

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORP
Form 497
August 23, 2013

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Filed pursuant to Rule 497
File No. 333-183530

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated October 29, 2012)

Up to 45,000,000 Shares

Common Stock

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

We have entered into equity distribution agreements, dated August 23, 2013, with KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc., or "KBCM," BMO Capital Markets Corp., or "BMO," Goldman, Sachs & Co. and RBC Capital Markets, LLC, or "RBC," relating to shares of common stock offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We sometimes refer to KBCM, BMO, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and RBC individually as a "Sales Manager" and together as the "Sales Managers."

The equity distribution agreements provide that we may offer and sell up to 45,000,000 shares of our common stock from time to time through the Sales Managers, as our agents for the offer and sale of such common stock. Sales of our common stock, if any, under this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may be made in negotiated transactions or transactions that are deemed to be "at the market" as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the "1933 Act," including sales made directly on the NASDAQ Global Select Market or sales made to or through a market maker other than on an exchange.

The Sales Managers will receive from us a commission to be negotiated from time to time but in no event in excess of 2.0% of the gross sales price of all shares of common stock sold through them as Sales Managers under the equity distribution agreements. The Sales Managers are not required to sell any specific number or dollar amount of common stock, but each will use its commercially reasonable efforts to sell the common stock offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. See "Plan of Distribution" on page S-84 of this prospectus supplement.

These shares of common stock may be offered at a discount from our most recently determined net asset value per share pursuant to authority granted by our stockholders at the 2012 annual meeting of stockholders held on December 7, 2012. 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. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-11 and "Recent Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" beginning on page S-72 of this prospectus supplement and on page 121 of the accompanying prospectus.

Our common stock is listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol "PSEC." The last reported sale price of our common stock on August 22, 2013 was \$11.25 per share. Our most recently estimated NAV per share is \$10.73 on an as adjusted basis solely to give effect to our issuance of common stock since June 30, 2013 in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan, our issuance of 9,818,907 shares of common stock during the period from July 1, 2013 to August 21, 2013 under our at-the-market offering program, and our issuance of 1,918,342 shares of common stock on August 2, 2013 in connection with the recapitalization of CP Energy Services, Inc., \$0.01 higher than the \$10.72 determined by us as of June 30, 2013.

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This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain important information you should know before investing in our securities. Please read it before you invest and keep it for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information about us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the "SEC." This information is available free of charge by contacting us at 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016 or by telephone at (212) 448-0702. The SEC maintains a website at www.sec.gov where such information is available without charge upon written or oral request. Our internet website address is www.prospectstreet.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus and you should not consider information contained on our website to be part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

Investing in our common stock involves risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-11 of this prospectus supplement and on page 11 of the accompanying prospectus.

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

KeyBanc Capital Markets BMO Capital Markets Goldman, Sachs & Co. RBC Capital Markets

Prospectus Supplement dated August 23, 2013

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

our future operating results,

our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies,

the impact of investments that we expect to make,

our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties,

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

the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives,

difficulty in obtaining financing or raising capital, especially in the current credit and equity environment,

the level and volatility of prevailing interest rates and credit spreads, magnified by the current turmoil in the credit markets,

adverse developments in the availability of desirable loan and investment opportunities whether they are due to competition, regulation or otherwise,

a compression of the yield on our investments and the cost of our liabilities, as well as the level of leverage available to us,

our regulatory structure and tax treatment, including our ability to operate as a business development company and a regulated investment company,

the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital,

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

the ability of our investment adviser to locate suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments,

authoritative generally accepted accounting principles or policy changes from such standard-setting bodies as the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the SEC, Internal Revenue Service,

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the NASDAQ Global Select Market, and other authorities that we are subject to, as well as their counterparts in any foreign jurisdictions where we might do business, and

the risks, uncertainties and other factors we identify in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and in our filings with the SEC.

Although we believe that the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, any of those assumptions could prove to be inaccurate, and as a result, the forward-looking statements based on those assumptions also could be inaccurate. Important assumptions include our ability to originate new loans and investments, ability to obtain certain margins and levels of profitability and the availability of additional capital. In light of these and other uncertainties, the inclusion of a projection or forward-looking statement in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, respectively, should not be regarded as a representation by us that our plans and objectives will be achieved. These risks and uncertainties include those described or identified in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, respectively. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, as applicable. These forward-looking statements do not meet the safe harbor for forward-looking statements pursuant to Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the "Securities Act."

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

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

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

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

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

The Company

Prospect Capital Corporation is a financial services company that primarily lends to and invests in middle market privately-held companies. In this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, we use the term "middle-market" to refer to companies with annual revenues between \$50 million and \$2 billion. We are a closed-end investment company that has filed an election to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, or the "1940 Act." We invest primarily in senior and subordinated debt and equity of companies in need of capital for acquisitions, divestitures, growth, development and recapitalization. We work with the management teams or financial sponsors to seek investments with historical cash flows, asset collateral or contracted pro-forma cash flows.

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

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

Lending Directly to Companies We provide debt financing to companies owned by non-private equity firms, the company founder, a management team or a family. Here, in addition to the strengths we look for in a sponsored transaction, we also look for alignment with the management team with significant invested capital. This strategy often has less competition than the private equity sponsor strategy because such company financing needs are not easily addressed by banks and often require more diligence preparation. Direct lending can result in higher returns and lower leverage than sponsor transactions and may include warrants or equity to us. This strategy generally has comprised approximately 10%-15% of our business.

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

Control Investments in Financial Companies This strategy involves acquiring controlling stakes in financial companies, including consumer direct lending, subprime auto lending and other strategies.

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Our investments in these companies are generally structured as a combination of yield-producing debt and equity. These investments are often structured in a tax-efficient RIC-compliant partnership, enhancing returns. This strategy has comprised approximately 10%-15% of our business.

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

Real Estate Investments We make investments in real estate through our wholly-owned tax-efficient real estate investment trust ("REIT"), American Property Holdings Corp. ("APHC"). Our real estate investments are in various classes of fully developed and occupied real estate properties that generate current yields. We seek to identify properties that have historically high occupancy and steady cash flow generation. We partner with established property managers with experience in managing the property type to manage such properties after acquisition. This is a more recent investment strategy that has represented less than 5% of our business.

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

We invest primarily in first and second lien senior loans and mezzanine debt. First and second lien senior loans generally are senior debt instruments that rank ahead of subordinated debt of a given portfolio company. These loans also have the benefit of security interests on the assets of the portfolio company, which may rank ahead of or be junior to other security interests. Mezzanine debt and our investments in CLOs are subordinated to senior loans and are generally unsecured. Our investments have generally ranged between \$5 million and \$250 million each, although the investment size may be more or less than this range. Our investment sizes are expected to grow as our capital base expands.

We also acquire controlling interests in companies in conjunction with making secured debt investments in such companies. These may be in several industries, including industrial, service, real estate and financial businesses.

We are currently pursuing multiple investment opportunities, including purchases of portfolios from private and public companies, as well as originations and secondary purchases of particular securities. There can be no assurance that we will successfully consummate any investment opportunity we are currently pursuing. Motivated sellers, including commercial finance companies, hedge funds, other business development companies, total return swap counterparties, banks, collateralized loan obligation funds, and other entities, are suffering from excess leverage, and we believe we are well positioned to capitalize as potential buyers of such assets at attractive prices. If any of these opportunities are consummated, there can be no assurance that investors will share our view of valuation or that any assets acquired will not be subject to future write downs, each of which could have an adverse effect on our stock price.

As of June 30, 2013, we held investments in 124 portfolio companies. The aggregate fair value as of June 30, 2013 of investments in these portfolio companies held on that date is approximately \$4.2 billion. Our portfolio across all our performing interest-bearing investments had an annualized current yield of 13.6% as of June 30, 2013.

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Recent Developments

Dividends

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

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

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

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

Recent Investment Activity

On July 1, 2013, Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc. repaid the \$5.0 million loan receivable to us.

On July 9, 2013, Southern Management Corporation repaid the \$17.6 million loan receivable to us.

On July 12, 2013, we provided \$11.0 million of secured second lien financing to Water PIK, Inc., a leader in developing innovative personal and oral healthcare products.

On July 12, 2013, we provided \$11.0 million of secured second lien financing to Blue Coat Systems, Inc., a leading provider of web security and wide area network (WAN) optimization solutions.

On July 23, 2013, we made a \$2.0 million investment in Carolina Beverage Group, LLC ("Carolina Beverage"), a contract beverage manufacturer.

On July 24, 2013, we sold our \$2.0 million investment in Carolina Beverage and realized a gain of \$45,000 on this investment.

On July 26, 2013, we made a \$2.0 million follow-on senior secured debt investment in Spartan Energy Services, Inc. ("Spartan"), a leading provider of thru tubing and flow control services to oil and gas companies.

On July 26, 2013, we made a \$20.0 million follow-on secured second lien investment in Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC ("Royal"), a leading producer of proprietary, high-performance adhesives and sealants.

On July 31, 2013, we made a \$5.1 million follow-on investment in Coverall North America, Inc. ("Coverall"), a leading franchiser of commercial cleaning businesses.

On July 31, 2013, Royal repaid the \$28.4 million subordinated unsecured loan receivable to us.

On July 31, 2013, Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC ("Cargo") repaid the \$43.4 million loan receivable to us.

On August 1, 2013, Medical Security Card Company, LLC repaid the \$13.2 million loan receivable to us.

On August 2, 2013, we made an investment of \$44.1 million to purchase 90% of the subordinated notes in CIFC Funding 2013-III, Ltd.

On August 2, 2013, we funded a recapitalization of CP Energy Services, Inc. ("CP Energy") with \$81.3 million of debt and \$12.7 million of equity financing. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in CP Energy for \$73.0 million in cash and 1,918,342 unregistered shares of our

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common stock. After the financing, we received repayment of the \$19.0 million loan previously outstanding.

On August 12, 2013, we provided \$80.0 million in senior secured loans and a senior secured revolving loan facility, of which \$70.0 million was funded at closing, for the recapitalization of Matrixx Initiatives, Inc., owner of Zicam, a leading developer and marketer of OTC cold remedy products under the Zicam brand.

On August 15, 2013, we made a \$14.0 million follow-on investment in Totes Isotoner Corporation ("Totes"), a leading designer, distributor and retailer of high quality, branded functional accessories.

Debt Issuance

During the period from July 1, 2013 to August 21, 2013, we issued \$58.6 million in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$57.3 million. In addition, we sold \$7.7 million in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$7.5 million with expected closing on August 22, 2013.

On August 23, 2013, we amended the selling agent agreement for the Prospect Capital InterNotes® to increase the aggregate principal amount of notes that may be issued from time to time under such agreement from \$500.0 million to \$1.0 billion.

Common Stock Issuance

During the period from July 1, 2013 to August 21, 2013, we sold 9,818,907 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$10.97 per share, and raised \$107.7 million of gross proceeds, under our at-the-market offering program, or the "ATM Program." Net proceeds were \$106.8 million after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

Other Matters

On August 14, 2013, we announced the revised conversion rate on the 2018 Notes of 82.8631 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2018 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.07.

On August 15, 2013, we announced an increase of \$15.0 million to our commitments to our credit facility. The commitments to the credit facility now stand at \$567.5 million.

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The Offering

Common stock offered by us	Up to 45,000,000 shares.
Common stock outstanding as of the date of this prospectus supplement	259,797,261 shares.
Use of proceeds	We expect to use the net proceeds from this offering 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. See "Use of Proceeds" in this prospectus supplement.
The NASDAQ Global Select Market symbol	PSEC
Risk factors	See "Risk Factors" in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and other information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before you decide whether to make an investment in shares of our common stock.
Current distribution rate	On May 6, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amount and with the following dates: \$0.110200 per share for August 2013 to holders of record on August 30, 2013 with a payment date of September 19, 2013. On June 17, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates: \$0.110225 per share for September 2013 to holders of record on September 30, 2013 with a payment date of October 24, 2013; \$0.110250 per share for October 2013 to holders of record on October 31, 2013 with a payment date of November 21, 2013; \$0.110275 per share for November 2013 to holders of record on November 29, 2013 with a payment date of December 19, 2013; and \$0.110300 per share for December 2013 to holders of record on December 31, 2013 with a payment date of January 23, 2014.

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

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

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

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

Based on the August 2013 distribution of \$0.110200, this represents an annualized yield of approximately 11.8% based on our August 22, 2013 closing stock price of \$11.25 per share. Such distributions are expected to be payable out of earnings. Our distribution levels are subject to change or discontinuance at any time in the discretion of our Board of Directors. Our future earnings and operating cash flow may not be sufficient to support a dividend.

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 \$567.5 million under our credit facility, which is the maximum amount available under the credit facility, in addition to our other indebtedness of \$1.63 billion and a maximum sales load of 2.0% pursuant to the equity distribution agreements. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by "you" or "us" or that "we" will pay fees or expenses, the Company will pay such fees and expenses out of our net assets and, consequently, you will indirectly bear such fees or expenses as an investor in the Company. However, you will not be required to deliver any money or otherwise bear personal liability or responsibility for such fees or expenses.

Stockholder transaction expenses:

Sales load (as a percentage of offering price)(1)	2.00%
Offering expenses borne by us (as a percentage of offering price)(2)	0.04%
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses(3)	None
Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	2.04%

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

Management Fees(5)	3.73%
Incentive fees payable under Investment Advisory Agreement (20% of realized capital gains and 20% of pre-incentive fee net investment income)(6)	3.06%
Total advisory fees	6.79%
Total interest expense(7)	4.20%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses(8)	0.02%
Other expenses(9)	1.22%
Total annual expenses(6)(9)	12.23%

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The following table demonstrates the projected dollar amount of cumulative expenses we would pay out of net assets and that you would indirectly bear over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in our common stock. In calculating the following expense amounts, we have assumed we have borrowed all \$567.5 million available under our line of credit, in addition to our other indebtedness of \$1.63 billion and that our annual operating expenses would remain at the levels set forth in the table above and that we would pay the costs shown in the table above.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual return	\$ 110.25	\$ 278.80	\$ 433.58	\$ 767.50

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 net asset value, or NAV, participants in our dividend reinvestment plan will receive a number of shares of our common stock determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the distribution payable to a participant by the market price per share of our common stock at the close of trading on the valuation date for the distribution. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" for additional information regarding our dividend reinvestment plan.

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

- (1) Represents the estimated commission with respect to the shares of common stock being sold in this offering. The Sales Managers will be entitled to compensation up to 2.00% of the gross proceeds of the sale of any shares of our common stock under the equity distribution agreements, with the exact amount of such compensation to be mutually agreed upon by the Company and the Sales Managers from time to time. There is no guarantee that there will be any sales of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.
- (2) The offering expenses of this offering are estimated to be approximately \$225,000.
- (3) The expenses of the dividend reinvestment plan are included in "other expenses."
- (4) Net assets attributable to our common stock equal net assets (i.e., total assets less liabilities other than liabilities for money borrowed for investment purposes) at June 30, 2013. See "Capitalization" in this prospectus supplement.
- (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 no plans are in place to borrow the full amount under our line of credit, assuming that we borrowed \$2.1 billion, the 2% management fee of gross assets equals approximately 3.73% of net assets. Based on our borrowings as of June 30, 2013 of \$1.7 billion, the 2% management fee of gross assets equals approximately 3.31% of net assets. See "Business Management Services Investment Advisory Agreement" in the accompanying prospectus and footnote 6 below.

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- (6) Based on the incentive fee paid during our most recently completed fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2013, all of which consisted of an income incentive fee. The capital gain incentive fee is paid without regard to pre-incentive fee income. For a more detailed discussion of the calculation of the two-part incentive fee, see "Management Services Investment Advisory Agreement" in the accompanying prospectus.
- (7) On December 21, 2010, the Company issued \$150.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2015, which we refer to as the "2015 Notes." See "Business General" and "Risk Factors Risks Related to our Business" in the accompanying prospectus for more detail on the 2015 Notes. On February 18, 2011, the Company issued \$172.5 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.5% Convertible Senior Notes due 2016, which we refer to as the "2016 Notes." Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased \$5.0 million of our 2016 Notes at a price of 97.5% of par, including commissions. The transactions resulted in us recognizing \$10,000 of loss in the quarter ended March 31, 2012. See "Business General" and "Risk Factors Risks Related to our Business" in the accompanying prospectus for more detail on the 2016 Notes. On April 16, 2012, the Company issued \$130.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.375% Convertible Senior Notes due 2017, which we refer to as the "2017 Notes." On August 14, 2012, the Company issued \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2018, which we refer to as the "2018 Notes." On December 21, 2012, the Company issued \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% Convertible Senior Notes due 2019, which we refer to as the "2019 Notes." The 2015 Notes, 2016 Notes, 2017 Notes, 2018 Notes and 2019 Notes are referred to collectively as the "Senior Convertible Notes." On May 1, 2012 the Company issued \$100.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.95% Senior Notes due 2022, which we refer to as the "2022 Notes." On March 15, 2013 the Company issued \$250.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.875% Senior Notes due 2023, which we refer to as the "2023 Notes." We may refer to the 2022 Notes and the 2023 Notes collectively as the "Senior Unsecured Notes." As of August 22, 2013, the Company has issued \$430.1 million in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes®. The Senior Convertible Notes, the 2022 Notes, the 2023 Notes and the Prospect Capital InterNotes® are referred to collectively as the "Notes."
- (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, 2013. When applicable, fees and expenses are based on historic fees and expenses for the investment companies and for those investment companies with little or no operating history, fees and expenses are based on expected fees and expenses stated in the investment companies' prospectus or other similar communication without giving effect to any performance. Future fees and expenses for certain investment companies may be substantially higher or lower because certain fees and expenses are based on the performance of the investment companies, which may fluctuate over time. The amount of the Company's net assets used in calculating this percentage was based on net assets of approximately \$2.7 billion as of June 30, 2013.
- (9) "Other expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year. The amount shown above represents expenses during our year ended June 30, 2013 representing all of our estimated recurring operating expenses (except fees and expenses reported in other items of this table) that are deducted from our operating income and reflected as expenses in our Statement of Operations. The estimate of our overhead expenses, including payments under an administration agreement with Prospect Administration, or the Administration Agreement, based on our projected allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by Prospect Administration in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement. "Other expenses" does not include non-recurring expenses. See "Business Management Services Administration Agreement" in the accompanying prospectus.

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You should read the condensed consolidated financial information below with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Financial information below for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009 has been derived from the financial statements that were audited by our independent registered public accounting firm. Certain reclassifications have been made to the prior period financial information to conform to the current period presentation. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" starting on page S-20 for more information..

	For the Year Ended June 30,				
	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
	(in thousands except data relating to shares, per share and number of portfolio companies)				
Performance Data:					
Interest income	\$ 435,455	\$ 219,536	\$ 134,454	\$ 86,518	\$ 62,926
Dividend income	82,705	64,881	15,092	15,366	22,793
Other income	58,176	36,493	19,930	12,675	14,762
Total investment income	576,336	320,910	169,476	114,559	100,481
Interest and credit facility expenses	(76,341)	(38,534)	(17,598)	(8,382)	(6,161)
Investment advisory expense	(151,031)	(82,507)	(46,051)	(30,727)	(26,705)
Other expenses	(24,040)	(13,185)	(11,606)	(8,260)	(8,452)
Total expenses	(251,412)	(134,226)	(75,255)	(47,369)	(41,318)
Net investment income	324,924	186,684	94,221	67,190	59,163
Realized and unrealized (losses) gains	(104,068)	4,220	24,017	(47,565)	(24,059)
Net increase in net assets from operations	\$ 220,856	\$ 190,904	\$ 118,238	\$ 19,625	\$ 35,104
Per Share Data:					
Net increase in net assets from operations(1)	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.38	\$ 0.33	\$ 1.11
Distributions declared per share	\$ (1.28)	\$ (1.22)	\$ (1.21)	\$ (1.33)	\$ (1.62)
Average weighted shares outstanding for the period	207,069,971	114,394,554	85,978,757	59,429,222	31,559,905
Assets and Liabilities Data:					
Investments	\$ 4,172,852	\$ 2,094,221	\$ 1,463,010	\$ 748,483	\$ 547,168
Other assets	275,365	161,033	86,307	84,212	119,857
Total assets	4,448,217	2,255,254	1,549,317	832,695	667,025
Amount drawn on credit facility	124,000	96,000	84,200	100,300	124,800
Senior convertible notes	847,500	447,500	322,500		
Senior unsecured notes	347,725	100,000			
InterNotes®	363,777	20,638			
Amount owed to related parties	6,690	8,571	7,918	9,300	6,713
Other liabilities	102,031	70,571	20,342	11,671	2,916
Total liabilities	1,791,723	743,280	434,960	121,271	134,429
Net assets	\$ 2,656,494	\$ 1,511,974	\$ 1,114,357	\$ 711,424	\$ 532,596

Investment Activity Data:

No. of portfolio companies at period end	124	85	72	58	30
Acquisitions	\$ 3,103,217	\$ 1,120,659	\$ 953,337	\$ 364,788(2)	\$ 98,305
Sales, repayments, and other disposals	\$ 931,534	\$ 500,952	\$ 285,562	\$ 136,221	\$ 27,007
Total return based on market value(3)	6.2%	27.2%	17.2%	17.7%	(18.6)%
Total return based on net asset value(3)	10.9%	18.0%	12.5%	(6.8)%	(0.6)%
Weighted average yield at end of period(4)	13.6%	13.9%	12.8%	16.2%	14.6%

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

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- (2) Includes \$207,126 of acquired portfolio investments from Patriot Capital Funding, Inc.
- (3) Total return based on market value is based on the change in market price per share between the opening and ending market prices per share in each period and assumes that dividends are reinvested in accordance with our dividend reinvestment plan. Total return based on net asset value is based upon the change in net asset value per share between the opening and ending net asset values per share in each period and assumes that dividends are reinvested in accordance with our dividend reinvestment plan.
- (4) Excludes equity investments and non-performing loans.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below and in the accompanying prospectus on page 11, together with all of the other information included in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus, before you decide whether to make an investment in our common stock. The risks set forth below and in the accompanying prospectus are not the only risks we face. If any of the adverse events or conditions described below or in the accompanying prospectus 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, we could reduce or eliminate our dividend and you could lose all or part of your investment.

Our most recent NAV was calculated on June 30, 2013 and our NAV when calculated effective September 30, 2013 may be higher or lower.

Our most recently estimated NAV per share is \$10.73 on an as adjusted basis solely to give effect to our issuance of common stock since June 30, 2013 in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan, our issuance of 9,818,907 shares of common stock during the period from July 1, 2013 to August 21, 2013 under our at-the-market offering program, and our issuance of 1,918,342 shares of common stock on August 2, 2013 in connection with the recapitalization of CP Energy, \$0.01 higher than the \$10.72 determined by us as of June 30, 2013. NAV per share as of September 30, 2013, may be higher or lower than \$10.73 based on potential changes in valuations, issuances of securities, dividends paid and earnings for the quarter then ended. Our Board of Directors has not yet determined the fair value of portfolio investments at any date subsequent to June 30, 2013. Our Board of Directors determines the fair value of our portfolio investments on a quarterly basis in connection with the preparation of quarterly financial statements and based on input from independent valuation firms, our Investment Adviser, our Administrator and the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors.

The Investment Adviser's liability is limited under the Investment Advisory Agreement, and we are required to indemnify the Investment Adviser against certain liabilities, which may lead the Investment Adviser to act in a riskier manner on our behalf than it would when acting for its own account.

The Investment Adviser has not assumed any responsibility to us other than to render the services described in the Investment Advisory Agreement, and it will not be responsible for any action of our Board of Directors in declining to follow the Investment Adviser's advice or recommendations. Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Investment Adviser and its members and their respective officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons and members and any other person or entity affiliated with it will not be liable to us for their acts under the Investment Advisory Agreement, absent willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard in the performance of their duties. We have agreed to indemnify, defend and protect the Investment Adviser and its members and their respective officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons and members and any other person or entity affiliated with it with respect to all damages, liabilities, costs and expenses resulting from acts of the Investment Adviser not arising out of willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard in the performance of their duties under the Investment Advisory Agreement. These protections may lead the Investment Adviser to act in a riskier manner when acting on our behalf than it would when acting for its own account.

The Investment Adviser and Administrator have the right to resign on 60 days' notice, and we may not be able to find a suitable replacement within that time, resulting in a disruption in our operations that could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Investment Adviser and Administrator have the right, under the Investment Advisory Agreement and Administration Agreement, respectively, to resign at any time upon not less than 60 days' written notice, whether we have found a replacement or not. If the Investment Adviser or

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Administrator resigns, we may not be able to find a replacement or hire internal management or administration with similar expertise and ability to provide the same or equivalent services on acceptable terms within 60 days, or at all. If we are unable to do so quickly, our operations are likely to experience a disruption, our business, financial condition and results of operations as well as our ability to pay distributions are likely to be adversely affected and the market price of our shares may decline. In addition, the coordination of our internal management and investment activities or our internal administration activities, as applicable, is likely to suffer if we are unable to identify and reach an agreement with a single institution or group of executives having the expertise possessed by the Investment Adviser and its affiliates or the Administrator and its affiliates. Even if we are able to retain comparable management or administration, whether internal or external, the integration of such management or administration and their lack of familiarity with our investment objective may result in additional costs and time delays that may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we sell common stock at a discount to our NAV per share, stockholders who do not participate in such sale will experience immediate dilution in an amount that may be material.

We have obtained approval from our stockholders for us to be able 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, shares of our common stock at any level of discount from NAV per share in certain circumstances during the one-year period ending on December 7, 2013, as described in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus. The issuance or sale by us of 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 NAV per share (as well as in the aggregate NAV 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 about recent sales below NAV per share, see "Recent Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" in this prospectus supplement and for additional information and hypothetical examples of these risks, see "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus.

Investments in equity securities, many of which are illiquid with no readily available market, involve a substantial degree of risk.

We may purchase common and other equity securities. Although common stock has historically generated higher average total returns than fixed income securities over the long-term, common stock also has experienced significantly more volatility in those returns and in recent years has significantly under performed relative to fixed income securities. The equity securities we acquire may fail to appreciate and may decline in value or become worthless and our ability to recover our investment will depend on our portfolio company's success. Investments in equity securities involve a number of significant risks, including:

any equity investment we make in a portfolio company could be subject to further dilution as a result of the issuance of additional equity interests and to serious risks as a junior security that will be subordinate to all indebtedness (including trade creditors) or senior securities in the event that the issuer is unable to meet its obligations or becomes subject to a bankruptcy process;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We may invest, to the extent permitted by law, in the equity securities of investment funds that are operating pursuant to certain exceptions to the 1940 Act and in advisers to similar investment funds and, to the extent we so invest, will bear our ratable share of any such company's expenses, including management and performance fees. We will also remain obligated to pay management and incentive fees to the Investment Adviser with respect to the assets invested in the securities and instruments of such companies. With respect to each of these investments, each of our common stockholders will bear his or her share of the management and incentive fee of the Investment Adviser as well as indirectly bearing the management and performance fees and other expenses of any such investment funds or advisers.

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 rights to our common stock.

With certain limited exceptions, as a business development company, or a "BDC", we are only allowed to borrow amounts or otherwise issue senior securities such that our asset coverage, as defined

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in the 1940 Act, is at least 200% after such borrowing or other issuance. The amount of leverage that we employ will depend on the Investment Adviser's and our Board of Directors' assessment of market conditions and other factors at the time of any proposed borrowing. There is no assurance that a leveraging strategy will be successful. Leverage involves risks and special considerations for stockholders, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations, including the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For example, the amount we may borrow under our revolving credit facility is determined, in part, by the fair value of our investments. If the fair value of our investments declines, we may be forced to sell investments at a loss to maintain compliance with our borrowing limits. Other debt facilities we may enter into in the future may contain similar provisions. Any such forced sales would reduce our net asset value and also make it difficult for the net asset value to recover. The Investment Adviser and our Board of Directors in their best judgment nevertheless may determine to use leverage if they expect that the benefits to our stockholders of maintaining the leveraged position will outweigh the risks.

In addition, our ability to meet our payment and other obligations of the Notes and our credit facility depends on our ability to generate significant cash flow in the future. This, to some extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative and regulatory factors as well as other factors that are beyond our control. We cannot assure you that our business will generate cash flow from operations, or that future borrowings will be available to us under our existing credit facility or

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otherwise, in an amount sufficient to enable us to meet our payment obligations under the Notes and our other debt and to fund other liquidity needs. If we are not able to generate sufficient cash flow to service our debt obligations, we may need to refinance or restructure our debt, including the Notes, sell assets, reduce or delay capital investments, or seek to raise additional capital. If we are unable to implement one or more of these alternatives, we may not be able to meet our payment obligations under the Notes and our other debt.

Illustration. The following table illustrates the effect of leverage on returns from an investment in our common stock assuming various annual returns, net of interest expense. The calculations in the table below are hypothetical and actual returns may be higher or lower than those appearing below. The calculation assumes (i) \$4.4 billion in total assets, (ii) an average cost of funds of 5.63%, (iii) \$1.7 billion in debt outstanding and (iv) \$2.7 billion of shareholders' equity.

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

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

There may be circumstances where our debt investments could be subordinated to claims of other creditors or we could be subject to lender liability claims.

If one of our portfolio companies were to go bankrupt, even though we may have structured our interest as senior debt, depending on the facts and circumstances, a bankruptcy court might recharacterize our debt holding as an equity investment and subordinate all or a portion of our claim to that of other creditors. In addition, lenders can be subject to lender liability claims for actions taken by them where they become too involved in the borrower's business or exercise control over the borrower. For example, we could become subject to a lender's liability claim, if, among other things, we actually render significant managerial assistance.

Our portfolio companies may be highly leveraged.

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

Our investments in CLOs may be riskier and less transparent to us and our stockholders than direct investments in the underlying companies.

We invest in CLOs. Generally, there may be less information available to us regarding the underlying debt investments held by CLOs than if we had invested directly in the debt of the underlying companies. As a result, our stockholders will not know the details of the underlying securities of the CLOs in which we will invest. Our CLO investments are subject to the risk of leverage associated with the debt issued by such CLOs and the repayment priority of senior debt holders in such CLOs. Our investments in portfolio companies may be risky, and we could lose all or part of our investment.

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CLOs typically will have no significant assets other than their underlying Senior Secured Loans; payments on CLO investments are and will be payable solely from the cashflows from such Senior Secured Loans.

CLOs typically will have no significant assets other than their underlying Senior Secured Loans. Accordingly, payments on CLO investments are and will be payable solely from the cashflows from such Senior Secured Loans, net of all management fees and other expenses. Payments to us as a holder of CLO junior securities are and will be made only after payments due on the senior secured notes, and, where appropriate, the junior secured notes, have been made in full. This means that relatively small numbers of defaults of Senior Secured Loans may adversely impact our returns.

Our CLO investments are exposed to leveraged credit risk.

Generally, we are in a subordinated position with respect to realized losses on the Senior Secured Loans underlying our investments in CLOs. The leveraged nature of CLOs, in particular, magnifies the adverse impact of Senior Secured Loan defaults. CLO investments represent a leveraged investment with respect to the underlying Senior Secured Loans. Therefore, changes in the market value of the CLO investments could be greater than the change in the market value of the underlying Senior Secured Loans, which are subject to credit, liquidity and interest rate risk.

There is the potential for interruption and deferral of cashflow from CLO investments.

If certain minimum collateral value ratios and/or interest coverage ratios are not met by a CLO, primarily due to Senior Secured Loan defaults, then cashflow that otherwise would have been available to pay distributions to us on our CLO investments may instead be used to redeem any senior notes or to purchase additional Senior Secured Loans, until the ratios again exceed the minimum required levels or any senior notes are repaid in full. This could result in an elimination, reduction or deferral in the distribution and/or principal paid to the holders of the CLO investments, which would adversely impact our returns.

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

Our CLO investment strategy involves investments in foreign CLOs. Investing in foreign entities may expose us to additional risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. issuers. These risks include changes in exchange control regulations, political and social instability, expropriation, imposition of foreign taxes, less liquid markets and less available information than is generally the case in the United States, higher transaction costs, less government supervision of exchanges, brokers and issuers, less developed bankruptcy laws, difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations, lack of uniform accounting and auditing standards and greater price volatility. Further, we, and the CLOs in which we invest, may have difficulty enforcing creditor's rights in foreign jurisdictions. In addition, the underlying companies of the CLOs in which we invest may be foreign, which may create greater exposure for us to foreign economic developments.

The payment of underlying portfolio manager fees and other charges on CLO investments could adversely impact our returns.

We may invest in CLO investments where the underlying portfolio securities may be subject to management, administration and incentive or performance fees, in addition to those payable by us. Payment of such additional fees could adversely impact the returns we achieve.

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The inability of a CLO collateral manager to reinvest the proceeds of the prepayment of senior secured loans may adversely affect us.

There can be no assurance that for any CLO investment, in the event that any of the senior secured loans of a CLO underlying such investment are prepaid, the CLO collateral manager will be able to reinvest such proceeds in new Senior Secured Loans with equivalent investment returns. If the CLO collateral manager cannot reinvest in new Senior Secured Loans with equivalent investment returns, the interest proceeds available to pay interest on the rated liabilities and investments may be adversely affected.

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

Our CLO investments and/or the underlying Senior Secured Loans may prepay more quickly than expected, which could have an adverse impact on our value. Prepayment rates are influenced by changes in interest rates and a variety of economic, geographic and other factors beyond our control and consequently cannot be predicted with certainty. In addition, for a CLO collateral manager there is often a strong incentive to refinance well performing portfolios once the senior tranches amortize. The yield to maturity of the investments will depend on the amount and timing of payments of principal on the loans and the price paid for the investments. Such yield may be adversely affected by a higher or lower than anticipated rate of prepayments of the debt.

Furthermore, our CLO investments generally do not contain optional call provisions, other than a call at the option of the holders of the equity tranches for the senior notes and the junior secured notes to be paid in full after the expiration of an initial period in the deal (referred to as the "non-call period").

The exercise of the call option is by the relevant percentage (usually a majority) of the holders of the equity tranches and, therefore, where we do not hold the relevant percentage we will not be able to control the timing of the exercise of the call option. The equity tranches also generally have a call at any time based on certain tax event triggers. In any event, the call can only be exercised by the holders of equity tranches if they can demonstrate (in accordance with the detailed provisions in the transaction) that the senior notes and junior secured notes will be paid in full if the call is exercised.

Early prepayments and/or the exercise of a call option otherwise than at our request may also give rise to increased re-investment risk with respect to certain investments, as we may realize excess cash earlier than expected. If we are unable to reinvest such cash in a new investment with an expected rate of return at least equal to that of the investment repaid, this may reduce our net income and, consequently, could have an adverse impact on our ability to pay dividends.

We have limited control of the administration and amendment of Senior Secured Loans owned by the CLOs in which we invest.

We are not be able to directly enforce any rights and remedies in the event of a default of a Senior Secured Loan held by a CLO vehicle. In addition, the terms and conditions of the Senior Secured Loans underlying our CLO investments may be amended, modified or waived only by the agreement of the underlying lenders. Generally, any such agreement must include a majority or a super majority (measured by outstanding loans or commitments) or, in certain circumstances, a unanimous vote of the lenders. Consequently, the terms and conditions of the payment obligations arising from Senior Secured Loans could be modified, amended or waived in a manner contrary to our preferences.

We have limited control of the administration and amendment of any CLO in which we invest.

The terms and conditions of target securities may be amended, modified or waived only by the agreement of the underlying security holders. Generally, any such agreement must include a majority or

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a super majority (measured by outstanding amounts) or, in certain circumstances, a unanimous vote of the security holders. Consequently, the terms and conditions of the payment obligation arising from the CLOs in which we invest be modified, amended or waived in a manner contrary to our preferences.

Senior Secured Loans of CLOs may be sold and replaced resulting in a loss to us.

The Senior Secured Loans underlying our CLO investments may be sold and replacement collateral purchased within the parameters set out in the relevant CLO indenture between the CLO and the CLO trustee and those parameters may typically only be amended, modified or waived by the agreement of a majority of the holders of the senior notes and/or the junior secured notes and/or the equity tranche once the CLO has been established. If these transactions result in a net loss, the magnitude of the loss from the perspective of the equity tranche would be increased by the leveraged nature of the investment.

Our financial results may be affected adversely if one or more of our significant equity or junior debt investments in a CLO vehicle defaults on its payment obligations or fails to perform as we expect.

We expect that a majority of our portfolio will consist of equity and junior debt investments in CLOs, which involve a number of significant risks. CLOs are typically highly levered up to approximately 10 times, and therefore the junior debt and equity tranches that we will invest in are subject to a higher risk of total loss. In particular, investors in CLOs indirectly bear risks of the underlying debt investments held by such CLOs. We will generally have the right to receive payments only from the CLOs, and will generally not have direct rights against the underlying borrowers or the entities that sponsored the CLOs. Although it is difficult to predict whether the prices of indices and securities underlying CLOs will rise or fall, these prices, and, therefore, the prices of the CLOs will be influenced by the same types of political and economic events that affect issuers of securities and capital markets generally.

The investments we make in CLOs are thinly traded or have only a limited trading market. CLO investments are typically privately offered and sold, in the primary and secondary markets. As a result, investments in CLOs may be characterized as illiquid securities. In addition to the general risks associated with investing in debt securities, CLOs carry additional risks, including, but not limited to: (i) the possibility that distributions from the underlying Senior Secured Loans will not be adequate to make interest or other payments; (ii) the quality of the underlying Senior Secured Loans may decline in value or default; and (iii) the complex structure of the security may not be fully understood at the time of investment and may produce disputes with the CLO or unexpected investment results. Further, our investments in equity and junior debt tranches of CLOs are subordinate to the senior debt tranches thereof.

Investments in structured vehicles, including equity and junior debt instruments issued by CLOs, involve risks, including credit risk and market risk. Changes in interest rates and credit quality may cause significant price fluctuations. Additionally, changes in the underlying Senior Secured Loans held by a CLO may cause payments on the instruments we hold to be reduced, either temporarily or permanently. Structured investments, particularly the subordinated interests in which we invest, are less liquid than many other types of securities and may be more volatile than the Senior Secured Loans underlying the CLOs in which we invest.

Non-investment grade debt involves a greater risk of default and higher price volatility than investment grade debt.

The Senior Secured Loans underlying our CLO investments typically are BB or B rated (non-investment grade) and in limited circumstances, unrated, Senior Secured Loans. Non-investment grade securities are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and

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repay principal when due and therefore involve a greater risk of default and higher price volatility than investment grade debt.

We will have no influence on management of underlying investments managed by non-affiliated third party CLO collateral managers.

We are not responsible for and have no influence over the asset management of the portfolios underlying the CLO investments we hold as those portfolios are managed by non-affiliated third party CLO collateral managers. Similarly, we are not responsible for and have no influence over the day-to-day management, administration or any other aspect of the issuers of the individual securities. As a result, the values of the portfolios underlying our CLO investments could decrease as a result of decisions made by third party CLO collateral managers.

Holders of any preferred stock we might issue would have the right to elect members of the Board of Directors and class voting rights on certain matters.

Holders of any preferred stock we might issue, voting separately as a single class, would have the right to elect two members of the Board of Directors, at all times, and in the event dividends become two full years in arrears, would have the right to elect a majority of the directors until such arrearage is completely eliminated. In addition, preferred stockholders have class voting rights on certain matters, including changes in fundamental investment restrictions and conversion to open-end status, and accordingly can veto any such changes. Restrictions imposed on the declarations and payment of dividends or other distributions to the holders of our common stock and preferred stock, both by the 1940 Act and by requirements imposed by rating agencies or the terms of our credit facilities, might impair our ability to maintain our qualification as a registered investment company for U.S. federal income tax purposes. While we would intend to redeem our preferred stock to the extent necessary to enable us to distribute our income as required to maintain our qualification as a registered investment company, there can be no assurance that such actions could be effected in time to meet the tax requirements.

Our shares of common stock have traded at a discount from net asset value and may do so again in the future, which could limit our ability to raise additional equity capital.

Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a market price that is less than the net asset value that is attributable to those shares. This characteristic of closed-end investment companies is separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value per share may decline. It is not possible to predict whether any shares of our common stock will trade at, above, or below net asset value. In the recent past, including during much of 2009, the stocks of BDCs as an industry, including at times shares of our common stock, traded below net asset value and at near historic lows as a result of concerns over liquidity, leverage restrictions and distribution requirements. When our common stock is trading below its net asset value per share, we will generally not be able to issue additional shares of our common stock at its market price without first obtaining approval for such issuance from our stockholders and our independent directors. At our 2012 annual meeting of stockholders held on December 7, 2012, our stockholders approved our ability, subject to the condition that the maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering, to sell shares of our common stock at any level of discount from net asset value per share during the 12 month period following December 7, 2012.

Our stockholders will experience dilution in their ownership percentage if they opt out of our dividend reinvestment plan.

All dividends declared in cash payable to stockholders that are participants in our dividend reinvestment plan are automatically reinvested in shares of our common stock. As a result, our stockholders that opt out of our dividend reinvestment plan will experience dilution in their ownership percentage of our common stock over time.

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

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Historical results set forth are not necessarily indicative of our future financial position and results of operations. Any discussion relating to specific investments or portfolio loans herein should be read in conjunction with endnote 3 to the Consolidated Schedule of Investments included in our financial statements in order to determine whether all or any portion of such investment or loan is owned by our wholly-owned bankruptcy remote special purpose subsidiary, Prospect Capital Funding LLC and, accordingly, held as collateral for the revolving credit facility.

Overview

We are a financial services company that primarily lends to and invests in middle market privately-held companies. We are a closed-end investment company that has filed an election to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, or the 1940 Act. We invest primarily in senior and subordinated debt and equity of companies in need of capital for acquisitions, divestitures, growth, development and recapitalization. We work with the management teams or financial sponsors to seek investments with historical cash flows, asset collateral or contracted pro-forma cash flows.

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

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

Lending Directly to Companies We provide debt financing to companies owned by non-private equity firms, the company founder, a management team or a family. Here, in addition to the strengths we look for in a sponsored transaction, we also look for alignment with the management team with significant invested capital. This strategy often has less competition than the private equity sponsor strategy because such company financing needs are not easily addressed by banks and often require more diligence preparation. Direct lending can result in higher returns and lower leverage than sponsor transactions and may include warrants or equity to us. This strategy generally has comprised approximately 10%-15% of our business.

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

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Control Investments in Financial Companies This strategy involves acquiring controlling stakes in financial companies, including consumer direct lending, subprime auto lending and other strategies. Our investments in these companies are generally structured as a combination of yield-producing debt and equity. These investments are often structured in a tax-efficient RIC-compliant partnership, enhancing returns. This strategy has comprised approximately 10%-15% of our business.

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

Real Estate Investments We make investments in real estate through our wholly-owned tax-efficient REIT, APHC. Our real estate investments are in various classes of fully developed and occupied real estate properties that generate current yields. We seek to identify properties that have historically high occupancy and steady cash flow generation. We partner with established property managers with experience in managing the property type to manage such properties after acquisition. This is a more recent investment strategy that has represented less than 5% of our business.

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

We invest primarily in first and second lien senior loans and mezzanine debt, which in some cases includes an equity component. First and second lien senior loans generally are senior debt instruments that rank ahead of subordinated debt of a given portfolio company. These loans also have the benefit of security interests on the assets of the portfolio company, which may rank ahead of or be junior to other security interests. Mezzanine debt and our investments in CLOs are subordinated to senior loans and are generally unsecured. We invest in debt and equity positions of CLOs which are a form of securitization in which the cash flows of a portfolio of loans are pooled and passed on to different classes of owners in various tranches. Our CLO investments are derived from portfolios of corporate debt securities which are generally risk rated from BB to B depending on the tranche.

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

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

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

Fourth Quarter Highlights

Investment Transactions

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

On April 15, 2013, assets previously held by H&M were assigned to Wolf in exchange for a \$66,000 term loan secured by the assets. Our cost basis in this loan of \$44,632 was determined in accordance with ASC 310-40, *Troubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors*, and is equal to the fair value of assets at the time of transfer and we recorded a realized loss of \$19,647 in connection with the foreclosure on the assets. On May 17, 2013, Wolf sold certain of the assets that had been previously held by H&M that were located in Martin County to Hibernia for \$66,000. Proceeds from the sale were primarily used to repay the loan and NPI receivable due to us and we recognized as a realized gain of \$11,826 partially offsetting the previously recorded loss. We received \$3,960 of structuring and advisory fees from Wolf during the year ended June 30, 2013 related to the sale and \$991 under the NPI agreement which was recognized as other income during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

On April 17, 2013, we made an investment of \$43,650 to purchase 97% of the subordinated notes in Mountain View CLO 2013-I Ltd. ("Mountain View").

On April 22, 2013, we provided \$34,375 of senior secured financing, of which \$31,875 was funded at closing, to support the acquisition of Pegasus Business Intelligence, LP ("Pegasus"), the world's largest processor of commissions paid by hotels to travel agencies for room booking services. The \$15,938 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.75% or Libor plus 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 18, 2018. The \$15,938 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 13.75% or Libor plus 12.5% and has a final maturity of April 18, 2018. The \$2,500 senior secured revolver, which was unfunded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.75% and has a final maturity of April 18, 2014.

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

On April 30, 2013, we made a \$21,247 follow-on investment in APH, to acquire Lofton Place Apartments and Vista at Palma Sola, multi-family residential properties located in Florida. We invested \$3,247 of equity and \$18,000 of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

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

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

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of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On May 9, 2013, we provided a \$55,000 senior secured credit facility to support the recapitalization of Sandow Media, LLC ("Sandow"), a provider of multimedia content and services to businesses and consumers focused on the areas of design and luxury. The senior secured first lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 1.5% and has a final maturity of May 8, 2018.

On May 10, 2013, we provided \$150,000 of secured second lien financing to support the recapitalization of Arctic Glacier, Inc. ("Arctic Glacier"), a leading producer, marketer, and distributor of high-quality packaged ice to consumers in the United States and Canada. After the financing, we received repayment of \$86,982 of subordinated unsecured term loan previously outstanding. The senior secured second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.25% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of November 10, 2019.

On May 14, 2013, we provided \$4,000 of senior secured financing to SourceHOV, LLC ("SourceHOV"), a leading provider of business and knowledge process outsourcing. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.75% or Libor plus 7.5% and has a final maturity of April 30, 2019. On June 13, 2013, we sold our \$4,000 investment in SourceHOV and realized a gain of \$40 on this investment.

On May 16, 2013, Out Rage, LLC ("Out Rage") repaid the \$11,836 loan receivable to us.

On May 23, 2013, Snacks Holding Corporation ("Snacks Holding") repaid the \$15,366 loan receivable to us.

On May 31, 2013, we made a follow-on secured second lien debt investment of \$7,190 in Injured Workers Pharmacy LLC ("IWP"), a specialty pharmacy services company. The secured second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 7.0% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of May 31, 2019.

On June 3, 2013, Nobel Learning Communities, Inc. ("Nobel") repaid the \$15,262 loan receivable to us.

On June 4, 2013, Springs Window Fashions, LLC ("Springs") repaid the \$35,000 loan receivable to us.

On June 11, 2013, we provided \$115,000 of senior secured financing to CI Holdings ("Transplace"), a third-party logistics company that services many of the largest shippers in the world. The senior secured first lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 5.0% and has a final maturity of June 11, 2019.

On June 11, 2013, we provided \$7,000 of secured second lien financing to Armor Holding II LLC ("AST"), a leading North American third-party provider of share registry and associated value added services to shareholders on behalf of listed public companies. The second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.25% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity of December 26, 2020.

On June 12, 2013, we made a \$23,250 follow-on investment in R-V Industries, Inc. ("R-V"). The senior subordinated note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of June 12, 2018.

On June 14, 2013, we sold our \$10,000 investment in Transaction Networks Services, Inc. ("TNS") and realized a gain of \$117 on this investment.

On June 18, 2013, we served as sole agent and provider of \$70,000 senior secured financing, of which \$65,643 was funded at closing, to support the recapitalization of Traeger Pellet Grills LLC

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("Traeger"), a leading designer, marketer, and distributor of wood pellet grills, flavored wood pellets, and grill accessories. The \$30,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.5% or Libor plus 4.5% and has a final maturity of June 18, 2018. The \$30,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of June 18, 2018. The \$10,000 senior secured revolver, of which \$5,643 was drawn at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.0% and has a final maturity of June 18, 2014.

On June 24, 2013, we made a \$76,533 follow-on investment in APH, to acquire Arium Resort (f/k/a The Resort at Pembroke Pines), a prominent multi-family residential community located in Pembroke Pines, Florida. We invested \$13,533 of equity and \$63,000 of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On June 25, 2013, we made an investment of \$26,500 to purchase 84.13% of the subordinated notes in LCM XIV CLO Ltd. ("LCM XIV").

On June 27, 2013, we provided \$11,000 of secured second lien financing to Blue Coat Systems, Inc. ("Blue Coat"), a leading provider of web security and wide area network (WAN) optimization solutions. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of June 28, 2020.

On June 27, 2013, we made a follow-on secured debt investment of \$87,500 to support the recapitalization of Progrexion Holdings, Inc. ("Progrexion"). After the financing, we now hold \$241,033 of senior secured debt of Progrexion. The senior secured first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of September 14, 2017.

On June 28, 2013, Sandow repaid \$30,100 of the \$55,000 loan receivable to us. After the repayment, we now hold \$24,900 of senior secured debt of Sandow.

On June 28, 2013, we made a \$1,000 follow-on investment in Ajax. The subordinated unsecured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 6.0% and has a final maturity of March 30, 2018.

On June 28, 2013, we made an \$18,000 secured debt follow-on investment in New Star Metals, Inc. ("New Star"), a provider of specialized processing services to the steel industry. The senior subordinated term loan bears interest in cash at 11.5% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of February 2, 2018.

In June 2013, we determined that the impairment of Manx was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of \$9,397 for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair market value.

Equity Issuance

During the period from April 1, 2013 to May 31, 2013, we sold 8,836,237 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$10.92 per share, and raised \$96,476 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$95,474 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs. No additional shares were sold from June 1, 2013 to June 30, 2013.

On April 18, 2013, May 23, 2013 and June 20, 2013, we issued 138,087, 117,497 and 117,107 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan, respectively.

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Dividend

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

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

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

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

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

On June 17, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110225 per share for September 2013 to holders of record on September 30, 2013 with a payment date of October 24, 2013;

\$0.110250 per share for October 2013 to holders of record on October 31, 2013 with a payment date of November 21, 2013;

\$0.110275 per share for November 2013 to holders of record on November 29, 2013 with a payment date of December 19, 2013; and

\$0.110300 per share for December 2013 to holders of record on December 31, 2013 with a payment date of January 23, 2014.

Debt Issuance

During the quarter ended June 30, 2013, we issued \$164,376 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$159,983, as follows:

Date of Issuance	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	\$ 29,528	4.50% - 5.00%	4.96%	April 15, 2020
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	264	3.78% - 3.78%	3.78%	April 15, 2023
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	5,164	4.63% - 5.50%	5.34%	April 15, 2031
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	12,280	6.00%	6.00%	April 15, 2043
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	42,482	5.00%	5.00%	May 15, 2020
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	10,000	5.00%	5.00%	May 15, 2028
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	7,548	5.75%	5.75%	May 15, 2031
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	33,641	6.25%	6.25%	May 15, 2043
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	9,905	5.00% - 5.25%	5.04%	June 15, 2020
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	5,000	5.00%	5.00%	June 15, 2028
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	1,707	5.75% - 6.00%	5.85%	June 15, 2031
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	6,857	6.25% - 6.50%	6.31%	June 15, 2043
	\$ 164,376			

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Investment Holdings

As of June 30, 2013, we continue to pursue our diversified investment strategy. At June 30, 2013, approximately \$4,172,852 or 157.1% of our net assets are invested in 124 long-term portfolio investments and CLOs and 5.4% of our net assets are invested in money market funds.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we originated \$3,103,217 of new investments. Our origination efforts are focused primarily on secured lending, to reduce the risk in the portfolio, investing primarily in first lien loans, and subordinated notes in CLOs, though we also continue to close select junior debt and equity investments. In addition to targeting investments senior in corporate capital structures with our new originations, we have also increased our origination business mix of third party private equity sponsor owned companies, which tend to have more third party equity capital supporting our debt investments than non-sponsor transactions. Our annualized current yield was 13.9% and 13.6% as of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013, respectively, across all performing interest bearing investments. The decrease in our current yield is primarily due to recent originations being at lower yields than the existing portfolio. Monetization of equity positions that we hold and loans on non-accrual status are not included in this yield calculation. In many of our portfolio companies we hold equity positions, ranging from minority interests to majority stakes, which we expect over time to contribute to our investment returns. Some of these equity positions include features such as contractual minimum internal rates of returns, preferred distributions, flip structures and other features expected to generate additional investment returns, as well as contractual protections and preferences over junior equity, in addition to the yield and security offered by our cash flow and collateral debt protections.

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

As of June 30, 2013, we own controlling interests in AIRMALL USA, Inc. ("AIRMALL"), Ajax, APH, AWCNC, LLC, Borga, Inc., CCPI Holdings, Inc. ("CCPI"), Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC ("Credit Central"), Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.) ("Energy Solutions"), First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC ("First Tower Delaware"), Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx"), Nationwide Acceptance Holdings, LLC ("Nationwide"), NMMB Holdings, Inc. ("NMMB"), R-V Industries, Inc. ("R-V"), The Healing Staff, Inc. ("THS"), Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. ("Valley Electric") and Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf"). We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork) ("Biotronic"), Boxercraft Incorporated ("Boxercraft") and Smart, LLC.

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The following is a summary of our investment portfolio by level of control at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

Level of Control	June 30, 2013				June 30, 2012			
	Cost	Percent of Portfolio	Fair Value	Percent of Portfolio	Cost	Percent of Portfolio	Fair Value	Percent of Portfolio
Control	\$ 830,151	19.5%	\$ 811,634	19.5%	\$ 518,015	24.7%	\$ 564,489	27.0%
Affiliate	49,189	1.2%	42,443	1.0%	44,229	2.1%	46,116	2.2%
Non-control/Non-affiliate	3,376,438	79.3%	3,318,775	79.5%	1,537,069	73.2%	1,483,616	70.8%
Total Portfolio	\$ 4,255,778	100.0%	\$ 4,172,852	100.0%	\$ 2,099,313	100.0%	\$ 2,094,221	100.0%

The following is our investment portfolio presented by type of investment at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

Type of Investment	June 30, 2013				June 30, 2012			
	Cost	Percent of Portfolio	Fair Value	Percent of Portfolio	Cost	Percent of Portfolio	Fair Value	Percent of Portfolio
Revolving Line of Credit	\$ 9,238	0.2%	\$ 8,729	0.2%	\$ 1,145	0.1%	\$ 868	0.0%
Senior Secured Debt	2,262,327	53.1%	2,207,091	52.8%	1,138,991	54.2%	1,080,053	52.0%
Subordinated Secured Debt	1,062,386	25.0%	1,024,901	24.6%	544,363	26.0%	488,113	22.9%
Subordinated Unsecured Debt	88,470	2.1%	88,827	2.1%	72,617	3.5%	73,195	3.5%
CLO Debt	27,667	0.7%	28,589	0.7%	27,258	1.3%	27,717	1.3%
CLO Residual Interest	660,619	15.5%	658,086	15.8%	214,559	10.2%	218,009	10.4%
Preferred Stock	25,016	0.6%	14,742	0.4%	31,323	1.5%	29,155	1.4%
Common Stock	117,678	2.7%	108,494	2.6%	61,459	2.9%	137,198	6.6%
Membership Interests	216	0.0%	492	0.0%	5,437	0.2%	13,844	0.7%
Overriding Royalty Interests		%		%		%	1,623	0.1%
Net Profit Interests		%	20,959	0.5%		%		%
Escrows Receivable		%	4,662	0.1%		%	17,686	0.8%
Warrants	2,161	0.1%	7,280	0.2%	2,161	0.1%	6,760	0.3%
Total Portfolio	\$ 4,255,778	100.0%	\$ 4,172,852	100.0%	\$ 2,099,313	100.0%	\$ 2,094,221	100.0%

The following is our investments in interest bearing securities presented by type of security at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

Type of Investment	June 30, 2013				June 30, 2012			
	Cost	Percent of Debt Securities	Fair Value	Percent of Debt Securities	Cost	Percent of Debt Securities	Fair Value	Percent of Debt Securities
First Lien	\$ 2,271,565	55.3%	\$ 2,215,820	55.2%	\$ 1,147,599	57.4%	\$ 1,088,887	57.6%
Second Lien	1,062,386	25.8%	1,024,901	25.5%	536,900	26.9%	480,147	25.4%
Unsecured	88,470	2.2%	88,827	2.2%	72,617	3.6%	73,195	3.9%
CLO Residual Interest	660,619	16.0%	658,086	16.4%	214,559	10.7%	218,009	11.6%
CLO Debt	27,667	0.7%	28,589	0.7%	27,258	1.4%	27,717	1.5%
Total Debt Securities	\$ 4,110,707	100.0%	\$ 4,016,223	100.0%	\$ 1,998,933	100.0%	\$ 1,887,955	100.0%

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The following is our investment portfolio presented by geographic location of the investment at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

Geographic Location	June 30, 2013				June 30, 2012			
	Cost	Percent of Portfolio	Fair Value	Percent of Portfolio	Cost	Percent of Portfolio	Fair Value	Percent of Portfolio
Canada	\$ 165,000	3.9%	\$ 165,000	4.0%	\$ 15,134	0.7%	\$ 17,040	0.8%
Cayman Islands	688,286	16.2%	686,675	16.5%	241,817	11.5%	245,726	11.7%
Ireland	14,927	0.4%	15,000	0.4%	14,918	0.7%	15,000	0.7%
Midwest US	565,239	13.3%	531,934	12.7%	427,430	20.4%	377,139	18.0%
Northeast US	649,484	15.3%	663,025	15.9%	293,181	14.0%	313,437	15.0%
Puerto Rico	41,352	1.0%	41,352	1.0%		%		%
Southeast US	1,111,946	26.0%	1,081,320	25.8%	642,984	30.6%	634,945	30.4%
Southwest US	345,392	8.1%	336,362	8.1%	193,627	9.2%	234,433	11.2%
Western US	674,152	15.8%	652,184	15.6%	270,222	12.9%	256,501	12.2%
Total Portfolio	\$ 4,255,778	100.0%	\$ 4,172,852	100.0%	\$ 2,099,313	100.0%	\$ 2,094,221	100.0%

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The following is our investment portfolio presented by industry sector of the investment at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

Industry	June 30, 2013				June 30, 2012			
	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%	\$	%
Automobile / Auto Finance	23,214	0.6%	22,917	0.5%	32,806	1.6%	32,478	1.6%
Biotechnology		%	14	0.0%		%		%
Business Services	180,793	4.2%	179,544	4.3%	3,164	0.2%	3,288	0.2%
Chemicals	28,364	0.7%	28,648	0.7%	58,104	2.8%	58,104	2.8%
Commercial Services	252,073	5.9%	252,073	6.0%	80,418	3.8%	80,407	3.8%
Construction and Engineering	53,615	1.3%	53,615	1.3%		%		%
Consumer Finance	413,332	9.7%	406,964	9.8%	305,521	14.6%	305,521	14.6%
Consumer Services	330,343	7.8%	332,394	8.0%	146,335	7.0%	147,809	7.1%
Contracting	2,145	0.1%		%	15,949	0.8%		%
Diversified Financial Services	745,705	17.5%	742,434	17.8%	260,219	12.3%	264,128	12.6%
Diversified / Conglomerate Service		%	143	0.0%		%	35	0.0%
Durable Consumer Products	380,225	8.9%	370,207	8.9%	153,327	7.3%	152,862	7.3%
Ecological	141	0.0%	335	0.0%	141	0.0%	240	0.0%
Electronics		%	149	0.0%		%	144	0.0%
Energy	63,895	1.5%	56,321	1.3%	63,245	3.0%	126,868	6.1%
Food Products	177,423	4.2%	177,428	4.3%	101,975	4.9%	96,146	4.5%
Healthcare	275,124	6.5%	273,838	6.6%	141,990	6.8%	143,561	6.9%
Hotel, Restaurant & Leisure	11,764	0.3%	12,000	0.3%		%		%
Insurance		%		%	83,461	4.0%	83,461	4.0%
Machinery	396	0.0%	790	0.0%	4,684	0.2%	6,485	0.3%
Manufacturing	163,431	3.8%	167,584	4.0%	95,191	4.5%	127,127	6.1%
Media	171,290	4.0%	161,325	3.9%	165,866	7.9%	161,843	7.7%
Metal Services and Minerals	60,162	1.4%	60,274	1.4%		%		%
Oil and Gas Equipment Services		%		%	7,188	0.3%	7,391	0.4%
Oil and Gas Production	75,126	1.8%	24,420	0.6%	130,928	6.2%	38,993	1.9%
Personal and Nondurable Consumer Products	39,000	0.9%	39,630	0.9%	39,351	1.8%	39,968	1.9%
Production Services		%		%	268	0.0%	2,040	0.1%
Property Management	51,170	1.2%	54,648	1.3%	51,770	2.5%	47,982	2.2%
Real Estate	152,540	3.6%	152,540	3.7%		%		%
Retail	14,190	0.3%	14,569	0.3%	63	0.0%	129	0.0%
Software & Computer Services	307,734	7.2%	309,308	7.4%	53,908	2.6%	54,711	2.6%
Specialty Minerals	38,500	0.9%	42,558	1.0%	37,732	1.8%	44,562	2.1%
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	99,500	2.3%	99,323	2.4%		%		%
Textiles and Leather	16,760	0.4%	9,385	0.2%	15,123	0.7%	17,161	0.8%
Transportation	127,767	3.0%	127,474	3.1%	50,530	2.4%	50,777	2.4%
Total Portfolio	\$ 4,255,778	100.0%	\$ 4,172,852	100.0%	\$ 2,099,313	100.0%	\$ 2,094,221	100.0%

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Portfolio Investment Activity

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we acquired \$2,574,755 of new investments, completed follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies, totaling approximately \$496,371, funded \$21,143 of revolver advances, and recorded PIK interest of \$10,947, resulting in gross investment originations of \$3,103,217. The more significant of these investments are described briefly in the following:

On July 5, 2012, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$28,000 to support the acquisition of Material Handling Services, LLC, d/b/a/ Total Fleet Solutions ("TFS"), a provider of forklift and other material handling equipment fleet management and procurement services, by funds managed by CI Capital Partners, LLC. The senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of July 5, 2017.

On July 16, 2012, we provided \$15,000 of secured second lien financing to Pelican Products, Inc., a leading provider of unbreakable, watertight protective cases and technically advanced professional lighting equipment. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of June 14, 2019.

On July 20, 2012, we provided \$12,000 of senior secured financing to EIG Investors Corp ("EIG"), a provider of an array of online services such as web presence, domain hosting, e-commerce, e-mail and other related services to small- and medium-sized businesses. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of October 22, 2018.

On July 20, 2012, we provided \$10,000 of senior secured financing to FPG, LLC ("FPG"), a supplier of branded consumer and commercial products sold to the retail, foodservice, and hospitality sectors. The note payable bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of January 20, 2017.

On July 27, 2012, we provided \$85,000 of subordinated financing to support the acquisition of substantially all the assets of Arctic Glacier Income Funds by funds affiliated with H.I.G. The new company, Arctic Glacier U.S.A., Inc., will continue to conduct business under the "Arctic Glacier" name and be a leading producer, marketer, and distributor of high-quality packaged ice to consumers in Canada and the United States. The unsecured subordinated term loan bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest payment in kind of 3.0% and has a final maturity of July 27, 2019.

On August 2, 2012, we provided a \$27,000 secured loan to support the acquisition of New Star, a provider of specialized processing services to the steel industry, by funds managed by Insight Equity Management Company. The senior subordinated note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of February 2, 2018.

On August 3, 2012, we provided \$120,000 of senior secured financing, of which \$110,000 was funded at closing, to support the acquisition of InterDent, Inc. ("Interdent"), a leading provider of dental practice management services to dental professional corporations and associations in the United States, by funds managed by H.I.G. The \$55,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.0% or Libor plus 6.5% and has a final maturity of August 3, 2017. The \$55,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 13.0% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of August 3, 2017. The \$10,000 senior secured revolver, which was unfunded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.25% and matured on February 3, 2013.

On August 3, 2012, we provided \$44,000 of secured subordinated financing to support the refinancing of New Century Transportation, Inc., a leading transportation and logistics company.

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The senior subordinated loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 10.0% and interest payment in kind of 3.0% and has a final maturity of February 3, 2018.

On August 3, 2012, we provided \$10,000 of senior secured financing to Pinnacle (US) Acquisition Co Limited, the largest multi-national software company focused on the delivery of analytical and information management solutions for the discovery and extraction of subsurface natural resources. The second lien term loan originally bore interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.25%. On January 17, 2013, we amended the terms of this investment and the first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% as of June 30, 2013. The second lien term loan has a final maturity of August 3, 2020.

On August 6, 2012, we made an investment of \$22,210 to purchase 62.9% of the subordinated notes in Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2012-I, Ltd.

On August 7, 2012, we made an investment of \$36,798 to purchase 95.0% of the subordinated notes in ING IM CLO 2012-II, Ltd.

On August 17, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$38,500 to support the recapitalization of American Gilsonite Company. The secured note bears interest in cash at 11.5% and has a final maturity of September 1, 2017. After the financing, on August 28, 2012, we received repayment of the \$37,732 loan previously outstanding.

On September 14, 2012, we invested an additional \$10,000 in Hoffmaster Group, Inc. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of January 3, 2019.

On September 14, 2012, we made a secured investment of \$135,000 to support the recapitalization of Progrexion. Concurrent with the financing, we received repayment of the \$62,680 of loans that were previously outstanding. The senior secured loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of September 14, 2017.

On September 27, 2012, we made an investment of \$45,746 to purchase 95% of the subordinated notes in ING IM CLO 2012-III, Ltd.

On September 28, 2012, we made an unsecured investment of \$10,400 to support the acquisition of Evanta Ventures, Inc., a diversified event management company. The subordinated note bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of September 28, 2018.

On September 28, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$100,000 to support the recapitalization of United Sporting Companies, Inc. ("USC"), a national distributor of hunting, outdoor, marine and tackle products. The secured loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.75% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of May 16, 2018.

On October 3, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of \$21,500 to support the acquisition of CP Well Testing, LLC, a leading provider of flowback services to oil and gas companies operating in Western Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 13.5% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of October 3, 2017.

On October 11, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$12,000 in Deltek, Inc., an enterprise software and information solutions provider for professional services firms, government contractors, and government agencies. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity of October 10, 2019.

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On October 12, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of \$42,000 to support the acquisition of Gulf Coast Machine and Supply Company, a preferred provider of value-added forging solutions to energy and industrial end markets. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of October 12, 2017.

On October 18, 2012, we made a follow-on senior secured debt investment of \$20,000 in First Tower Delaware, to support seasonal growth in finance receivables due to increased holiday borrowing activity among its customer base. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 20.0% or Libor plus 18.5% and has a final maturity of June 30, 2022.

On October 24, 2012, we made an investment of \$7,800 in APH, to acquire an industrial real estate property occupied by Filet-of-Chicken, a chicken processor in Georgia. We invested \$1,809 of equity and \$6,000 of debt in APH. The first lien note originally bore interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 2.0%. On January 17, 2013, we amended the terms of this investment and the first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% as of June 30, 2013. The first lien note has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On November 5, 2012, we made an investment of \$39,475 to purchase 95.0% of the income notes in ING IM CLO 2012-IV, Ltd.

On November 9, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$22,000 to support the recapitalization of EIG. Concurrent with the financing, we received a repayment of the \$12,000 loan previously outstanding. The new note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of May 9, 2020.

On November 26, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$22,000 in The Petroleum Place, Inc., a provider of enterprise resource planning software focused on the oil & gas industry. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity of May 20, 2019.

On November 30, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$9,500 to support the recapitalization of R-V. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of May 30, 2018. As part of the recapitalization, we received a dividend of \$11,073 for our investment in R-V's common stock.

On December 6, 2012, we made an investment of \$38,291 to purchase 90% of the subordinated notes in Apidos CLO XI, LLC.

On December 13, 2012, we completed a \$33,921 recapitalization of CCPI, an international manufacturer of refractory materials and other consumable products for industrial applications. Through the recapitalization, Prospect acquired a controlling interest in CCPI for \$28,334 in cash and 467,928 unregistered shares of our common stock. The first lien note issued to CCPI bears interest in cash at a fixed rate of 10.0% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2017. The first lien note issued to CCPI bears interest in cash at a fixed rate of 12.0% and interest payment in kind of 7.0%, and has a final maturity of June 30, 2018.

On December 14, 2012, we provided \$10,000 of first lien financing to support the recapitalization of Prince Mineral Holding Corp. ("Prince"), a leading global specialty mineral processor and consolidator. The first lien note bears interest in cash at a fixed rate of 11.5% and has a final maturity of December 15, 2019.

On December 14, 2012, we made a \$3,000 follow-on investment in Focus Brands, Inc. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of August 21, 2018.

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On December 17, 2012, we made a \$39,800 first lien investment in Coverall North America, Inc. ("Coverall"), a leading franchiser of commercial cleaning businesses. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of December 17, 2017.

On December 17, 2012, we made a \$38,150 first lien follow-on investment in TFS, to support the acquisition of Miner Holding Company, Inc. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity of December 21, 2017.

On December 17, 2012, we made a secured debt investment of \$30,000 to support the recapitalization of Biotronic. After the financing, we received repayment of the \$26,227 loan that was previously outstanding. The new note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity of December 17, 2017.

On December 19, 2012, we provided \$17,500 of senior secured second lien financing to Grocery Outlet, Inc., to support the recapitalization of a retailer of food, beverages and general merchandise. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 9.25% and has a final maturity of June 17, 2019.

On December 19, 2012, we provided \$23,200 of senior secured second lien financing to support the recapitalization of TB Corp., a Mexican restaurant chain. The second lien note bears interest in cash at a fixed rate of 12.0% and interest payment in kind of 1.5% and has a final maturity of December 18, 2018.

On December 20, 2012, we made an additional follow-on senior secured debt investment of \$19,500 to support the recapitalization of Progrexion. After the financing, we held \$154,500 of senior secured debt of Progrexion. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of September 14, 2017.

On December 21, 2012, we made a \$10,000 senior secured second lien follow-on investment in Seaton Corp. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.5% or Libor plus 9.0% and interest payment in kind of 2.0% and has a final maturity of March 14, 2015.

On December 21, 2012, we made a \$37,500 senior secured first lien investment in Lasership, Inc., a leading provider of regional same day and next day distribution services for premier e-commerce and product supply businesses. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 8.25% and has a final maturity of December 21, 2017.

On December 21, 2012, we made a \$12,000 senior secured first lien follow-on investment in FPG, a supplier of branded consumer and commercial products sold to the retail, foodservice, and hospitality sectors. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of January 20, 2017.

On December 24, 2012, we made a follow-on secured debt investment of \$5,000 in New Star. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of February 2, 2018.

On December 24, 2012, we made a \$7,000 second lien secured investment in Aderant North America, Inc., a leading provider of enterprise software solutions to professional services organizations. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or PRIME plus 7.75% and has a final maturity of June 20, 2019.

On December 28, 2012, we made a \$9,500 first lien secured investment in APH, to acquire Abbington Pointe, Inc., a multi-family property in Marietta, Georgia. We invested \$3,193 of equity and \$6,400 of debt in APH. The first lien note originally bore interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 2.0%. On January 17, 2013, we

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amended the terms of this investment and the first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.5% as of June 30, 2013. The first lien note has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On December 28, 2012, we made a \$5,000 second lien secured investment in TransFirst Holdings, Inc., a payments processing firm that provides electronic credit card authorization to merchants located throughout the United States. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.75% and has a final maturity of June 27, 2018.

On December 28, 2012, we completed a \$47,900 recapitalization of Credit Central, a branch-based provider of installment loans. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in Credit Central for \$38,082 in cash and 897,906 unregistered shares of our common stock. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 20.0% or Libor plus 18.5% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2020.

On December 28, 2012, we made a \$3,600 follow-on subordinated unsecured investment in Ajax. The unsecured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 6.00% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2017.

On December 28, 2012, we made a \$30,000 first lien senior secured investment to support the recapitalization of Spartan Energy Services, LLC ("Spartan"), a leading provider of thru tubing and flow control services to oil and gas companies. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of December 28, 2017.

On December 31, 2012, we provided \$32,000 senior secured loan to support the acquisition of System One Holdings, LLC, a leading provider of professional staffing services. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2018.

On December 31, 2012, we funded a recapitalization of Valley Electric with \$42,572 of debt and \$9,526 of equity financing. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in Valley Electric for \$7,449 in cash and 4,141,547 unregistered shares of our common stock. The first lien note issued to Valley Electric bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 6.0% and interest payment in kind of 9.0% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2018. The first lien note issued to Valley Electric Co. of Mt. Vernon Inc. bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.0% or Libor plus 5.0% and interest payment in kind of 2.5% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2017.

On December 31, 2012, we provided \$70,000 of secured second lien debt financing for the acquisition of Thomson Reuters Property Tax Services by Ryan, LLC ("Ryan"). The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and interest payment in kind of 3.0% and has a final maturity of June 30, 2018.

On January 11, 2013, we provided \$27,100 of debt financing to Correctional Healthcare Holding Company, Inc. ("CHC"), a national provider of correctional medical and behavioral healthcare solutions. The subordinated secured second lien loan bears interest in cash at 11.25% and has a final maturity of January 11, 2020.

On January 17, 2013, we made a \$30,348 follow-on investment in APH, to acquire 5100 Live Oaks Blvd, LLC, a multi-family residential property located in Tampa, Florida. We invested \$2,748 of equity and \$27,600 of debt in APH. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On January 24, 2013, we made an investment of \$24,870 to purchase 56.14% of the subordinated notes in Cent 17 CLO Limited.

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On January 24, 2013, we made an investment of \$26,901 to purchase 50.12% of the subordinated notes in Octagon Investment Partners XV, Ltd.

On January 29, 2013, we provided \$8,000 of secured second lien financing to TGG Medical Transitory, Inc., a developer of technologies for extracorporeal photopheresis treatments. The senior secured second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.25% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of June 27, 2018.

On January 31, 2013, we funded an acquisition of the subsidiaries of Nationwide, which operate a specialty finance business based in Chicago, Illinois, with \$21,308 of debt and \$3,843 of equity financing. The senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 20.0% or Libor plus 18.5% and has a final maturity of January 31, 2023.

On February 5, 2013, we received a distribution of \$3,250 related to our investment in NRG Manufacturing, Inc. ("NRG"), for which we realized a gain of the same amount. This was a partial release of the amount held in escrow.

On February 5, 2013, we made a secured debt investment of \$2,000 in Healogics, Inc. ("Healogics"), a provider of outpatient wound care management services located in Jacksonville, Florida.

On February 13, 2013, we made an investment of \$35,025 to purchase 50.34% of the subordinated notes in Galaxy XV CLO, Ltd.

On February 14, 2013, we made a \$2,000 secured second lien debt investment in J.G. Wentworth, LLC ("J.G. Wentworth"), the largest purchaser of structured settlement and annuity payments in the United States. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.5% and has a final maturity of February 8, 2019.

On February 14, 2013, we provided \$15,000 of senior secured financing to Speedy Group Holdings Corp., a leading provider of short-term loans and financial services in the United States, the United Kingdom and Canada. The unsecured subordinated term loan bears interest in cash at 12.0% and has a final maturity of November 15, 2017.

On February 15, 2013, we made a \$6,000 secured second lien debt investment in SESAC Holdco II LLC, a performing rights organization based in Nashville, Tennessee. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity of July 12, 2019.

On February 21, 2013, we provided \$39,550 of senior secured first lien financing to Atlantis Healthcare Group (Puerto Rico), Inc., a leading owner and operator of dialysis stations. The senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity date of February 21, 2018.

On February 25, 2013, we made a \$10,000 secured second lien loan and a \$2,000 secured first lien debt investment in TNS, an international data communications company that provides networking, data communications and other value added services. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity of August 14, 2020.

On March 1, 2013, we made a \$70,000 secured term loan investment in a subsidiary of Cinedigm DC Holdings, LLC, a leading provider of digital cinema services, software and content marketing and distribution. The senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and interest payment in kind of 2.5% and has a final maturity of March 31, 2021.

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On March 6, 2013, we made a \$5,000 follow-on investment in Rocket Software, Inc. The senior secured second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity of February 8, 2019.

On March 7, 2013, we made a secured second lien follow-on investment of \$60,000 in USC. The senior secured second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.75% or Libor plus 11.0% and has a final maturity of May 16, 2018.

On March 8, 2013, we made an investment of \$40,400 to purchase 78.60% of the subordinated notes in Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2013-I, Ltd.

On March 12, 2013, we provided \$12,000 of secured second lien financing to ALG USA Holding, LLC, a vertically integrated travel company that focuses on providing all-inclusive vacations in Mexico and the Caribbean to U.S. customers. The senior secured second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of February 28, 2020.

On March 15, 2013, we made an investment of \$44,063 to purchase 95.27% of the subordinated notes in Apidos CLO XII, Ltd.

On March 18, 2013, we provided a \$197,291 first lien senior secured credit facility to support the refinancing of Capstone Logistics, LLC ("Capstone"), a logistics services portfolio company. After the financing, we received repayment of \$69,139 of loans previously outstanding. The \$97,291 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.5% or Libor plus 5.0% and has a final maturity of September 16, 2016. The \$100,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of September 16, 2016.

On March 27, 2013, we provided \$100,000 of senior secured debt financing to support the recapitalization of Broder Bros., Co. ("Broder"), a leading distributor of imprinted sportswear and accessories in the United States. The senior secured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.75% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of June 27, 2018.

On April 1, 2013, we refinanced our existing \$38,472 senior and subordinated loans to Ajax, increasing the size of our debt investment to \$38,537. Concurrent with the refinancing, we received repayment of the \$18,635 loans that were previously outstanding. The subordinated unsecured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 6.0% and has a final maturity of March 30, 2018.

On April 17, 2013, we made an investment of \$43,650 to purchase 97% of the subordinated notes in Mountain View.

On April 22, 2013, we provided \$34,375 of senior secured financing, of which \$31,875 was funded at closing, to support the acquisition of Pegasus, the world's largest processor of commissions paid by hotels to travel agencies for room booking services. The Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.75% or Libor plus 5.5% and has a final maturity of April 18, 2018. The Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 13.75% or Libor plus 12.5% and has a final maturity of April 18, 2018. The \$5,000 senior secured revolver bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.75% and has a final maturity of April 18, 2014.

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

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

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cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On May 8, 2013, we made a \$6,119 follow-on investment in APH, to acquire Arlington Park, a multi-family residential property located in Marietta, Georgia. We invested \$2,118 of equity and \$4,000 of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On May 9, 2013, we provided a \$60,000 senior secured credit facility, of which \$55,000 was funded at closing, to support the recapitalization of Sandow, a provider of multimedia content and services to businesses and consumers focused on the areas of design and luxury. The senior secured first lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 1.5% and has a final maturity of May 8, 2018.

On May 10, 2013, we provided a \$150,000 senior secured term loan to support the recapitalization of Arctic Glacier, a leading producer, marketer, and distributor of high-quality packaged ice to consumers in the United States and Canada. After the financing, we received repayment of \$86,982 of subordinated unsecured term loan previously outstanding. The senior secured second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.25% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of November 10, 2019.

On May 14, 2013, we provided \$4,000 of senior secured financing to SourceHOV, a leading provider of business and knowledge process outsourcing. The senior secured second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.75% or Libor plus 7.5% and has a final maturity of April 30, 2019.

On May 31, 2013, we made a follow-on secured second lien debt investment of \$7,190 in IWP, a specialty pharmacy services company. The secured second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 7.0% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of May 31, 2019.

On June 11, 2013, we provided \$115,000 of senior secured financing to Transplace, a third-party logistics company that services many of the largest shippers in the world. The senior secured first lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 5.0% and has a final maturity of June 11, 2019.

On June 11, 2013, we provided \$7,000 of secured second lien financing to AST, a leading North American third-party provider of share registry and associated value added services to shareholders on behalf of listed public companies. The second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.25% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity of December 26, 2020.

On June 12, 2013, we made a \$23,250 follow-on investment in R-V. The senior subordinated note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity of June 12, 2018.

On June 18, 2013, we served as sole agent and provider of \$70,000 senior secured financing, of which \$65,643 was funded at closing, to support the recapitalization of Traeger, a leading designer, marketer, and distributor of wood pellet grills, flavored wood pellets, and grill accessories. The \$30,000 Term Loan A note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.5% or Libor plus 4.5% and has a final maturity of June 18, 2018. The \$30,000 Term Loan B note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 9.5% and has a final maturity of June 18, 2018. The \$10,000 senior secured revolver, of which \$5,643 was drawn at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 7.0% and has a final maturity of June 18, 2014.

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On June 24, 2013, we made a \$76,533 follow-on investment in APH, to acquire Arium Resort (f/k/a The Resort at Pembroke Pines), a prominent multi-family residential community located in Pembroke Pines, Florida. We invested \$13,533 of equity and \$63,000 of debt in APH. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 6.0% or Libor plus 4.0% and interest payment in kind of 5.50% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On June 25, 2013, we made an investment of \$26,500 to purchase 84.13% of the subordinated notes in LCM XIV.

On June 27, 2013, we provided \$11,000 of secured second lien financing to Blue Coat, a leading provider of web security and wide area network (WAN) optimization solutions. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of June 28, 2020.

On June 27, 2013, we made a follow-on secured debt investment of \$87,500 to support the recapitalization of Progrexion. After the financing, we now hold \$241,033 of senior secured debt of Progrexion. The senior secured first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and has a final maturity of September 14, 2017.

On June 28, 2013, we made a \$1,000 follow-on investment in Ajax. The subordinated unsecured term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest payment in kind of 6.0% and has a final maturity of March 30, 2018.

On June 28, 2013, we made an \$18,000 secured debt follow-on investment in New Star, a provider of specialized processing services to the steel industry. The senior subordinated term loan bears interest in cash at 11.5% and interest payment in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of February 2, 2018.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we closed-out twenty-three positions which are briefly described below.

On July 24, 2012, we sold our 3,821 shares of Iron Horse Coiled Tubing, Inc. ("Iron Horse") common stock in connection with the exercise of an equity buyout option, receiving \$2,040 of net proceeds and realizing a gain of approximately \$1,772 on the sale.

On August 3, 2012, Pinnacle Treatment Centers, Inc. repaid the \$17,475 loan receivable to us.

On August 10, 2012, U.S. HealthWorks Holding Company, Inc. repaid the \$25,000 loan receivable to us.

On September 20, 2012, Fischbein repaid the \$3,425 loan receivable to us.

On October 5, 2012, Northwestern Management Services, LLC ("Northwestern") repaid the \$15,092 loan receivable to us and we sold our 50 shares of Northwestern common stock for total proceeds of \$2,233, realizing a gain of \$1,862.

On October 16, 2012, Blue Coat repaid the \$25,000 loan receivable to us.

On October 18, 2012, Hi-Tech Testing Services, Inc. and Wilson Inspection X-Ray Services, Inc. repaid the \$7,200 loan receivable to us.

On October 19, 2012, Mood Media Corporation repaid the \$15,000 loan receivable to us.

On October 31, 2012, Shearer's Foods, Inc. ("Shearer's") repaid the \$37,999 loan receivable to us. On November 7, 2012, we redeemed our membership interests in Mistral Chip Holdings, LLC, Mistral Chip Holdings 2, LLC and Mistral Chip Holdings 3, LLC in connection with the sale of Shearer's, receiving \$6,022 of net proceeds and realizing a gain of approximately \$2,027 on the redemption.

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On November 8, 2012, Potters Holdings II, L.P. repaid the \$15,000 loan receivable to us.

On November 15, 2012, Renaissance Learning, Inc. repaid the \$6,000 loan receivable to us.

On December 3, 2012, VanDeMark Chemicals, Inc. repaid the \$29,658 loan receivable to us.

On December 7, 2012, Hudson Products Holdings, Inc. ("Hudson") repaid the \$6,267 loan receivable to us.

On December 21, 2012, ST Products, LLC repaid the \$23,162 loan receivable to us.

On December 21, 2012, SG Acquisition, Inc. repaid the \$83,242 loan receivable to us.

On February 5, 2013, we sold our \$2,000 investment in Healogics and realized a gain of \$60 on this investment.

On February 25, 2013, we sold our \$2,000 secured first lien investment in TNS and realized a gain of \$20 on this investment.

On March 18, 2013, we sold our \$2,000 investment in J.G. Wentworth and realized a gain of \$75 on this investment.

On March 28, 2013, we sold our investment in New Meatco Provisions, LLC ("Meatco") for net proceeds of approximately \$1,965, realizing a loss of \$10,814 on the sale.

On March 29, 2013, we received net proceeds of \$1,251 for the partial sale of our equity investment in Caleel + Hayden, LLC, realizing a gain of \$900 on the sale.

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

On May 16, 2013, Out Rage repaid the \$11,836 loan receivable to us.

On May 23, 2013, Snacks Holding repaid the \$15,366 loan receivable to us.

On June 3, 2013, Nobel repaid the \$15,262 loan receivable to us.

On June 4, 2013, Springs repaid the \$35,000 loan receivable to us.

On June 13, 2013, we sold our \$4,000 investment in SourceHOV and realized a gain of \$40 on this investment.

On June 14, 2013, we sold our \$10,000 investment in TNS and realized a gain of \$117 on this investment.

On June 28, 2013, Sandow repaid \$30,100 of the \$55,000 loan receivable to us. After the repayment, we now hold \$24,900 of senior secured debt of Sandow.

In addition to the repayments noted above, during the year ended June 30, 2013, we received principal amortization payments of \$19,568 on several loans, and \$99,066 of partial prepayments primarily related to Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp, Capstone, Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC ("Cargo"), Energy Solutions, NMMB, Northwestern, and Sandow.

On January 4, 2012, Energy Solutions sold its gas gathering and processing assets ("Gas Solutions") for a sale price of \$199,805, adjusted for the final working capital settlement, including a potential earnout of \$28,000 that will be paid based on the future performance of Gas Solutions. We do not know the timing, if any, related to this potential earnout and have valued the \$28,000 at zero as of June 30, 2013. After expenses, including structuring fees of \$9,966 paid to us, Energy Solutions received approximately \$158,687 in cash. Currently, a loan to Energy Solutions remains outstanding and is collateralized by the cash held by Energy Solutions after the sale transaction. The sale of Gas

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Solutions by Energy Solutions resulted in significant earnings and profits, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, at Energy Solutions for calendar year 2012. As a result, distributions from Energy Solutions to us were required to be recognized as dividend income, in accordance with ASC 946, *Financial Services Investment Companies*, as cash distributions are received from Energy Solutions to the extent there are earnings and profits sufficient to support such recognition. During the year ended June 30, 2013, Energy Solutions repaid \$28,500 of senior and subordinated secured debt. We received \$19,543 of make-whole fees for early repayment of the outstanding loan receivables, which was recorded as interest income during the year ended June 30, 2013. During the year ended June 30, 2013, we received distributions of \$53,820 from Energy Solutions which were recorded as dividend income. Energy Solutions continues to hold \$23,979 of cash for future investment and repayment of the remaining debt.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we recognized \$1,481 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot Capital Funding, Inc. ("Patriot"). Included in the \$1,481 recorded during the year ended June 30, 2013 is \$1,111 of normal accretion and \$370 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Hudson. We expect to recognize \$240 of normal accretion during the three months ended September 30, 2013.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we recognized \$6,613 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot. Included in the \$6,613 is \$3,083 of normal accretion and \$3,530 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Mac & Massey Holdings, LLC ("Mac & Massey"), Nupla Corporation ("Nupla"), ROM Acquisition Corp and Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC ("Sport Helmets").

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

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

Quarter-End	Acquisitions(1)	Dispositions(2)
June 30, 2013	\$ 798,760	\$ 321,615
March 31, 2013	784,395	102,527
December 31, 2012	772,125	349,269
September 30, 2012	747,937	158,123
June 30, 2012	573,314	146,292
March 31, 2012	170,073	188,399
December 31, 2011	154,697	120,206
September 30, 2011	222,575	46,055
June 30, 2011	312,301	71,738
March 31, 2011	359,152	78,571
December 31, 2010	140,933	67,405
September 30, 2010	140,951	68,148
June 30, 2010	88,973	39,883
March 31, 2010	59,311	26,603
December 31, 2009(3)	210,438	45,494
September 30, 2009	6,066	24,241
June 30, 2009	7,929	3,148
March 31, 2009	6,356	10,782
December 31, 2008	13,564	2,128
September 30, 2008	70,456	10,949
June 30, 2008	118,913	61,148
March 31, 2008	31,794	28,891
December 31, 2007	120,846	19,223
September 30, 2007	40,394	17,949
June 30, 2007	130,345	9,857
March 31, 2007	19,701	7,731
December 31, 2006	62,679	17,796
September 30, 2006	24,677	2,781
June 30, 2006	42,783	5,752
March 31, 2006	15,732	901
December 31, 2005		3,523
September 30, 2005	25,342	
June 30, 2005	17,544	
March 31, 2005	7,332	
December 31, 2004	23,771	32,083
September 30, 2004	30,371	
Since inception	\$ 6,352,530	\$ 2,089,211

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

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

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

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Investment Valuation

In determining the fair value of our portfolio investments at June 30, 2013, the Audit Committee considered valuations from the independent valuation firms and from management having an aggregate range of \$4,081,889 to \$4,354,692, excluding money market investments.

In determining the range of value for debt instruments, management and the independent valuation firms generally shadow rated the investment and then based upon the range of ratings, determined appropriate yields to maturity for a loan rated as such. A discounted cash flow analysis was then prepared using the appropriate yield to maturity as the discount rate, yielding the ranges. For equity investments, the enterprise value was determined by applying EBITDA multiples for similar recent investment sales. For stressed equity investments, a liquidation analysis was prepared.

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

The Board of Directors looked at several factors in determining where within the range to value the asset including: recent operating and financial trends for the asset, independent ratings obtained from third parties, comparable multiples for recent sales of companies within the industry and discounted cash flow models for our investments in CLOs. The composite of all these analyses, applied to each investment, was a total valuation of \$4,172,852, excluding money market investments.

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

Control investments offer increased risk and reward over straight debt investments. Operating results and changes in market multiples can result in dramatic changes in values from quarter to quarter. Significant downturns in operations can further result in our looking to recoveries on sales of assets rather than the enterprise value of the investment. Several control investments in our portfolio are under enhanced scrutiny by our senior management and our Board of Directors and are discussed below.

AIRMALL USA, Inc.

AIRMALL is a leading developer and manager of airport retail operations. AIRMALL has developed and presently manages all or substantially all of the retail operations and food and beverage concessions at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport (BWI), Boston Logan International Airport (BOS), Cleveland Hopkins International Airport (CLE) and Pittsburgh International Airport (PIT). AIRMALL does so pursuant to long-term, infrastructure-like contracts with the respective municipal agencies that own and operate the airports.

On July 30, 2010, we invested \$52,420 of combined debt and equity as follows: \$30,000 senior term loan, \$12,500 senior subordinated note and \$9,920 preferred equity. We own 100% of AIRMALL's equity securities. AIRMALL's financial performance has been consistent since the acquisition and we continue to monitor the medium to long-term growth prospects for the company.

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As a result of improved operating results, the Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in AIRMALL to \$54,648 as of June 30, 2013, a premium of \$3,478 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$3,788 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2012.

Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.

Ajax forges large seamless steel rings on two forging mills in the company's York, South Carolina facility. The rings are used in a range of industrial applications, including in construction equipment and power turbines. Ajax also provides machining and other ancillary services.

We acquired a controlling equity interest in Ajax in a recapitalization of Ajax that was closed on April 4, 2008. We funded \$22,000 of senior secured term debt, \$11,500 of subordinated term debt and \$6,300 of equity as of that closing. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, we funded an additional \$3,530 of secured subordinated debt to refinance a third-party revolver provider and provide working capital. Ajax repaid \$3,461 of this secured subordinated debt during the quarter ended September 30, 2010. During the quarter ended December 31, 2012, we funded an additional \$3,600 of unsecured debt to refinance first lien debt held by Wells Fargo.

On April 1, 2013, we refinanced our existing \$38,472 senior loans to Ajax, increasing the size of our debt investment to \$38,537. Concurrent with the refinancing, we received repayment of the \$18,635 loans that were previously outstanding. As of June 30, 2013, we control 78.01% of the fully-diluted common and preferred equity. The principal balance of our senior debt to Ajax was \$19,737 and our subordinated debt was \$19,700 as of June 30, 2013.

Due to soft operating results, the Board of Directors decreased the fair value of our investment in Ajax to \$39,437 as of June 30, 2013, a reduction of \$6,057 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$11,151 unrealized appreciation recorded at June 30, 2012.

APH Property Holdings, LLC

We make investments in real estate through our investment in APH, a holding company that owns 100% of the common equity of APHC. APHC is a Maryland corporation and qualified REIT for federal income tax purposes.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we provided \$125,892 and \$26,648 of debt and equity financing, respectively, to APH for the acquisition of various industrial and multi-family residential real estate properties in Florida and Georgia. We received structuring fees of \$4,511 from APH that were recorded as other income during the year ended June 30, 2013. As of June 30, 2013, APHC's real estate portfolio was comprised of seven investments. The following table shows the mortgages outstanding due to other parties for each of the seven properties:

No.	Property Name	City	Date of Acquisition	Purchase Price	Mortgage Outstanding
1	146 Forest Parkway	Forest Park, GA	10/24/2012	\$ 7,400	\$
2	Abbingtion Pointe	Marietta, GA	12/28/2012	23,500	15,275
3	Amberly Place	Tampa, FL	1/17/2013	63,400	39,600
4	Lofton Place	Tampa, FL	4/30/2013	26,000	16,965
5	Vista at Palma Sola	Bradenton, FL	4/30/2013	27,000	17,550
6	Arlington Park	Marietta, GA	5/8/2013	14,850	9,650
7	Arium Resort	Pembroke Pines, GA	6/24/2013	225,000	157,500

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in APH at \$152,540 as of June 30, 2013, equal to its amortized cost.

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

Energy Solutions owns interests in other companies operating in the energy sector. These include operating offshore supply vessels and ownerships of a non-operating biomass plant and several coal mines. Energy Solutions subsidiaries formerly owned interests in a gas gathering and processing system in east Texas.

In December 2011, we completed a reorganization of Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc. renaming the company Energy Solutions and transferring ownership of other operating companies owned by us and operating within the energy industry with the intent of strategically expanding Energy Solutions operations across energy sectors. As part of the reorganization, we transferred our equity interests in Change Clean Energy Holdings, Inc. ("CCEHI"), Change Clean Energy, Inc. ("CCEI"), Freedom Marine Holdings, LLC ("Freedom Marine") and Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc. ("Yatesville") to Energy Solutions. On December 28, 2011, we made a follow-on investment of \$4,750 to support the acquisition of a new vessel by Vessel Holdings LLC, a subsidiary of Freedom Marine.

On January 4, 2012, Energy Solutions sold Gas Solutions for a sale price of \$199,805, adjusted for the final working capital settlement, including a potential earnout of \$28,000 that will be paid based on the future performance of Gas Solutions. After expenses, including structuring fees of \$9,966 paid to us, Energy Solutions received approximately \$158,687 in cash. Currently, a loan to Energy Solutions remains outstanding and is collateralized by the cash held by Energy Solutions after the sale transaction. The sale of Gas Solutions by Energy Solutions has resulted in significant earnings and profits, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, at Energy Solutions for calendar year 2012. As a result, distributions from Energy Solutions to us were required to be recognized as dividend income, in accordance with ASC 946, *Financial Services Investment Companies*, as cash distributions are received from Energy Solutions to the extent there are current year earnings and profits sufficient to support such recognition.

In determining the value of Energy Solutions, we have utilized two valuation techniques to determine the value of the investment. Our Board of Directors has determined the value to be \$26,696 for our debt and equity positions at June 30, 2013 based upon a combination of a current value method for the cash balances of Energy Solutions and a liquidation analysis for our interests in CCEHI, CCEI, Freedom Marine and Yatesville. At June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, Energy Solutions, including the underlying portfolio companies affected by the reorganization, was valued at \$7,574 below and \$63,623 above its amortized cost, respectively. We received distributions of \$53,820 from Energy Solutions that were recorded as dividend income during the year ended June 30, 2013. We also received \$19,543 of make-whole fees from Energy Solutions for early repayments of the outstanding loans, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended June 30, 2013.

First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC

First Tower is a multiline specialty finance company based in Flowood, Mississippi with over 170 branch offices.

On June 15, 2012, we acquired 80.1% of First Tower, LLC ("First Tower") businesses for \$110,200 in cash and 14,518,207 unregistered shares of our common stock. Based on our share price of \$11.06 at the time of issuance, we acquired our 80.1% interest in First Tower for approximately \$270,771. As consideration for our investment, First Tower Delaware, which is 100% owned by us, recorded a secured revolving credit facility to us of \$244,760 and equity of \$43,193. First Tower Delaware owns 80.1% of First Tower Holdings LLC, the holding company of First Tower. The assets of First Tower acquired include, among other things, the subsidiaries owned by First Tower, which hold finance receivables, leaseholds, and tangible property associated with First

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Tower's businesses. During the three months ended June 30, 2012, we received \$8,075 in structuring fee income. During the three months ended December 31, 2012, we funded an additional \$20,000 of senior secured debt to support seasonally high demand during the holiday season. As of June 30, 2013, First Tower had total assets of approximately \$605,783 including \$378,327 of finance receivables net of unearned charges. As of June 30, 2013, First Tower's total debt outstanding to parties senior to us was \$264,760.

Due to a reduction in public market comparables in the consumer finance industry, the Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in First Tower at \$298,084 as of June 30, 2013, a discount of \$9,869 to its amortized cost, compared to \$287,953 as of June 30, 2012, equal to its amortized cost at that time.

Manx Energy, Inc.

Manx was formed for the purpose of rolling up the assets of two existing Prospect portfolio companies, Coalbed, LLC ("Coalbed") and Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC ("AEH"), bringing them under new management, restructuring the outstanding debt, and infusing additional capital to allow for future growth. Coalbed is the owner of 100% of the outstanding equity interests of Coalbed Pipelines, LLC and Coalbed Operator, LLC. Coalbed was formed in October 2009 to acquire our outstanding senior secured loan and assigned interests in Conquest Cherokee, LLC ("Conquest"). Conquest's assets consisted primarily of coalbed methane reserves in the Cherokee Basin. AEH was formed in 2006 and is the owner of 100% of the outstanding equity interests of East Cumberland L.L.C., a provider of outsourced mine site development and construction services for coal production companies operating in Southern Appalachia, and C&S Oilfield and Pipeline Construction, a provider of support services to companies engaged in the exploration and production of oil and natural gas.

On January 19, 2010, we modified the terms of our senior secured debt in AEH and Coalbed in conjunction with the formation of Manx, a new entity consisting of the assets of AEH, Coalbed and Kinley Exploration LLC. The assets of the three companies were combined under new common management. We funded \$2,800 at closing to Manx to provide for working capital. A portion of our loans to AEH and Coalbed was exchanged for Manx preferred equity, while our AEH equity interest was converted into Manx common stock. There was no change to fair value at the time of restructuring, and we continue to fully reserve any income accrued for Manx. During the year ended June 30, 2011, we made a follow-on secured debt investments of \$750 in Manx to support ongoing operations. On June 30, 2012, Manx assigned the membership interests and associated operating company debt of Coalbed and AEH to Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf"), a newly-formed company owned by us.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2013, we determined that the impairment of Manx was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of \$9,397 for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair market value. The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in Manx at \$346 as of June 30, 2013, a reduction of \$154 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$11,027 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2012.

The Healing Staff, Inc.

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

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commercial enterprises. VSA provides out-sourced security guards staffed primarily using retired military and police department veterans.

During September and October 2007, we provided \$1,170 to THS for working capital through our investment in ICS. In January 2009, we foreclosed on the real and personal property of ICS. Through this foreclosure process, we gained 100% ownership of THS. As part of its strategy to diversify its revenues THS started VSA as a new business in the latter part of 2009. During the year ended June 30, 2011 and the six months ended December 31, 2011, we made follow-on secured debt investments of \$1,708 and \$874, respectively, to support the ongoing operations of THS and VSA. Effective October 19, 2011, the closing date of the sale by VSA of a commercial real estate asset, \$893 of the follow-on secured debt investments were repaid. In early May 2012, we made short-term secured debt investments of \$118 and \$42, respectively, to support the operations of THS and VSA, which short term debt was repaid in early June 2012. We made no additional fundings during the six months ended June 30, 2012 and the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. In May 2012, in connection with the implementation of accounts receivable based funding programs for THS and VSA with a third party provider we agreed to subordinate our first priority security interest in all of the accounts receivable and other assets of THS and VSA to the third party provider of that accounts receivable based funding.

Based upon an analysis of the liquidation value of assets, our Board of Directors determined the fair value of our investment in THS and VSA to be zero at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively, a reduction of \$3,831 and \$3,750 from its amortized cost, respectively.

Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc.

Wolf is a holding company formed to hold 100% of the outstanding membership interests of each of Coalbed and AEH. The membership interests of Coalbed and AEH, which were previously owned by Manx, were assigned to Wolf effective June 30, 2012. The purpose of assignment was to remove those activities from Manx deemed non-core by the Manx convertible debt investors who were not interested in funding those operations. In addition, effective June 29, 2012 C&J Cladding Holding Company, Inc. ("C&J") merged with and into Wolf, with Wolf as the surviving entity. At the time of the merger, C&J held the remaining undistributed proceeds from the sale of its membership interests in C&J Cladding, LLC. The merger was effectuated in connection with the broader simplification of our energy investment holdings.

On April 15, 2013, assets previously held by H&M were assigned to Wolf in exchange for a \$66,000 term loan secured by the assets. Our cost basis in this loan of \$44,632 was determined in accordance with ASC 310-40, *Troubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors*, and is equal to the fair value of assets at the time of transfer and we recorded a realized loss of \$19,647 in connection with the foreclosure on the assets. On May 17 2013, Wolf sold certain of the assets that had been previously held by H&M that were located in Martin County to Hibernia for \$66,000. Proceeds from the sale were primarily used to repay the loan and NPI receivable due to us and we recognized as a realized gain of \$11,826 partially offsetting the previously recorded loss. We received \$3,960 of structuring and advisory fees from Wolf during the year ended June 30, 2013 related to the sale and \$991 under the NPI agreement which was recognized as other income during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013.

Based on an increase in the liquidation value of Wolf due to the acquisition of assets previously held by H&M, the Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in Wolf to \$4,949 as of June 30, 2013, a reduction of \$3,091 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$7,991 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2012.

Equity positions in the portfolio are susceptible to potentially significant changes in value, both increases as well as decreases, due to changes in operating results. Two of our portfolio companies,

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Ajax and First Tower Delaware, experienced such volatility and experienced fluctuations in valuation during the year ended June 30, 2013. The valuation of Ajax decreased due to declining operating results. The value of our equity position in Ajax decreased to zero as of June 30, 2013, a discount of \$6,057 to its cost, compared to the \$11,134 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2012. The valuation of First Tower Delaware decreased due to change in current market conditions. The value of our equity position in First Tower decreased to \$33,324 as of June 30, 2013, a discount of \$9,869 to its cost, compared to the value of \$43,193 recorded at June 30, 2012, equal to its cost. Six of the other controlled investments have been valued at discounts to the original investment. Eight of the control investments are valued at the original investment amounts or higher. Overall, at June 30, 2013, the control investments are valued at \$18,517 below their amortized cost.

We hold three affiliate investments at June 30, 2013. One of our affiliate portfolio companies, Boxercraft, experienced a meaningful decrease in valuation during the year ended June 30, 2013 due to declining operating results. As of June 30, 2013, Boxercraft is valued at \$9,385, a reduction of \$7,375 to its amortized cost. Overall, at June 30, 2013, affiliate investments are valued at \$6,746 below their amortized cost.

With the Non-control/Non-affiliate investments, generally, there is less volatility related to our total investments because our equity positions tend to be smaller than with our control/affiliate investments, and debt investments are generally not as susceptible to large swings in value as equity investments. For debt investments, the fair value is limited on the high side to each loan's par value, plus any prepayment premia that could be imposed. Many of the debt investments in this category have not experienced a significant change in value, as they were previously valued at or near par value. Non-control/Non-affiliate investments did not experience significant changes in valuation and are generally performing as expected or better than expected. As of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, four of our Non-control/Non-affiliate investments, ICON Health & Fitness, Inc. ("ICON"), Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company ("Gulf Coast"), Stryker Energy, LLC ("Stryker") and Wind River Resources Corp. and Wind River II Corp. ("Wind River"), are valued at a significant discount to amortized cost, due to significant decreases in the operating results of the operating companies. Overall, at June 30, 2013, other Non-control/Non-affiliate investments are valued at \$8,427 above their amortized cost, excluding our investments in ICON, Gulf Coast, Stryker and Wind River, as the remaining companies are generally performing as or better than expected.

Capitalization

Our investment activities are capital intensive and the availability and cost of capital is a critical component of our business. We capitalize our business with a combination of debt and equity. Our debt currently consists of a revolving credit facility availing us of the ability to borrow debt subject to borrowing base determinations and Senior Convertible Notes which we issued in December 2010, February 2011, April 2012, August 2012 and December 2012, Senior Unsecured Notes, and Prospect Capital InterNotes®, which we may issue from time to time, and our equity capital, which is comprised entirely of common equity. The following table shows the Revolving Credit Facility, Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and InterNotes® amounts and outstanding borrowings at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012:

	As of June 30, 2013		As of June 30, 2012	
	Maximum Draw Amount	Amount Outstanding	Maximum Draw Amount	Amount Outstanding
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 552,500	\$ 124,000	\$ 492,500	\$ 96,000
Senior Convertible Notes	\$ 847,500	\$ 847,500	\$ 447,500	\$ 447,500
Senior Unsecured Notes	\$ 347,725	\$ 347,725	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
InterNotes®	\$ 363,777	\$ 363,777	\$ 20,638	\$ 20,638

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

	Total	Payments Due by Period			After 5 Years
		Less than 1 year	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 124,000	\$	\$	\$ 124,000	\$
Senior Convertible Notes	847,500		150,000	297,500	400,000
Senior Unsecured Notes	347,725				347,725
InterNotes®	363,777				363,777
Total contractual obligations	\$ 1,683,002	\$	\$ 150,000	\$ 421,500	\$ 1,111,502

We have and expect to continue to fund a portion of our cash needs through borrowings from banks, issuances of senior securities, including secured, unsecured and convertible debt securities, or issuances of common equity. For flexibility, we maintain a universal shelf registration statement that allows for the public offering and sale of our debt securities, common stock, preferred stock, subscription rights, and warrants and units to purchase such securities in an amount up to \$3,000,000 less issuances to date. As of June 30, 2013, we can issue up to \$1,743,217 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market under this shelf registration. We may from time to time issue securities pursuant to the shelf registration statement or otherwise pursuant to private offerings. The issuance of debt or equity securities will depend on future market conditions, funding needs and other factors and there can be no assurance that any such issuance will occur or be successful.

Revolving Credit Facility

On June 11, 2010, we closed an extension and expansion of our existing credit facility with a syndicate of lenders through PCF (the "2010 Facility"). The 2010 Facility, which had \$325,000 total commitments as of June 30, 2011, included an accordion feature which allowed the 2010 Facility to accept up to an aggregate total of \$400,000 of commitments, a limit which was met on September 1, 2011. Interest on borrowings under the 2010 Facility was one-month Libor plus 325 basis points, subject to a minimum Libor floor of 100 basis points. Additionally, the lenders charged a fee on the unused portion of the 2010 Facility equal to either 75 basis points if at least half of the credit facility was used or 100 basis points otherwise.

On March 27, 2012, we renegotiated the 2010 Facility and closed on an expanded five-year \$650,000 revolving credit facility (the "2012 Facility"). The lenders have extended commitments of \$552,500 under the 2012 Facility as of June 30, 2013. The 2012 Facility includes an accordion feature which allows commitments to be increased up to \$650,000 in the aggregate. The revolving period of the 2012 Facility extends through March 2015, with an additional two year amortization period (with distributions allowed) after the completion of the revolving period. During such two year amortization period, all principal payments on the pledged assets will be applied to reduce the balance. At the end of the two year amortization period, the remaining balance will become due, if required by the lenders.

The 2012 Facility contains restrictions pertaining to the geographic and industry concentrations of funded loans, maximum size of funded loans, interest rate payment frequency of funded loans, maturity dates of funded loans and minimum equity requirements. The 2012 Facility also contains certain requirements relating to portfolio performance, including required minimum portfolio yield and limitations on delinquencies and charge-offs, violation of which could result in the early termination of the 2012 Facility. The 2012 Facility also requires the maintenance of a minimum liquidity requirement. At June 30, 2013, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants.

Interest on borrowings under the 2012 Facility is one-month Libor plus 275 basis points with no minimum Libor floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the 2012 Facility

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equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. The 2012 Facility requires us to pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility. As of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, we had \$473,508 and \$418,980, respectively, available to us for borrowing under our 2012 Facility, of which the amount outstanding was \$124,000 and \$96,000, respectively. As additional investments that are eligible are transferred to PCF and pledged under the 2012 Facility, PCF will generate additional availability up to the commitment amount of \$552,500. At June 30, 2013, the investments used as collateral for the 2012 Facility had an aggregate market value of \$833,310, which represents 31.4% of our net assets. These assets have been transferred to PCF, a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, which owns these investments and as such, these investments are not available to our general creditors. PCF, a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity and our wholly-owned subsidiary, holds all of these investments at market value as of June 30, 2013. The release of any assets from PCF requires the approval of the facility agent.

In connection with the origination and amendments of the 2012 Facility, we incurred \$11,150 of fees, including \$1,319 of fees carried over from the previous facility, which are being amortized over the term of the facility in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$6,722 remains to be amortized as of June 30, 2013.

During the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, we recorded \$9,082, \$14,883 and \$8,507 of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on our credit facility as interest expense, respectively.

Senior Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued \$150,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 6.25% senior convertible notes due 2015 ("2015 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$145,200. Interest on the 2015 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on June 15 and December 15, at a rate of 6.25% per year, commencing June 15, 2011. The 2015 Notes mature on December 15, 2015 unless converted earlier. The 2015 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 88.0902 and 88.1429 shares of common stock, respectively, per \$1 principal amount of 2015 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.35 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2013 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (December 21, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2015 Notes is increased if monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the rate of \$0.101125 per share, subject to adjustment.

On February 18, 2011, we issued \$172,500 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.50% senior convertible notes due 2016 ("2016 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$167,325. Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased \$5,000 of our 2016 Notes at a price of 97.5, including commissions. The transactions resulted in our recognizing \$10 of loss in the year ended June 30, 2012. Interest on the remaining \$167,500 of 2016 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on February 15 and August 15, at a rate of 5.50% per year, commencing August 15, 2011. The 2016 Notes mature on August 15, 2016 unless converted earlier. The 2016 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 78.3699 and 78.5395 shares, respectively, of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2016 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.73 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2013 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (February 14, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2016 Notes is increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.101150 per share.

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On April 16, 2012, we issued \$130,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.375% senior convertible notes due 2017 ("2017 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$126,035. Interest on the 2017 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on October 15 and April 15, at a rate of 5.375% per year, commencing October 15, 2012. The 2017 Notes mature on October 15, 2017 unless converted earlier. The 2017 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 85.8442 and 86.1162 shares of common stock, respectively, per \$1 principal amount of 2017 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.61 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2013 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (April 16, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2017 Notes is increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.10150 per share.

On August 14, 2012, we issued \$200,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.75% senior convertible notes due 2018 ("2018 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$193,600. Interest on the 2018 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15, at a rate of 5.75% per year, commencing March 15, 2013. The 2018 Notes mature on March 15, 2018 unless converted earlier. The 2018 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 82.3451 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2018 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.07 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price was adjusted on August 14, 2013 and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2018 Notes is increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.101600 per share.

On December 21, 2012, we issued \$200,000 in aggregate principal amount of 5.875% senior convertible notes due 2019 (the "2019 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting and other expenses of approximately \$193,600. Interest on the 2019 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on January 15 and July 15, at a rate of 5.875% per year, commencing July 15, 2013. The 2019 Notes mature on January 15, 2019 unless converted earlier. The 2019 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 79.7766 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2019 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.54 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price has not been adjusted since the issuance (December 21, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the first anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2019 Notes is increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.110025 per share.

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

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Prior to obtaining the Guidance, we will not engage in certain transactions that would result in an adjustment to the conversion rate of the 2015 Notes increasing the conversion rate beyond what it would have been in the absence of such transaction unless we have engaged in a reverse stock split or share combination transaction such that in our reasonable best estimation, the conversion rate following the adjustment for such transaction will not be any closer to the conversion rate cap than it would have been in the absence of such transaction.

Upon conversion, unless a holder converts after a record date for an interest payment but prior to the corresponding interest payment date, the holder will receive a separate cash payment with respect to the Notes surrendered for conversion representing accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including the conversion date. Any such payment will be made on the settlement date applicable to the relevant conversion on the 2015 Notes and 2016 Notes (collectively, "Senior Convertible Notes").

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

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

In connection with the issuance of the Senior Convertible Notes, we incurred \$27,032 of fees which are being amortized over the terms of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$20,254 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2013.

During the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, we recorded \$45,878, \$22,197 and \$9,090 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Convertible Notes as interest expense, respectively.

Senior Unsecured Notes

On May 1, 2012, we issued \$100,000 in aggregate principal amount of 6.95% senior unsecured notes due 2022 for proceeds net of offering expenses of \$97,000 (the "2022 Notes"). Interest on the 2022 Notes is paid quarterly in arrears on August 15, November 15, February 15 and May 15, at a rate of 6.95% per year, commencing on August 15, 2012. The 2022 Notes mature on November 15, 2022. These notes will be our direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

On March 15, 2013, we issued \$250,000 in aggregate principal amount of 5.875% senior unsecured notes due 2023 (the "2023 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting and other expenses of approximately \$245,885. Interest on the 2023 Notes is paid semi-annually. The 2023 Notes mature on March 15, 2023. These notes will be our direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

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In connection with the issuance of the 2022 Notes and 2023 Notes (collectively the "Senior Unsecured Notes"), we incurred \$7,480 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$7,114 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, we recorded \$11,672 and \$1,178 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Unsecured Notes as interest expense, respectively.

Prospect Capital InterNotes®

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we issued \$343,139 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$334,243. These notes were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 3.28% to 6.63% with a weighted average rate of 5.59%. These notes mature between July 15, 2019 and June 15, 2043.

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The bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2013 are:

Date of Issuance	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date
March 1, 2012 - March 8, 2012	\$ 5,465	6.90% - 7.00%	6.97%	March 15, 2022
April 5, 2012 - April 26, 2012	8,516	6.50% - 6.85%	6.72%	April 15, 2022
June 14, 2012	2,657	6.95%	6.95%	June 15, 2022
June 28, 2012	4,000	6.55%	6.55%	June 15, 2019
July 6, 2012 - July 26, 2012	20,928	6.20% - 6.45%	6.31%	July 15, 2019
August 2, 2012 - August 23, 2012	17,545	6.05% - 6.15%	6.09%	August 15, 2019
September 7, 2012 - September 27, 2012	29,406	5.85% - 6.00%	5.92%	September 15, 2019
October 4, 2012	7,172	5.70%	5.70%	October 19, 2019
November 23, 2012 - November 29, 2012	13,754	5.00% - 5.13%	5.09%	November 15, 2019
November 29, 2012	1,979	5.75%	5.75%	November 15, 2032
November 23, 2012 - November 29, 2012	16,437	6.50% - 6.63%	6.58%	November 15, 2042
December 6, 2012 - December 28, 2012	9,339	4.50% - 4.86%	4.73%	December 15, 2019
December 6, 2012	1,127	5.63%	5.63%	December 15, 2032
December 13, 2012 - December 28, 2012	3,702	5.00% - 5.13%	5.11%	December 15, 2030
December 6, 2012 - December 28, 2012	22,966	6.00% - 6.38%	6.21%	December 15, 2042
January 4, 2013 - January 31, 2013	4,427	4.00% - 4.375%	4.15%	January 15, 2020
January 4, 2013 - January 31, 2013	2,388	4.50% - 4.875%	4.74%	January 15, 2031
January 4, 2013 - January 31, 2013	9,338	5.50% - 5.875%	5.63%	January 15, 2043
February 4, 2013 - February 28, 2013	2,619	4.00%	4.00%	February 15, 2031
February 4, 2013 - February 28, 2013	664	4.50%	4.50%	February 15, 2031
February 4, 2013 - February 28, 2013	4,623	5.50%	5.50%	February 15, 2043
March 4, 2013 - March 28, 2013	3,832	4.00%	4.00%	March 15, 2020
March 4, 2013 - March 28, 2013	984	4.125% - 4.50%	4.24%	March 15, 2031
March 4, 2013 - March 28, 2013	4,308	5.50%	5.50%	March 15, 2043
March 14, 2013 - March 28, 2013	1,225	L+3.00%	3.27%	March 15, 2023
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	29,528	4.50% - 5.00%	4.96%	April 15, 2020
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	264	L+3.50%	3.78%	April 15, 2023
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	5,164	4.63% - 5.50%	5.34%	April 15, 2031
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	12,280	6.00%	6.00%	April 15, 2043
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	42,482	5.00%	5.00%	May 15, 2020
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	10,000	5.00%	5.00%	May 15, 2028
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	7,548	5.75%	5.75%	May 15, 2031
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	33,641	6.25%	6.25%	May 15, 2043
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	9,905	5.00% - 5.25%	5.04%	June 15, 2020
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	5,000	5.00%	5.00%	June 15, 2028
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	1,707	5.75% - 6.00%	5.85%	June 15, 2031
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	6,857	6.25% - 6.50%	6.31%	June 15, 2043

\$ 363,777

In connection with the issuance of the Prospect Capital InterNotes®, we incurred \$10,598 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$10,248 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

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During the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, we recorded \$9,707 and \$276 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Prospect Capital InterNotes® as interest expense, respectively.

Net Asset Value

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we raised \$1,179,084 of additional equity, net of offering costs, by issuing 106,752,517 shares of our common stock. The following table shows the calculation of net asset value per share as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012:

	As of June 30, 2013	As of June 30, 2012
Net Assets	\$ 2,656,494	\$ 1,511,974
Shares of common stock outstanding	247,836,965	139,633,870
Net asset value per share	\$ 10.72	\$ 10.83

Results of Operations

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011 was \$220,856, \$190,904 and \$118,238, respectively, representing \$1.07, \$1.67 and \$1.38 per weighted average share, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2013, we experienced net unrealized and realized losses of \$104,068 or approximately \$0.50 per weighted average share primarily due to the reduction in the fair value of our investments in Ajax, Boxercraft and First Tower because of changes in current market conditions and Energy Solutions for which we received \$19,543 of make-whole fees for early repayment of the outstanding loan and dividends of \$53,820 during the year, which were recorded as interest and dividend income, respectively, reducing the amount previously recorded as unrealized appreciation. These losses were partially offset by net realized gains from the sale of assets in Wolf, assets formerly held by H&M, and distributions received from our escrow receivable account, primarily from NRG. During the year ended June 30, 2012, we experienced net unrealized and realized gains of \$4,220 or approximately \$0.04 per weighted average share primarily from significant write-ups of our investments in Ajax, Energy Solutions and R-V, and our sale of NRG for which we realized a gain of \$36,940. These instances of appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Biotronic, H&M, Meatco, NMMB, Stryker and Wind River.

Net investment income decreased on a weighted average per share basis from \$1.63 to \$1.57 for the years ended June 30, 2012 and 2013, respectively. The decrease is primarily due to an increase of \$6,500 in accrued excise as the result of undisturbed ordinary income at December 31, 2012 and expected at December 31, 2013, and higher levels of cash awaiting deployment during the year ended June 30, 2013. Net investment income increased on a weighted average per share basis from \$1.10 to \$1.63 for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively. This increase is primarily due to the sale of NRG, for which we received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended June 30, 2012, and an increase in dividend income received from Energy Solutions and NRG of \$38,000 and \$11,411, respectively. These increases were partially offset by a \$15,471 decline in interest income from purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot.

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

Table of Contents**Investment Income**

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

Investment income, which consists of interest income, including accretion of loan origination fees and prepayment penalty fees, dividend income and other income, including net profits interests revenue, overriding royalty interests and structuring fees, was \$576,336, \$320,910, and \$169,476, for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the increase in investment income is primarily the result of a larger income producing portfolio, increased structuring, advisory and amendment fees from the deployment of additional capital in revenue-producing assets, make-whole fees from Energy Solutions for early repayment of our outstanding loan, and increased dividends received from Energy Solutions and R-V.

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

	Year Ended June 30, 2013	Year Ended June 30, 2012	Year Ended June 30, 2011
Interest income	\$ 435,455	\$ 219,536	\$ 134,454
Dividend income	82,705	64,881	15,092
Other income	58,176	36,493	19,930
Total investment income	\$ 576,336	\$ 320,910	\$ 169,476
Average debt principal of performing investments	\$ 2,878,421	\$ 1,466,703	\$ 871,400
Weighted average interest rate earned on performing assets	15.1%	15.0%	15.2%

Average interest income producing assets have increased from \$871,400 for the year ended June 30, 2011 to \$1,466,703 for the year ended June 30, 2012 to \$2,878,421 for the year ended June 30, 2013. The average yield on performing interest bearing assets remained relatively consistent over the three year period.

Investment income is also generated from dividends and other income. Dividend income increased from \$64,881 for the year ended June 30, 2012 to \$82,705 for the year ended June 30, 2013. This \$17,824 increase in dividend income is primarily attributed to an increase in the level of dividends received from our investments in Energy Solutions and R-V due to increased profits generated by the portfolio companies. We received dividends from Energy Solutions of \$53,820 and \$47,850 during the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The sale of Gas Solutions by Energy Solutions has resulted in significant earnings and profits, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, at Energy Solutions for calendar year 2012. As a result, distributions from Energy Solutions to us were recognized as dividend income, in accordance with ASC 946, *Financial Services Investment Companies*, as cash distributions are received from Energy Solutions to the extent there are earnings and profits sufficient to support such recognition. We received dividends from R-V of \$24,462 and \$283 during the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The \$24,462 of dividends received from R-V

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during the year ended June 30, 2013 include a \$11,073 distribution as part of R-V's recapitalization in November 2012 for which we provided an additional \$9,500 of senior secured financing. The increases in dividend income from our investments in Energy Solutions and R-V were offset by a reduction in dividends received from NRG. We received dividends from NRG of \$15,011 during the year ended June 30, 2012. There were no dividends from NRG received during the year ended June 30, 2013 as NRG has been sold.

Dividend income increased from \$15,092 for the year ended June 30, 2011 to \$64,881 for the year ended June 30, 2012. This \$49,789 increase in dividend income is primarily attributed to an increase in the dividends received from our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG due to increased profits generated by the portfolio companies. We received dividends from NRG of \$15,011 and \$3,600 during the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. We received dividends from Energy Solutions of \$47,850 and \$9,850 during the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. The sale of Gas Solutions by Energy Solutions has resulted in significant earnings and profits, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, at Energy Solutions for calendar year 2012. As a result, distributions from Energy Solutions to us were recognized as dividend income, in accordance with ASC 946, *Financial Services Investment Companies*, as cash distributions are received from Energy Solutions to the extent there are earnings and profits sufficient to support such recognition.

Other income has come primarily from structuring fees, overriding royalty interests, and settlement of net profits interests. Comparing the year ended June 30, 2012 to the year ended June 30, 2013, income from other sources increased from \$36,493 to \$58,176, respectively. This \$21,683 increase is primarily due to \$52,699 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2013 primarily from our investments in APH, Arctic Glacier, Broder, InterDent, Progrexion, Ryan, TransPlace, USC and Wolf originations, in comparison to \$26,443 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2012. This \$26,256 increase in structuring fees is partially offset by a decrease in advisory fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2013 from our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG. We received \$8,783 of advisory fees from Energy Solutions and NRG during the year ended June 30, 2012. No such fee was received during the year ended June 30, 2013. The remaining \$4,210 increase is primarily due to \$4,122 of royalty income recognized during the year ended June 30, 2013 primarily from First Tower and Wolf, in comparison to \$224 of royalty income recognized during the year ended June 30, 2012.

Comparing the year ended June 30, 2011 to the year ended June 30, 2012, income from other sources increased from \$19,930 to \$36,493. This \$16,563 increase is primarily due to \$14,137 of structuring and advisory fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2012 from our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG. The remaining \$2,426 increase is primarily due to \$21,088 of structuring fees recognized, excluding those received from our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG, during the year ended June 30, 2012 primarily from the Capstone, First Tower, Naylor, LLC and Totes Isotoner Corporation ("Totes") originations, in comparison to \$18,494 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2011.

Operating Expenses

Our primary operating expenses consist of investment advisory fees (base management and income incentive fees), borrowing costs, legal and professional fees and other operating and overhead-related expenses. These expenses include our allocable portion of overhead under the Administration Agreement with Prospect Administration under which Prospect Administration provides administrative services and facilities for us. Our investment advisory fees compensate Prospect Capital Management (the "Investment Adviser") for its work in identifying, evaluating, negotiating, closing and monitoring our investments. We bear all other costs and expenses of our operations and transactions in accordance with our Administration Agreement with Prospect Administration. Operating expenses were \$251,412, \$134,226 and \$75,255 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively.

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The base investment advisory expenses were \$69,800, \$35,836 and \$22,496 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. These increases are directly related to our growth in total assets. For the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, income incentive fees incurred were \$81,231, \$46,761 and \$23,555, respectively. The \$34,470 increase in the income incentive fee for the year ended June 30, 2013 is driven by an increase in pre-incentive fee net investment income of \$172,800 primarily due to an increase in interest income from a larger asset base. No capital gains incentive fee has yet been incurred pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement.

During the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, we incurred \$76,341, \$38,534 and \$17,598, respectively, of expenses related to our 2012 Facility, InterNotes®, Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Convertible Notes. These expenses are related directly to the leveraging capacity put into place for each of those years and the levels of indebtedness actually undertaken in those years. The table below describes the various expenses of our 2012 Facility, InterNotes®, Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Convertible Notes and the related indicators of leveraging capacity and indebtedness during these years.

	Year Ended June 30, 2013	Year Ended June 30, 2012	Year Ended June 30, 2011
Interest on borrowings	\$ 62,657	\$ 27,346	\$ 9,861
Amortization of deferred financing costs	8,283	8,510	5,366
Commitment and other fees	5,401	2,678	2,371
 Total	 \$ 76,341	 \$ 38,534	 \$ 17,598
 Weighted-average debt outstanding	 \$ 1,066,368	 \$ 502,038	 \$ 176,277
Weighted average interest rate on borrowings (excluding amortization and undrawn facility fees)	5.88%	5.45%	5.59%
Facility amount at beginning of year	\$ 492,500	\$ 325,000	\$ 210,000

The increase in interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2013 is primarily due to the issuance of the 2022 Notes, 2023 Notes and the Senior Convertible Notes on April 16, 2012, August 14, 2012 and December 21, 2012, for which we incurred \$34,551 of collective interest expense. The weighted average interest rate on borrowings (excluding amortization and undrawn facility fees) increased from 5.45% to 5.88% as of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2013, respectively. This increase is primarily due to a decrease in utilization of our credit facility in favor of longer term financing.

The allocation of overhead expense from Prospect Administration was \$8,737, \$6,848 and \$4,979 for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. As our portfolio continues to grow, we expect Prospect Administration to continue to increase the size of its administrative and financial staff.

Total operating expenses, net of investment advisory fees, interest costs, excise tax and allocation of overhead from Prospect Administration ("Other Operating Expenses"), were \$8,803, \$6,337 and \$6,627 for the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The increase in Other Operating Expenses during the year ended June 30, 2013 when compared to the year ended June 30, 2012 is primarily the result of a \$1,000 insurance claim settlement for legal fees expensed in previous periods that was received during the year ended June 30, 2012. The decrease in Other Operating Expenses during the year ended June 30, 2012 when compared to the year ended June 30, 2011 is primarily the result of a \$1,000 insurance claim settlement for legal fees expensed in previous periods that was received during the year ended June 30, 2012.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income represents the difference between investment income and operating expenses. Our net investment income was \$324,924, \$186,684 and \$94,221 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively, or \$1.57 per share, \$1.63 per share and \$1.10 per

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share, respectively. The \$138,240 increase for the year ended June 30, 2013 is primarily due to an increase of \$215,919 in interest income, due to the increased size of our portfolio for which we have recognized additional interest income. The \$255,426 increase in investment income is offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$117,186, primarily due to a \$68,524 increase in advisory fees due to the growing size of our portfolio and related income, and \$37,807 of additional interest and credit facility expenses. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2012, we elected to retain a portion of our annual taxable income and have paid \$4,500 for the excise tax due with the filing of the return. As of June 30, 2013, we have \$2,000 accrued as an estimate of two quarters of the excise tax due for the calendar year ending December 31, 2013. The per share decrease is primarily due to an increase of \$6,500 in excise taxes and higher levels of cash awaiting deployment during the year ended June 30, 2013.

The \$92,463 increase for the year ended June 30, 2012 is primarily due to a \$151,434 increase in investment income offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$58,971. The \$151,434 increase in investment income is due to increases of \$85,082, \$49,789 and \$16,563 in interest income, dividend income and other income, respectively, due to the increased size of our portfolio for which we have recognized additional interest income, dividends, structuring fees and advisory fees recognized primarily from our investments in Energy Solutions, First Tower and NRG. In conjunction with the sale of NRG we also received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended June 30, 2012. The offsetting \$58,971 increase in operating expenses is primarily due to a \$36,456 increase in advisory fees due to the growing size of our portfolio and related income, \$20,936 of additional interest and credit facility expenses and a \$1,869 increase in overhead allocated from Prospect Administration.

Net Realized (Losses) Gains, (Decrease) Increase in Net Assets from Net Changes in Unrealized Appreciation/Depreciation

Net realized (losses) gains were (\$26,234), \$36,588 and \$16,465 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. The net realized loss for the year ended June 30, 2013 was primarily due to the sale of Meatco (realized loss of \$10,814), the other-than-temporary impairment of ICS (realized loss of \$12,117) and restructuring of the H&M debt in conjunction with the foreclosure on the assets of H&M (realized loss of \$19,647). These losses were partially offset by net realized gains from the sale of our assets in Wolf (realized gain of \$11,826), assets formerly held by H&M, and distributions received from our escrow receivable account, primarily NRG (resulting in realized gains of \$3,252). The net realized gain for the year ended June 30, 2012 was due primarily to the sale of NRG common stock for which we realized a gain of \$36,940 and the sale of our equity interests in Copernicus, C&J, Fairchild Industrial Products, Co., Fischbein, Mac & Massey, Nupla and Sport Helmets for which we realized a total gain of \$14,317. These gains were offset by our impairment of Deb Shops. During the year ended June 30, 2012, Deb Shops filed for bankruptcy and a plan for reorganization was proposed. The plan was approved by the bankruptcy court and our debt position was eliminated with no payment to us. We determined that the impairment of Deb Shops was other-than-temporary on September 30, 2011 and recorded a realized loss of \$14,607 for the full amount of the amortized cost. The asset was completely written off when the plan of reorganization was approved. The net realized gain for the year ended June 30, 2011 was due primarily to gains from the sales of our common equity in Fischbein and Miller of \$9,893 and \$7,977, respectively.

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Net (decrease) increase in net assets from changes in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation was (\$77,834), (\$32,368), and \$7,552 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively, or (\$0.37) per share, (\$0.28) per share and \$0.09 per share, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2013, the \$77,834 decrease in net assets from the net change in unrealized depreciation was driven by reduction in the fair value of our investments in Ajax, Boxercraft and First Tower because of changes in current market conditions and Energy Solutions for which we received \$19,543 of make-whole fees for early repayment of the outstanding loan and distributions of \$53,820 during the year, which were recorded as interest and dividend income, respectively, reducing the amount previously recorded as unrealized appreciation. These instances of unrealized depreciation were partially offset by the elimination of the unrealized depreciation resulting from the H&M foreclosure mentioned above. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the \$32,368 decrease in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation was driven by write-downs of \$68,197 related to our investments in H&M, Meatco and Stryker, as well as the elimination of the unrealized appreciation resulting from the sale of NRG mentioned above. The unrealized depreciation was partially offset by unrealized appreciation of approximately \$34,712 related to our investments in Ajax and R-V. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the \$7,552 increase in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation was driven by significant write-ups of \$54,916 related to our investments in Ajax, Biotronic, ESHI, Iron Horse, NRG and Sport Helmets. The unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation of approximately \$35,689 related to our investments in H&M, ICS, Manx, Shearer's, Stryker, and \$10,840 related to the repayment of Prince.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, our operating activities used \$1,811,101, \$287,881 and \$581,609 of cash, respectively. There were no investing activities for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011. Financing activities provided cash flows of \$1,868,250, \$289,214 and \$582,020 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. Dividends paid were \$242,301, \$127,564 and \$91,247 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively.

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

Our primary sources of funds have been issuances of debt and equity. We have and may continue to fund a portion of our cash needs through borrowings from banks, issuances of senior securities or secondary offerings. We may also securitize a portion of our investments in mezzanine or senior secured loans or other assets. Our objective is to put in place such borrowings in order to enable us to expand our portfolio. During the year ended June 30, 2013, we borrowed \$223,000 and made repayments totaling \$195,000 under our 2012 Facility. As of June 30, 2013, we had \$124,000 outstanding on our revolving credit facility, \$847,500 outstanding on our Senior Convertible Notes, \$347,725 outstanding on our Senior Unsecured Notes and \$363,777 outstanding on InterNotes®. (See *Capitalization*.)

Undrawn committed revolvers incur commitment fees ranging from 0.50% to 2.00%. As of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, we have \$202,518 and \$180,646 of undrawn revolver commitments to our portfolio companies, respectively.

Our Board of Directors, pursuant to the Maryland General Corporation Law, executed Articles of Amendment to increase the number of shares authorized for issuance from 200,000,000 to 500,000,000 in the aggregate. The amendment became effective July 30, 2012.

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On October 29, 2012, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC. Under this Shelf Registration Statement, we can issue up to an additional \$1,743,217 of debt and equity securities in the public market at June 30, 2013.

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

On June 1, 2012, we entered into an ATM Program with KBCM through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 9,500,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from July 2, 2012 to July 12, 2012, we sold 2,247,275 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.59 per share, and raised \$26,040 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$25,779 after commission to KBCM on shares sold.

On July 16, 2012, we issued 21,000,000 shares of our common stock at \$11.15 per share (or \$11.05 per share net proceeds excluding expenses), raising \$234,150 of gross proceeds.

On July 27, 2012, we issued 3,150,000 shares in connection with the exercise of an option granted with the July 12, 2012 offering of 21,000,000 shares which were delivered July 16, 2012, raising an additional \$35,123 of gross proceeds and \$34,808 of net proceeds.

On September 10, 2012, we entered into an ATM Program with KBCM through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 9,750,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from October 1, 2012 to October 9, 2012, we sold 1,245,655 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.53 per share, and raised \$14,361 of gross proceeds, under this program. Net proceeds were \$14,217 after commission to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On November 7, 2012, we issued 35,000,000 shares of our common stock at \$11.10 per share (or \$10.96 per share net proceeds excluding expenses), raising \$383,600 of net proceeds.

On December 21, 2012, we entered into an ATM Program with KBCM through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 17,500,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from January 7, 2013 to February 5, 2013, we sold 10,248,051 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.25 per share, and raised \$115,315 of gross proceeds, under this program. Net proceeds were \$114,162 after commission to KBCM on shares sold.

On February 11, 2013, we entered into an ATM Program with KBCM through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 45,000,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from February 14, 2013 to May 3, 2013, we sold 17,230,253 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.14 per share, and raised \$191,897 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$190,109 after commissions to KBCM on shares sold.

On May 8, 2013, we entered into an ATM Program with BB&T Capital Markets, BMO Capital Markets, and KBCM through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 45,000,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from May 14, 2013 to June 30, 2013, we sold 4,359,200 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$10.90 per share, and raised \$47,532 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$47,133 after commissions to BB&T Capital Markets, BMO Capital Markets, and KBCM on shares sold. During the period from July 1, 2013 to August 21, 2013, we sold 9,818,907 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$10.97 per share, and raised \$107,725 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$106,822 after commissions to BB&T Capital Markets, BMO Capital Markets, and KBCM on shares sold. (See *Recent Developments*.)

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At June 30, 2013, we did not have any off-balance sheet liabilities or other contractual obligations that are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, other

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than those which originate from 1) the investment advisory and management agreement and the administration agreement and 2) the portfolio companies.

Recent Developments

During the period from July 1, 2013 to August 21, 2013, we issued \$58,607 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$57,344. In addition, we sold \$7,682 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$7,513 with expected closing on August 22, 2013.

During the period from July 1, 2013 to August 21, 2013, we sold 9,818,907 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$10.97 per share, and raised \$107,725 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$106,822 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On July 1, 2013, Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc. repaid the \$5,000 loan receivable to us.

On July 9, 2013, Southern Management Corporation repaid the \$17,565 loan receivable to us.

On July 12, 2013, we provided \$11,000 of secured second lien financing to Water PIK, Inc., a leader in developing innovative personal and oral healthcare products.

On July 12, 2013, we provided \$11,000 of secured second lien financing to Blue Coat Systems, Inc., a leading provider of web security and wide area network (WAN) optimization solutions.

On July 23, 2013, we made a \$2,000 investment in Carolina Beverage Group, LLC ("Carolina Beverage"), a contract beverage manufacturer.

On July 24, 2013, we sold our \$2,000 investment in Carolina Beverage and realized a gain of \$45 on this investment.

On July 26, 2013, we made a \$2,000 follow-on senior secured debt investment in Spartan, a leading provider of thru tubing and flow control services to oil and gas companies.

On July 26, 2013, we made a \$20,000 follow-on secured second lien investment in Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC ("Royal"), a leading producer of proprietary, high-performance adhesives and sealants.

On July 31, 2013, we made a \$5,100 follow-on investment in Coverall, a leading franchiser of commercial cleaning businesses.

On July 31, 2013, Royal repaid the \$28,364 subordinated unsecured loan receivable to us.

On July 31, 2013, Cargo repaid the \$43,399 loan receivable to us.

On August 1, 2013, Medical Security Card Company, LLC repaid the \$13,214 loan receivable to us.

On August 2, 2013, we made an investment of \$44,100 to purchase 90% of the subordinated notes in CIFC Funding 2013-III, Ltd.

On August 2, 2013, we funded a recapitalization of CP Energy Services, Inc. ("CP Energy") with \$81,273 of debt and \$12,741 of equity financing. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in CP Energy for \$73,009 in cash and 1,918,342 unregistered shares of our common stock. After the financing, we received repayment of the \$18,991 loan previously outstanding.

On August 12, 2013, we provided \$80,000 in senior secured loans and a senior secured revolving loan facility, of which \$70,000 was funded at closing, for the recapitalization of Matrixx Initiatives, Inc.,

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owner of Zicam, a leading developer and marketer of OTC cold remedy products under the Zicam brand.

On August 14, 2013, we announced the revised conversion rate on the 2018 Notes of 82.8631 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2018 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.07.

On August 15, 2013, we announced an increase of \$15,000 to our commitments to our credit facility. The commitments to the credit facility now stand at \$567,500.

On August 15, 2013, we made a \$14,000 follow-on investment in Totes, a leading designer, distributor and retailer of high quality, branded functional accessories.

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

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

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

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

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining such estimates could cause actual results to differ materially. In addition to the discussion below, our critical accounting policies are further described in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis of Consolidation

Under the 1940 Act rules, the regulations pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation S-X and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Audit and Accounting Guide for Investment Companies, we are precluded from consolidating any entity other than another investment company or an operating company which provides substantially all of its services and benefits to us. Our financial statements include our accounts and the accounts of PCF, our only wholly-owned, closely-managed subsidiary that is also an investment company. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investment Classification

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

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

Investment Valuation

To value our assets, we follow the guidance of ASC 820 that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or America, or GAAP, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements.

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

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

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

ASC 820 applies to fair value measurements already required or permitted by other standards.

In accordance with ASC 820, the fair value of our investments is defined as the price that we would receive upon selling an investment in an orderly transaction to an independent buyer in the principal or most advantageous market in which that investment is transacted.

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

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

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

- 1) Each portfolio company or investment is reviewed by our investment professionals with an independent valuation firm engaged by our Board of Directors;
- 2) the independent valuation firms conduct independent appraisals and make their own independent assessment;
- 3) the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors reviews and discusses the preliminary valuation of the Investment Adviser and that of the independent valuation firms; and

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4)

the Board of Directors discusses valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith based on the input of the Investment Adviser, the respective independent valuation firm and the Audit Committee.

Investments are valued utilizing a shadow bond approach, a market approach, an income approach, a liquidation approach, or a combination of approaches, as appropriate. The shadow bond and market approaches use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities (including a business). The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts (for example, cash flows or earnings) to a single present value amount (discounted) calculated based on an appropriate discount rate. The measurement is based on the net present value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts. In following these approaches, the types of factors that we may take into account in fair value pricing our investments include, as relevant: available current market data, including relevant and applicable market trading and transaction comparables, applicable market yields and multiples, security covenants, call protection provisions, information rights, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments, its earnings and discounted cash flows, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparisons of financial ratios of peer companies that are public, M&A comparables, the principal market and enterprise values, among other factors.

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

For a discussion of the risks inherent in determining the value of securities for which readily available market values do not exist, see "Risk Factors Risks relating to our business Most of our portfolio investments are recorded at fair value as determined in good faith under the direction of our Board of Directors and, as a result, there is uncertainty as to the value of our portfolio investments."

Valuation of Other Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

ASC Subtopic 820-10-05-1, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* ("ASC 820-10-05-1") permits an entity to elect fair value as the initial and subsequent measurement attribute for many of assets and liabilities for which the fair value option has been elected and similar assets and liabilities measured using another measurement attribute. We have elected not to value some assets and liabilities at fair value as would be permitted by ASC 820-10-05-1.

Federal and State Income Taxes

We have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company and intend to continue to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), applicable to regulated investment companies. We are required to distribute at least 90% of our investment company taxable income and intend to distribute (or retain through a deemed distribution) all of our investment company taxable income and net capital gain to stockholders; therefore, we have made no provision for income taxes. The character of income and gains that we will distribute is determined in accordance with income tax regulations that may differ from GAAP. Book and tax basis differences relating to stockholder dividends and distributions and other permanent book and tax differences are reclassified to paid-in capital.

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If we do not distribute at least 98% of our annual income and 98.2% of our capital gains in the calendar year earned, we will generally be required to pay an excise tax equal to 4% of the amount by which 98% of our annual ordinary income and 98.2% of our capital gains exceeds the distributions from such taxable income for the year. To the extent that we determine that our estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions from such taxable income, we accrue excise taxes, if any, on estimated excess taxable income as taxable income is earned using an annual effective excise tax rate. The annual effective excise tax rate is determined by dividing the estimated annual excise tax by the estimated annual taxable income. For the calendar year ended December 31, 2012, we elected to retain a portion of our annual taxable income and have paid \$4,500 for the excise tax due with the filing of the return. As of June 30, 2013, we have \$2,000 accrued as an estimate of two quarters of the excise tax due for the calendar year ending December 31, 2013.

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

We adopted FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740"). ASC 740 provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the financial statements. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing our tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold are recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. Adoption of ASC 740 was applied to all open tax years as of July 1, 2007. The adoption of ASC 740 did not have an effect on our net asset value, financial condition or results of operations as there was no liability for unrecognized tax benefits and no change to our beginning net asset value. As of June 30, 2013 and for the year then ended, we did not have a liability for any unrecognized tax benefits. Management's determinations regarding ASC 740 may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based upon factors including, but not limited to, an on-going analysis of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

Revenue Recognition

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

Interest income, adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discount, is recorded on an accrual basis. Origination, closing and/or commitment fees associated with investments in portfolio companies are accreted into interest income over the respective terms of the applicable loans. Upon the prepayment of a loan or debt security, any prepayment penalties and unamortized loan origination, closing and commitment fees are recorded as interest income.

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Interest income from investments in the "equity" class of security of CLO Funds (typically income notes or subordinated notes) is recorded based upon an estimation of an effective yield to expected maturity utilizing assumed cash flows in accordance with ASC 325-40-35, *Beneficial Interests in Securitized Financial Assets*. We monitor the expected cash inflows from our CLO equity investments, including the expected residual payments and the effective yield is determined and updated periodically.

Loans are placed on non-accrual status when principal or interest payments are past due 90 days or more or when there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected. Unpaid accrued interest is generally reversed when a loan is placed on non-accrual status. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management's judgment. Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal and interest is paid and in management's judgment, are likely to remain current. As of June 30, 2013, approximately 0.3% of our net assets are in non-accrual status.

Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

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

Dividends and Distributions

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

Financing Costs

We record origination expenses related to our credit facility and Notes as deferred financing costs. These expenses are deferred and amortized as part of interest expense using the straight-line method for our revolving credit facility and the effective interest method for our Notes, over the respective expected life.

We record registration expenses related to shelf filings as prepaid assets. These expenses consist principally of Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registration fees, legal fees and accounting fees incurred. These prepaid assets will be charged to capital upon the receipt of an equity offering proceeds or charged to expense if no offering completed.

Guarantees and Indemnification Agreements

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

Per Share Information

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

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Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-04, *Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRS* ("ASU 2011-04"). ASU 2011-04 amends Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, ("ASC 820") by: (1) clarifying that the highest-and-best-use and valuation-premise concepts only apply to measuring the fair value of non-financial assets; (2) allowing a reporting entity to measure the fair value of the net asset or net liability position in a manner consistent with how market participants would price the net risk position, if certain criteria are met; (3) providing a framework for considering whether a premium or discount can be applied in a fair value measurement; (4) providing that the fair value of an instrument classified in a reporting entity's shareholders' equity is estimated from the perspective of a market participant that holds the identical item as an asset; and (5) expanding the qualitative and quantitative fair value disclosure requirements. The expanded disclosures include, for Level 3 items, a description of the valuation process and a narrative description of the sensitivity of the fair value to changes in unobservable inputs and interrelationships between those inputs if a change in those inputs would result in a significantly different fair value measurement. ASU 2011-4 also requires disclosures about the highest-and-best-use of a non-financial asset when this use differs from the asset's current use and the reasons for such a difference. In addition, this ASU amends ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, to require disclosures to include any transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. These amendments were effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2011-04 did not have a significant effect on our financial statements. See Note 3 for the disclosure required by ASU 2011-04.

In August 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2012-03, *Technical Amendments and Corrections to SEC Sections: Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 114 ("SAB No. 114"), Technical Amendments Pursuant to SEC Release No. 33-9250, and Corrections Related to FASB Accounting Standards Update 2010-22 ("ASU 2012-03")*. The update amends various SEC paragraphs pursuant to the issuance of SAB No. 114 and is effective upon issuance. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2012-03 did not have a significant effect on our financial statements.

In October 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2012-04, *Technical Corrections and Improvements* ("ASU 2012-04"). The amendments in this update cover a wide range of Topics in the ASC. These amendments include technical corrections and improvements to the ASC and conforming amendments related to fair value measurements. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2012-04 did not have a significant effect on our financial statements.

In June 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-08, *Financial Services Investment Companies (Topic 946) Amendments to the Scope, Measurement, and Disclosure Requirements* ("ASU 2013-08"). ASU 2013-08 clarifies the approach to be used for determining whether an entity is an investment company and provides new measurement and disclosure requirements. ASU 2013-08 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods in fiscal years that begin after December 15, 2013. Earlier application is prohibited. The adoption of ASU 2013-08 is not expected to materially effect on our financial statements.

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QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

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

We may hedge against interest rate fluctuations by using standard hedging instruments such as futures, options and forward contracts subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act. While hedging activities may insulate us against adverse changes in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in the benefits of higher interest rates with respect to our portfolio of investments. During the year ended June 30, 2013, we did not engage in hedging activities.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

Sales of our common stock, if any, under this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may be made in negotiated transactions or transactions that are deemed to be "at the market" as defined in Rule 415 under the 1933 Act, including sales made directly on the NASDAQ Global Select Market or sales made to or through a market maker other than on an exchange. There is no guarantee that there will be any sales of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Actual sales, if any, of our common stock under this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may be less than as set forth in this paragraph depending on, among other things, the market price of our common stock at the time of any such sale, and may be for prices below our most recently determined net asset value per share. As a result, the actual net proceeds we receive may be more or less than the amount of net proceeds estimated in this prospectus supplement. Assuming the sale of all 45,000,000 shares of common stock offered under this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, at the last reported sale price of \$11.25 per share for our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market as of August 22, 2013, we estimate that the net proceeds of this offering will be approximately \$501.0 million after deducting the estimated Sales Manager' commission and our estimated offering expenses.

We expect to use the net proceeds from this offering 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. We anticipate that substantially all of the net proceeds from this offering will be used for the above purposes within six months, depending on the availability of appropriate investment opportunities consistent with our investment objective and market conditions.

As of August 22, 2013, we had no borrowings under our credit facility and, based on the assets currently pledged as collateral on the facility, approximately \$509.0 million was available to us for borrowing under our credit facility. Affiliates of the Sales Managers that are lenders under our credit facility may receive a portion of the net proceeds from offerings made pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus through the repayment of any borrowings. 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 used or 100 basis points otherwise.

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CAPITALIZATION

The equity distribution agreements provide that we may offer and sell up to 45,000,000 shares of our common stock from time to time through the Sales Managers, as our agents for the offer and sale of such common stock. The table below assumes that we will sell all of the 45,000,000 shares at a price of \$11.25 per share (the last reported sale price per share of our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market on August 22, 2013) but there is no guarantee that there will be any sales of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Actual sales, if any, of our common stock under this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may be less than as set forth in the table below. In addition, the price per share of any such sale may be greater or less than \$11.25, depending on the market price of our common stock at the time of any such sale and whether such sale is made at a discount to our most recently determined net asset value per share. The following table sets forth our capitalization as of June 30, 2013:

on an actual basis;

on an as adjusted basis giving effect to the issuance of 223,047 shares in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan since June 30, 2013, our issuance of 9,818,907 shares of common stock during the period from July 1, 2013 to August 21, 2013 under our at-the-market offering program, our issuance of 1,918,342 shares of common stock on August 2, 2013 in connection with the recapitalization of CP Energy, the issuance of \$66.3 million aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes® since June 30, 2013 and the repayment of \$124.0 million under our credit facility; and

on an as further adjusted basis giving effect to the transactions noted above and the assumed sale of 45,000,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$11.25 per share (the last reported sale price per share of our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Select Market on August 22, 2013) less commissions and expenses.

This table should be read in conjunction with "Use of Proceeds" and our "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our financial statements and notes thereto included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The adjusted information is illustrative only.

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	Actual	As of June 30, 2013 As Adjusted for Stock Issuances and Borrowings After June 30, 2013	As further Adjusted for this Offering
	(In thousands, except shares and per share data)		
	(Unaudited)		
Long-term debt, including current maturities:			
Borrowings under senior credit facility(1)	\$ 124,000	\$	\$
Senior Convertible Notes	847,500	847,500	847,500
Senior Unsecured Notes	347,725	347,725	347,725
Prospect Capital InterNotes®	363,777	430,066	430,066
Amount owed to affiliates	6,690	6,690	6,690
Total long-term debt	1,689,692	1,631,981	1,631,981
Stockholders' equity:			
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (500,000,000 common shares authorized; 247,836,965 shares outstanding actual, 259,797,261 shares outstanding as adjusted and 304,797,261 shares outstanding as further adjusted)	248	260	305
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	2,739,864	2,870,135	3,371,052
Net investment income in excess of distributions	77,084	77,084	77,084
Accumulated realized losses on investments	(77,776)	(77,776)	(77,776)
Net unrealized appreciation on investments	(82,926)	(82,926)	(82,926)
Total stockholders' equity	2,656,494	2,786,777	3,287,739
Total capitalization	4,346,186	4,418,758	4,919,720

(1)

As of August 22, 2013, we had no borrowings under our credit facility.

Table of Contents**RECENT SALES OF COMMON STOCK BELOW NET ASSET VALUE**

At our 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 annual meeting of stockholders, our stockholders approved our ability to sell an unlimited number of shares of our common stock at any level of discount to NAV per share during the twelve-month period following such approval. Accordingly, we may make offerings of our common stock without any limitation on the total amount of dilution to stockholders. See "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus. Pursuant to this authority and the approval of our Board of Directors, we have made the following offerings:

Date of Offering	Price Per Share to Investors	Shares Issued	Estimated Net Asset Value per Share(1)	Percentage Dilution
June 21, 2010 to June 25, 2010(2)	\$10.01 - \$10.67	1,072,500	\$10.39 - 10.40	0.06%
June 28, 2010 to July 16, 2010(2)	\$9.47 - \$10.04	2,748,600	\$10.31 - 10.34	0.29%
July 19, 2010 to August 19, 2010(2)	\$9.28 - \$10.04	3,814,528	\$10.26 - 10.36	0.39%
September 7, 2010 to September 23, 2010(2)	\$9.47 - \$9.98	2,185,472	\$10.22 - 10.25	0.18%
September 24, 2010 to September 27, 2010(2)	\$9.74 - \$9.92	302,400	\$10.25 - 10.26	0.02%
September 28, 2010 to October 29, 2010(2)	\$9.65 - \$10.09	4,929,556	\$10.13 - 10.27	0.32%
November 11, 2010 to December 10, 2010(2)	\$9.70 - \$10.54	4,513,920	\$10.18 - 10.28	0.22%
June 24, 2011	\$10.15	10,000,000	\$10.48	0.41%
July 18, 2011(3)	\$10.15	1,500,000	\$10.41	0.05%

- (1) The data for sales of shares below NAV pursuant to our previous equity distribution agreements are an estimate based on the last reported NAV adjusted and capital events occurring during the period since the last calculated NAV. All amounts presented are approximations based on the best available data at the time of issuance. Overall, the dilution from the issuance of shares below NAV in connection with the at-the-market program is estimated to be less than 1.5%.
- (2) At the market offering. Dates of offering represent the sales dates of the stock. The settlement dates are three business days later than the sale dates.
- (3) On July 18, 2011, the underwriter exercised its option to purchase an additional 1,500,000 shares at \$10.15.

Table of Contents**SENIOR SECURITIES**

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

Credit Facility	Total Amount Outstanding(1)	Asset Coverage per Unit(2)	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per Unit(3)	Average Market Value per Unit(4)
Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	124,000	34,996		
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$96,000	\$22,668		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	84,200	18,065		
Fiscal 2010 (as of June 30, 2010)	100,300	8,093		
Fiscal 2009 (as of June 30, 2009)	124,800	5,268		
Fiscal 2008 (as of June 30, 2008)	91,167	5,712		
Fiscal 2007 (as of June 30, 2007)		N/A		
Fiscal 2006 (as of June 30, 2006)	28,500	4,799		
Fiscal 2005 (as of June 30, 2005)		N/A		
Fiscal 2004 (as of June 30, 2004)		N/A		

2015 Notes

Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	\$150,000	\$28,930		
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	150,000	14,507		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	150,000	10,140		

2016 Notes

Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	\$167,500	\$25,907		
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	167,500	12,992		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	172,500	8,818		

2017 Notes

Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	\$130,000	\$33,381		
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	130,000	16,739		

2018 Notes

Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	\$200,000	\$21,697		
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2019 Notes

Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	\$200,000	\$21,697		
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2022 Notes

Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	\$100,000	\$43,395		
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	100,000	21,761		

2023 Notes

Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	\$247,725	\$17,517		
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Prospect Capital InterNotes®

Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	\$363,777	\$11,929
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	20,638	105,442
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Table of Contents**All Senior Securities(5)**

Fiscal 2013 (as of June 30, 2013)	\$1,683,002	\$2,578
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	664,138	3,277
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	406,700	3,740

- (1) Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the period presented (in 000's).
- (2) The asset coverage ratio for a class of senior securities representing indebtedness is calculated as our consolidated total assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, divided by senior securities representing indebtedness. This asset coverage ratio is multiplied by \$1,000 to determine the Asset Coverage Per Unit.
- (3) This column is inapplicable.
- (4) This column is inapplicable.
- (5) On February 16, 2012, we entered into a Selling Agent Agreement and began offering notes (the "Prospect Capital InterNotes Program"). On November 13, 2012 and March 4, 2013, we entered into amended and restated Selling Agent Agreements which continued the Prospect Capital InterNotes Program on substantially similar terms and our March 4, 2013 agreement provides for our issuance of floating rate notes in addition to fixed rate notes. Through August 22, 2013, we have sold \$430.1 million aggregate principal amount of notes under the Prospect Capital InterNotes Program. Amounts sold under the Prospect Capital InterNotes Program after June 30, 2013 are not reflected in the table above.

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DISTRIBUTIONS AND PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

We have paid and intend to continue to distribute monthly distributions to our stockholders out of assets legally available for distribution. Our distributions, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors. Certain amounts of the monthly distributions may from time to time be paid out of our capital rather than from earnings for the period as a result of our deliberate planning or by accounting reclassifications.

In order to maintain RIC tax treatment, 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, out of the assets legally available for distribution. In order to avoid certain excise taxes imposed on RICs, we are required to distribute with respect to each calendar year by January 31 of the following year an amount at least equal to the sum of

98% of our ordinary income for the calendar year,

98.2% of our capital gains in excess of capital losses for the one-year period ending on October 31 of the calendar year, and

any ordinary income and net capital gains for preceding years that were not distributed during such years.

At December 31, 2012, we accrued, and subsequently paid, \$4,500 for the undistributed ordinary income retained at December 31, 2012. Through June 30, 2013, we have accrued an additional \$2,000 as we expect to again retain undistributed ordinary income at December 31, 2013.

In addition, although we currently intend to distribute realized net capital gains (which we define as net long-term capital gains in excess of short-term capital losses), if any, at least annually, out of the assets legally available for such distributions, we may decide in the future to retain such capital gains for investment. In such event, the consequences of our retention of net capital gains are as described under "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations" in the accompanying prospectus. We can offer no assurance that we will achieve results that will permit the payment of any cash distributions and, if we issue senior securities, we will be prohibited from making distributions if doing so causes us to fail to maintain the asset coverage ratios stipulated by the 1940 Act or if distributions are limited by the terms of any of our borrowings.

We maintain an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan for our common stockholders. As a result, if we declare a dividend, then stockholders' cash dividends will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, unless they specifically "opt out" of the dividend reinvestment plan so as to receive cash dividends. Stockholders who receive distributions in the form of stock are subject to the same U.S. Federal, state and local tax consequences as are stockholders who elect to receive their distributions in cash. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" in the accompanying prospectus. The tax consequences of distributions to stockholders are described in the accompanying prospectus under the label "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations". To the extent prudent and practicable, we intend to declare and pay dividends on a monthly basis.

With respect to the distributions paid to stockholders, income from origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees associated with investments in portfolio companies were treated as taxable income and accordingly, distributed to stockholders. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, we recorded total distributions of approximately \$106.2 million. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, we recorded total distributions of approximately \$141.4 million. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013, we recorded total distributions of approximately \$271.5 million.

Tax characteristics of all distributions will be reported to stockholders, as appropriate, on Form 1099-DIV after the end of the year. Our ability to pay distributions could be affected by future business performance, liquidity, capital needs, alternative investment opportunities and loan covenants.

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Our common stock is quoted on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "PSEC." The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, our NAV per share of common stock and the high and low closing prices per share of our common stock as reported on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. Our common stock historically trades at prices both above and below its NAV per share. There can be no assurance, however, that such premium or discount, as applicable, to NAV per share will be maintained. Common stock of business development companies, like that of closed-end investment companies, frequently trades at a discount to current NAV per share. In the past, our common stock has traded at a discount to our NAV per share. The risk that our common stock may continue to trade at a discount to our NAV per share is separate and distinct from the risk that our NAV per share may decline.

	NAV(1)	Stock Price High(2)	Low(2)	Premium (Discount) of High to NAV	Premium (Discount) of Low to NAV	Dividend Declared
Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2009						
First quarter	\$ 14.63	\$ 14.24	\$ 11.12	(2.7)%	(24.0)%	\$ 0.4025
Second quarter	14.43	13.08	6.29	(9.4)%	(56.4)%	0.40375
Third quarter	14.19	12.89	6.38	(9.2)%	(55.0)%	0.405
Fourth quarter	12.40	10.48	7.95	(15.5)%	(35.9)%	0.40625
Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2010						
First quarter	\$ 11.11	\$ 10.99	\$ 8.82	(1.1)%	(20.6)%	\$ 0.4075
Second quarter	10.10	12.31	9.93	21.9%	(1.7)%	0.40875
Third quarter	10.12	13.20	10.45	30.4%	3.3%	0.410
Fourth quarter	10.30	12.20	9.65	18.4%	(6.3)%	0.10
Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2011						
First quarter	\$ 10.24	\$ 10.00	\$ 9.18	(2.3)%	(10.4)%	\$ 0.301375
Second quarter	10.25	10.86	9.69	6.0%	(5.5)%	0.302625
Third quarter	10.33	12.33	10.72	19.4%	3.8%	0.303450
Fourth quarter	10.36	12.18	9.95	17.6%	(4.0)%	0.303675
Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2012						
First quarter	\$ 10.41	\$ 10.18	\$ 7.41	(2.2)%	(28.8)%	\$ 0.303900
Second quarter	10.69	9.88	7.99	(7.6)%	(25.3)%	0.304125
Third quarter	10.82	11.39	9.43	5.3%	(12.8)%	0.304350
Fourth quarter	10.83	11.39	10.55	5.2%	(2.5)%	0.304575
Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2013						
First quarter	\$ 10.88	\$ 12.21	\$ 10.83	12.2%	(0.5)%	\$ 0.304800
Second quarter	10.81	11.98	9.89	10.8%	(8.5)%	0.313325
Third quarter	10.71	11.49	10.91	7.3%	1.9%	0.330150
Fourth quarter	10.72	11.11	10.08	3.6%	(6.0)%	0.330375
Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2014						
First quarter	\$ (3)(4)	\$ 11.25	\$ 10.76	(4)	(4)	\$ 0.330600(5)

- (1) Net asset value per share is determined as of the last day in the relevant quarter and therefore may not reflect the net asset value per share on the date of the high or low sales price. The NAVs shown are based on outstanding shares of our common stock at the end of each period.
- (2) The High/Low Stock Price is calculated as of the closing price on a given day in the applicable quarter.
- (3) Our most recently estimated NAV per share is \$10.73 on an as adjusted basis solely to give effect to our issuance of common stock since June 30, 2013 in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan, our issuance of 9,818,907 shares of common stock during the period from July 1, 2013 to August 21, 2013 under our at-the-market offering program, and our issuance of 1,918,342 shares of

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common stock on August 2, 2013 in connection with the recapitalization of CP Energy, \$0.01 higher than the \$10.72 determined by us as of June 30, 2013. NAV per share as of September 30, 2013, may be higher or lower than \$10.73 based on potential changes in valuations, issuances of securities, dividends paid and earnings for the quarter then ended.

(4)

NAV has not yet been finally determined for any day after June 30, 2013.

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(5)

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

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

On June 17, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110225 per share for September 2013 to holders of record on September 30, 2013 with a payment date of October 24, 2013;

\$0.110250 per share for October 2013 to holders of record on October 31, 2013 with a payment date of November 21, 2013;

\$0.110275 per share for November 2013 to holders of record on November 29, 2013 with a payment date of December 19, 2013; and

\$0.110300 per share for December 2013 to holders of record on December 31, 2013 with a payment date of January 23, 2014.

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

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

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

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

On August 22, 2013, the last reported sales price of our common stock was \$11.25 per share.

As of August 22, 2013, we had approximately 139 stockholders of record.

The below table sets forth each class of our outstanding securities as of August 22, 2013.

Title of Class	Amount Authorized	Amount Held by Registrant or for its Account	Amount Outstanding
Common Stock	500,000,000	0	259,797,261

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SALES OF COMMON STOCK BELOW NET ASSET VALUE

At our 2012 annual meeting of stockholders held on December 7, 2012, our stockholders approved our ability to sell an unlimited number of shares of our common stock at any level of discount from NAV per share during the twelve-month period following such approval. In order to sell shares pursuant to this authorization a majority of our directors who have no financial interest in the sale and a majority of our independent directors must (a) find that the sale is in our best interests and in the best interests of our stockholders, (b) in consultation with any underwriter or underwriters or sales manager or sales managers of the offering, make a good faith determination as of a time either immediately prior to the first solicitation by us or on our behalf of firm commitments to purchase such shares, or immediately prior to the issuance of such shares of common stock, that the price at which such shares are to be sold is not less than a price which closely approximates the market value of such shares, less any distributing commission or discount, and (c) the number of shares sold on any given date does not exceed 25% of its outstanding common stock immediately prior to such sale.

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

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

The effect that an offering below NAV per share would have on our stockholders, including the potential dilution they would experience as a result of the offering;

The amount per share by which the offering price per share and the net proceeds per share are less than the most recently determined NAV per share;

The relationship of recent market prices of par common stock to NAV per share and the potential impact of the offering on the market price per share of our common stock;

Whether the estimated offering price would closely approximate the market value of our shares of common stock;

The potential market impact of being able to raise capital during the current financial market difficulties;

The nature of any new investors anticipated to acquire shares of common stock in the offering;

The anticipated rate of return on and quality, type and availability of investments; and

The leverage available to us.

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

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%. This limit would be measured separately for each offering pursuant to the current registration statement by calculating the percentage dilution or accretion to aggregate NAV from that offering and then summing the percentage from each offering. For example, if our most recently determined NAV at the time of the first offering is \$10.73 and we have 260.0 million shares of common stock outstanding, sale of 50.0 million shares of common stock at net proceeds to us of \$5.37 per share (an approximately 50% discount) would produce dilution

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of 8.06%. If we subsequently determined that our NAV per share was \$10.50 on the then 310.0 million shares of common stock outstanding and then made an additional offering, we could, for example, sell approximately an additional 50.0 million shares of common stock at net proceeds to us of \$5.25 per share, which would produce dilution of 6.94%, before we would reach the aggregate 15% limit. If we file a new post-effective amendment, the threshold would reset.

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

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

existing shareholders who do not purchase any shares of common stock in the offering;

existing shareholders who purchase a relatively small amount of shares of common stock in the offering or a relatively large amount of shares of common stock in the offering; and

new investors who become shareholders by purchasing shares of common stock in the offering.

NAV per share used in the tables below is based on our most recently determined NAV per share as of June 30, 2013, as adjusted to give effect to our issuances of our common stock since June 30, 2013. The NAV per share used for purposes of providing information in the table below is thus an estimate and does not necessarily reflect actual NAV per share at the time sales are made. Actual NAV per share may be higher or lower based on potential changes in valuations of our portfolio securities, accruals of income, expenses and distributions declared and thus may be higher or lower at the assumed sales prices than shown below.

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

Impact On Existing Stockholders Who Do Not Participate in the Offering

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

The following chart illustrates the level of NAV dilution that would be experienced by a nonparticipating stockholder in three different hypothetical offerings of different sizes and levels of discount from NAV per share. It is not possible to predict the level of market price decline that may occur.

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The examples assume that the issuer has 260,000,000 common shares outstanding, \$4,589,800,000 in total assets and \$1,800,000,000 in total liabilities. The current NAV and NAV per share are thus \$2,789,800,000 and \$10.73. The chart illustrates the dilutive effect on Stockholder A of (1) an offering of 13,000,000 shares of common stock (5% of the outstanding shares of common stock) at \$10.19 per share after offering expenses and commission (a 5% discount from NAV), (2) an offering of 26,000,000 shares of common stock (10% of the outstanding shares of common stock) at \$9.66 per share after offering expenses and commissions (a 10% discount from NAV), (3) an offering of 65,000,000 shares of common stock (25% of the outstanding shares of common stock) at \$8.05 per share after offering expenses and commissions (a 25% discount from NAV) and (4) an offering of 65,000,000 shares of common stock (25% of the outstanding shares of common stock) at \$0.00 per share after offering expenses and commissions (a 100% discount from NAV).

	Prior to Sale Below NAV	Example 1 5% Offering at 5% Discount			Example 2 10% Offering at 10% Discount		Example 3 25% Offering at 25% Discount		Example 4 25% Offering at 100% Discount	
		Following Sale	% Change	Following Sale	% Change	Following Sale	% Change	Following Sale	% Change	
Offering Price										
Price per Share to Public		\$ 10.31		\$ 9.76		\$ 8.13		\$		
Net Proceeds per Share to Issuer		\$ 10.19		\$ 9.66		\$ 8.05		\$		
Decrease to NAV										
Total Shares Outstanding	260,000,000	273,000,000	5.00%	286,000,000	10.00%	325,000,000	25.00%	325,000,000	25.00%	
NAV per Share	\$ 10.73	\$ 10.70	(0.24)%	\$ 10.63	(0.91)%	\$ 10.19	(5.00)%	\$ 8.58	(20.00)%	
Dilution to Nonparticipating Stockholder										
Shares Held by Stockholder A	260,000	260,000	0.00%	260,000	0.00%	260,000	0.00%	260,000	0.00%	
Percentage Held by Stockholder A	0.10%	0.10%	(4.76)%	0.09%	(9.09)%	0.08%	(20.00)%	0.08%	(20.00)%	
Total NAV Held by Stockholder A	\$ 2,789,800	\$ 2,783,158	(0.24)%	\$ 2,764,438	(0.91)%	\$ 2,650,310	(5.00)%	\$ 2,231,840	(20.00)%	
Total Investment by Stockholder A (Assumed to be \$10.73 per Share on Shares Held Prior to Sale)										
		\$ 2,789,800		\$ 2,789,800		\$ 2,789,800		\$ 2,789,800		
Total Dilution to Stockholder A (Total NAV Less Total Investment)										
		\$ (6,642)		\$ (25,362)		\$ (139,490)		\$ (557,960)		
NAV per Share Held by Stockholder A										
		\$ 10.70		\$ 10.63		\$ 10.19		\$ 8.58		
Investment per Share Held by Stockholder A (Assumed to be \$10.73 per Share on Shares Held Prior to Sale)										
		\$ 10.73		\$ 10.73		\$ 10.73		\$ 10.73		
Dilution per Share Held by Stockholder A (NAV per Share Less Investment per Share)										
		\$ (0.03)		\$ (0.10)		\$ (0.54)		\$ (2.15)		
Percentage Dilution to Stockholder A (Dilution per Share Divided by Investment per Share)										
			(0.24)%		(0.91)%		(5.00)%		(20.00)%	

Impact On Existing Stockholders Who Do Participate in the Offering

Our existing stockholders who participate in an offering below NAV per share or who buy additional shares of common stock in the secondary market at the same or lower price as we obtain in the offering (after expenses and commissions) will experience the same types of NAV dilution as the nonparticipating stockholders, albeit at a lower level, to the extent they purchase less than the same percentage of the discounted offering as their interest in our shares of common stock immediately prior to the offering. The level of NAV dilution will decrease as the number of shares of common stock such stockholders purchase increases. Existing stockholders who buy more than such percentage will experience NAV dilution on their existing shares but will, in contrast to existing stockholders who purchase less than their proportionate share of the offering, experience an increase (often called accretion) in average NAV per share over their investment per share and will also experience a disproportionately greater increase in their participation in our earnings and assets and their voting power than our increase in assets, potential earning power and voting interests due to the offering. The level of accretion will increase as the excess number of shares of common stock such stockholder purchases increases. Even a stockholder who over-participates will, however, be subject to the risk that

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we may make additional discounted offerings in which such stockholder does not participate, in which case such a stockholder will experience NAV dilution as described above in such subsequent offerings. These shareholders may also experience a decline in the market price of their shares of common stock, which often reflects to some degree announced or potential decreases in NAV per share. This decrease could be more pronounced as the size of the offering and level of discounts increases. There is no maximum level of discount from NAV at which we may sell shares pursuant to this authority.

The following chart illustrates the level of dilution and accretion in the hypothetical 25% discount offering from the prior chart (Example 3) for a stockholder that acquires shares of common stock equal to (1) 50% of its proportionate share of the offering (i.e., 32,500 shares of common stock, which is 0.05% of an offering of 65,000,000 shares of common stock) rather than its 0.10% proportionate share and (2) 150% of such percentage (i.e., 97,500 shares of common stock, which is 0.15% of an offering of 65,000,000 shares of common stock rather than its 0.10% proportionate share). It is not possible to predict the level of market price decline that may occur. Actual sales prices and discounts may differ from the presentation below. There is no maximum level of discount from NAV at which we may sell shares pursuant to the stockholder authority.

	Prior to Sale Below NAV	50% Participation Following Sale	% Change	150% Participation Following Sale	% Change
Offering Price					
Price per Share to Public		\$ 8.13		\$ 8.13	
Net Proceeds per Share to Issuer		\$ 8.05		\$ 8.05	
Decrease to NAV					
Total Shares Outstanding	260,000,000	325,000,000	25.00%	325,000,000	25.00%
NAV per Share	\$ 10.73	\$ 10.19	(5.00)%	\$ 10.19	(5.00)%
Dilution to Nonparticipating Stockholder					
Shares Held by Stockholder A	260,000	292,500	12.50%	357,500	37.50%
Percentage Held by Stockholder A	0.10%	0.09%	(10.00)%	0.11%	10.00%
Total NAV Held by Stockholder A	\$ 2,789,800	\$ 2,981,599	6.88%	\$ 3,644,176	30.63%
Total Investment by Stockholder A (Assumed to be \$10.73 per Share on Shares Held Prior to Sale)		\$ 3,054,087		\$ 3,582,660	
Total Dilution to Stockholder A (Total NAV Less Total Investment)		\$ (72,488)		\$ 61,516	
NAV per Share Held by Stockholder A		\$ 10.19		\$ 10.19	
Investment per Share Held by Stockholder A (Assumed to be \$10.73 per Share on Shares Held Prior to Sale)		\$ 10.44		\$ 10.02	
Dilution per Share Held by Stockholder A (NAV per Share Less Investment per Share)		\$ (0.25)		\$ 0.17	
Percentage Dilution to Stockholder A (Dilution per Share Divided by Investment per Share)			(2.37)%		1.72%

Impact On New Investors

Investors who are not currently stockholders and who participate in an offering below NAV but whose investment per share is greater than the resulting NAV per share due to selling compensation and expenses paid by the issuer will experience an immediate decrease, albeit small, in the NAV of their shares of common stock and their NAV per share compared to the price they pay for their shares of common stock. Investors who are not currently stockholders and who participate in an offering below NAV per share and whose investment per share is also less than the resulting NAV per share due to selling compensation and expenses paid by the issuer being significantly less than the discount per share will experience an immediate increase in the NAV of their shares of common stock and their NAV per share compared to the price they pay for their shares of common stock. These investors will experience a disproportionately greater participation in our earnings and assets and their voting power

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than our increase in assets, potential earning power and voting interests. These investors will, however, be subject to the risk that we may make additional discounted offerings in which such new stockholder does not participate, in which case such new stockholder will experience dilution as described above in such subsequent offerings. These investors may also experience a decline in the market price of their shares of common stock, which often reflects to some degree announced or potential increases and decreases in NAV per share. This decrease could be more pronounced as the size of the offering and level of discounts increases. There is no maximum level of discount from NAV at which we may sell shares pursuant to this authority.

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

	Prior to Sale Below NAV	Example 1 5% Offering at 5% Discount	% Change	Example 2 10% Offering at 10% Discount	% Change	Example 3 25% Offering at 25% Discount	% Change
Offering Price							
Price per Share to Public		\$ 10.31		\$ 9.76		\$ 8.13	
Net Proceeds per Share to Issuer		\$ 10.19		\$ 9.66		\$ 8.05	
Decrease to NAV							
Total Shares Outstanding	260,000,000	273,000,000	5.00%	286,000,000	10.00%	325,000,000	25.00%
NAV per Share	\$ 10.73	\$ 10.70	(0.24)%	\$ 10.63	(0.91)%	\$ 10.19	(5.00)%
Dilution to Nonparticipating Stockholder							
Shares Held by Stockholder A		13,000		26,000		65,000	
Percentage Held by Stockholder A	0.00%	0.00%		0.01%		0.02%	
Total NAV Held by Stockholder A	\$	\$ 139,158		\$ 276,444		\$ 662,578	
Total Investment by Stockholder A (Assumed to be \$10.73 per Share on Shares Held Prior to Sale)	\$	\$ 134,056		\$ 253,820		\$ 528,573	
Total Dilution to Stockholder A (Total NAV Less Total Investment)	\$	\$ 5,102		\$ 22,624		\$ 134,005	
NAV per Share Held by Stockholder A	\$	\$ 10.70		\$ 10.63		\$ 10.19	
Investment per Share Held by Stockholder A (Assumed to be \$10.73 per Share on Shares Held Prior to Sale)	\$	\$ 10.31		\$ 9.76		\$ 8.13	
Dilution per Share Held by Stockholder A (NAV per Share Less Investment per Share)	\$	\$ 0.39		\$ 0.87		\$ 2.06	
Percentage Dilution to Stockholder A (Dilution per Share Divided by Investment per Share)			3.81%		8.91%		25.35%

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SUPPLEMENT TO MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

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

Recent tax legislation generally makes permanent certain reduced tax rates for non-corporate taxpayers that receive so-called "qualified dividend income." There can be no assurance as to what portion, if any, of our dividends will constitute qualified dividend income.

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

The following paragraph replaces the third paragraph under the heading "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders" in the accompanying prospectus:

For our taxable years beginning before January 1, 2014 (and, if extended as has happened in the past, for taxable years covered by such extension), properly designated dividends are generally exempt from U.S. federal withholding tax where they (i) are paid in respect of our "qualified net interest income" (generally, our U.S.-source interest income, other than certain contingent interest and interest from obligations of a corporation or partnership in which we are at least a 10% shareholder, reduced by expenses that are allocable to such income) or (ii) are paid in respect of our "qualified short-term capital gains" (generally, the excess of our net short-term capital gain over our long-term capital loss for such taxable year). There can be no assurance that this provision will be extended. In addition, depending on the circumstances, we may designate all, some or none of our potentially eligible dividends as such qualified net interest income or as qualified short-term capital gains, and/or treat such dividends, in whole or in part, as ineligible for this exemption from withholding. In order to qualify for this exemption from withholding, a Non-U.S. Stockholder needs to comply with applicable certification requirements relating to its non-U.S. status (including, in general, furnishing an IRS Form W-8BEN or substitute form). In the case of common shares held through an intermediary, the intermediary may withhold even if we report the payment as qualified net interest income or qualified short-term capital gain. Non-U.S. Stockholders should contact their intermediaries with respect to the application of these rules to their accounts. There can be no assurance as to what portion of our distributions will qualify for favorable treatment as qualified net interest income or qualified short-term capital gains.

The following paragraph replaces the seventh paragraph under the heading "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations Taxation of Non-U.S. Stockholders" in the accompanying prospectus:

In addition, after June 30, 2014, withholding at a rate of 30% will be required on dividends in respect of, and after December 31, 2016, withholding at a rate of 30% will be required on gross proceeds from the sale of, shares of our stock held by or through certain foreign financial institutions (including investment funds), unless such institution enters into an agreement with the Secretary of the Treasury to report, on an annual basis, information with respect to shares in, and accounts maintained by, the institution to the extent such shares or accounts are held by certain U.S. persons or by certain non-U.S. entities that are wholly or partially owned by U.S. persons and to withhold on certain payments. Accordingly, the entity through which our shares are held will affect the determination of whether such withholding is required. An intergovernmental agreement between the United States and an applicable Foreign Country, or future guidance, may modify these requirements. Similarly, dividends in respect of, and gross proceeds from the sale of, our shares held by an investor that is a non-financial non-U.S. entity will be subject to withholding at a rate of 30%, unless such entity either (i) certifies to us that such entity does not have any "substantial U.S. owners" or (ii) provides certain information regarding the entity's "substantial U.S. owners," which we will in turn provide to the Secretary of the Treasury. Non-U.S. Stockholders are encouraged to consult with their tax advisers regarding the possible implications of these rules on their investment in our common stock.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Upon written instructions from the Company, KBCM, BMO, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and RBC, as applicable, will each use its commercially reasonable efforts consistent with its sales and trading practices to sell, as our sales agent, the common stock under the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in each Sales Manager's equity distribution agreement. We will instruct each Sales Manager as to the amount of common stock to be sold by such Sales Manager; provided, however, that, subject to the terms of the equity distribution agreements, any sales of common stock pursuant to the equity distribution agreements will only be effected by or through only one of KBCM, BMO, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and RBC on any single given day, but in no event by more than one Sales Manager. We may instruct the Sales Managers not to sell common stock if the sales cannot be effected at or above the price designated by the Company in any instruction. We or the Sales Managers may suspend the offering of shares of common stock upon proper notice and subject to other conditions.

Sales of our common stock, if any, under this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may be made in negotiated transactions or transactions that are deemed to be "at the market" as defined in Rule 415 under the 1933 Act, including sales made directly on the NASDAQ Global Select Market or sales made to or through a market maker other than on an exchange.

Each Sales Manager will provide written confirmation of a sale to us no later than the opening of the trading day on the NASDAQ Global Select Market following each trading day in which shares of our common stock are sold under the applicable equity distribution agreement. Each confirmation will include the number of shares of common stock sold on the preceding day, the net proceeds to us and the compensation payable by us to the applicable Sales Manager in connection with the sales.

Each Sales Manager will receive from us a commission to be negotiated from time to time but in no event in excess of 2.0% of the gross sales price of all shares of common stock sold through it as Sales Manager under the applicable equity distribution agreement. We estimate that the total expenses for the offering, excluding compensation payable to the Sales Managers under the terms of the equity distribution agreements, will be approximately \$225,000. This estimate includes the reimbursement by the Company of the reasonable fees and expenses of each Sales Manager and its counsel in connection with the transactions contemplated by the equity distribution agreements, provided that such fees and expenses will not exceed an aggregate amount of \$15,000 on a quarterly basis.

Settlement for sales of shares of common stock will occur on the third trading day following the date on which such sales are made, or on some other date that is agreed upon by the Company and the applicable Sales Manager in connection with a particular transaction, in return for payment of the net proceeds to the Company. There is no arrangement for funds to be received in an escrow, trust or similar arrangement.

In connection with the sale of the common stock on our behalf, each Sales Manager may be deemed to be an "underwriter" within the meaning of the 1933 Act, and the compensation of such Sales Manager may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts. We have agreed to provide indemnification and contribution to each Sales Manager against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the 1933 Act.

The offering of our shares of common stock pursuant to the equity distribution agreements will terminate upon the earlier of (i) the sale of all common stock subject to the equity distribution agreements or (ii) the termination of the equity distribution agreements. Each equity distribution agreement may be terminated by the Company in our sole discretion under the circumstances specified in such equity distribution agreement by giving notice to the applicable Sales Manager. In addition, each Sales Manager may terminate such equity distribution agreement to which it is a party under the circumstances specified in such equity distribution agreement by giving notice to the Company.

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The Sales Managers and their respective affiliates may perform commercial banking, investment banking and advisory services for us from time to time for which they have received customary fees and expenses. The Sales Managers and their respective affiliates may, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform services for us in the ordinary course of business.

The principal business address of KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. is 127 Public Square, 4th Floor, Cleveland, OH 44114; the principal business address of BMO Capital Markets Corp. is 3 Times Square, 26th Floor, New York, NY 10036; the principal business address of Goldman, Sachs & Co. is 200 West Street, New York, New York 10282; the principal business address of RBC Capital Markets, LLC is Three World Financial Center, 200 Vesey Street, 8th Floor, New York, New York 10281.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters regarding the common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for the Company by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP ("Skadden, Arps"), New York, New York, and Venable LLP, as special Maryland counsel, Baltimore, Maryland. Troutman Sanders LLP will pass on certain matters for the Sales Managers. Skadden, Arps and Venable LLP each have from time to time acted as counsel for us and our subsidiaries and may do so in the future.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

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

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form N-2, together with all amendments and related exhibits, under the Securities Act, with respect to the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus. The registration statement contains additional information about us and the shares of common stock being registered by this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus. We file with or submit to the SEC annual, quarterly and current periodic reports, proxy statements and other information meeting the informational requirements of the Exchange Act. This information and the information specifically regarding how we voted proxies relating to portfolio securities for the period ended June 30, 2013, are available free of charge by contacting us at 10 East 40th Street, 44th floor, New York, NY 10016 or by telephone at toll-free (888) 748-0702. You may inspect and copy these reports, proxy statements and other information, as well as the registration statement and related exhibits and schedules, at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information filed electronically by us with the SEC which are available on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of these reports, proxy and information statements and other information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102.

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

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Board of Directors and Stockholders
Prospect Capital Corporation
New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of assets and liabilities of Prospect Capital Corporation, the "Company", including the consolidated schedule of investments, as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2013, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended June 30, 2013. These consolidated financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our procedures include confirmation of securities owned as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 by correspondence with the custodian, trustees and portfolio companies, and alternative procedures. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Prospect Capital Corporation at June 30, 2013 and 2012, the results of its operations, the changes in its net assets, and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended June 30, 2013, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended June 30, 2013, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), Prospect Capital Corporation's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2013, based on criteria established in Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) and our report dated August 21, 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.

/s/ BDO USA, LLP

BDO USA, LLP
New York, New York
August 21, 2013

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

	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012
Assets (Note 4)		
Investments at fair value:		
Control investments (net cost of \$830,151 and \$518,015, respectively)	\$ 811,634	\$ 564,489
Affiliate investments (net cost of \$49,189 and \$44,229, respectively)	42,443	46,116
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments (net cost of \$3,376,438 and \$1,537,069, respectively)	3,318,775	1,483,616
Total investments at fair value (net cost of \$4,255,778 and \$2,099,313, respectively, Note 3)	4,172,852	2,094,221
Investments in money market funds	143,262	118,369
Cash	59,974	2,825
Receivables for:		
Interest, net	22,863	14,219
Other	4,397	784
Prepaid expenses	540	421
Deferred financing costs	44,329	24,415
Total Assets	4,448,217	2,255,254
Liabilities		
Credit facility payable (Notes 4 and 8)	124,000	96,000
Senior convertible notes (Notes 5 and 8)	847,500	447,500
Senior unsecured notes (Notes 6 and 8)	347,725	100,000
Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Notes 7 and 8)	363,777	20,638
Due to Broker	43,588	44,533
Dividends payable	27,299	14,180
Due to Prospect Administration (Note 12)	1,366	658
Due to Prospect Capital Management (Note 12)	5,324	7,913
Accrued expenses	2,345	2,925
Interest payable	24,384	6,723
Other liabilities	4,415	2,210
Total Liabilities	1,791,723	743,280
Net Assets	\$ 2,656,494	\$ 1,511,974
Components of Net Assets		
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (500,000,000 common shares authorized; 247,836,965 and 139,633,870 issued and outstanding, respectively) (Note 9)	\$ 248	\$ 140
Paid-in capital in excess of par (Note 9)	2,739,864	1,544,801
Undistributed net investment income	77,084	23,667
Accumulated realized losses on investments	(77,776)	(51,542)
Unrealized depreciation on investments	(82,926)	(5,092)
Net Assets	\$ 2,656,494	\$ 1,511,974
Net Asset Value Per Share	\$ 10.72	\$ 10.83

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Table of Contents**PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS**

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	June 30, 2013	Year Ended June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Investment Income			
Interest income: (Note 3)			
Control investments	\$ 106,425	\$ 53,408	\$ 21,747
Affiliate investments	6,515	12,155	11,307
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments	234,013	144,592	101,400
CLO Fund securities	88,502	9,381	
Total interest income	435,455	219,536	134,454
Dividend income:			
Control investments	78,282	63,144	13,569
Affiliate Investments	728		
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments	3,656	1,733	1,507
Money market funds	39	4	16
Total dividend income	82,705	64,881	15,092
Other income: (Note 10)			
Control investments	16,821	25,464	2,829
Affiliate investments	623	108	190
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments	40,732	10,921	16,911
Total other income	58,176	36,493	19,930
Total Investment Income	576,336	320,910	169,476
Operating Expenses			
Investment advisory fees:			
Base management fee (Note 12)	69,800	35,836	22,496
Income incentive fee (Note 12)	81,231	46,671	23,555
Total investment advisory fees	151,031	82,507	46,051
Interest and credit facility expenses	76,341	38,534	17,598
Legal fees	1,918	279	1,062
Valuation services	1,579	1,212	992
Audit, compliance and tax related fees	1,566	1,446	876
Allocation of overhead from Prospect Administration (Note 12)	8,737	6,848	4,979
Insurance expense	356	324	285
Directors' fees	300	273	255
Excise tax	6,500		
Other general and administrative expenses	3,084	2,803	3,157
Total Operating Expenses	251,412	134,226	75,255
Net Investment Income	324,924	186,684	94,221

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Net realized (loss) gain on investments (Note 3)	(26,234)	36,588	16,465
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments (Note 3)	(77,834)	(32,368)	7,552
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	\$ 220,856	\$ 190,904	\$ 118,238
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per share: (Notes 11 and 15)	\$ 1.07	\$ 1.67	\$ 1.38
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding:	207,069,971	114,394,554	85,978,757

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(in thousands, except share data)

	June 30, 2013	Year Ended June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Increase in Net Assets from Operations:			
Net investment income	\$ 324,924	\$ 186,684	\$ 94,221
Net (loss) gain on investments	(26,234)	36,588	16,465
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments	(77,834)	(32,368)	7,552
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	220,856	190,904	118,238
Dividends to Shareholders:			
Distribution of net investment income	(271,507)	(136,875)	(94,326)
Distribution of return of capital		(4,504)	(11,841)
Total Dividends to Shareholders	(271,507)	(141,379)	(106,167)
Capital Share Transactions:			
Net proceeds from capital shares sold	1,180,899	338,270	381,316
Less: Offering costs of public share offerings	(1,815)	(708)	(1,388)
Reinvestment of dividends	16,087	10,530	10,934
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Capital Share Transactions	1,195,171	348,092	390,862
Total Increase in Net Assets:	1,144,520	397,617	402,933
Net assets at beginning of year	1,511,974	1,114,357	711,424
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 2,656,494	\$ 1,511,974	\$ 1,114,357
Capital Share Activity:			
Shares sold	101,245,136	30,970,696	37,494,476
Shares issued to acquire controlled investments	5,507,381		
Shares issued through reinvestment of dividends	1,450,578	1,056,484	1,025,352
Net increase in capital share activity	108,203,095	32,027,180	38,519,828
Shares outstanding at beginning of year	139,633,870	107,606,690	69,086,862
Shares Outstanding at End of Year	247,836,965	139,633,870	107,606,690

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

(in thousands, except share data)

	June 30, 2013	Year Ended June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 220,856	\$ 190,904	\$ 118,238
Net realized loss (gain) on investments	26,234	(36,588)	(16,465)
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) on investments	77,834	32,368	(7,552)
Amortization of discounts and premiums	(11,016)	(7,284)	(23,035)
Amortization of deferred financing costs	8,232	8,511	5,365
Payment-in-kind interest	(10,947)	(5,647)	(9,634)
Structuring fees	(52,699)	(8,075)	(13,460)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
Payments for purchases of investments	(2,980,320)	(901,833)	(930,243)
Proceeds from sale of investments and collection of investment principal	931,534	500,952	285,862
Net (increase) decrease of investments in money market funds	(24,893)	(58,466)	8,968
Increase in interest receivable, net	(8,644)	(4,950)	(3,913)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables	(3,613)	(517)	153
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(119)	(320)	270
Decrease in other assets			534
Decrease in due to Broker	(945)		
Increase (decrease) in due to Prospect Administration	708	446	(82)
Increase (decrease) in due to Prospect Capital Management	(2,589)	207	(1,300)
(Decrease) increase in accrued expenses	(580)	1,052	(1,998)
Increase in interest payable	17,661	2,720	3,817
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	2,205	(1,361)	2,866
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities:	(1,811,101)	(287,881)	(581,609)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:			
Borrowings under credit facility (Note 4)	223,000	726,800	465,900
Payments under credit facility (Note 4)	(195,000)	(715,000)	(482,000)
Issuance of Senior Convertible Notes (Note 5)	400,000	130,000	322,500
Repurchases under Senior Convertible Notes (Note 5)		(5,000)	
Issuance of Senior Unsecured Notes	247,725	100,000	
Issuance of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Note 7)	343,139	20,638	
Financing costs paid and deferred	(28,146)	(17,651)	(13,061)
Net proceeds from issuance of common stock	1,121,648	177,699	381,316
Offering costs from issuance of common stock	(1,815)	(708)	(1,388)
Dividends paid	(242,301)	(127,564)	(91,247)
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities:	1,868,250	289,214	582,020
Total Increase in Cash	57,149	1,333	411
Cash balance at beginning of year	2,825	1,492	1,081
Cash Balance at End of Year	\$ 59,974	\$ 2,825	\$ 1,492
Cash Paid For Interest	\$ 45,363	\$ 24,515	\$ 6,101

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Non-Cash Financing Activity:

Amount of shares issued in connection with dividend reinvestment plan	\$	16,087	\$	10,530	\$	10,934
Amount of shares issued in conjunction with controlled investments	\$	59,251	\$	160,571	\$	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Table of Contents**PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS****June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012****(in thousands, except share data)**

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2013		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)						
AIRMALL USA, Inc.(27)	Pennsylvania / Property Management	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2015)(3)(4)	\$ 28,750	\$ 28,750	\$ 28,750	1.1%
		Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% plus 6.00% PIK, due 12/31/2015)	12,500	12,500	12,500	0.5%
		Convertible Preferred Stock (9,919.684 shares)		9,920	9,920	0.4%
		Common Stock (100 shares)			3,478	0.1%
				51,170	54,648	2.1%
Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.	South Carolina / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Note Tranche A (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/30/2018)(3)(4)	19,737	19,737	19,737	0.7%
		Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 6.00% PIK, due 3/30/2018)(4)	19,700	19,700	19,700	0.7%
		Convertible Preferred Stock Series A (6,142.6 shares)		6,057		0.0%
		Unrestricted Common Stock (6 shares)				0.0%
				45,494	39,437	1.4%
APH Property Holdings, LLC(32)	Georgia / Real Estate	Senior Secured Note (6.00% (LIBOR + 4.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 5.50% PIK, due 10/24/2020)(4)	125,892	125,892	125,892	4.8%
		Common Stock (148,951 shares)		26,648	26,648	1.0%
				152,540	152,540	5.8%
AWCNC, LLC(19)	North Carolina / Machinery	Members Units Class A (1,800,000 units)				0.0%
		Members Units Class B-1 (1 unit)				0.0%
		Members Units Class B-2 (7,999,999 units)				0.0%
						0.0%
Borga, Inc.	California / Manufacturing	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,150 Commitment (5.00% (PRIME + 1.75%) plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due)(4)(25)	1,150	1,095	586	0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (8.50% (PRIME + 5.25%) plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due)(4)	1,611	1,501		0.0%
			9,738	706		0.0%

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Senior Secured Term Loan C (12.00% plus
4.00% PIK plus 3.00% default interest, in
non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past
due)

Common Stock (100 shares)(21)	0.0%
Warrants (33,750 warrants)(21)	0.0%

3,302	586	0.0%
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See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2013			% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	
CCPI Holdings, Inc.(33)	Ohio / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Note (10.00%, due 12/31/2017)(3)	\$ 17,663	\$ 17,663	\$ 17,663	0.7%
		Senior Secured Note (12.00% plus 7.00% PIK, due 6/30/2018)	7,659	7,659	7,659	0.3%
		Common Stock (100 shares)		8,581	7,977	0.3%
		Net Revenue Interest (4% of Net Revenue)			604	0.0%
			33,903	33,903	1.3%	
Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC(22)(34)	Ohio / Consumer Finance	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$60,000 Commitment (20.00% (LIBOR + 18.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2022)(4) (25)	38,082	38,082	38,082	1.4%
		Common Stock (100 shares)		9,581	8,361	0.3%
		Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue)			4,019	0.2%
				47,663	50,462	1.9%
Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc.(8)	Texas / Gas Gathering and Processing	Junior Secured Note (18.00%, due 12/12/2016)	8,500	8,500	8,500	0.3%
		Senior Secured Note to Vessel Holdings LLC (18.00%, due 12/12/2016)	3,500	3,500	3,500	0.1%
		Subordinated Secured Note to Freedom Marine Holdings, LLC (12.00% (LIBOR + 6.11% with 5.89% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 10/1/2010, past due)(4)	13,906	12,503	8,449	0.3%
		Senior Secured Debt to Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc. (Non-accrual status effective 1/1/2009, past due)	1,449	1,449		0.0%
		Escrow Receivable				0.0%
		Common Stock (100 shares)		8,318	6,247	0.2%
			34,270	26,696	0.9%	
First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC(22)(29)	Mississippi / Consumer Finance	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$400,000 Commitment (20.00% (LIBOR + 18.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2022)(4) (25)	264,760	264,760	264,760	10.0%
		Common Stock (83,729,323 shares)		43,193	20,447	0.8%
		Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue & Distributions)			12,877	0.5%
				307,953	298,084	11.3%
Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx")(12)	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (13.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)	500	500	346	0.0%
		Preferred Stock (6,635 shares)				0.0%

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Common Stock (17,082 shares)

0.0%

500

346

0.0%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2013			% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Nationwide Acceptance Holdings, LLC(22)(36)	Chicago / Consumer Finance	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$30,000 Commitment (20.00% (LIBOR + 18.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 1/31/2023)(4)(25)	\$ 21,308	\$ 21,308	\$ 21,308	0.8%
		Membership Units (100 shares)		3,843	2,142	0.1%
		Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue)			1,701	0.1%
				25,151	25,151	1.0%
NMMB Holdings, Inc.(24)	New York / Media	Senior Term Loan (14.00%, due 5/6/2016)	16,000	16,000	13,149	0.5%
		Senior Subordinated Term Loan (15.00%, due 5/6/2016)	2,800	2,800		0.0%
		Series A Preferred Stock (4,400 shares)		4,400		0.0%
				23,200	13,149	0.5%
R-V Industries, Inc.	Pennsylvania / Manufacturing	Senior Subordinated Note (10.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/12/2018)(4)	32,750	32,750	32,750	1.2%
		Warrants (200,000 warrants, expiring 6/30/2017)		1,682	6,796	0.3%
		Common Stock (545,107 shares)		5,087	18,522	0.7%
				39,519	58,068	2.2%
The Healing Staff, Inc.(9)	North Carolina / Contracting	Secured Promissory Notes (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 12/22/2010, past due)	1,688	1,686		0.0%
		Senior Demand Note (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 11/1/2010, past due)	1,170	1,170		0.0%
		Common Stock (1,000 shares)		975		0.0%
				3,831		0.0%
Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.	Washington / Construction & Engineering	Senior Secured Note (9.00% (LIBOR + 6.00%, with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 9.00% PIK, due 12/31/2018)(4)	34,063	34,063	34,063	1.3%
		Senior Secured Note (8.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 12/31/2017)(3)(4)	10,026	10,026	10,026	0.4%
		Common Stock (50,000 shares)		9,526	8,288	0.3%
		Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue)			1,238	0.1%
			53,615	53,615	2.1%	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2013			% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc.(12)(37)	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Promissory Note secured by assets formerly owned by H&M (18.00%, in non-accrual status effective 4/15/2013, due 4/15/2018)	\$ 22,000	\$	\$ 3,832	0.1%
		Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC ("AEH") Senior Secured First Lien Note (8.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)	2,642	2,000	546	0.0%
		Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC ("AEH") Senior Secured First Lien Note (8.00%, in non-accrual status, past due)	51	50	51	0.0%
		Coalbed, LLC Senior Secured Note (8.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, past due)(6)	7,930	5,990		0.0%
		Common Stock (100 shares)				0.0%
		Net Profits Interest (8.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)			520	0.0%
			8,040	4,949	0.1%	
Total Control Investments			830,151	811,634	30.6%	
Affiliate Investments (5.00% to 24.99% voting control)						
BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork)	Michigan / Healthcare	Senior Secured Note (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/17/2017)(3)(4)	29,550	29,550	29,550	1.1%
		Preferred Stock Series A (9,925.455 shares)(13)		2,300	2,832	0.1%
		Preferred Stock Series B (1,753.64 shares)(13)		579	533	0.0%
					32,429	32,915
Boxercraft Incorporated(20)	Georgia / Textiles & Leather	Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015)	1,712	1,702	1,712	0.1%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015)	4,892	4,809	4,892	0.2%
		Senior Secured Term Loan C (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015)	2,371	2,371	2,371	0.1%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/15/2015)	8,325	7,878	410	0.0%
		Preferred Stock (1,000,000 shares)				0.0%
		Common Stock (10,000 shares)				0.0%
		Warrants (1 warrant, expiring 8/31/2022)				0.0%
			16,760	9,385	0.4%	
Smart, LLC(14)	New York / Diversified / Conglomerate Service	Membership Interest			143	0.0%

143 0.0%

Total Affiliate Investments 49,189 42,443 1.6%

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June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2013		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% of voting control)						
ADAPCO, Inc.	Florida / Ecological	Common Stock (5,000 shares)		\$ 141	\$ 335	0.0%
				141	335	0.0%
Aderant North America, Inc.	Georgia / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/20/2019)(4)	\$ 7,000	6,900	7,000	0.3%
				6,900	7,000	0.3%
Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC	California / Machinery	Convertible Preferred Stock (32,500 units)		396	565	0.0%
				396	565	0.0%
ALG USA Holdings, LLC	Pennsylvania / Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 2/28/2020)(4)	12,000	11,764	12,000	0.4%
				11,764	12,000	0.4%
American Gilsonite Company	Utah / Specialty Minerals	Second Lien Term Loan (11.50%, due 9/1/2017)	38,500	38,500	38,500	1.4%
		Membership Interest in AGC/PEP, LLC (99.9999%)(15)			4,058	0.2%
				38,500	42,558	1.6%
Apidos CLO VIII, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	19,730	19,931	19,718	0.7%
				19,931	19,718	0.7%
Apidos CLO IX, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	20,525	19,609	19,294	0.7%
				19,609	19,294	0.7%
Apidos CLO XI, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	38,340	39,239	37,972	1.4%
				39,239	37,972	1.4%

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Apidos CLO XII, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	44,063	43,480	40,294	1.5%
				43,480	40,294	1.5%
Arctic Glacier U.S.A, Inc.(4)	Canada / Food Products	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 11/10/2019)	150,000	150,000	150,000	5.6%
				150,000	150,000	5.6%
Armor Holding II LLC(4)	New York / Diversified Financial Services	Second Lien Term Loan (9.25% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 12/26/2020)	7,000	6,860	7,000	0.3%
				6,860	7,000	0.3%

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CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2013		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Atlantis Healthcare Group (Puerto Rico), Inc.(4)	Puerto Rico / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$7,000 Commitment (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/21/2014)(25)(26)	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	0.1%
		Senior Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/21/2018)(3)	39,352	39,352	39,352	1.5%
				41,352	41,352	1.6%
Babson CLO Ltd 2011-I(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	35,000	34,499	34,450	1.3%
				34,499	34,450	1.3%
Babson CLO Ltd 2012-IA(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	29,075	25,917	27,269	1.0%
				25,917	27,269	1.0%
Babson CLO Ltd 2012-IIA(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	27,850	28,863	27,510	1.0%
				28,863	27,510	1.0%
Blue Coat Systems, Inc.	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (9.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/28/2020)(4)	11,000	10,890	11,000	0.4%
				10,890	11,000	0.4%
Broder Bros., Co	Pennsylvania / Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	Senior Secured Notes (10.75% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due 6/27/2018)(3)(4)	99,500	99,500	99,323	3.7%
				99,500	99,323	3.7%
Brookside Mill CLO Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	26,000	23,896	23,743	0.9%
				23,896	23,743	0.9%
Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp(22)	Indiana / Auto Finance	Senior Subordinated Notes (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 11/3/2016)(3)	10,914	10,914	10,417	0.4%

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

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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2013		% of Net Assets	
			Principal Value	Cost		Fair Value(2)
Capstone Logistics, LLC(4)	Georgia / Commercial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016)(3)	\$ 97,291	\$ 97,291	\$ 97,291	3.7%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016)	100,000	100,000	100,000	3.8%
			197,291	197,291	7.5%	
Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC	New York / Transportation	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/31/2016)(3)(4)	43,977	43,977	44,417	1.7%
		Common Equity (1.6 units)		1,639	1,860	0.1%
			45,616	46,277	1.8%	
Cent 17 CLO Limited(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	24,870	24,615	25,454	1.0%
				24,615	25,454	1.0%
CI Holdings(4)	Texas / Software & Computer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 5.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/11/2019)	114,713	114,713	114,713	4.3%
				114,713	114,713	4.3%
CIFC Funding 2011-I, Ltd.(4)(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Secured Class D Notes (5.32% (LIBOR + 5.00%), due 1/19/2023)	19,000	15,029	15,844	0.6%
		Unsecured Class E Notes (7.32% (LIBOR + 7.00%), due 1/19/2023)	15,400	12,638	12,745	0.5%
			27,667	28,589	1.1%	
Cinedigm DC Holdings, LLC(4)	New York / Software & Computer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 3/31/2021)	70,595	70,595	70,595	2.7%
			70,595	70,595	2.7%	
The Copernicus Group, Inc.	North Carolina / Healthcare	Escrow Receivable			130	0.0%
					130	0.0%

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Correctional Healthcare Holding Company, Inc.	Colorado / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25%, due 1/11/2020)(3)	27,100	27,100	27,100	1.0%
				27,100	27,100	1.0%
Coverall North America, Inc.	Florida / Commercial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/17/2017)(3)(4)	39,303	39,303	39,303	1.5%
				39,303	39,303	1.5%

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CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2013		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
CP Well Testing, LLC	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (13.50% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 10/03/2017)(4)	\$ 19,125	\$ 19,125	\$ 19,125	0.7%
				19,125	19,125	0.7%
CRT MIDCO, LLC	Wisconsin / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2017)(3)(4)	71,106	71,106	71,106	2.7%
				71,106	71,106	2.7%
Deltek, Inc.	Virginia / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 10/10/2019)(4)	12,000	11,833	12,000	0.5%
				11,833	12,000	0.5%
Diamondback Operating, LP	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Production	Net Profits Interest (15.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)				0.0%
						0.0%
Edmentum, Inc (f/k/a Archipelago Learning, Inc)(4)	Minnesota / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/17/2019)	50,000	48,218	50,000	1.9%
				48,218	50,000	1.9%
EIG Investors Corp	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 5/09/2020)(4)(16)	22,000	21,792	22,000	0.8%
				21,792	22,000	0.8%
Empire Today, LLC	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.375%, due 2/1/2017)	15,700	15,332	14,650	0.6%
				15,332	14,650	0.6%
EXL Acquisition Corp	South Carolina / Biotechnology	Escrow Receivable			14	0.0%
					14	0.0%
Evanta Ventures, Inc.(11)			10,479	10,479	10,479	0.4%

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	Oregon / Commercial Services	Subordinated Unsecured (12.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/28/2018)		10,479	10,479	0.4%
Fairchild Industrial Products, Co.	North Carolina / Electronics	Escrow Receivable			149	0.0%
					149	0.0%
Fischbein, LLC	North Carolina / Machinery	Escrow Receivable			225	0.0%
					225	0.0%
Focus Brands, Inc.(4).	Georgia / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/21/2018)	18,000	17,731	18,000	0.7%
				17,731	18,000	0.7%

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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2013		% of Net Assets	
			Principal Value	Cost		Fair Value(2)
FPG, LLC	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/20/2017)(4)	\$ 21,401	\$ 21,401	\$ 21,401	0.8%
		Common Stock (5,638 shares)		27	19	0.0%
			21,428	21,420	0.8%	
Galaxy XII CLO, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	22,000	20,792	21,657	0.8%
			20,792	21,657	0.8%	
Galaxy XV CLO, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	35,025	32,119	30,227	1.1%
			32,119	30,227	1.1%	
Grocery Outlet, Inc.	California / Retail	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/17/2019)(4)	14,457	14,127	14,457	0.5%
			14,127	14,457	0.5%	
Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company	Texas / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 10/12/2017)(3)(4)	41,213	41,213	31,972	1.2%
			41,213	31,972	1.2%	
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2012-I, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	23,188	22,279	22,724	0.9%
			22,279	22,724	0.9%	
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2013-I, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	40,400	41,085	38,291	1.4%
			41,085	38,291	1.4%	
Hoffmaster Group, Inc.(4)	Wisconsin / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 1/3/2019)	20,000	19,831	19,598	0.7%

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		Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 1/3/2019)	1,000	991	955	0.0%
				20,822	20,553	0.7%
ICON Health & Fitness, Inc.	Utah / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.875%, due 10/15/2016)(3)	43,100	43,310	33,929	1.3%
				43,310	33,929	1.3%
IDQ Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Automobile	Senior Secured Note (11.50%, due 4/1/2017)	12,500	12,300	12,500	0.5%
				12,300	12,500	0.5%

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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2013			% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	
ING IM CLO 2012-II, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	\$ 38,070	\$ 34,904	\$ 36,848	1.4%
				34,904	36,848	1.4%
ING IM CLO 2012-III, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	46,632	44,454	46,361	1.7%
				44,454	46,361	1.7%
ING IM CLO 2012-IV, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	40,613	39,255	41,153	1.5%
				39,255	41,153	1.5%
Injured Workers Pharmacy LLC	Massachusetts / Healthcare	Second Lien Debt (11.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 5/31/2019)(3)(4)	22,430	22,430	22,430	0.8%
				22,430	22,430	0.8%
Interdent, Inc.(4)	California / Healthcare	Senior Secured Term Loan A (8.00% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2017)	53,475	53,475	53,475	2.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (13.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2017)(3)	55,000	55,000	55,000	2.1%
				108,475	108,475	4.1%
JHH Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Healthcare	Second Lien Debt (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.50% PIK, due 6/23/2018)(3)(4)	16,119	16,119	16,119	0.6%
				16,119	16,119	0.6%
LaserShip, Inc.(4)	Virginia / Transportation	Revolving Line of Credit \$5,000 Commitment (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/21/2014)(25)				0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/21/2017)(3)	37,031	37,031	37,031	1.4%
				37,031	37,031	1.4%

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LCM XIV CLO Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	26,500	25,838	25,838	1.0%
				25,838	25,838	1.0%

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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2013			% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	
LHC Holdings Corp.	Florida / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$750 Commitment (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/31/2015)(4)(25)(26)	\$	\$	\$	0.0%
		Senior Subordinated Debt (10.50%, due 5/31/2015)(3)	2,865	2,865	2,865	0.1%
		Membership Interest (125 units)		216	245	0.0%
				3,081	3,110	0.1%
Madison Park Funding IX, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	31,110	26,401	26,596	1.0%
				26,401	26,596	1.0%
Material Handling Services, LLC(4)	Ohio / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 7/5/2017)(3)	27,580	27,580	27,199	1.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/21/2017)	37,959	37,959	37,035	1.4%
				65,539	64,234	2.4%
Maverick Healthcare, LLC	Arizona / Healthcare	Preferred Units (1,250,000 units)		1,252	780	0.0%
		Common Units (1,250,000 units)				0.0%
				1,252	780	0.0%
Mountain View CLO 2013-I Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	43,650	44,235	43,192	1.6%
				44,235	43,192	1.6%
Medical Security Card Company, LLC(4)	Arizona / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,500 Commitment (9.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/1/2016)(25)				0.0%
		First Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/1/2016)(3)	13,427	13,427	13,427	0.5%
				13,427	13,427	0.5%
National Bankruptcy Services, LLC(3)(4)	Texas / Diversified Financial Services	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.50% PIK, due 7/17/2017)	18,683	18,683	16,883	0.6%

18,683	16,883	0.6%
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June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2013		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Naylor, LLC(4)	Florida / Media	Revolving Line of Credit \$2,500 Commitment (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/7/2017)(25)	\$	\$	\$	0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/7/2017)(3)	46,170	46,170	46,170	1.7%
				46,170	46,170	1.7%
New Century Transportation, Inc.	New Jersey / Transportation	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, due 2/3/2018)(3)(4)	45,120	45,120	44,166	1.7%
				45,120	44,166	1.7%
New Star Metals, Inc.	Indiana / Metal Services & Minerals	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 2/2/2018)(4)	50,274	50,274	50,274	1.9%
				50,274	50,274	1.9%
Nixon, Inc.	California / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (8.75% plus 2.75% PIK, due 4/16/2018)(16)	15,509	15,252	14,992	0.6%
				15,252	14,992	0.6%
NRG Manufacturing, Inc.	Texas / Manufacturing	Escrow Receivable			3,618	0.1%
					3,618	0.1%
Pegasus Business Intelligence, LP(4)	Texas / Diversified Financial Services	Revolving Line of Credit \$2,500 Commitment (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/18/2014)(25)				0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.75% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/18/2018)	15,938	15,938	15,938	0.6%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (13.75% (LIBOR + 12.50% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 4/18/2018)	15,938	15,938	15,938	0.6%
				31,876	31,876	1.2%
Octagon Investment Partners XV, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Income Notes (Residual Interest)	26,901	26,919	25,515	1.0%

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			26,919	25,515	1.0%
Pelican Products, Inc.(16)	California / Durable Consumer Products	Subordinated Secured (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/14/2019)(3)(4)	15,000	14,729	15,000 0.6%
			14,729	15,000	0.6%

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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2013		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Pinnacle (US) Acquisition Co Limited(16)	Texas / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2020)(4)	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,815	\$ 10,000	0.4%
				9,815	10,000	0.4%
Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc.(16)	Oklahoma / Consumer Services	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (11.50% (PRIME + 8.25%), due 12/31/2016)(3)(4)	5,000	5,000	5,000	0.2%
				5,000	5,000	0.2%
Prince Mineral Holding Corp.	New York / Metal Services & Minerals	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50%, due 12/15/2019)	10,000	9,888	10,000	0.4%
				9,888	10,000	0.4%
Progrexion Holdings, Inc.(4)(28)	Utah / Consumer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/14/2017)(3)	241,033	241,033	241,033	9.1%
				241,033	241,033	9.1%
Rocket Software, Inc.(3)(4)	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/8/2019)	20,000	19,719	20,000	0.8%
				19,719	20,000	0.8%
Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC	Indiana / Chemicals	Senior Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 11/29/2016)	28,364	28,364	28,648	1.1%
				28,364	28,648	1.1%
Ryan, LLC(4)	Texas / Business Services	Subordinated Secured (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, due 6/30/2018)	70,000	70,000	70,000	2.6%
				70,000	70,000	2.6%
Sadow Media, LLC	Florida / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.50% PIK, due 5/8/2018)(4)	24,900	24,900	24,900	0.9%
				24,900	24,900	0.9%

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Seaton Corp.(3)(4)	Illinois / Business Services	Subordinated Secured (12.50% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.50% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% PIK, due 3/14/2014)	3,305	3,249	3,305	0.1%
		Subordinated Secured (12.50% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.50% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% PIK, due 3/14/2015)	10,005	10,005	10,005	0.4%
			13,254	13,310	0.5%	
SESAC Holdco II LLC	Tennessee / Media	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 7/12/2019)(4)	6,000	5,914	6,000	0.2%
			5,914	6,000	0.2%	

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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2013		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Skillsoft Public Limited Company(22)	Ireland / Software & Computer Services	Senior Unsecured (11.125%, due 6/1/2018)	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,927	\$ 15,000	0.6%
				14,927	15,000	0.6%
Snacks Holding Corporation	Minnesota / Food Products	Series A Preferred Stock (4,021.45 shares)		56	56	0.0%
		Series B Preferred Stock (1,866.10 shares)		56	56	0.0%
		Warrant (to purchase 31,196.52 voting common shares, expires 11/12/2020)		479	484	0.0%
				591	596	0.0%
Southern Management Corporation (22)(30)	South Carolina / Consumer Finance	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% plus 5.00% PIK, due 5/31/2017)	17,565	17,565	18,267	0.7%
				17,565	18,267	0.7%
Spartan Energy Services, Inc.(3)(4)	Louisiana / Energy	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/28/2017)	29,625	29,625	29,625	1.1%
				29,625	29,625	1.1%
Speedy Group Holdings Corp.	Canada / Consumer Finance	Senior Unsecured (12.00%, due 11/15/2017)(22)	15,000	15,000	15,000	0.6%
				15,000	15,000	0.6%
Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC(14)	New York / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Escrow Receivable			389	0.0%
					389	0.0%
Stauber Performance Ingredients, Inc.(3)(4)	California / Food Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/21/2016)	16,594	16,594	16,594	0.6%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/21/2017)	10,238	10,238	10,238	0.4%
				26,832	26,832	1.0%
Stryker Energy, LLC			34,738	32,711		0.0%

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Ohio / Oil & Gas Production	Subordinated Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$50,300 Commitment (8.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.75% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 12/1/2011, due 12/1/2015)(4)(25) Overriding Royalty Interests(18)	0.0%
	32,711	0.0%

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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2013		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Symphony CLO, IX Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	LP Certificates (Residual Interest)	\$ 45,500	\$ 42,289	\$ 43,980	1.7%
				42,289	43,980	1.7%
System One Holdings, LLC(3)(4)	Pennsylvania / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2018)	32,000	32,000	32,000	1.2%
				32,000	32,000	1.2%
TB Corp.(3)	Texas / Consumer Service	Senior Subordinated Note (12.00% plus 1.50% PIK, due 12/18/2018)	23,361	23,361	23,361	0.9%
				23,361	23,361	0.9%
Targus Group International, Inc. (16)	California / Durable Consumer Products	First Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/25/2016)(3)(4)	23,520	23,209	23,520	0.9%
				23,209	23,520	0.9%
TGG Medical Transitory, Inc.	New Jersey / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/27/2018)(4)	8,000	7,773	8,000	0.3%
				7,773	8,000	0.3%
The Petroleum Place, Inc.	Colorado / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.00% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 5/20/2019)(4)	22,000	21,690	22,000	0.8%
				21,690	22,000	0.8%
Totes Isotoner Corporation	Ohio / Nondurable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (10.75%, (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 1/8/2018)(3)(4)	39,000	39,000	39,000	1.5%
				39,000	39,000	1.5%
Traeger Pellet Grills LLC(4)	Oregon / Durable Consumer Products	Revolving Line of Credit \$10,000 Commitment (9.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2014)(25)	6,143	6,143	6,143	0.3%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (6.50% (LIBOR + 4.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2018)	30,000	30,000	30,000	1.1%

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		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.50% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/18/2018)	30,000	30,000	30,000	1.1%
				66,143	66,143	2.5%
TransFirst Holdings, Inc.(4)	New York / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (11.00%, (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 6/27/2018)	5,000	4,860	5,000	0.2%
				4,860	5,000	0.2%

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			Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	
United Sporting Companies, Inc.(5)	South Carolina / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (12.75% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due 5/16/2018)(4)	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 160,000	6.0%
				160,000	160,000	6.0%
Wind River Resources Corp. and Wind River II Corp.	Utah / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (13.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 5.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% default interest on principal, 16.00% default interest on past due interest, in non-accrual status effective 12/1/2008, past due)(4) Net Profits Interest (5.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)	15,000	14,750		0.0%
						0.0%
				14,750		0.0%
		Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (Level 3 Investments)		3,376,319	3,318,663	124.9%
		Total Level 3 Portfolio Investments		4,255,659	4,172,740	157.1%
LEVEL 1 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% of voting control)						
Allied Defense Group, Inc.	Virginia / Aerospace & Defense	Common Stock (10,000 shares)		56		0.0%
				56		0.0%
Dover Saddlery, Inc.	Massachusetts / Retail	Common Stock (30,974 shares)		63	112	0.0%
				63	112	0.0%
		Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (Level 1 Investments)		119	112	0.0%
		Total Portfolio Investments		4,255,778	4,172,852	157.1%
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS: Money Market Funds (Level 2 Investments)						
Fidelity Institutional Money Market Funds	Government Portfolio (Class I)			83,456	83,456	3.1%
Fidelity Institutional Money Market Funds	Government Portfolio (Class I)(3)			49,804	49,804	1.9%
Victory Government Money Market Funds				10,002	10,002	0.4%
Total Money Market Funds				143,262	143,262	5.4%

Total Investments	\$ 4,399,040	\$ 4,316,114	162.5%
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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2012		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Control Investments (greater than 25.00% voting control)						
AIRMALL USA, Inc.(27)	Pennsylvania / Property Management	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2015)(3)(4)	\$ 29,350	\$ 29,350	\$ 29,350	2.0%
		Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% plus 6.00% PIK, due 12/31/2015)	12,500	12,500	12,500	0.8%
		Convertible Preferred Stock (9,919.684 shares)		9,920	6,132	0.4%
		Common Stock (100 shares)				0.0%
				51,770	47,982	3.2%
Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.	South Carolina / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Note Tranche A (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/01/2013)(3)(4)	20,167	20,167	20,167	1.3%
		Subordinated Secured Note Tranche B (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 6.00% PIK, due 4/01/2013)(3)(4)	15,035	15,035	15,035	1.0%
		Convertible Preferred Stock Series A (6,142.6 shares)		6,057	17,191	1.1%
		Unrestricted Common Stock (6 shares)			17	0.0%
				41,259	52,410	3.4%
AWCNC, LLC(19)	North Carolina / Machinery	Members Units Class A (1,800,000 units)				0.0%
		Members Units Class B-1 (1 unit)				0.0%
		Members Units Class B-2 (7,999,999 units)				0.0%
						0.0%
Borga, Inc.	California / Manufacturing	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,000 Commitment (5.00% (PRIME + 1.75%) plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due)(4)(25)	1,000	945	668	0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (8.50% (PRIME + 5.25%) plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due)(4)	1,612	1,500		0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan C (12.00% plus 4.00% PIK plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due)	9,352	707		0.0%
		Common Stock (100 shares)(21)				0.0%
		Warrants (33,750 warrants)(21)				0.0%
				3,152	668	0.0%

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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2012			% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc.(8)	Texas / Gas Gathering and Processing	Senior Secured Note (18.00%, due 12/11/2016)(3)	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	1.7%
		Junior Secured Note (18.00%, due 12/12/2016)(3)	12,000	12,000	12,000	0.8%
		Senior Secured Note to Vessel Holdings LLC (18.00%, due 12/12/2016)	3,500	3,500	3,500	0.2%
		Subordinated Secured Note to Freedom Marine Holdings, LLC (12.00% (LIBOR + 6.11% with 5.89% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 10/1/2010, due 12/31/2011)(4)	13,352	12,504	5,603	0.4%
		Senior Secured Debt to Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc. (Non-accrual status effective 1/1/2009, past due)	1,449	1,449		0.0%
		Escrow Receivable			9,825	0.6%
		Common Stock (100 shares)		8,792	70,940	4.7%
			63,245	126,868	8.4%	
First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC(22)(29)	Mississippi / Consumer Finance	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$400,000 Commitment (20.00% (LIBOR + 18.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2022)(25)	244,760	244,760	244,760	16.2%
		Common Stock (83,729,323 shares)		43,193	43,193	2.9%
		Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue & Distributions)				0.0%
				287,953	287,953	19.1%
Integrated Contract Services, Inc.(9)	North Carolina / Contracting	Secured Promissory Notes (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 12/22/2010, due 3/21/2012 12/18/2013)(10)	2,581	2,580		0.0%
		Senior Demand Note (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 11/1/2010, past due)(10)	1,170	1,170		0.0%
		Senior Secured Note (7.00% plus 7.00% PIK plus 6.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 10/9/2007, past due)	300			0.0%
		Junior Secured Note (7.00% plus 7.00% PIK plus 6.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 10/9/2007, past due)	11,520	11,520		0.0%
		Preferred Stock Series A (10 shares)				0.0%
		Common Stock (49 shares)		679		0.0%
			15,949		0.0%	
Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx")(12)	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (13.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, due 6/21/2013)	3,550	3,550		0.0%
		Preferred Stock (6,635 shares)		6,307		0.0%
		Common Stock (17,082 shares)		1,170		0.0%

11,027

0.0%

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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2012			% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	
NMMB Holdings, Inc.(24)	New York / Media	Senior Term Loan (14.00%, due 5/6/2016)	\$ 21,700	\$ 21,700	\$ 21,700	1.4%
		Senior Subordinated Term Loan (15.00%, due 5/6/2016)	2,800	2,800	2,800	0.2%
		Series A Preferred Stock (4,400 shares)		4,400	252	0.0%
			28,900	24,752	1.6%	
R-V Industries, Inc.	Pennsylvania / Manufacturing	Warrants (200,000 warrants, expiring 6/30/2017)		1,682	6,403	0.4%
		Common Stock (545,107 shares)		5,087	17,453	1.2%
			6,769	23,856	1.6%	
Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc.(12)	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC ("AEH") Senior Secured First Lien Note (8.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, due 6/21/2013)	2,437	2,000		0.0%
		Coalbed, LLC Senior Secured Note (8.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, due 6/21/2013)(6)	7,311	5,991		0.0%
		Common Stock (100 Shares)				0.0%
			7,991		0.0%	
Total Control Investments				518,015	564,489	37.3%
Affiliate Investments (5.00% to 24.99% voting control)						
BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork)	Michigan / Healthcare	Senior Secured Note (11.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 2/21/2013)(3)(4)	26,227	26,227	26,227	1.8%
		Preferred Stock Series A (9,925.455 shares)(13)		2,300	2,151	0.2%
		Preferred Stock Series B (1,753.64 shares)(13)		579	542	0.0%
			29,106	28,920	2.0%	
Boxercraft Incorporated	Georgia / Textiles & Leather	Senior Secured Term Loan A (9.50% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2013)(3)(4)	1,644	1,532	1,644	0.1%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2013)(3)(4)	4,698	4,265	4,698	0.3%
		Senior Secured Term Loan C (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2013)(3)(4)	2,277	2,277	2,277	0.2%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% plus 3.00% PIK, due 3/16/2014)(3)	7,966	7,049	7,966	0.5%

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		Preferred Stock (1,000,000 shares)	576	0.0%	
		Common Stock (10,000 shares)		0.0%	
			15,123	17,161	1.1%
Smart, LLC(14)	New York / Diversified / Conglomerate Service	Membership Interest		35	0.0%
				35	0.0%
		Total Affiliate Investments	44,229	46,116	3.1%

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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2012		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% of voting control)						
ADAPCO, Inc.	Florida / Ecological	Common Stock (5,000 shares)		\$ 141	\$ 240	0.0%
				141	240	0.0%
Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC	California / Machinery	Convertible Preferred Stock (32,500 units)		396	471	0.0%
				396	471	0.0%
American Gilsonite Company	Utah / Specialty Minerals	Senior Subordinated Note (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 3/10/2016)(3)(4)	\$ 30,232	30,232	30,232	2.0%
		Senior Subordinated Note (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 3/10/2016)(4)	7,500	7,500	7,500	0.5%
		Membership Interest in AGC/PEP, LLC (99.9999%)(15)			6,830	0.5%
				37,732	44,562	3.0%
Apidos CLO VIII, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	19,730	18,056	19,509	1.3%
				18,056	19,509	1.3%
Apidos CLO IX, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	20,525	18,723	18,723	1.2%
				18,723	18,723	1.2%
Archipelago Learning, Inc	Minnesota / Consumer Services	Second Lien Debt (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/17/2019)(4)(16)	50,000	48,022	49,271	3.3%
				48,022	49,271	3.3%
Babson CLO Ltd 2011-I(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	35,000	33,080	34,244	2.3%
				33,080	34,244	2.3%
		Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	29,075	27,014	27,197	1.8%

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Babson CLO Ltd 2012-IA(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services					
				27,014	27,197	1.8%
Babson CLO Ltd 2012-IIA(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	27,850	27,486	27,017	1.8%
				27,486	27,017	1.8%
Blue Coat Systems, Inc.(3)(4)	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 8/15/2018)	25,000	24,279	25,000	1.7%
				24,279	25,000	1.7%

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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2012		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp(22)	Indiana / Auto Finance	Senior Subordinated Notes (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 11/3/2016)(3)	\$ 20,546	\$ 20,546	\$ 19,990	1.3%
				20,546	19,990	1.3%
Caleel + Hayden, LLC(14)(31)	Colorado / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Membership Units (7,500 shares)		351	1,031	0.1%
				351	1,031	0.1%
Capstone Logistics, LLC(4)	Georgia / Commercial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016)	33,793	33,793	33,793	2.2%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (13.50% (LIBOR + 11.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016)(3)	41,625	41,625	41,625	2.8%
				75,418	75,418	5.0%
Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC	New York / Transportation	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/31/2016)(3)(4)	48,891	48,891	48,891	3.2%
		Common Equity (1.6 units)		1,639	1,886	0.1%
				50,530	50,777	3.3%
CIFC Funding 2011-I, Ltd.(4)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Secured Class D Notes (5.79% (LIBOR + 5.00%), due 1/19/2023)	19,000	14,778	15,229	1.0%
		Unsecured Class E Notes (7.79% (LIBOR + 7.00%), due 1/19/2023)	15,400	12,480	12,488	0.8%
				27,258	27,717	1.8%
The Copernicus Group, Inc.	North Carolina / Healthcare	Escrow Receivable			315	0.0%
					315	0.0%
CRT MIDCO, LLC	Wisconsin / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2017)(3)(4)	73,500	73,500	73,491	4.9%
					73,500	4.9%

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Diamondback Operating, LP	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Production	Net Profits Interest (15.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)				0.0%
						0.0%
Empire Today, LLC	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.375%, due 2/1/2017)	15,700	15,255	15,700	1.0%
						1.0%
Fairchild Industrial Products, Co.	North Carolina / Electronics	Escrow Receivable			144	0.0%
						0.0%

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(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	June 30, 2012			
			Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
Fischbein, LLC	North Carolina / Machinery	Senior Subordinated Debt (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 10/31/2016)	\$ 3,413	\$ 3,413	\$ 3,413	0.3%
		Escrow Receivable Escrow Escrow			565	0.0%
		Membership Class A (875,000 units)		875	2,036	0.1%
				4,288	6,014	0.4%
Focus Brands, Inc.(4)	Georgia / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/21/2018)	15,000	14,711	14,711	1.0%
				14,711	14,711	1.0%
Galaxy XII CLO, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	22,000	21,526	21,897	1.4%
				21,526	21,897	1.4%
H&M Oil & Gas, LLC	Texas / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (13.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 5.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, plus 2.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2011, past due)(4)	62,814	60,019	30,524	2.0%
		Senior Secured Note (18.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 4/27/2012, past due)	4,507	4,430	4,507	0.3%
		Net Profits Interest (8.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)				0.0%
				64,449	35,031	2.3%
Hi-Tech Testing Service, Inc. and Wilson Inspection X-Ray Services, Inc.	Texas / Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00%, due 9/26/2016)	7,400	7,188	7,391	0.5%
				7,188	7,391	0.5%
Hoffmaster Group, Inc.(4)	Wisconsin / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 1/3/2019)	10,000	9,810	9,811	0.6%
		Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 1/3/2019)	1,000	990	951	0.1%
				10,800	10,762	0.7%

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Hudson Products Holdings, Inc.(16)	Texas / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan (9.00% (PRIME + 5.00% with 4.00% PRIME floor), due 8/24/2015)(3)(4)	6,299	5,880	5,826	0.4%
				5,880	5,826	0.4%
ICON Health & Fitness, Inc.	Utah / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.875% , due 10/15/2016)(3)	43,100	43,361	43,100	2.9%
				43,361	43,100	2.9%
IDQ Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Automobile	Senior Secured Note (11.50%, due 4/1/2017)	12,500	12,260	12,488	0.8%
				12,260	12,488	0.8%

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(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2012		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Injured Workers Pharmacy LLC	Massachusetts / Healthcare	Second Lien Debt (12.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 4.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 11/4/2017)(3)(4)	\$ 15,100	\$ 15,100	\$ 15,100	1.0%
				15,100	15,100	1.0%
Iron Horse Coiled Tubing, Inc.(23)	Alberta, Canada / Production Services	Common Stock (3,821 shares)		268	2,040	0.1%
				268	2,040	0.1%
JHH Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Healthcare	Second Lien Debt (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 6/23/2016)(3)(4)	15,736	15,736	15,736	1.0%
				15,736	15,736	1.0%
LHC Holdings Corp.	Florida / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$750 Commitment (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/31/2015)(4)(25)(26)				0.0%
		Senior Subordinated Debt (10.50%, due 5/31/2015)(3)	4,265	4,125	4,125	0.3%
		Membership Interest (125 units)		216	225	0.0%
				4,341	4,350	0.3%
Madison Park Funding IX, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)	31,110	25,810	25,810	1.7%
				25,810	25,810	1.7%
Maverick Healthcare, LLC	Arizona / Healthcare	Preferred Units (1,250,000 units)		1,252	1,756	0.1%
		Common Units (1,250,000 units)			95	0.0%
				1,252	1,851	0.1%
Medical Security Card Company, LLC(4)	Arizona / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,500 Commitment (9.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/1/2016)(25)				0.0%
		First Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/1/2016)(3)	17,317	17,317	17,317	1.1%
				17,317	17,317	1.1%

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Mood Media Corporation(3)(16)(22)	Canada / Media	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 11/6/2018)(4)	15,000	14,866	15,000	1.0%
				14,866	15,000	1.0%

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(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2012		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
National Bankruptcy Services, LLC(3)(4)	Texas / Diversified Financial Services	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.50% PIK, due 7/16/2017)	\$ 18,402	\$ 18,402	\$ 18,402	1.2%
				18,402	18,402	1.2%
Naylor, LLC(4)	Florida / Media	Revolving Line of Credit \$2,500 Commitment (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/7/2017)(25)				0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/7/2017)	48,600	48,600	48,600	3.2%
				48,600	48,600	3.2%
New Meatco Provisions, LLC	California / Food Products	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00%, PIK due 4/18/2016)(4)	12,438	12,438	6,571	0.4%
				12,438	6,571	0.4%
Nixon, Inc.	California / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (8.75% plus 2.75% PIK, due 4/16/2018)(16)	15,085	14,792	14,792	1.0%
				14,792	14,792	1.0%
Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.	Pennsylvania / Consumer Services	Subordinated Unsecured (11.50% plus 1.50% PIK, due 8/9/2017)	15,147	15,147	15,147	1.0%
				15,147	15,147	1.0%
Northwestern Management Services, LLC	Florida / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,500 Commitment (10.50% (PRIME + 6.75% with 3.75% PRIME floor), due 7/30/2015)(4)(25)	200	200	200	0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 7/30/2015)(3)(4)	16,092	16,092	16,092	1.1%
		Common Stock (50 shares)		371	1,205	0.1%
				16,663	17,497	1.2%
NRG Manufacturing, Inc.	Texas / Manufacturing	Escrow Receivable			6,431	0.4%
					6,431	0.4%

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Out Rage, LLC(4)	Wisconsin / Durable Consumer Products	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,500 Commitment (11.0% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/02/2013)(25)				0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/2/2015)	10,756	10,756	10,686	0.7%
				10,756	10,686	0.7%

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June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2012		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Pinnacle Treatment Centers, Inc.(4)	Pennsylvania / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,000 Commitment (8.0% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/10/2016)(25)	\$	\$	\$	0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/10/2016)(3)	17,475	17,475	17,475	1.2%
				17,475	17,475	1.2%
Potters Holdings II, L.P.(16)	Pennsylvania / Manufacturing	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due 11/6/2017)(3)(4)	15,000	14,803	14,608	1.0%
				14,803	14,608	1.0%
Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc.(16)	Oklahoma / Consumer Services	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2016)(3)(4)	5,000	5,000	4,989	0.3%
				5,000	4,989	0.3%
Progrexion Holdings, Inc.(4)(28)	Utah / Consumer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2014)(3)	34,502	34,502	34,502	2.3%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2014)	28,178	28,178	28,178	1.9%
				62,680	62,680	4.2%
Renaissance Learning, Inc.(16)	Wisconsin / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 10/19/2018)(4)	6,000	5,775	6,000	0.4%
				5,775	6,000	0.4%
Rocket Software, Inc.(3)(4)	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/8/2019)	15,000	14,711	14,711	1.0%
				14,711	14,711	1.0%
Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC	Indiana / Chemicals	Senior Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK due 11/29/2016)	27,798	27,798	27,798	1.8%
				27,798	27,798	1.8%

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Seaton Corp.	Illinois / Business Services	Subordinated Secured (12.50% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.50% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% PIK, due 3/14/2014)(3)(4)	3,288	3,164	3,288	0.2%
				3,164	3,288	0.2%

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(in thousands, except share data)

Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)			June 30, 2012		% of Net Assets
			Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)		
SG Acquisition, Inc.(4)	Georgia / Insurance	Senior Secured Term Loan A (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2016)	\$ 27,469	\$ 27,469	\$ 27,469		1.8%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (14.50% (LIBOR + 12.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2016)(3)	29,625	29,625	29,625		2.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan C (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2016)	12,686	12,686	12,686		0.8%
		Senior Secured Term Loan D (14.50% (LIBOR + 12.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2016)	13,681	13,681	13,681		0.9%
				83,461	83,461		5.5%
Shearer's Foods, Inc.	Ohio / Food Products	Junior Secured Debt (12.00% plus 3.75% PIK (3.75% LIBOR floor), due 3/31/2016)(3)(4)	37,639	37,639	37,639		2.5%
		Membership Interest in Mistral Chip Holdings, LLC Common (2,000 units)(17)		2,000	2,161		0.1%
		Membership Interest in Mistral Chip Holdings, LLC 2 Common (595 units)(17)		1,322	643		0.0%
		Membership Interest in Mistral Chip Holdings, LLC 3 Preferred (67 units)(17)		673	883		0.1%
				41,634	41,326		2.7%
Skillsoft Public Limited Company(22)	Ireland / Software & Computer Services	Senior Unsecured (11.125%, due 6/1/2018)	15,000	14,918	15,000		1.0%
						14,918	15,000
Snacks Holding Corporation	Minnesota / Food Products	Senior Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan (12.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 11/12/2017)	15,250	14,754	5,250		1.0%
		Series A Preferred Stock (4,021.45 shares)		56	42		0.0%
		Series B Preferred Stock (1,866.10 shares)		56	42		0.0%
		Warrant (to purchase 31,196.52 voting common shares, expires 11/12/2020)		479	357		0.0%
				15,345	15,691		1.0%
Southern Management Corporation(22)(30)	South Carolina / Consumer Finance	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% plus 5.00% PIK due 5/31/2017)	17,568	17,568	17,568		1.2%
						17,568	17,568
Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC(14)	New York / Personal & Nondurable Consumer	Escrow Receivable			406		0.0%

Products

406 0.0%

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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2012		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Springs Window Fashions, LLC	Wisconsin / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 11/30/2017)(3)(4)	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 34,062	2.3%
				35,000	34,062	2.3%
ST Products, LLC	Pennsylvania/ Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/16/2016)(3)(4)	23,328	23,328	23,328	1.5%
				23,328	23,328	1.5%
Stauber Performance Ingredients, Inc.(4)	California / Food Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/21/2016)(3)	22,058	22,058	22,058	1.5%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/21/2017)	10,500	10,500	10,500	0.7%
				32,558	32,558	2.2%
Stryker Energy, LLC	Ohio / Oil & Gas Production	Subordinated Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$50,300 Commitment (8.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.75% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 12/1/2011, due 12/1/2015)(4)(25)	33,444	32,711		0.0%
		Overriding Royalty Interests(18)			1,623	0.1%
				32,711	1,623	0.1%
Symphony CLO, IX Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	LP Certificates (Residual Interest)	45,500	42,864	43,612	2.9%
				42,864	43,612	2.9%
Targus Group International, Inc.(16)	California / Durable Consumer Products	First Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/25/2016)(3)(4)	23,760	23,363	23,760	1.6%
				23,363	23,760	1.6%
Totes Isotoner Corporation	Ohio / Nondurable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (10.75%, (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) due 1/8/2018)(3)(4)	39,000	39,000	38,531	2.5%
				39,000	38,531	2.5%

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U.S. HealthWorks Holding Company, Inc.(16)	California / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/15/2017)(3)(4)	25,000	25,000	25,000	1.7%
				25,000	25,000	1.7%
VanDeMark Chemicals, Inc.(3)	New York / Chemicals	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.20% (LIBOR + 10.20% with 2.0% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2014)(4)	30,306	30,306	30,306	2.0%
				30,306	30,306	2.0%

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Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	June 30, 2012		% of Net Assets
				Cost	Fair Value(2)	
Wind River Resources Corp. and Wind River II Corp.	Utah / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (13.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 5.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% default interest on principal, 16.00% default interest on past due interest, in non-accrual status effective 12/1/2008, past due)(4)	\$ 14,750	\$ 14,750	\$ 2,339	0.2%
		Net Profits Interest (5.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)				0.0%
				14,750	2,339	0.2%
		Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (Level 3 Investments)		1,536,950	1,483,487	98.1%
		Total Level 3 Portfolio Investments		2,099,194	2,094,092	138.5%
LEVEL 1 PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS:						
Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (less than 5.00% of voting control)						
Allied Defense Group, Inc.	Virginia / Aerospace & Defense	Common Stock (10,000 shares)		56		0.0%
				56		0.0%
Dover Saddlery, Inc.	Massachusetts / Retail	Common Stock (30,974 shares)		63	129	0.0%
				63	129	0.0%
		Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (Level 1 Investments)		119	129	0.0%
		Total Portfolio Investments		2,099,313	2,094,221	138.5%
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS: Money Market Funds (Level 2 Investments)						
Fidelity Institutional Money Market Funds		Government Portfolio (Class I)		86,596	86,596	5.7%
Fidelity Institutional Money Market Funds		Government Portfolio (Class I)(3)		31,772	31,772	2.1%
Victory Government Money Market Funds				1	1	0.0%
		Total Money Market Funds		118,369	118,369	7.8%
		Total Investments		2,217,682	2,212,590	146.3%

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Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedule of Investments as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

- (1) The securities in which Prospect Capital Corporation ("we", "us" or "our") has invested were acquired in transactions that were exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the "Securities Act." These securities may be resold only in transactions that are exempt from registration under the Securities Act.
- (2) Fair value is determined by or under the direction of our Board of Directors. As of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, two of our portfolio investments, Allied Defense Group, Inc. ("Allied") and Dover Saddlery, Inc. ("Dover") were publicly traded and classified as Level 1 within the valuation hierarchy established by Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC 820"). As of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, the fair value of our remaining portfolio investments was determined using significant unobservable inputs. ASC 820 classifies such inputs used to measure fair value as Level 3 within the valuation hierarchy. Our investments in money market funds are classified as Level 2. See Note 2 and Note 3 within the accompanying consolidated financial statements for further discussion.
- (3) Security, or a portion thereof, is held by Prospect Capital Funding LLC, a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, and is pledged as collateral for the revolving credit facility and such security is not available as collateral to our general creditors (See Note 4). The market values of these investments at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012 were \$883,114 and \$783,384, respectively; they represent 20.5% and 35.4% of total investments at fair value, respectively. Prospect Capital Funding LLC (See Note 1), our wholly-owned subsidiary, holds an aggregate market value of \$883,114 and \$783,384 of these investments as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively.
- (4) Security, or portion thereof, has a floating interest rate which may be subject to a LIBOR or PRIME floor. Stated interest rate was in effect at June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.
- (5) Ellett Brothers, LLC., Evans Sports, Inc., Jerry's Sports, Inc., Simmons Gun Specialties, Inc., Bonitz Brothers, Inc. and Outdoor Sports Headquarters, Inc., are joint borrowers on our second lien loan. United Sporting Companies, Inc., is a parent guarantor of this debt investment.
- (6) During the quarter ended December 31, 2009, we created two new entities, Coalbed Inc. and Coalbed LLC, to foreclose on the outstanding senior secured loan and assigned rights and interests of Conquest Cherokee, LLC ("Conquest"), as a result of the deterioration of Conquest's financial performance and inability to service debt payments. We own 1,000 shares of common stock in Coalbed Inc., representing 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock. Coalbed Inc., in turn owns 100% of the membership interest in Coalbed LLC.

On October 21, 2009, Coalbed LLC foreclosed on the loan formerly made to Conquest. On January 19, 2010, as part of the Manx rollup, the Coalbed LLC assets and loan were assigned to Manx, the holding company. On June 30, 2012, Manx reassigned our investment in Coalbed to Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf"), a newly-formed, separately owned holding company. Our Board of Directors set value at zero for the loan position in Coalbed LLC investment as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.
- (7) In addition to the stated returns, the net profits interest held will be realized upon sale of the borrower or a sale of the interests.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

- (8) During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, our ownership of Change Clean Energy Holdings, Inc. ("CCEHI") and Change Clean Energy, Inc. ("CCEI"), Freedom Marine Holding, Inc. ("Freedom Marine") and Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc. ("Yatesville") was transferred to Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.) ("Energy Solutions") to consolidate all of our energy holdings under one management team. We own 100% of Energy Solutions.
- (9) Entity was formed as a result of the debt restructuring of ESA Environmental Specialist, Inc. In early 2009, we foreclosed on the two loans on non-accrual status and purchased the underlying personal and real property. We own 1,000 shares of common stock in The Healing Staff ("THS"), f/k/a Lisamarie Fallon, Inc. representing 100% ownership. We own 1,500 shares of Vets Securing America, Inc. ("VSA"), representing 100% ownership.
- During the three months ended December 31, 2012, we determined that the impairment of Integrated Contract Services, Inc. ("ICS") was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of \$12,198 for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair market value. Our remaining investment in The Healing Staff ("THS"), an affiliate of ICS, was valued at zero as of June 30, 2013 and continues to provide staffing solutions for health care facilities and security staffing.
- (10) Loan is with THS, an affiliate of ICS.
- (11) Evanta Ventures, Inc. and Sports Leadership Institute, Inc. are joint borrowers on our investment.
- (12) On January 19, 2010, we modified the terms of our senior secured debt in AEH and Coalbed in conjunction with the formation of Manx Energy, a new entity consisting of the assets of AEH, Coalbed and Kinley Exploration. The assets of the three companies were brought under new common management. We funded \$2,800 at closing to Manx to provide for working capital. A portion of our loans to AEH and Coalbed was exchanged for Manx preferred equity, while our AEH equity interest was converted into Manx common stock. There was no change to fair value at the time of restructuring. On June 30, 2012, Manx reassigned our investments in Coalbed and AEH to Wolf, a newly-formed, separately owned holding company. We continue to fully reserve any income accrued for Manx. During the quarter ended June 30, 2013, we determined that the impairment of Manx was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of \$9,397 for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair market value. The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in Manx at \$346 as of June 30, 2013.
- (13) On a fully diluted basis, represents 10.00% of voting common shares.
- (14) A portion of the positions listed was issued by an affiliate of the portfolio company.
- (15) We own 99.9999% of AGC/PEP, LLC. AGC/PEP, LLC owns 2,037.65 out of a total of 83,818.69 shares (including 5,111 vested and unvested management options) of American Gilsonite Holding Company which owns 100% of American Gilsonite Company.
- (16) Syndicated investment which had been originated by another financial institution and broadly distributed.
- (17) At June 30, 2012, Mistral Chip Holdings, LLC owns 44,800 shares of Chip Holdings, Inc. and Mistral Chip Holdings 2, LLC owns 11,975 shares in Chip Holdings, Inc. Chip Holdings, Inc. is the parent company of Shearer's Foods, Inc. and has 67,936 shares outstanding before adjusting for

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CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

management options. On November 7, 2012, we redeemed our membership interests in Mistral Chip Holdings, LLC, Mistral Chip Holdings 2, LLC and Mistral Chip Holdings 3, LLC in connection with the sale of Shearer's, receiving \$6,022 of net proceeds and realizing a gain of approximately \$2,027 on the redemption.

- (18) The overriding royalty interests held receive payments at the stated rates based upon operations of the borrower.
- (19) On December 31, 2009, we sold our investment in Aylward Enterprises, LLC. AWCNC, LLC is the remaining holding company with zero assets. Our remaining outstanding debt after the sale was written off on December 31, 2009 and no value has been assigned to the equity position as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.
- (20) We own a warrant to purchase 3,755,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock, 625,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock, and 43,800 shares of Voting Common Stock in Boxercraft Incorporated.
- (21) We own warrants to purchase 33,750 shares of common stock in Metal Buildings Holding Corporation ("Metal Buildings"), the former holding company of Borga, Inc. Metal Buildings Holding Corporation owned 100% of Borga, Inc.
- (22) On March 8, 2010, we foreclosed on the stock in Borga, Inc. that was held by Metal Buildings, obtaining 100% ownership of Borga, Inc.
- (22) Certain investments that we have determined are not "qualifying" assets under Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act. Under the 1940 Act, we may not acquire any non-qualifying asset unless, at the time such acquisition is made, qualifying assets represent at least 70% of our total assets. We monitor the status of these assets on an ongoing basis.
- (23) On January 1, 2010, we restructured our senior secured and bridge loans investment in Iron Horse Coiled Tubing, Inc. ("Iron Horse") and we reorganized Iron Horse's management structure. The senior secured loan and bridge loan were replaced with three new tranches of senior secured debt. During the period from June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2012, our fully diluted ownership of Iron Horse decreased from 57.8% to 5.0%, respectively, as we continued to transfer ownership interests to Iron Horse's management as they repaid our outstanding debt. Iron Horse management had an option to repurchase our remaining interest for \$2,040.
- (24) On July 24, 2012, we sold our 3,821 shares of Iron Horse Coiled Tubing, Inc. common stock in connection with the exercise of the equity buyout option, receiving \$2,040 of net proceeds and realizing a gain of approximately \$1,772 on the sale.
- (24) On May 6, 2011, we made a secured first lien \$24,250 debt investment to NMMB Acquisition, Inc., a \$2,800 secured debt and \$4,400 equity investment to NMMB Holdings, Inc. We own 100% of the Series A Preferred Stock in NMMB Holdings, Inc. NMMB Holdings, Inc. owns 100% of the Convertible Preferred in NMMB Acquisition, Inc. NMMB Acquisition, Inc. has a 5.8% dividend rate which is paid to NMMB Holdings, Inc. Our fully diluted ownership in NMMB Holdings, Inc. is 100% as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012. Our fully diluted ownership in NMMB Acquisition, Inc. is 83.5% as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012.

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CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

- (25) Undrawn committed revolvers incur commitment and unused fees ranging from 0.50% to 2.00%. As of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, we had \$202,518 and \$180,646 of undrawn revolver commitments to our portfolio companies, respectively.
- (26) Stated interest rates are based on June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012 one month Libor rates plus applicable spreads based on the respective credit agreements. Interest rates are subject to change based on actual elections by the borrower for a Libor rate contract or Base Rate contract when drawing on the revolver.
- (27) On July 30, 2010, we made a secured first lien \$30,000 debt investment to AIRMALL USA, Inc., a \$12,500 secured second lien to AMU Holdings, Inc., and acquired 100% of the Convertible Preferred Stock and Common stock of AMU Holdings, Inc. Our Convertible Preferred Stock in AMU Holdings, Inc. has a 12.0% dividend rate which is paid from the dividends received from the underlying operating company, AIRMALL USA Inc. AMU Holdings, Inc. owns 100% of the common stock in AIRMALL USA, Inc.
- (28) Progrexion Marketing, Inc., Progrexion Teleservices, Inc., Progrexion ASG, Inc. Progrexion IP, Inc. and Efolks, LLC, are joint borrowers on our senior secured investment. Progrexion Holdings, Inc. and eFolks Holdings, Inc. are the guarantors of this debt investment.
- (29) Our wholly-owned entity, First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC, owns 80.1% of First Tower Holdings LLC, the operating company of First Tower, LLC.
- (30) Southern Management Corporation, Thaxton Investment Corporation, Southern Finance of Tennessee, Inc., Covington Credit of Texas, Inc., Covington Credit, Inc., Covington Credit of Alabama, Inc., Covington Credit of Georgia, Inc., Southern Finance of South Carolina, Inc. and Quick Credit Corporation, are joint borrowers on our senior secured investment. SouthernCo, Inc. is the guarantor of this debt investment.
- (31) We own 2.8% (13,220 shares) of the Mineral Fusion Natural, LLC, a subsidiary of Caleel + Hayden, common and preferred interest.
- (32) Our wholly-owned entity, APH Property Holdings, LLC, owns 100% of the common equity of American Property Holdings Corp., a REIT which holds investments in several real estate properties.
- (33) Our wholly-owned entity, CCPI Holdings, Inc. owns 95.13% of CCPI Inc., the operating company.
- (34) Our wholly-owned entity, Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC owns 74.8% of Credit Central Holdings, LLC, which owns 100% of each of Credit Central, LLC, Credit Central South, LLC and Credit Central of Tennessee, LLC, the operating companies.
- (35) Our wholly-owned entity, Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. ("HoldCo"), owns 100% of Valley Electric Holdings, II, Inc. ("Valley II"). Valley II owns 96.3% of Valley Electric Co. of Mt. Vernon, Inc. ("OpCo"), the operating company. Our debt investments are with both HoldCo and OpCo.
- (36)

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Our wholly-owned entity, Nationwide Acceptance Holdings, LLC owns 93.8% of Nationwide Acceptance LLC, the operating company.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

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

(38) As defined in the Investment Company Act, the Company is deemed to be both an "Affiliated Person" and "Control" this portfolio company because it owns more than 25% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities or it has the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company (including through a management agreement). Transactions during the period for the year ended June 30, 2013 in which the issuer was both an Affiliated company and a portfolio company that the Company is deemed to Control are as follows:

Company	Purchases	Redemptions	Sales	Interest income	Dividend income	Structuring fee	Other income	Net realized gains (losses)	Net unrealized gains (losses)
AIRMALL USA, Inc.	\$	\$ 600	\$	\$ 5,822	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 7,266
Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.	23,300	19,065		5,176		155			(17,208)
APH Property Holdings, LLC	151,648			2,898		4,511	140		
AWCNC, LLC									
Borga, Inc.	150								(232)
CCPI Holdings, Inc.	34,081	338		1,792		575	32		
Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC	47,663			3,893		1,440	240		2,799
Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc.		28,500	475	24,809	53,820				(71,198)
First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC	20,000			52,476			2,426		(9,869)
Manx Energy, Inc.								(9,397)	18,865
Nationwide Acceptance Holdings, LLC	25,151			1,787		753	131		
NMMB Holdings, Inc.			5,700	3,026					(5,903)
R-V Industries, Inc.	32,750			781	24,462	143			1,463
The Healing Staff, Inc.	975		894	2				(12,117)	12,117
Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.	52,098		100	3,511		1,227	98		
Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc.	50			452		3,960	991	11,826	(3,092)

(39) As defined in the Investment Company Act, the Company is deemed to be an "Affiliated Person" of a portfolio company because it owns 5% or more of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities or it has the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

company (including through a management agreement). Transactions during the year ended June 30, 2013 in which the issuer was an Affiliated company (but not a portfolio company that the Company ("Controls") are as follows:

Company	Purchases (cost)	Redemptions (cost)	Sales (cost)	Interest income	Dividend income	Structuring fee	Other income	Net realized gains (losses)	Net unrealized gains (losses)
BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork)	\$ 30,000	\$ 26,677	\$	\$ 3,159	\$	\$ 600	\$ 22	\$	\$ 672
Boxercraft Incorporated				3,356					(9,413)
Smart, LLC					728				108

(40)

As defined in the Investment Company Act, the Company is deemed to be both an "Affiliated Person" and "Control" this portfolio company because it owns more than 25% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities or it has the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company (including through a management agreement). Transactions during the period for the year ended June 30, 2012 in which the issuer was both an Affiliated company and a portfolio company that the Company is deemed to Control are as follows:

Company	Purchases	Redemptions	Sales	Interest income	Dividend income	Structuring fee	Other income	Net realized gains (losses)	Net unrealized gains (losses)
AIRMALL USA, Inc.	\$	\$ 650	\$	\$ 5,900	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ (3,094)
Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.		440		4,849					18,973
AWCNC, LLC									(1,023)
Borga, Inc.									(4,119)
C&J Cladding LLC			580			1,500		2,420	(4,119)
Change Clean Energy Holdings, Inc.									2,540
Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc.	5,951			7,174	47,850	5,220	4,983		(63,403)
First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC	287,953			2,312		8,075			
Integrated Contract Services, Inc.	1,033	1,054							503
Iron Horse Coiled Tubing, Inc.		14,338		324					802
Manx Energy, Inc.									(1,312)
NMMB Holdings, Inc.		2,550		3,683					(4,148)
NRG Manufacturing, Inc.	37,218	50,299	2,317	28,579	15,011	372	3,800	36,940	(23,655)
Nupla Corporation		1,995		587		1,500	14	2,907	(4,194)
R-V Industries, Inc.					283				15,740
Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc.									1,035

(41)

As defined in the Investment Company Act, the Company is deemed to be an "Affiliated Person" of a portfolio company because it owns 5% or more of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities or it has the power to exercise control over the management or policies of such portfolio company (including through a management agreement). Transactions during the year ended

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CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012

(in thousands, except share data)

June 30, 2012 in which the issuer was an Affiliated company (but not a portfolio company that the Company ("Controls") are as follows:

Company	Purchases (cost)	Redemptions (cost)	Sales (cost)	Interest income	Dividends income	Structuring fee	Other income	Net realized gains (losses)	Net unrealized gains (losses)
BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork)	\$	\$	\$	\$ 3,333	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ (5,099)
Boxercraft Incorporated	2,300	1,144		2,947			70		(662)
Smart, LLC									35
Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC		19,102		5,875			38	4,445	(7,483)

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 1. Organization

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

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

On May 15, 2007, we formed a wholly-owned subsidiary, Prospect Capital Funding LLC ("PCF"), a Delaware limited liability company and a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, which holds certain of our portfolio loan investments that are used as collateral for the credit facility at PCF.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following are significant accounting policies consistently applied by us:

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-K and Regulation S-X. The financial results of our portfolio investments are not consolidated in the financial statements.

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made in the presentation of prior consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes to conform to the presentation as of and for the twelve months ended June 30, 2013.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of GAAP financial statements requires us 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, creditworthiness of our portfolio companies and any other parameters used in determining these estimates could cause actual results to differ, and these differences could be material.

Basis of Consolidation

Under the 1940 Act rules, the regulations pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation S-X and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Audit and Accounting Guide for Investment Companies, we are precluded from consolidating any entity other than another investment company or

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

an operating company which provides substantially all of its services and benefits to us. Our consolidated financial statements include our accounts and the accounts of PCF, our only wholly-owned, closely-managed subsidiary that is also an investment company. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investment Classification

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

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

Investment Risks

The Company's investments are subject to a variety of risks. Those risks include the following:

Market Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Liquidity Risk

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

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

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

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

Prepayment Risk

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

Investment Valuation

To value our assets, we follow the guidance of ASC 820 that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States or America, or GAAP, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements.

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

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

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

ASC 820 applies to fair value measurements already required or permitted by other standards.

In accordance with ASC 820, the fair value of our investments is defined as the price that we would receive upon selling an investment in an orderly transaction to an independent buyer in the principal or most advantageous market in which that investment is transacted.

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

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

For most of our investments, market quotations are not available. With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available or when such market quotations are deemed not to

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

represent fair value, our Board of Directors has approved a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below:

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

Investments are valued utilizing a shadow bond approach, a market approach, an income approach, a liquidation approach, or a combination of approaches, as appropriate. The shadow bond and market approaches use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities (including a business). The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts (for example, cash flows or earnings) to a single present value amount (discounted) calculated based on an appropriate discount rate. The measurement is based on the net present value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts. In following these approaches, the types of factors that we may take into account in fair value pricing our investments include, as relevant: available current market data, including relevant and applicable market trading and transaction comparables, applicable market yields and multiples, security covenants, call protection provisions, information rights, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments, its earnings and discounted cash flows, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparisons of financial ratios of peer companies that are public, M&A comparables, the principal market and enterprise values, among other factors.

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

For a discussion of the risks inherent in determining the value of securities for which readily available market values do not exist, see "Risk Factors Risks relating to our business Most of our portfolio investments are recorded at fair value as determined in good faith under the direction of our Board of Directors and, as a result, there is uncertainty as to the value of our portfolio investments."

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Valuation of Other Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

ASC Subtopic 820-10-05-1, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* ("ASC 820-10-05-1") permits an entity to elect fair value as the initial and subsequent measurement attribute for many of assets and liabilities for which the fair value option has been elected and similar assets and liabilities measured using another measurement attribute. We have elected not to value some assets and liabilities at fair value as would be permitted by ASC 820-10-05-1.

Senior Convertible Notes

We have recorded the Senior Convertible Notes (See Note 5) at their contractual amounts. The Senior Convertible Notes were analyzed for any features that would require their accounting to be bifurcated and such features were determined to be immaterial.

Revenue Recognition

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

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

Interest income from investments in the "equity" class of security of CLO Funds (typically income notes or subordinated notes) is recorded based upon an estimation of an effective yield to expected maturity utilizing assumed cash flows in accordance with ASC 325-40-35, *Beneficial Interests in Securitized Financial Assets*. We monitor the expected cash inflows from our CLO equity investments, including the expected residual payments, and the effective yield is determined and updated periodically.

Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

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

Loans are placed on non-accrual status when there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected in accordance with the terms of the investment. Accrued interest is generally reversed when a loan is placed on non-accrual status. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management's judgment of collectability.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal and interest is paid and in management's judgment, are likely to remain current.

Federal and State Income Taxes

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

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

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

We follow ASC 740, *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740"). ASC 740 provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the financial statements. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing our tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold are recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. As of June 30, 2013 and for the year then ended, we did not have a liability for any unrecognized tax benefits. Management's determinations regarding ASC 740 may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based upon factors including, but not limited to, an on-going analysis of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

Dividends and Distributions

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

Financing Costs

We record origination expenses related to our credit facility and Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® (collectively, our "Senior Notes"), as deferred financing costs. These expenses are deferred and amortized as part of interest expense using the straight-line method for our revolving credit facility and the effective interest method for our Senior Notes, over the respective expected life.

We record registration expenses related to shelf filings as prepaid assets. These expenses consist principally of Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registration fees, legal fees and accounting fees incurred. These prepaid assets will be charged to capital upon the receipt of an equity offering proceeds or charged to expense if no offering completed.

Guarantees and Indemnification Agreements

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

Per Share Information

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-04, *Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs* ("ASU 2011-04"). ASU 2011-04 amends Accounting Standards Codification 820, *Fair Value*

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Measurements ("ASC 820") by: (1) clarifying that the highest-and-best-use and valuation-premise concepts only apply to measuring the fair value of non-financial assets; (2) allowing a reporting entity to measure the fair value of the net asset or net liability position in a manner consistent with how market participants would price the net risk position, if certain criteria are met; (3) providing a framework for considering whether a premium or discount can be applied in a fair value measurement; (4) providing that the fair value of an instrument classified in a reporting entity's shareholders' equity is estimated from the perspective of a market participant that holds the identical item as an asset; and (5) expanding the qualitative and quantitative fair value disclosure requirements. The expanded disclosures include, for Level 3 items, a description of the valuation process and a narrative description of the sensitivity of the fair value to changes in unobservable inputs and interrelationships between those inputs if a change in those inputs would result in a significantly different fair value measurement. ASU 2011-4 also requires disclosures about the highest-and-best-use of a non-financial asset when this use differs from the asset's current use and the reasons for such a difference. In addition, this ASU amends ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements*, to require disclosures to include any transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. These amendments were effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2011-04 did not have a significant effect on our financial statements. See Note 3 for the disclosure required by ASU 2011-04.

In August 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2012-03, *Technical Amendments and Corrections to SEC Sections: Amendments to SEC Paragraphs Pursuant to SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 114 ("SAB No. 114"), Technical Amendments Pursuant to SEC Release No. 33-9250, and Corrections Related to FASB Accounting Standards Update 2010-22 ("ASU 2012-03")*. The update amends various SEC paragraphs pursuant to the issuance of SAB No. 114 and is effective upon issuance. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2012-03 did not have a significant effect on our financial statements.

In October 2012, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2012-04, *Technical Corrections and Improvements* ("ASU 2012-04"). The amendments in this update cover a wide range of Topics in the ASC. These amendments include technical corrections and improvements to the ASC and conforming amendments related to fair value measurements. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2012-04 did not have a significant effect on our financial statements.

In June 2013, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-08, *Financial Services Investment Companies (Topic 946) Amendments to the Scope, Measurement, and Disclosure Requirements* ("ASU 2013-08"). ASU 2013-08 clarifies the approach to be used for determining whether an entity is an investment company and provides new measurement and disclosure requirements. ASU 2013-08 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods in fiscal years that begin after December 15, 2013. Earlier application is prohibited. The adoption of ASU 2013-08 is not expected to materially effect on our financial statements.

Table of Contents**PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****(In thousands, except share and per share data)****Note 3. Portfolio Investments**

At June 30, 2013, we had investments in 124 long-term portfolio investments, which had an amortized cost of \$4,255,778 and a fair value of \$4,172,852 and at June 30, 2012, we had investments in 85 long-term portfolio investments, which had an amortized cost of \$2,099,313 and a fair value of \$2,094,221.

As of June 30, 2013, we own controlling interests in AIRMALL USA, Inc. ("Airmall"), Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc., APH Property Holdings, LLC ("APH"), AWCNC, LLC, Borga, Inc. ("Borga"), CCPI Holdings, Inc., Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC, Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.) ("Energy Solutions"), First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC ("First Tower Delaware"), Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx"), Nationwide Acceptance Holdings, LLC, NMMB Holdings, Inc., R-V Industries, Inc., The Healing Staff, Inc. ("THS"), Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. and Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf"). We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp. (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork), Boxercraft Incorporated and Smart, LLC.

The composition of our investments and money market funds as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012 at cost and fair value was as follows:

	June 30, 2013		June 30, 2012	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
Revolving Line of Credit	\$ 9,238	\$ 8,729	\$ 1,145	\$ 868
Senior Secured Debt	2,262,327	2,207,091	1,138,991	1,080,053
Subordinated Secured Debt	1,062,386	1,024,901	544,363	488,113
Subordinated Unsecured Debt	88,470	88,827	72,617	73,195
CLO Debt	27,667	28,589	27,258	27,717
CLO Residual Interest	660,619	658,086	214,559	218,009
Equity	145,071	156,629	100,380	206,266
Total Investments	4,255,778	4,172,852	2,099,313	2,094,221
Money Market Funds	143,262	143,262	118,369	118,369
Total Investments and Money Market Funds	\$ 4,399,040	\$ 4,316,114	\$ 2,217,682	\$ 2,212,590

Table of Contents**PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****(In thousands, except share and per share data)****Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)**

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

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

	Fair Value Hierarchy			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments at fair value				
Control investments	\$	\$	\$ 811,634	\$ 811,634
Affiliate investments			42,443	42,443
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	112		3,318,663	3,318,775
	112		4,172,740	4,172,852
Investments in money market funds		143,262		143,262
Total assets reported at fair value	\$ 112	\$ 143,262	\$ 4,172,740	\$ 4,316,114

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The fair values of our investments and money market funds as of June 30, 2012 disaggregated into the three levels of the ASC 820 valuation hierarchy are as follows:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Securities (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Investments at fair value				
Revolving Line of Credit	\$	\$	\$ 868	\$ 868
Senior Secured Debt			1,080,053	1,080,053
Subordinated Secured Debt			488,113	488,113
Subordinated Unsecured Debt			73,195	73,195
CLO Debt			27,717	27,717
CLO Residual Interest			218,009	218,009
Equity	129		206,137	206,266
Total Investments	129		2,094,092	2,094,221
Money Market Funds		118,369		118,369
Total Investments and Money Market Funds	\$ 129	\$ 118,369	\$ 2,094,092	\$ 2,212,590

	Fair Value Hierarchy			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Investments at fair value				
Control investments	\$	\$	\$ 564,489	\$ 564,489
Affiliate investments			46,116	46,116
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	129		1,483,487	1,483,616
	129		2,094,092	2,094,221
Investments in money market funds		118,369		118,369
Total assets reported at fair value	\$ 129	\$ 118,369	\$ 2,094,092	\$ 2,212,590

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

The aggregate values of Level 3 portfolio investments changed during the year ended June 30, 2013 as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			Total
	Control Investments	Affiliate Investments	Non-Control/ Non-Affiliate Investments	
Fair value as of June 30, 2012	\$ 564,489	\$ 46,116	\$ 1,483,487	\$ 2,094,092
Total realized loss, net	(9,688)		(16,672)	(26,360)
Change in unrealized depreciation	(64,991)	(8,634)	(4,192)	(77,817)
Net realized and unrealized loss	(74,679)	(8,634)	(20,864)	(104,177)
Purchases of portfolio investments	387,866	30,000	2,674,404	3,092,270
Payment-in-kind interest	2,668	715	7,564	10,947
Accretion of purchase discount		922	10,095	11,017
Repayments and sales of portfolio investments	(68,710)	(26,676)	(836,023)	(931,409)
Transfers within Level 3				
Transfers in (out) of Level 3				
Fair value as of June 30, 2013	\$ 811,634	\$ 42,443	\$ 3,318,663	\$ 4,172,740

	Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)							Total
	Revolver	Senior Secured Debt	Subordinated Secured Debt	Unsecured Debt	CLO Debt	CLO Residual Interest	Equity	
Fair value as of June 30, 2012	\$ 868	\$ 1,080,053	\$ 488,113	\$ 73,195	\$ 27,717	\$ 218,009	\$ 206,137	\$ 2,094,092
Total realized loss (gain), net		(21,545)	(22,001)				17,186	(26,360)
Change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation	(232)	3,197	19,265	(222)	464	(5,981)	(94,308)	(77,817)
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain	(232)	(18,348)	(2,736)	(222)	464	(5,981)	(77,122)	(104,177)
Purchases of portfolio investments	21,143	1,626,172	812,025	133,700		440,050	59,180	3,092,270
Payment-in-kind interest		4,401	3,687	2,859				10,947
Amortization of discounts and premiums		1,747	2,346	508	408	6,008		11,017
Repayments and sales of portfolio investments	(13,050)	(499,900)	(265,568)	(121,213)			(31,678)	(931,409)
Transfers within Level 3		12,966	(12,966)					
Transfers in (out) of Level 3								
Fair value as of June 30, 2013	\$ 8,729	\$ 2,207,091	\$ 1,024,901	\$ 88,827	\$ 28,589	\$ 658,086	\$ 156,517	\$ 4,172,740

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

The aggregate values of Level 3 portfolio investments changed during the year ended June 30, 2012 as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)			Total
	Control Investments	Affiliate Investments	Non-Control/ Non-Affiliate Investments	
Fair value as of June 30, 2011	\$ 310,072	\$ 72,337	\$ 1,080,421	\$ 1,462,830
Total realized loss (gain), net	42,267	4,445	(10,115)	36,597
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	6,776	(13,617)	(25,476)	(32,317)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	49,043	(9,172)	(35,591)	4,280
Purchases of portfolio investments	332,156	2,300	780,556	1,115,012
Payment-in-kind interest	219	467	4,961	5,647
Accretion of purchase discount	81	4,874	2,329	7,284
Repayments and sales of portfolio investments	(118,740)	(24,690)	(357,531)	(500,961)
Transfers within Level 3	(8,342)		8,342	
Transfers in (out) of Level 3				
Fair value as of June 30, 2012	\$ 564,489	\$ 46,116	\$ 1,483,487	\$ 2,094,092

	Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)							Total
	Revolver	Senior Secured Debt	Subordinated Secured Debt	Subordinated Unsecured Debt	CLO Debt	CLO Residual Interest	Equity	
Fair value as of June 30, 2011	\$ 7,278	\$ 789,981	\$ 448,675	\$ 55,336	\$	\$	\$ 161,560	\$ 1,462,830
Total realized loss (gain), net		2,686	(14,606)				48,517	36,597
Change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation	(412)	(26,340)	(13,737)	(67)	459	3,450	4,330	(32,317)
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain	(412)	(23,654)	(28,343)	(67)	459	3,450	52,847	4,280
Purchases of portfolio investments	1,500	582,566	227,733	17,000	27,072	214,559	44,582	1,115,012
Payment-in-kind interest		304	4,485	858				5,647
Accretion of purchase discount	80	3,449	3,501	68	186			7,284
Repayments and sales of portfolio investments	(7,578)	(272,593)	(167,938)				(52,852)	(500,961)
Transfers within Level 3								
Transfers in (out) of Level 3								
Fair value as of June 30, 2012	\$ 868	\$ 1,080,053	\$ 488,113	\$ 73,195	\$ 27,717	\$ 218,009	\$ 206,137	\$ 2,094,092

For the year ended June 30, 2013 and 2012, the net change in unrealized appreciation on the investments that use Level 3 inputs was \$77,488 and \$18,866 for assets still held as of June 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

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

Asset Category	Fair Value	Primary Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input		Weighted Average
			Input	Range	
Senior	\$ 2,215,820	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	5.7% - 20.8%	10.7%
Subordinated Secured	1,024,901	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	7.7% - 19.8%	11.6%
Subordinated Unsecured	88,827	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	6.1% - 14.6%	10.7%
CLO Debt	28,589	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	12.10% - 20.1%	15.7%
CLO Residual Interest	658,086	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	11.3% - 19.8%	15.3%
Equity	151,855	EV Market Multiple Analysis	EV Market Multiple Analysis	3.3x - 8.8x	6.2x
Escrow	4,662	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	6.5% - 7.5%	7.0%
Total	\$ 4,172,740				

The ranges of unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of our Level 3 investments as of June 30, 2012 were as follows:

Asset Category	Fair Value	Primary Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input		Weighted Average
			Input	Range	
Senior	\$ 1,080,921	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	6.7% - 30.0%	11.1%
Subordinated Secured	488,113	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	7.0% - 30.0%	12.6%
Subordinated Unsecured	73,195	Yield Analysis	Market Yield	8.7% - 13.5%	11.8%
CLO Debt	27,717	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	13.0%	13.0%
CLO Residual Interest	218,009	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	8.0% - 14.0%	10.2%
Equity	188,451	EV Market Multiple Analysis	EV Market Multiple Analysis	3.3x - 9.0x	6.6x
Escrow	17,686	Discounted Cash Flow	Discount Rate	6.5% - 8.5%	7.7%
Total	\$ 2,094,092				

The significant unobservable inputs used in the market approach of fair value measurement of our investments are the market multiples of earnings before income tax, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") of the comparable guideline public companies. The independent valuation firm selects a population of public companies for each investment with similar operations and attributes of the subject company. Using these guideline public companies' data, a range of multiples of enterprise value to EBITDA is calculated. The independent valuation firm selects percentages from the range of multiples for purposes of determining the subject company's estimated enterprise value based on said multiple and generally the latest twelve months EBITDA of the subject company (or other meaningful measure). Significant increases or decreases in the

multiple will result in an increase or decrease in enterprise value, resulting in an increase or decrease in the fair value estimate of the equity investment.

The significant unobservable input used in the income approach of fair value measurement of our investments is the discount rate used to discount the estimated future cash flows expected to be

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

received from the underlying investment, which include both future principal and interest payments. Significant increases or decreases in the discount rate would result in a decrease or increase in the fair value measurement. Included in the consideration and selection of discount rates are the following factors: risk of default, rating of the investment and comparable company investments, and call provisions.

Changes in market yields, discount rates or EBITDA multiples, each in isolation, may change the fair value of certain of our investments. Generally, an increase in market yields or discount rates or decrease in EBITDA multiples may result in a decrease in the fair value of certain of our investments.

Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair value of our investments may fluctuate from period to period. Additionally, the fair value of our investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for such investments and may differ materially from the values that we may ultimately realize. Further, such investments are generally subject to legal and other restrictions on resale or otherwise are less liquid than publicly traded securities. If we were required to liquidate a portfolio investment in a forced or liquidation sale, we could realize significantly less than the value at which we have recorded it.

In addition, changes in the market environment and other events that may occur over the life of the investments may cause the gains or losses ultimately realized on these investments to be different than the unrealized gains or losses reflected in the valuations currently assigned.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the valuation methodology for Airmall changed to incorporate the income method (discounted cash flow analysis) in addition to the market method (public comparable company analysis) used in previous quarters. Management adopted the income method to incorporate current financial projections in recognition of the time elapsed since the initial acquisition of the company in June 2010. As a result of this change and in recognition of recent improved company performance, we increased the fair value of our investment in Airmall to \$54,648 as of June 30, 2013, a premium of \$3,478 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$3,788 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2012.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the valuation methodology for First Tower Delaware changed to incorporate the income method (discounted cash flow analysis) in addition to the market method (public comparable company analysis) used in previous quarters. Management adopted the income method in consideration of management forecasts not previously available. As a result of this change and in recognition of recent company performance and current market conditions we decreased the fair value of our investment in First Tower Delaware to \$298,084 as of June 30, 2013, a discount of \$13,869 to its amortized cost, compared to \$287,953 as of June 30, 2012, equal to its amortized cost at that time.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the valuation methodology for ICON Health & Fitness, Inc. ("ICON") changed to incorporate an enterprise value waterfall analysis in place of a trading analysis in addition to the income method (discounted cash flow analysis) used in previous quarters. Management adopted the enterprise value waterfall analysis due to the impairment of the senior term loan, and removed the trading analysis due to lack of trading activity during the quarter. As a result of this change and in recognition of recent company performance and current market conditions, we decreased

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

the fair value of our investment in ICON to \$33,929 as of June 30, 2013, a discount of \$9,381 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$261 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2012.

In December 2011, we completed a reorganization of Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc. renaming the company Energy Solutions and transferring ownership of other operating companies owned by us that operate within the energy industry. As part of the reorganization, our equity interests in Change Clean Energy Holdings, Inc. and Change Clean Energy, Inc., Freedom Marine Holdings, LLC, a subsidiary of Energy Solutions ("Freedom Marine") and Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc., a subsidiary of Energy Solutions ("Yatesville"), were transferred to Energy Solutions to consolidate all of our energy holdings under one management team strategically expanding Energy Solutions across energy sectors.

On January 4, 2012, Energy Solutions sold its gas gathering and processing assets ("Gas Solutions") for a sale price of \$199,805, adjusted for the final working capital settlement, including a potential earnout of \$28,000 that will be paid based on the future performance of Gas Solutions. After expenses, including structuring fees of \$9,966 paid to us, Energy Solutions received approximately \$158,687 in cash. Currently, a loan to Energy Solutions remains outstanding and is collateralized by the cash held by Energy Solutions after the sale transaction. The sale of Gas Solutions by Energy Solutions has resulted in significant earnings and profits, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, at Energy Solutions for calendar year 2012. As a result, distributions from Energy Solutions to us were required to be recognized as dividend income, in accordance with ASC 946, *Financial Services Investment Companies*, as cash distributions are received from Energy Solutions, to the extent there are current year earnings and profits sufficient to support such recognition. During the year ended June 30, 2013, Energy Solutions repaid \$28,500 of senior and subordinated secured debt. We received \$19,543 of make-whole fees for early repayment of the outstanding loan receivables, which was recorded as interest income during the year ended June 30, 2013. During the year ended June 30, 2013, we received distributions of \$53,820 from Energy Solutions which were recorded as dividend income. Energy Solutions continues to hold \$23,979 of cash for future investment and repayment of the remaining debt.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we provided \$125,892 and \$26,648 of debt and equity financing, respectively, to APH for the acquisition of various industrial and multi-family residential real estate properties in Florida and Georgia. APH is a holding company that owns 100% of the common equity of American Property Holdings Corp. ("APHC"). APHC is a Maryland corporation and qualified REIT for federal income tax purposes. During the year ended June 30, 2013, we received \$4,511 of structuring fees related to our investments in APH which were recorded as other income. As of June 30, 2013, APHC's real estate portfolio was comprised of seven investments. The following table shows the mortgages outstanding due to other parties for each of the seven properties:

No.	Property Name	City	Date of Acquisition	Purchase Price	Mortgage Outstanding
1	146 Forest Parkway	Forest Park, GA	10/24/2012	\$ 7,400	\$
2	Abbingtion Pointe	Marietta, GA	12/28/2012	23,500	15,275
3	Amberly Place	Tampa, FL	1/17/2013	63,400	39,600
4	Lofton Place	Tampa, FL	4/30/2013	26,000	16,965
5	Vista at Palma Sola	Bradenton, FL	4/30/2013	27,000	17,550
6	Arlington Park	Marietta, GA	5/8/2013	14,850	9,650
7	Arium Resort	Pembroke Pines, GA	6/24/2013	225,000	157,500

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

At June 30, 2013, eight loan investments were on non-accrual status: Borga, Freedom Marine, THS, formerly a subsidiary of Integrated Contract Services, Inc. ("ICS"), Manx, Stryker Energy, LLC ("Stryker"), Wind River Resources Corp. and Wind River II Corp. ("Wind River"), Wolf and Yatesville. At June 30, 2012, nine loan investments were on non-accrual status: Borga, Freedom Marine, H&M Oil and Gas, LLC ("H&M"), THS, formerly a subsidiary of ICS, Manx, Stryker, Wind River, Wolf and Yatesville. Principal balances of these loans amounted to \$106,395 and \$171,149 as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The fair value of these loans amounted to \$13,810 and \$43,641 as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The fair values of these investments represent approximately 0.5% and 2.9% of our net assets as of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, respectively. For the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, the income foregone as a result of not accruing interest on non-accrual debt investments amounted to \$25,965, \$25,460 and \$18,535, respectively.

On December 3, 2010, we exercised our warrants in Miller Petroleum, Inc ("Miller") and received 2,013,814 shares of Miller common stock. On December 27, 2010, we sold 1,397,510 of these shares receiving \$3.95 of net proceeds per share, realizing a gain of \$5,415. On January 10, 2011, we sold the remaining 616,304 shares of Miller common stock receiving \$4.23 of net proceeds per share, realizing an additional gain of \$2,561. The total gain was \$7,976 on the sale of the Miller common stock.

On May 2, 2011, we sold our membership interests in Fischbein, LLC ("Fischbein") for \$12,396 of gross proceeds, \$1,479 of which is deferred revenue held in escrow, realizing a gain of \$9,893, and received a repayment on the loan that was outstanding. We subsequently made a \$3,334 senior secured second lien term loan and invested \$875 in the common equity of Fischbein with the new ownership group.

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. 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.

On December 28, 2011, we made a secured debt investment of \$37,218 to support the recapitalization of NRG Manufacturing, Inc. ("NRG"). After the financing, we received repayment of the \$13,080 loan that was previously outstanding and a dividend of \$6,711 as a result of our equity holdings. In addition, we sold 392 shares of NRG common stock held by us back to NRG for \$13,266, realizing a gain of \$12,131.

On February 2, 2012, NRG was sold to an outside buyer for \$123,258. In conjunction with the sale, the \$37,218 loan that was outstanding was repaid. We also received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended June 30, 2012. Further, we received a \$3,800 advisory fee for the transaction, which was recorded as other income in the quarter ending March 31, 2012. After expenses, including the make whole and advisory fees discussed above, \$40,886 was available to be distributed to stockholders. While our 408 shares of NRG common stock represented 67.1% of the ownership, we received net proceeds of \$25,991 as our contribution to the escrow amount was proportionately higher than the other shareholders. In

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

connection with the sales, we recognized a realized gain of \$24,810 during the year ended June 30, 2012. In total, we received proceeds of \$93,977 at closing. In addition, there was \$11,125 being held in escrow of which 80% is due to us upon release of the escrowed amounts. During the year ended June 30, 2013, we received \$3,251 upon release of escrowed amounts for which we recognized a gain in the same amount. As of June 30, 2013, the fair value of the remaining escrow amounts was \$3,618. This will be recognized as a gain if and when received.

On February 5, 2013, we received a distribution of \$3,250 related to our investment in NRG, for which we realized a gain of the same amount. This was a partial release of the amount held in escrow.

On June 15, 2012, we acquired 80.1% of the businesses of First Tower LLC ("First Tower") for \$110,200 in cash and 14,518,207 unregistered shares of our common stock. Based on our share price of \$11.06 at the time of issuance, we acquired our 80.1% interest in First Tower for approximately \$270,771. As consideration for our investment, First Tower Holdings of Delaware, which is 100% owned by us, recorded a secured revolving credit facility to us of \$244,760 and equity of \$43,193. First Tower Delaware owns 80.1% of First Tower Holdings LLC, the holding company of First Tower. The assets of First Tower acquired include, among other things, the subsidiaries owned by First Tower, which hold finance receivables, leaseholds, and tangible property associated with First Tower's businesses. We received \$8,075 in structuring fee income as part of the acquisition.

In December 2012, we determined that the impairment of ICS was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of \$12,198 for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair market value. Our remaining investment in THS, an affiliate of ICS, was valued at zero as of June 30, 2013 and continues to provide staffing solutions for health care facilities and security staffing.

On March 28, 2013, we sold our investment in New Meatco Provisions, LLC for net proceeds of approximately \$1,965, recognizing a realized loss of \$10,814 on the sale.

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

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

In June 2013, we determined that the impairment of Manx was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of \$9,397 for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair market value

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

The original cost basis of debt placements and equity securities acquired, including follow-on investments for existing portfolio companies, totaled \$3,103,217, \$1,120,659 and \$953,337 during the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. Debt repayments and proceeds from sales of equity securities of \$931,534, \$500,952 and \$285,862 were received during the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we recognized \$1,481 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot. Included in the \$1,481 recorded during the year ended June 30, 2013 is \$1,111 of normal accretion and \$370 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Hudson Products Holdings, Inc.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we recognized \$6,613 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot. Included in the \$6,613 is \$3,083 of normal accretion and \$3,530 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Mac & Massey Holdings, LLC, Nupla Corporation, ROM Acquisition Corp and Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, we recognized \$22,084 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot. Included in the \$22,084 is \$4,912 of normal accretion, \$12,035 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Impact Products, LLC, Label Corp Holdings Inc. and Prince Mineral Company, Inc., and \$4,968 of accelerated accretion resulting from the recapitalization of our debt investments in Arrowhead General Insurance Agency, Inc. ("Arrowhead"), The Copernicus Inc. ("Copernicus"), Fischbein and Northwestern Management Services, LLC ("Northwestern"). The restructured loans for Arrowhead, Copernicus, Fischbein and Northwestern were issued at market terms comparable 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.

As of June 30, 2013, \$540 of purchase discount from the assets acquired from Patriot remains to be accreted as interest income, of which \$240 is expected to be amortized during the three months ending September 30, 2013.

As of June 30, 2013, \$3,005,298 of our loans bear interest at floating rates, \$2,976,709 of which have Libor floors ranging from 1.00% to 5.89%.

Undrawn committed revolvers incur commitment fees ranging from 0.50% to 2.00%. As of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, we had \$202,518 and \$180,646 of undrawn revolver commitments to our portfolio companies, respectively.

Note 4. Revolving Credit Agreements

On June 11, 2010, we closed an extension and expansion of our existing credit facility with a syndicate of lenders through PCF (the "2010 Facility"). The 2010 Facility, which had \$325,000 total commitments as of June 30, 2011, included an accordion feature which allowed the 2010 Facility to accept up to an aggregate total of \$400,000 of commitments, a limit which was met on September 1, 2011. Interest on borrowings under the 2010 Facility was one-month Libor plus 325 basis points, subject to a minimum Libor floor of 100 basis points. Additionally, the lenders charged a fee on the unused

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 4. Revolving Credit Agreements (Continued)

portion of the 2010 Facility equal to either 75 basis points if at least half of the credit facility was used or 100 basis points otherwise.

On March 27, 2012, we renegotiated the 2010 Facility and closed on an expanded five-year \$650,000 revolving credit facility (the "2012 Facility"). The lenders have extended commitments of \$552,500 under the 2012 Facility as of June 30, 2013. The 2012 Facility includes an accordion feature which allows commitments to be increased up to \$650,000 in the aggregate. The revolving period of the 2012 Facility extends through March 2015, with an additional two year amortization period (with distributions allowed) after the completion of the revolving period. During such two year amortization period, all principal payments on the pledged assets will be applied to reduce the balance. At the end of the two year amortization period, the remaining balance will become due, if required by the lenders.

The 2012 Facility contains restrictions pertaining to the geographic and industry concentrations of funded loans, maximum size of funded loans, interest rate payment frequency of funded loans, maturity dates of funded loans and minimum equity requirements. The 2012 Facility also contains certain requirements relating to portfolio performance, including required minimum portfolio yield and limitations on delinquencies and charge-offs, violation of which could result in the early termination of the 2012 Facility. The 2012 Facility also requires the maintenance of a minimum liquidity requirement. At June 30, 2013, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants.

Interest on borrowings under the 2012 Facility is one-month Libor plus 275 basis points with no minimum Libor floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the 2012 Facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. The 2012 Facility requires us to pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility. As of June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, we had \$473,508 and \$418,980, respectively, available to us for borrowing under our 2012 Facility, of which the amount outstanding was \$124,000 and \$96,000, respectively. As additional investments that are eligible are transferred to PCF and pledged under the 2012 Facility, PCF will generate additional availability up to the commitment amount of \$552,500. At June 30, 2013, the investments used as collateral for the 2012 Facility had an aggregate market value of \$833,310, which represents 31.37% of our net assets. These assets have been transferred to PCF, a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, which owns these investments and as such, these investments are not available to our general creditors. PCF, a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity and our wholly-owned subsidiary, holds all of these investments at market value as of June 30, 2013. The release of any assets from PCF requires the approval of the facility agent.

In connection with the origination and amendments of the 2012 Facility, we incurred \$11,150 of fees, including \$1,319 of fees carried over from the previous facility, which are being amortized over the term of the facility in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$6,722 remains to be amortized.

During the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, we recorded \$9,082, \$14,883 and \$8,507 of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on our credit facility as interest expense, respectively.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 5. Senior Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued \$150,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 6.25% senior convertible notes due 2015 ("2015 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$145,200. Interest on the 2015 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on June 15 and December 15, at a rate of 6.25% per year, commencing June 15, 2011. The 2015 Notes mature on December 15, 2015 unless converted earlier. The 2015 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 88.0902 and 88.1429 shares of common stock, respectively, per \$1 principal amount of 2015 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.35 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2013 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (December 21, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2015 Notes is increased if monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the rate of \$0.101125 cents per share, subject to adjustment.

On February 18, 2011, we issued \$172,500 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.50% senior convertible notes due 2016 ("2016 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$167,325. Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased \$5,000 of our 2016 Notes at a price of 97.5, including commissions. The transactions resulted in our recognizing \$10 of loss in the year ended June 30, 2012. Interest on the remaining \$167,500 of 2016 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on February 15 and August 15, at a rate of 5.50% per year, commencing August 15, 2011. The 2016 Notes mature on August 15, 2016 unless converted earlier. The 2016 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 78.3699 and 78.5395 shares, respectively, of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2016 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.73 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2013 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (February 14, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2016 Notes is increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.101150 per share.

On April 16, 2012, we issued \$130,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.375% senior convertible notes due 2017 ("2017 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$126,035. Interest on the 2017 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on October 15 and April 15, at a rate of 5.375% per year, commencing October 15, 2012. The 2017 Notes mature on October 15, 2017 unless converted earlier. The 2017 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 85.8442 and 86.1162 shares of common stock, respectively, per \$1 principal amount of 2017 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.61 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2013 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (April 16, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2017 Notes is increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.10150 per share.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 5. Senior Convertible Notes (Continued)

On August 14, 2012, we issued \$200,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.75% senior convertible notes due 2018 ("2018 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$193,600. Interest on the 2018 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15, at a rate of 5.75% per year, commencing March 15, 2013. The 2018 Notes mature on March 15, 2018 unless converted earlier. The 2018 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 82.3451 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2018 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.07 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price has not been adjusted since the issuance (August 14, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the first anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2018 Notes is increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.101600 per share.

On December 21, 2012, we issued \$200,000 in aggregate principal amount of 5.875% senior convertible notes due 2019 (the "2019 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting and other expenses of approximately \$193,600. Interest on the 2019 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on January 15 and July 15, at a rate of 5.875% per year, commencing July 15, 2013. The 2019 Notes mature on January 15, 2019 unless converted earlier. The 2019 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2013 of 79.7766 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2019 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.54 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price has not been adjusted since the issuance (December 21, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the first anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2019 Notes is increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.110025 per share.

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

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

Upon conversion, unless a holder converts after a record date for an interest payment but prior to the corresponding interest payment date, the holder will receive a separate cash payment with respect

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 5. Senior Convertible Notes (Continued)

to the Notes surrendered for conversion representing accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including the conversion date. Any such payment will be made on the settlement date applicable to the relevant conversion on the 2015 Notes and 2016 Notes (collectively, "Senior Convertible Notes").

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

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

In connection with the issuance of the Senior Convertible Notes, we incurred \$27,032 of fees which are being amortized over the terms of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$20,254 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities as of June 30, 2013.

During the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, we recorded \$45,878, \$22,197 and \$9,090 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Convertible Notes as interest expense.

Note 6. Senior Unsecured Notes

On May 1, 2012, we issued \$100,000 in aggregate principal amount of 6.95% senior unsecured notes due 2022 for proceeds net of offering expenses of \$97,000 (the "2022 Notes"). Interest on the 2022 Notes is paid quarterly in arrears on August 15, November 15, February 15 and May 15, at a rate of 6.95% per year, commencing on August 15, 2012. The 2022 Notes mature on November 15, 2022. These notes will be our direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

On March 15, 2013, we issued \$250,000 in aggregate principal amount of 5.875% senior unsecured notes due 2023 (the "2023 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting and other expenses of approximately \$245,885. Interest on the 2023 Notes is paid semi-annually. The 2023 Notes mature on March 15, 2023. These notes will be our direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

In connection with the issuance of the 2022 Notes and 2023 Notes (collectively the "Senior Unsecured Notes"), we incurred \$7,480 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 6. Senior Unsecured Notes (Continued)

accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$7,114 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, we recorded \$11,672 and \$1,178 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Unsecured Notes as interest expense, respectively.

Note 7. Prospect Capital InterNotes®

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

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

During the year ended June 30, 2013, we issued \$343,139 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$334,243. These notes were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 3.28% to 6.63% with a weighted average rate of 5.59%. These notes mature between July 15, 2019 and June 15, 2043.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 7. Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Continued)

The bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2013 are:

Date of Issuance	Principal Amount	Interest Rate Range	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Maturity Date
March 1, 2012 - March 8, 2012	\$ 5,465	6.90% - 7.00%	6.97%	March 15, 2022
April 5, 2012 - April 26, 2012	8,516	6.50% - 6.85%	6.72%	April 15, 2022
June 14, 2012	2,657	6.95%	6.95%	June 15, 2022
June 28, 2012	4,000	6.55%	6.55%	June 15, 2019
July 6, 2012 - July 26, 2012	20,928	6.20% - 6.45%	6.31%	July 15, 2019
August 2, 2012 - August 23, 2012	17,545	6.05% - 6.15%	6.09%	August 15, 2019
September 7, 2012 - September 27, 2012	29,406	5.85% - 6.00%	5.92%	September 15, 2019
October 4, 2012	7,172	5.70%	5.70%	October 19, 2019
November 23, 2012 - November 29, 2012	13,754	5.00% - 5.13%	5.09%	November 15, 2019
November 29, 2012	1,979	5.75%	5.75%	November 15, 2032
November 23, 2012 - November 29, 2012	16,437	6.50% - 6.63%	6.58%	November 15, 2042
December 6, 2012 - December 28, 2012	9,339	4.50% - 4.86%	4.73%	December 15, 2019
December 6, 2012	1,127	5.63%	5.63%	December 15, 2032
December 13, 2012 - December 28, 2012	3,702	5.00% - 5.13%	5.11%	December 15, 2030
December 6, 2012 - December 28, 2012	22,966	6.00% - 6.38%	6.21%	December 15, 2042
January 4, 2013 - January 31, 2013	4,427	4.00% - 4.375%	4.15%	January 15, 2020
January 4, 2013 - January 31, 2013	2,388	4.50% - 4.875%	4.74%	January 15, 2031
January 4, 2013 - January 31, 2013	9,338	5.50% - 5.875%	5.63%	January 15, 2043
February 4, 2013 - February 28, 2013	2,619	4.00%	4.00%	February 15, 2031
February 4, 2013 - February 28, 2013	664	4.50%	4.50%	February 15, 2031
February 4, 2013 - February 28, 2013	4,623	5.50%	5.50%	February 15, 2043
March 4, 2013 - March 28, 2013	3,832	4.00%	4.00%	March 15, 2020
March 4, 2013 - March 28, 2013	984	4.125% - 4.50%	4.24%	March 15, 2031
March 4, 2013 - March 28, 2013	4,308	5.50%	5.50%	March 15, 2043
March 14, 2013 - March 28, 2013	1,225	L+3.00%	3.27%	March 15, 2023
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	29,528	4.50% - 5.00%	4.96%	April 15, 2020
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	264	L+3.50%	3.78%	April 15, 2023
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	5,164	4.63% - 5.50%	5.34%	April 15, 2031
April 4, 2013 - April 25, 2013	12,280	6.00%	6.00%	April 15, 2043
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	42,482	5.00%	5.00%	May 15, 2020
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	10,000	5.00%	5.00%	May 15, 2028
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	7,548	5.75%	5.75%	May 15, 2031
May 2, 2013 - May 31, 2013	33,641	6.25%	6.25%	May 15, 2043
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	9,905	5.00% - 5.25%	5.04%	June 15, 2020
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	5,000	5.00%	5.00%	June 15, 2028
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	1,707	5.75% - 6.00%	5.85%	June 15, 2031
June 6, 2013 - June 27, 2013	6,857	6.25% - 6.50%	6.31%	June 15, 2043

\$ 363,777

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In connection with the issuance of the Prospect Capital InterNotes®, we incurred \$10,598 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$10,248 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, we recorded \$9,707 and \$276 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Prospect Capital InterNotes® as interest expense, respectively.

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 June 30, 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)	\$	\$ 124,000	\$	\$ 124,000
Senior convertible notes(2)		886,210		886,210
Senior unsecured notes(2)	101,800	242,013		343,813
Prospect Capital InterNotes®(3)		336,055		336,055
Total	\$ 101,800	\$ 1,588,278	\$	\$ 1,690,078

(1) 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
Total	\$ 99,560	\$ 572,951	\$	\$ 672,511

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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.

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Table of Contents**PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****(In thousands, except share and per share data)****Note 9. Equity Offerings, Offering Expenses, and Distributions**

We issued 106,752,517 and 30,970,696 shares of our common stock during the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 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 year ended June 30, 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	\$	\$ 11.15
September 13, 2012 - October 9, 2012(2)	8,010,357	\$ 94,610	\$ 946	\$ 638	\$ 11.81
November 7, 2012	35,000,000	\$ 388,500	\$ 4,550	\$ 814	\$ 11.10
December 13, 2012(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	\$	\$ 11.25
February 14, 2013 - May 3, 2013(5)	17,230,253	\$ 191,897	\$ 1,788	\$	\$ 11.14
May 14, 2013 - May 31, 2013(6)	4,359,200	\$ 47,532	\$ 399	\$ 245	\$ 10.90
During the year ended June 30, 2012:					
June 12, 2012 - June 29, 2012(1)	2,952,489	\$ 33,130	\$ 331	\$ 184	\$ 11.220
June 15, 2012(7)	14,518,207	\$ 160,571	\$	\$	\$ 11.060
February 28, 2012	12,000,000	\$ 131,400	\$ 1,560	\$ 360	\$ 10.950
July 18, 2011	1,500,000	\$ 15,225	\$ 165	\$ 165	\$ 10.150

- (1) On June 1, 2012, we established an at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion 9,500,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program we issued 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 an at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion 9,750,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program we issued 8,010,357 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.81 per share, raising \$94,610 of gross proceeds, from September 13, 2012 through October 9, 2012.
- (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, 2012, we established an 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.
- (5) On February 11, 2013, we established an at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion 45,000,000 shares of our common stock. Through this

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

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

program we issued 17,230,253 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.14 per share, raising \$191,897 of gross proceeds.

(5) On May 8, 2013, we established an at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion 45,000,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program we issued 4,539,200 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$10.90 per share, raising \$47,532 of gross proceeds.

(7) On June 15, 2012, we completed the acquisition of the businesses of First Tower. We acquired 80.1% of First Tower's businesses for \$110,200 in cash and 14,518,207 unregistered shares of our common stock.

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

On August 24, 2011, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase plan under which we may repurchase up to \$100,000 of our common stock at prices below our net asset value. We have not made any purchases of our common stock during the period from August 24, 2011 to June 30, 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 October 29, 2012, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC. Under this Shelf Registration Statement, as of June 30, 2013 we can issue up to \$1,743,217 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market.

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

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

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

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

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

Table of Contents**PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****(In thousands, except share and per share data)****Note 9. Equity Offerings, Offering Expenses, and Distributions (Continued)**

On June 17, 2013, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.110225 per share for September 2013 to holders of record on September 30, 2013 with a payment date of October 24, 2013;

\$0.110250 per share for October 2013 to holders of record on October 31, 2013 with a payment date of November 21, 2013;

\$0.110275 per share for November 2013 to holders of record on November 29, 2013 with a payment date of December 19, 2013; and

\$0.110300 per share for December 2013 to holders of record on December 31, 2013 with a payment date of January 23, 2014.

During the years ended June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, we issued 1,450,578 and 1,056,484 shares, respectively, of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

At June 30 2013, we have reserved 70,246,258 shares of our common stock for issuance upon conversion of the Senior Convertible Notes (See Note 5).

Note 10. Other Investment Income

Other investment income consists of structuring fees, overriding royalty interests, revenue receipts related to net profit interests, deal deposits, administrative agent fee, and other miscellaneous and sundry cash receipts. Income from such sources was \$58,176, \$36,493 and \$19,930 for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively.

Income Source	For The Year Ended		
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Structuring, advisory and amendment fees (Note 3)	\$ 53,708	\$ 35,976	\$ 19,589
Overriding royalty interests	4,122	224	154
Administrative agent fee	346	293	187
Other Investment Income	\$ 58,176	\$ 36,493	\$ 19,930

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 years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

	For The Year Ended		
	June 30, 2013	June 30, 2012	June 30, 2011
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 220,856	\$ 190,904	\$ 118,238
Weighted average common shares outstanding	207,069,971	114,394,554	85,978,757

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Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share	\$	1.07	\$	1.67	\$	1.38
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 12. Related Party Agreements and Transactions

Investment Advisory Agreement

We have entered into an investment advisory and management agreement with Prospect Capital Management (the "Investment Advisory Agreement") under which the Investment Adviser, subject to the overall supervision of our Board of Directors, manages the day-to-day operations of, and provides investment advisory services to, us. Under the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Investment Adviser: (i) determines the composition of our portfolio, the nature and timing of the changes to our portfolio and the manner of implementing such changes, (ii) identifies, evaluates and negotiates the structure of the investments we make (including performing due diligence on our prospective portfolio companies); and (iii) closes and monitors investments we make.

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

The total base management fees earned by and paid to Prospect Capital Management for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 were \$69,800, \$35,836 and \$22,496, 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

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 12. Related Party Agreements and Transactions (Continued)

Adviser an income incentive fee with respect to our pre-incentive fee net investment income in each calendar quarter as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

Income incentive fees totaling \$81,231, \$46,671 and \$23,555 were earned for the years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. No capital gains incentive fees were earned for years ended June 30, 2013, June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 12. Related Party Agreements and Transactions (Continued)

Administration Agreement

We have also entered into an Administration Agreement with Prospect Administration, LLC ("Prospect Administration") under which Prospect Administration, among other things, provides (or arranges for the provision of) administrative services and facilities for us. For providing these services, we reimburse Prospect Administration for our allocable portion of overhead incurred by Prospect Administration in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of our chief financial officer and chief compliance officer and his staff. For the years ended June 30, 2013, 2012 and 2011, the reimbursement was approximately \$8,737, \$6,848 and \$4,979, respectively. Under this agreement, Prospect Administration furnishes us with office facilities, equipment and clerical, bookkeeping and record keeping services at such facilities. Prospect Administration also performs, or oversees the performance of, our required administrative services, which include, among other things, being responsible for the financial records that we are required to maintain and preparing reports to our stockholders and reports filed with the SEC. In addition, Prospect Administration assists us in determining and publishing our net asset value, overseeing the preparation and filing of our tax returns and the printing and dissemination of reports to our stockholders, and generally oversees the payment of our expenses and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to us by others. Under the Administration Agreement, Prospect Administration also provides on our behalf managerial assistance to those portfolio companies to which we are required to provide such assistance. The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either party without penalty upon 60 days' written notice to the other party. Prospect Administration is a wholly owned subsidiary of the 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 June 30, 2013 and June 30, 2012, \$1,291 and \$165 of managerial assistance fees remain on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities as a payable to the Administrator for reimbursement of its cost in providing such assistance.

Note 13. Litigation

From time to time, we may become involved in various investigations, claims and legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business. These matters may relate to intellectual property, employment, tax, regulation, contract or other matters. The resolution of these matters as they arise

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 13. Litigation (Continued)

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 the date of this report.

Note 14. Financial Highlights

	Year Ended June 30, 2013	Year Ended June 30, 2012	Year Ended June 30, 2011	Year Ended June 30, 2010	Year Ended June 30, 2009
Per Share Data(1):					
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 10.83	\$ 10.36	\$ 10.30	\$ 12.40	\$ 14.55
Net investment income	1.57	1.63	1.10	1.13	1.87
Realized (loss) gain	(0.13)	0.32	0.19	(0.87)	(1.24)
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation	(0.37)	(0.28)	0.09	0.07	0.48
Net increase (decrease) in net assets as a result of public offering	0.13	0.04	(0.08)	(0.85)	(2.11)
Net increase in net assets as a result of shares issued for Patriot acquisition				0.12	
Dividends to shareholders	(1.31)	(1.24)	(1.24)	(1.70)	(1.15)
Net asset value at end of period	\$ 10.72	\$ 10.83	\$ 10.36	\$ 10.30	\$ 12.40
Per share market value at end of period	\$ 10.80	\$ 11.39	\$ 10.11	\$ 9.65	\$ 9.20
Total return based on market value(2)	6.24%	27.21%	17.22%	17.66%	(18.60)%
Total return based on net asset value(2)	10.91%	18.03%	12.54%	(6.82)%	(0.61)%
Shares outstanding at end of period	247,836,965	139,633,870	107,606,690	69,086,862	42,943,084
Average weighted shares outstanding for period	207,069,971	114,394,554	85,978,757	59,429,222	31,559,905
Ratio / Supplemental Data:					
Net assets at end of period (in thousands)	\$ 2,656,494	\$ 1,511,974	\$ 1,114,357	\$ 711,424	\$ 532,596
Portfolio turnover rate	29.24%	29.06%	27.63%	21.61%	4.99%
Annualized ratio of operating expenses to average net assets	11.50%	10.73%	8.47%	7.54%	9.03%
Annualized ratio of net investment income to average net assets	14.86%	14.92%	10.60%	10.69%	13.14%

(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)

(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
June 30, 2013	166,470	0.68	92,096	0.38	(9,407)	(0.04)	82,689	0.34

(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 July 1, 2013 to August 21, 2013, we issued \$58,607 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$57,344. In addition, we sold \$7,682 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$7,513 with expected closing on August 22, 2013.

During the period from July 1, 2013 to August 21, 2013, we sold 9,818,907 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$10.97 per share, and raised \$107,725 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$106,822 after commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On July 1, 2013, Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc. repaid the \$5,000 loan receivable to us.

On July 9, 2013, Southern Management Corporation repaid the \$17,565 loan receivable to us.

On July 12, 2013, we provided \$11,000 of secured second lien financing to Water PIK, Inc., a leader in developing innovative personal and oral healthcare products.

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On July 23, 2013, we made a \$2,000 investment in Carolina Beverage Group, LLC ("Carolina Beverage"), a contract beverage manufacturer.

On July 24, 2013, we sold our \$2,000 investment in Carolina Beverage and realized a gain of \$45 on this investment.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 16. Subsequent Events (Continued)

On July 26, 2013, we made a \$2,000 follow-on senior secured debt investment in Spartan Energy Services, LLC, a leading provider of thru tubing and flow control services to oil and gas companies.

On July 26, 2013, we made a \$20,000 follow-on secured second lien investment in Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC ("Royal"), a leading producer of proprietary, high-performance adhesives and sealants.

On July 31, 2013, we made a \$5,100 follow-on investment in Coverall North America, Inc., a leading franchiser of commercial cleaning businesses.

On July 31, 2013, Royal repaid the \$28,364 subordinated unsecured loan receivable to us.

On July 31, 2013, Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC repaid the \$43,399 loan receivable to us.

On August 1, 2013, Medical Security Card Company, LLC repaid the \$13,214 loan receivable to us.

On August 2, 2013, we made an investment of \$44,100 to purchase 90% of the subordinated notes in CIFC Funding 2013-III, Ltd.

On August 2, 2013, we funded a recapitalization of CP Energy Services, Inc. ("CP Energy") with \$81,273 of debt and \$12,741 of equity financing. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in CP Energy for \$73,009 in cash and 1,918,342 unregistered shares of our common stock. After the financing, we received repayment of the \$18,991 loan previously outstanding.

On August 12, 2013, we provided \$80,000 in senior secured loans and a senior secured revolving loan facility, of which \$70,000 was funded at closing, for the recapitalization of Matrixx Initiatives, Inc., owner of Zicam, a leading developer and marketer of OTC cold remedy products under the Zicam brand.

On August 14, 2013, we announced the revised conversion rate on the 2018 Notes of 82.8631 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2018 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.07.

On August 15, 2013, we announced an increase of \$15,000 to our commitments to our credit facility. The commitments to the credit facility now stand at \$567,500.

On August 15, 2013, we made a \$14,000 follow-on investment in Totes Isotoner Corporation, a leading designer, distributor and retailer of high quality, branded functional accessories.

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

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

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

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

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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.

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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Taxation

We have qualified and elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company, or a RIC, under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the Code. As a RIC, we generally do not have to pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders as dividends. To maintain our qualification as a RIC and obtain RIC tax treatment, we must satisfy certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and distribute annually at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. See "Distributions" and "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."

Dividend reinvestment plan

We have a dividend reinvestment plan for our stockholders. This is an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan. As a result, when we declare a dividend, the dividends are automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, unless a stockholder specifically "opts out" of the dividend reinvestment plan so as to receive cash dividends. Stockholders who receive distributions in the form of stock are subject to the same U.S. federal, state and local tax consequences as stockholders who elect to receive their distributions in cash. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan."

**The NASDAQ Global Select Market
Symbol**

PSEC

Anti-takeover provisions

Our charter and bylaws, as well as certain statutory and regulatory requirements, contain provisions that may have the effect of discouraging a third party from making an acquisition proposal for us. These anti-takeover provisions may inhibit a change in control in circumstances that could give the holders of our common stock the opportunity to realize a premium over the market price of our common stock. See "Description Of Our Capital Stock."

Management arrangements

Prospect Capital Management serves as our investment adviser. Prospect Administration serves as our administrator. For a description of Prospect Capital Management, Prospect Administration and our contractual arrangements with these companies, see "Business Management Services Investment Advisory Agreement," and "Business Management Services Administration Agreement."

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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%
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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%
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Example

The following table demonstrates the projected dollar amount of cumulative expenses we would pay out of net assets and that you would indirectly bear over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in our common stock. In calculating the following expense amounts, we have assumed we would have borrowed \$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.

- (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.

	For the Year/Period Ended June 30,				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	(in thousands except data relating to shares, per share and number of portfolio companies)				
Performance Data:					
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
Total investment income	320,910	169,476	114,559	100,481	79,402
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)
Total expenses	(134,226)	(75,255)	(47,369)	(41,318)	(34,289)
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
Per Share Data:					
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
Assets and Liabilities Data:					
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
Total assets	2,255,524	1,549,317	832,695	667,025	541,778
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
Total liabilities	743,280	434,960	121,271	134,429	112,155
Net assets	\$ 1,511,974	\$ 1,114,357	\$ 711,424	\$ 532,596	\$ 429,623
Investment Activity Data:					

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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%

-
- (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.

Assumed Return on Our Portfolio (net of expenses)	(10)%	(5)%	0%	5%	10%
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

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%
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 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%		%		%
Total Debt Securities	\$ 1,784,374	100.0%	\$ 1,669,946	100.0%	\$ 1,375,601	100.0%	\$ 1,301,270	100.0%

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%
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 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%
Total Portfolio	\$ 2,099,313	100.0%	\$ 2,094,221	100.0%	\$ 1,435,734	100.0%	\$ 1,463,010	100.0%

(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 the loan that was outstanding for Progressive Logistics Services, LLC. The Term Loan A notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 7.50% or Libor plus 5.50% and have a final maturity on September 16, 2016. The Term Loan B notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 13.50% or Libor plus 11.50% and have a final maturity on September 16, 2016.

On September 30, 2011, we provided a \$23,000 senior secured loan to support the recapitalization of Anchor Hocking, LLC ("Anchor Hocking"), a leading designer, manufacturer, and marketer of high quality glass products for the retail, food service, and OEM channels. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.50% or Libor plus 9.00% and has a final maturity on September 27, 2016.

On October 13, 2011 and October 19, 2011, we made investments of \$9,319 and \$1,358, respectively, to purchase 32.9% of the unrated subordinated notes to Apidos CLO VIII, Ltd ("Apidos VIII").

On October 24, 2011, we made a secured second lien investment of \$6,000 in Renaissance Learning, Inc., a leading provider of technology based school improvement and student assessment programs. The second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 10.50% and has a final maturity on October 19, 2018.

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On October 28, 2011, we made a follow-on investment of \$8,200 in Empire Today, LLC. The follow-on first lien note bears interest in cash at 11.375% and has a final maturity on February 1, 2017.

On November 4, 2011, we made a secured second lien investment of \$15,000 to support the acquisition of Injured Workers Pharmacy, LLC, a specialty pharmacy services company, in a private equity backed transaction. The secured loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 7.50% and has a final maturity on November 4, 2017.

On December 2, 2011, we made a secured second-lien follow-on investment of \$7,500 to American Gilsonite Company ("American Gilsonite") for a dividend recapitalization. After the financing, we received a \$1,383 dividend as a result of our equity holdings in American Gilsonite. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 10.0% and interest in kind of 2.5% and has a final maturity on March 10, 2016.

On December 22, 2011, we made a secured first lien investment of \$31,083 to VanDeMark Chemicals, Inc ("VanDeMark"), a specialty chemical manufacturer. The secured loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.2% or Libor plus 10.2% and has a final maturity on December 31, 2014.

On December 22, 2011, we made an investment of \$17,900 to purchase 13.2% of the secured Class D Notes and 86.0% of the unsecured Class E Notes in CIFIC Funding 2011-I, Ltd ("CIFIC"). The \$2,500 secured Class D Notes bear interest in cash at Libor plus 5.0% and have a final maturity date on January 19, 2023. The \$15,400 unsecured Class E Notes bear interest in cash at Libor plus 7.0% and have a final maturity on January 19, 2023.

On December 28, 2011, we made a secured first-lien follow-on investment of \$4,750 in Energy Solutions in order to facilitate the acquisition of a new vessel by Vessel Holdings LLC, a subsidiary of Freedom Marine. We invested \$1,250 of equity in Energy Solutions and \$3,500 of debt to Vessel Holdings LLC. The first lien note bears interest in cash at 18.0% and has a final maturity of December 12, 2016.

On December 28, 2011, we made a secured debt investment of \$10,000 to support the acquisition of Hoffmaster Group, Inc. After the financing we received a repayment of the loan that was previously outstanding. The \$10,000 second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.50% and has a final maturity date of January 3, 2019.

On December 28, 2011, we made a secured debt investment of \$37,218 to support the recapitalization of NRG. After the financing, we received repayment of the \$13,080 loan that was previously outstanding and a dividend of \$6,711 as a result of our equity holdings. In addition, we sold 392 shares of NRG common stock for \$13,266, realizing a gain of \$12,131. Our remaining 408 shares of NRG common stock held by us were sold back to NRG on February 2, 2012. The secured first lien note bears interest at 15.0% and has a final maturity on December 27, 2016.

On December 30, 2011, we provided \$8,000 of senior secured debt to Hi-Tech Testing Service, Inc. and Wilson Inspection X-Ray Services, Inc, a provider of non-destructive testing services to detect leaks and other defects in pipes, vessels, and related equipment for the oil and gas pipeline, chemical and paper and pulp industries. The secured note bears interest in cash at 11.0% and has a final maturity on September 26, 2016.

On January 12, 2012, we made a follow-on investment of \$16,500 to purchase 86.8% of the secured Class D Notes in CIFIC. The secured Class D Notes bear interest in cash at Libor plus 5.0% and have a final maturity date on January 19, 2023.

On January 17, 2012, we provided \$18,332 of secured second-lien financing to National Bankruptcy Solutions, LLC, a financial services processing company purchased by a leading private

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equity sponsor. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.00% or Libor plus 9.0% and interest in kind of 1.50% and has a final maturity of July 17, 2017.

On February 10, 2012, we provided \$15,000 of secured second-lien financing to Rocket Software, Inc., a leading global infrastructure software company. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity of February 8, 2019.

On February 15, 2012, we provided \$25,000 of secured second-lien financing to Blue Coat Systems, Inc., a leading provider of Web security and wide area network (WAN) optimization solutions. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.50% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of August 15, 2018.

On February 24, 2012, we made a follow-on investment of \$7,856 to purchase 23.9% of the unrated subordinated notes to Apidos VIII.

On February 28, 2012, we made a senior secured follow-on investment of \$9,500 in Clearwater Seafoods LP ("Clearwater") to finance the repayment of a senior secured note due to mature in 2012 and settle outstanding claims senior to our own investment. The second lien note bears interest in cash at 12.00% and has a final maturity of February 4, 2016.

On February 29, 2012, we provided \$15,000 of secured second-lien financing to Focus Brands, Inc., a leading franchiser and operator of restaurants, cafes, ice cream stores and retail bakeries. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 9.00% and has a final maturity on August 21, 2018.

On March 1, 2012, we made a senior secured follow-on investment of \$27,500 in SG Acquisition Inc. ("Safe-Guard") to support a recapitalization. As of June 30, 2012, our investment is \$26,367 structured as \$12,686 of Term Loan C and \$13,681 of Term Loan D first lien notes. The Term Loan C note bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.50% or Libor plus 6.50% and has a final maturity of March 18, 2016. The Term Loan D notes bears interest in cash at the greater of 14.50% or Libor plus 12.50% and has a final maturity of March 18, 2016.

On March 14, 2012, we made an investment of \$26,569 to purchase 74.4% of the unrated subordinated notes in Babson CLO Ltd 2012-I.

On March 27, 2012, we provided \$12,500 of senior secured financing to IDQ Holdings, Inc., a manufacturer of a refrigerant refill kit for automobile air conditioners. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at 11.50% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2017.

On April 2, 2012 we made an investment of \$22,000 to purchase 51.2% of the subordinated notes in Galaxy.

On April 16, 2012, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$15,000 to support the acquisition of Nixon, a designer and distributor of watches and accessories. The first lien note bears interest in cash at 8.75% and interest in kind of 2.75% and has a final maturity of April 16, 2018.

On April 20, 2012 we made an investment of \$43,195 to purchase 71.1% of the LP Certificates in Symphony.

On May 17, 2012, we made an investment of \$50,000 in Archipelago, providers of educational software which deliver online curriculum and assessments to the U.S. educational market. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.25% or Libor plus 9.75% and has a final maturity of May 17, 2019.

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On May 21, 2012, we made a follow-on investment of \$10,500 in Stauber. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 7.5% and has a final maturity of May 21, 2017.

On June 1, 2012, we made a senior secured second lien investment of \$17,500 in SMC. The second lien note bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest in kind of 5.0% and has a final maturity of May 31, 2017.

On June 7, 2012, we provided \$51,100 of senior secured financing to Naylor, an outsourced provider of media and communications services to professional, trade and interest associations, of which \$48,600 was funded at closing. The first lien notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity of June 7, 2017.

On June 7, 2012, we made an investment of \$27,449 to purchase 73.6% of the unrated subordinated notes in Babson 2012-IIA.

On June 14, 2012, we made an investment of \$18,723 to purchase 52.7% of the subordinated notes in Apidos IX.

On June 15, 2012, we completed the acquisition of the businesses of First Tower. We acquired 80.1% of First Tower's businesses for \$110,200 in cash and 14,518,207 unregistered shares of our common stock. The first lien note bears interest at the greater of 18.50% or Libor plus 17.0% and has a final maturity of June 30, 2022.

On June 22, 2012, we made an investment of \$25,810 to purchase 51.0% of the subordinated notes in Madison IX.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we closed-out fifteen positions which are briefly described below.

On October 31, 2011, IEC-Systems, LP/Advanced Rig Services, LLC ("IEC/ARS") repaid the \$20,909 loan receivable to us.

On November 21, 2011, we received an equity distribution from the sale of our shares of Fairchild Industrial Products, Co. ("Fairchild") common and preferred stock, realizing \$1,549 of gross proceeds and a total gain of \$960 on settlement of the investment.

On December 29, 2011, Iron Horse Coiled Tubing, Inc ("Iron Horse") repaid the \$11,338 loan receivable to us.

On December 30, 2011, we exited our investment in Mac & Massey and received \$10,239 for repayment of the \$9,323 loan receivable to us and monetization of our equity position, resulting in a realized gain of \$820. We recognized \$694 of accelerated purchase discount accretion in the quarter ended December 31, 2011.

On January 9, 2012, Arrowhead repaid the \$27,000 loan receivable to us.

On January 31, 2012, AFI repaid the \$7,441 loan receivable to us.

On February 2, 2012, NRG was sold to an outside buyer for \$123,258. In conjunction with the sale, the \$37,218 loan that was outstanding was repaid. We also received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended June 30, 2012. Further, we received a \$3,800 advisory fee for the transaction, which was recorded as other income in the year ended June 30, 2012. After expenses, including the make whole and advisory fees discussed above, \$40,886 was available to be distributed to stockholders. While our 408 shares of NRG common stock represented 67.1% of the ownership, we received net proceeds of \$25,991 as our contribution to the escrow amount was proportionately higher than the other shareholders. In connection with the sales, we recognized a realized gain of \$24,810 in the

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results for year ended June 30, 2012. In total, we received proceeds of \$93,977 at closing. In addition, there is \$11,125 being held in escrow of which 80% is due to us upon release of the escrowed amounts. This will be recognized as additional gain when and if received.

On March 16, 2012, VPSI, Inc. repaid the \$16,958 loan receivable to us.

On March 23, 2012, Anchor Hocking repaid the \$20,444 loan receivable to us.

On March 30, 2012, ROM repaid the \$31,638 loan receivable to us.

On May 8, 2012, SonicWALL repaid the \$23,000 loan receivable to us.

On May 31, 2012, Copernicus repaid the remaining \$17,596 loan receivable to us and we received \$2,562 for our preferred stock positions, resulting in a realized gain of \$2,283.

On June 1, 2012, we sold our membership interests in C&J for \$4,000, recognizing a realized gain of \$3,420 on the sale, and received an advisory fee of \$1,500.

On June 15, 2012, we exited our investment in Nupla for a sales price of \$6,850. After payment of expenses, including accumulated managerial assistance of \$450 paid to our Administrator and a \$1,500 structuring fee paid to us, the proceeds were applied to repayment of the loans receivable to us, resulting in a realized gain of \$2,907, as this loan was acquired in the Patriot Capital acquisition at a discount to the par amount outstanding.

On June 29, 2012, Sport Helmets repaid the \$17,556 loan receivable to us. We recognized \$2,585 of accelerated purchase discount accretion in the quarter ended June 30, 2012.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we also received principal amortization payments of \$23,923 on several loans, and \$38,418 of partial prepayments primarily related to AIRMALL, AFI, Ajax, Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp., Copernicus, EXL, Fischbein, Iron Horse, LHC, Nupla, Northwestern, Progrexion Holdings, Inc. ("Progrexion"), ROM, Seaton Corp. and Stauber Performance Ingredients, Inc.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we recognized \$6,613 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot. Included in the \$6,613 is \$3,083 of normal accretion and \$3,530 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Mac & Massey, Nupla, ROM and Sport Helmets. We expect to recognize \$284 of normal accretion during the three months ended September 30, 2012.

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, Label Corp and Prince, and \$4,968 of accelerated accretion resulting from the recapitalization of our debt investments in Arrowhead, Copernicus, Fischbein and Northwestern. The restructured loans for Arrowhead, Copernicus, Fischbein and Northwestern were issued at market terms comparable to other industry transactions. In accordance with ASC 320-20-35 the cost basis of the new loans were recorded at par value, which precipitated the acceleration of original purchase discount from the loan repayments which were 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 is \$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 AFI, EXL, 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.

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

Quarter-End	Acquisitions(1)	Dispositions(2)
June 30, 2012	\$ 573,314	\$ 146,292
March 31, 2012	170,073	188,399
December 31, 2011	154,697	120,206
September 30, 2011	222,575	46,055
June 30, 2011	312,301	71,738
March 31, 2011	359,152	78,571
December 31, 2010	140,933	67,405
September 30, 2010	140,951	68,148
June 30, 2010	88,973	39,883
March 31, 2010	59,311	26,603
December 31, 2009(3)	210,438	45,494
September 30, 2009	6,066	24,241
June 30, 2009	7,929	3,148
March 31, 2009	6,356	10,782
December 31, 2008	13,564	2,128
September 30, 2008	70,456	10,949
June 30, 2008	118,913	61,148
March 31, 2008	31,794	28,891
December 31, 2007	120,846	19,223
September 30, 2007	40,394	17,949
June 30, 2007	130,345	9,857
March 31, 2007	19,701	7,731
December 31, 2006	62,679	17,796
September 30, 2006	24,677	2,781
June 30, 2006	42,783	5,752
March 31, 2006	15,732	901
December 31, 2005		3,523
September 30, 2005	25,342	
June 30, 2005	17,544	
March 31, 2005	7,332	
December 31, 2004	23,771	32,083
September 30, 2004	30,371	
Since inception	\$ 3,249,313	\$ 1,157,677

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

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

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

Investment Valuation

In determining the fair value of our portfolio investments at June 30, 2012 the Audit Committee considered valuations from the independent valuation firm having an aggregate range of \$2,018,360 to \$2,190,139, excluding money market investments.

In determining the range of value for debt instruments, the independent valuation firm generally shadow rated the investment and then based upon the range of ratings, determined appropriate yields to maturity for a loan rated as such. A discounted cash flow analysis was then prepared using the

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appropriate yield to maturity as the discount rate, yielding the ranges. For equity investments, the enterprise value was determined by applying EBITDA multiples for similar recent investment sales. For stressed equity investments, a liquidation analysis was prepared.

The Board of Directors looked at several factors in determining where within the range to value the asset including: recent operating and financial trends for the asset, independent ratings obtained from third parties and comparable multiples for recent sales of companies within the industry. The composite of all these analysis, applied to each investment, was a total valuation of \$2,094,221, excluding money market investments.

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

Control investments offer increased risk and reward over straight debt investments. Operating results and changes in market multiples can result in dramatic changes in values from quarter to quarter. Significant downturns in operations can further result in our looking to recoveries on sales of assets rather than the enterprise value of the investment. Several control investments in our portfolio are under enhanced scrutiny by our senior management and our Board of Directors and are discussed below.

AIRMALL USA, Inc.

AIRMALL is a leading developer and manager of airport retail operations. AIRMALL has developed and presently manages all or substantially all of the retail operations and food and beverage concessions at Baltimore/Washington International Thurgood Marshall Airport (BWI), Boston Logan International Airport (BOS), Cleveland Hopkins International Airport (CLE) and Pittsburgh International Airport (PIT). AIRMALL does so pursuant to long-term, infrastructure-like contracts with the respective municipal agencies that own and operate the airports.

On July 30, 2010, we invested \$52,420 of combined debt and equity as follows: \$30,000 senior term loan, \$12,500 senior subordinated note and \$9,920 preferred equity. We own 100% of AIRMALL's equity securities. AIRMALL's financial performance has been consistent since the acquisition and we continue to monitor the medium to long-term growth prospects for the company.

The Board of Directors decreased the fair value of our investment in AIRMALL to \$47,982 as of June 30, 2012, a discount of \$3,788 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$694 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2011.

Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.

Ajax forges large seamless steel rings on two forging mills in the company's York, South Carolina facility. The rings are used in a range of industrial applications, including in construction equipment and power turbines. Ajax also provides machining and other ancillary services.

We acquired a controlling equity interest in Ajax in a recapitalization of Ajax that was closed on April 4, 2008. We funded \$22,000 of senior secured term debt, \$11,500 of subordinated term debt and \$6,300 of equity as of that closing. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, we funded an additional \$3,530 of secured subordinated debt to refinance a third-party revolver provider and provide working capital. Ajax repaid \$3,461 of this secured subordinated debt during the quarter ended September 30, 2010. As of June 30, 2012, we control 78.01% of the fully-diluted common and preferred equity. The principal balance of our senior debt to Ajax was \$20,167 and new debt was \$15,035 as of June 30, 2012.

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The Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in Ajax to \$52,410 as of June 30, 2012, a premium of \$11,151 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$7,822 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2011.

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

Energy Solutions owns interests in other companies operating in the energy sector. These include operating offshore supply vessels and ownerships of a non-operating biomass plant and several coal mines. Energy Solutions subsidiaries formerly owned interests in a gas gathering and processing system in the East Texas.

In December 2011, we completed a reorganization of Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc. ("GSHI") renaming the company Energy Solutions and transferring ownership of other operating companies owned by us and operating within the energy industry with the intent of strategically expanding Energy Solutions operations across energy sectors. As part of the reorganization, we transferred our equity interests in CCEHI, CCEI, Freedom Marine and Yatesville to Energy Solutions. On December 28, 2011, we made a follow-on investment of \$4,750 to support the acquisition of a new vessel by Vessel Holdings LLC, a subsidiary of Freedom Marine.

On January 4, 2012, Energy Solutions sold its gas gathering and processing assets ("Gas Solutions") for a sale price of \$199,805, adjusted for the final working capital settlement, including a potential earnout of \$28,000 that will be paid based on the future performance of Gas Solutions. Our loans to and investment in Energy Solutions remain outstanding as Energy Solutions and will continue as a portfolio company of Prospect managing other energy-related subsidiaries. The cash balances of Energy Solutions continue to collateralize our loan positions.

In determining the value of Energy Solutions, we have utilized two valuation techniques to determine the value of the investment. Our Board of Directors has determined the value to be \$126,868 for our debt and equity positions at June 30, 2012 based upon a combination of a current value method for the cash balances of Energy Solutions and a liquidation analysis for our interests in CCEHI, CCEI, Freedom Marine and Yatesville. At June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, Energy Solutions, including the underlying portfolio companies affected by the reorganization, was valued at \$63,623 and \$51,491 above its amortized cost, respectively. We received a distribution of \$33,250 from Energy Solutions which was recorded as dividend income during the quarter ended June 30, 2012.

First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC

First Tower is a multiline specialty finance company based in Flowood, Mississippi with over 150 branch offices.

On June 15, 2012, we acquired 80.1% of First Tower's businesses for \$110,200 in cash and 14,518,207 unregistered shares of our common stock. Based on our share price of \$11.06 at the time of issuance, we acquired our 80.1% interest in First Tower for approximately \$270,771. As consideration for our investment, First Tower Holdings of Delaware, which is 100% owned by us, recorded a secured revolving credit facility to us of \$244,760 and equity of \$43,193. First Tower Delaware owns 80.1% of First Tower Holdings LLC, the holding company of First Tower. The assets of First Tower acquired include, among other things, the subsidiaries owned by First Tower, which hold finance receivables, leaseholds, and tangible property associated with First Tower's businesses. We received \$8,075 in structuring fee income as part of the acquisition.

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in First Tower to \$287,953 as of June 30, 2012, equal to its amortized cost.

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The financial statements of First Tower Corp. and subsidiaries have been previously filed on our Amendment No. 1 to Current Report on Form 8-K/A dated August 31, 2012, the index to which begins on page F-1 of such 8-K/A.

Integrated Contract Services, Inc.

ICS is a company that was created to purchase the assets of ESA Environmental Specialists, Inc. ("ESA") out of bankruptcy in April 2007. ESA was a contract management company with core expertise in construction, environmental and engineering services and competed in the market for government contracts. Prior to January 2009, ICS owned the assets of ESA and 100% of the stock of The Healing Staff ("THS"). THS is a contractor focused on providing outsourced medical staffing solutions primarily to government agencies.

ESA originally defaulted under our contract governing our investment in ESA, prompting us to commence foreclosure actions with respect to certain ESA assets in respect of which we have a priority lien. In response to our actions, ESA filed voluntarily for reorganization under the bankruptcy code on August 1, 2007. On September 20, 2007, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court approved a Section 363 Asset Sale from ESA to us. To complete this transaction, we contributed our ESA debt to a newly-formed entity, ICS, and provided funds for working capital on October 9, 2007. In return for the ESA debt, we received senior secured debt in ICS of equal amount to our ESA debt, preferred stock of ICS, and 49% of the ICS common stock. ICS subsequently ceased operations and assigned the collateral back to us. ICS is in default of both payment and financial covenants. During September and October 2007, we provided \$1,170 to THS for working capital.

In January 2009, we foreclosed on the real and personal property of ICS. Through this foreclosure process, we gained 100% ownership of THS and certain ESA assets. THS provides outsourced medical staffing and security staffing services to governmental and commercial enterprises. In November 2009, THS was informed that the U.S. Air Force would not exercise its option to renew its contract. THS continues to solicit new contracts to replace the revenue lost when the Air Force contract ended. As part of its strategy to recovery from the loss of the Air Force contract, in 2010 THS started a new business, Vets Securing America, Inc. ("VSA"), to provide out-sourced security guards staffed primarily using retired military veterans. During the year ended June 30, 2011 and the six months ended December 31, 2011, we made follow-on secured debt investments of \$1,708 and \$874, respectively, to support the ongoing operations of THS and VSA. In early May 2012, we made short-term secured debt investments of \$118 and \$42, respectively, to support the operations of THS and VSA, which short term debt was repaid in early June 2012. There were no additional fundings during the six months ended June 30, 2012. In October 2011, we sold a building acquired from ESA for \$894. In January 2012, we received \$2,250 towards an ESA litigation settlement. The proceeds from both of these transactions were used to reduce the outstanding loan balance due to us. In May 2012, in connection with the implementation of accounts receivable based funding programs for THS and VSA with a third party provider we agreed to subordinate our first priority security interest in all of the accounts receivable and other assets of THS and VSA to the third party provider of that accounts receivable based funding.

Based upon an analysis of the liquidation value of the ESA assets and the enterprise value of THS/VSA, our Board of Directors determined the fair value of our investment in ICS to be zero at June 30, 2012, a reduction of \$15,949 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$16,453 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2011.

Manx Energy, Inc.

Manx was formed for the purpose of rolling up the assets of two existing Prospect portfolio companies, Coalbed, LLC ("Coalbed") and Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC ("AEH"), bringing

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them under new management, restructuring the outstanding debt, and infusing additional capital to allow for future growth. Coalbed is the owner of 100% of the outstanding equity interests of Coalbed Pipelines, LLC and Coalbed Operator, LLC. Coalbed was formed in October 2009 to acquire our outstanding senior secured loan and assigned interests in Conquest Cherokee, LLC ("Conquest"). Conquest's assets consisted primarily of coalbed methane reserves in the Cherokee Basin. AEH was formed in 2006 and is the owner of 100% of the outstanding equity interests of East Cumberland L.L.C., a provider of outsourced mine site development and construction services for coal production companies operating in Southern Appalachia, and C&S Oilfield and Pipeline Construction, a provider of support services to companies engaged in the exploration and production of oil and natural gas.

On January 19, 2010, we modified the terms of our senior secured debt in AEH and Coalbed in conjunction with the formation of Manx, a new entity consisting of the assets of AEH, Coalbed and Kinley Exploration LLC. The assets of the three companies were combined under new common management. We funded \$2,800 at closing to Manx to provide for working capital. A portion of our loans to AEH and Coalbed was exchanged for Manx preferred equity, while our AEH equity interest was converted into Manx common stock. There was no change to fair value at the time of restructuring, and we continue to fully reserve any income accrued for Manx. During the year ended June 30, 2011, we made a follow-on secured debt investments of \$750 in Manx to support ongoing operations. On June 30, 2012, Manx assigned the membership interests of Coalbed and AEH to Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf"), a newly-formed, separately owned holding company.

The Board of Directors decreased the fair value of our investment in Manx to zero as of June 30, 2012, a reduction of \$11,028 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$17,707 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2011.

Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc.

Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf") is a holding company formed to hold 100% of the outstanding membership interests of each of Coalbed and AEH. The membership interests of Coalbed and AEH, which were previously owned by Manx, were assigned to Wolf effective June 30, 2012. The purpose of assignment was to remove those activities from Manx deemed non-core by the Manx convertible debt investors who were not interested in funding those operations. In addition, effective June 29, 2012 C&J Cladding Holding Company, Inc. ("C&J") merged with and into Wolf, with Wolf surviving. At the time of the merger, C&J held the remaining undistributed proceeds from the sale of its membership interests in C&J Cladding, LLC. The merger was effectuated in connection with the broader simplification of our energy investment holdings.

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in Wolf to zero as of June 30, 2012, a reduction of \$7,991 from its amortized cost.

Equity positions in the portfolio are susceptible to potentially significant changes in value, both increases as well as decreases, due to changes in operating results. Two of our portfolio companies experienced such volatility due to improved operating results and experienced meaningful increases in valuation during the year ended June 30, 2012 Ajax and R-V. The valuation of Ajax increased due to improved operating results and emergent customer base. The value of our equity position in Ajax has increased to \$17,191 as of June 30, 2012, a premium of \$11,134 to its cost, compared to the \$6,057 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2011. The valuation of R-V has increased due to improved operating results. The value of our equity position in R-V has increased to \$23,856 as of June 30, 2012, a premium of \$17,087 to its cost, compared to the \$1,348 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2011. Six of the other controlled investments have been valued at discounts to the original investment. Four of

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the control investments are valued at the original investment amounts or higher. Overall, at June 30, 2012, the control investments are valued at \$46,474 above their amortized cost.

We hold three affiliate investments at June 30, 2012. The affiliate investments reported strong operating results with valuations remaining relatively consistent from June 30, 2011. Our equity investment in Biotronic experienced a decrease in valuation as in the prior year we anticipated that the company would be sold at a substantial premium to our cost basis. This sales process was discontinued during the year ended June 30, 2012 as the buyer and Biotronic could not agree to terms acceptable to each party. The value of our equity position in Biotronic has decreased to \$2,693 as of June 30, 2012, a discount of \$186 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$4,127 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2011. Overall, at June 30, 2012, affiliate investments are valued \$1,887 above their amortized cost.

With the Non-control/Non-affiliate investments, generally, there is less volatility related to our total investments because our equity positions tend to be smaller than with our control/affiliate investments, and debt investments are generally not as susceptible to large swings in value as equity investments. For debt investments, the fair value is limited on the high side to each loan's par value, plus any prepayment premia that could be imposed. Many of the debt investments in this category have not experienced a significant change in value, as they were previously valued at or near par value. The exception to this categorization relates to investments which were acquired in the Patriot Acquisition, many of which were acquired at significant discounts to par value, and any changes in operating results or interest rates can have a significant effect on the value of such investments. During the year ended June 30, 2012, our investment in Stryker Energy, LLC ("Stryker") experienced a decrease in valuation due to declining operating results and lower natural gas prices. The value of our investment in Stryker has decreased to \$1,623 as of June 30, 2012, a discount of \$31,088 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$6,706 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2011. The decrease was due primarily to a drop in natural gas prices during the year ended June 30, 2012. During the year ended June 30, 2012, our investment in H&M Oil & Gas, LLC ("H&M") also experienced a significant decrease in valuation due to declining operating results. The value of our investment in H&M has decreased to \$35,031 as of June 30, 2012, a discount of \$29,418 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$21,556 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2011. Other Non-control/Non-affiliate investments did not experience significant changes in valuation and are generally performing as expected or better than expected. Overall, at June 30, 2012, other Non-control/Non-affiliate investments are valued \$7,053 above their amortized cost, excluding our investments in H&M and Stryker.

Capitalization

Our investment activities are capital intensive and the availability and cost of capital is a critical component of our business. We capitalize our business with a combination of debt and equity. Our debt currently consists of a revolving credit facility availing us of the ability to borrow debt subject to borrowing base determinations and Senior Convertible Notes which we issued in December 2010, February 2011 and April 2012, Prospect Capital InterNotes®, which we may issue from time to time, and our equity capital, which is comprised entirely of common equity. The following table shows the Revolving Credit Facility, Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and InterNotes® amounts and outstanding borrowings at June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011:

	As of June 30, 2012		As of June 30, 2011	
	Maximum Draw Amount	Amount Outstanding	Maximum Draw Amount	Amount Outstanding
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 492,500	\$ 96,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 84,200
Senior Convertible Notes	\$ 447,500	\$ 447,500	\$ 322,500	\$ 322,500
Senior Unsecured Notes	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	\$
InterNotes®	\$ 20,638	\$ 20,638	\$	\$

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The following table shows the contractual maturity of our Revolving Credit Facility, Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and InterNotes® at June 30, 2012:

	Total	Payments Due by Period			After 5 Years
		Less than 1 year	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 96,000	\$	\$ 96,000	\$	\$
Senior Convertible Notes	447,500			317,500	130,000
Senior Unsecured Notes	100,000				100,000
InterNotes®	20,638				20,638
Total contractual obligations	\$ 664,138	\$	\$ 96,000	\$ 317,500	\$ 250,638

We have and expect to continue to fund a portion of our cash needs through borrowings from banks, issuances of senior securities, including secured, unsecured and convertible debt securities and preferred stock, or issuances of common equity. For flexibility, we maintain a universal shelf registration statement that allows for the public offering and sale of our debt securities, common stock, preferred stock and warrants to purchase such securities in an amount up to \$465,163 as of June 30, 2012. We may from time to time issue securities pursuant to the shelf registration statement or otherwise pursuant to private offerings. The issuance of debt or equity securities will depend on future market conditions, funding needs and other factors and there can be no assurance that any such issuance will occur or be successful.

Revolving Credit Facility

On June 11, 2010, we closed an extension and expansion of our existing credit facility with a syndicate of lenders through PCF (the "2010 Facility"). The 2010 Facility, which had \$325,000 total commitments as of June 30, 2011, included an accordion feature which allowed the Syndicated Facility to accept up to an aggregate total of \$400,000 of commitments, a limit which was met on September 1, 2011. Interest on borrowings under the 2010 Facility was one-month Libor plus 325 basis points, subject to a minimum Libor floor of 100 basis points. Additionally, the lenders charged a fee on the unused portion of the 2010 Facility equal to either 75 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is used or 100 basis points otherwise.

On March 27, 2012, we renegotiated the Syndicated Facility and closed on an expanded five-year \$650,000 revolving credit facility (the "2012 Facility"). The lenders have extended commitments of \$492,500 under the 2012 Facility as of June 30, 2012; which was increased by \$507,500 in July 2012 (See *Recent Developments*). The 2012 Facility includes an accordion feature which allows commitments to be increased up to \$650,000 in the aggregate. The revolving period of the 2012 Facility extends through March 2015, with an additional two year amortization period (with distributions allowed) after the completion of the revolving period. During such two year amortization period, all principal payments on the pledged assets will be applied to reduce the balance. At the end of the two year amortization period, the remaining balance will become due, if required by the lenders.

The 2012 Facility contains restrictions pertaining to the geographic and industry concentrations of funded loans, maximum size of funded loans, interest rate payment frequency of funded loans, maturity dates of funded loans and minimum equity requirements. The 2012 Facility also contains certain requirements relating to portfolio performance, including required minimum portfolio yield and limitations on delinquencies and charge-offs, violation of which could result in the early termination of the 2012 Facility. The 2012 Facility also requires the maintenance of a minimum liquidity requirement. At June 30, 2012, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants.

Interest on borrowings under the 2012 Facility is one-month Libor plus 275 basis points with no minimum Libor floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the 2012 Facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points

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otherwise. The 2012 Facility requires us to pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility. As of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, we had \$451,252 and \$255,673, respectively, available to us for borrowing under our 2012 Facility, of which the amount outstanding was \$96,000 and \$84,200, respectively. As additional investments that are eligible are transferred to PCF and pledged under the 2012 Facility, PCF will generate additional availability up to the commitment amount of \$492,500. At June 30, 2012, the investments used as collateral for the 2012 Facility had an aggregate market value of \$783,384, which represents 51.8% of our net assets. These assets have been transferred to PCF, a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, which owns these investments and as such, these investments are not available to our general creditors. PCF holds all of these investments at market value as of June 30, 2012. The release of any assets from PCF requires the approval of the facility agent.

Concurrent with the extension of our 2012 Facility, in March 2012, we wrote off \$304 of the unamortized debt issue costs associated with the previous credit facility, in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*. In connection with the origination and amendments of the 2012 Facility, we incurred \$8,428 of fees, including \$1,319 of fees carried over from the previous facility, which are being amortized over the term of the facility in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$8,722 remains to be amortized.

During the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, we recorded \$14,883, \$8,507 and \$8,382 of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on our credit facility as interest expense, respectively.

Senior Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued \$150,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 6.25% senior convertible notes due 2015 ("2015 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$145,200. Interest on the 2015 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on June 15 and December 15, at a rate of 6.25% per year, commencing June 15, 2011. The 2015 Notes mature on December 15, 2015 unless converted earlier. The 2015 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2012 of 88.0902 and 88.1030 shares of common stock, respectively, per \$1 principal amount of 2015 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.35 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2012 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (December 21, 2010) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2015 Notes will be increased if monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the rate of \$0.101125 cents per share, subject to adjustment.

On February 18, 2011, we issued \$172,500 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.50% senior convertible notes due 2016 ("2016 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$167,325. Interest on the 2016 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on February 15 and August 15, at a rate of 5.50% per year, commencing August 15, 2011. The 2016 Notes mature on August 15, 2016 unless converted earlier. The 2016 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2012 of 78.3699 and 78.3835 shares, respectively, of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2016 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.76 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2012 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (February 18, 2011) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2016 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the rate of \$0.101150 per share.

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On April 16, 2012, we issued \$130,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.375% senior convertible notes due 2017 ("2017 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$126,035. Interest on the 2017 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on October 15 and April 15, at a rate of 5.375% per year, commencing October 15, 2012. The 2017 Notes mature on October 15, 2017 unless converted earlier. The 2017 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2012 of 85.8442 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2017 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.65 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price has not been adjusted since the issuance (April 16, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the first anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2017 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.10150 per share.

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

Prior to obtaining the Guidance, we will not engage in certain transactions that would result in an adjustment to the conversion rate of the 2015 Notes increasing the conversion rate beyond what it would have been in the absence of such transaction unless we have engaged in a reverse stock split or share combination transaction such that in our reasonable best estimation, the conversion rate following the adjustment for such transaction will not be any closer to the conversion rate cap than it would have been in the absence of such transaction.

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

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

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

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In connection with the issuance of the Senior Convertible Notes, we incurred \$14,527 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$11,713 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we recorded \$22,197 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Convertible Notes as interest expense.

Senior Unsecured Notes

On May 1, 2012, we issued \$100,000 in aggregate principal amount of 6.95% senior unsecured notes due 2022 for net proceeds net of offering expenses of \$97,000 (the "2022 Notes"). Interest on the 2022 Notes is paid quarterly in arrears on August 15, November 15, February 15 and May 15, at a rate of 6.95% per year, commencing on August 15, 2012. The 2022 Notes mature on November 15, 2022. These notes will be our direct unsecured obligations and rank equally with all of our unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding.

In connection with the issuance of the 2022 Notes, we incurred \$3,200 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$3,180 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we recorded \$1,178 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the 2022 Notes as interest expense.

Prospect Capital InterNotes®

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

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

In connection with the issuance of the Prospect Capital InterNotes®, we incurred \$812 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$800 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we issued \$20,638 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$20,202. These notes were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 6.50% to 7.00% with an average rate of 6.78%. These notes mature between June 15, 2019 and June 15, 2022. We issued an additional \$74,910 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® subsequent to June 30, 2012. (See *Recent Developments*.)

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The following table shows our issuances to date:

Date of Issuance	Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
March 1, 2012	\$ 4,000	7.00%	March 15, 2022
March 8, 2012	1,465	6.90%	March 15, 2022
April 5, 2012	4,000	6.85%	April 15, 2022
April 12, 2012	2,462	6.70%	April 15, 2022
April 26, 2012	2,054	6.50%	April 15, 2022
June 14, 2012	2,657	6.95%	June 15, 2022
June 28, 2012	4,000	6.55%	June 15, 2019
July 6, 2012	2,778	6.45%	June 15, 2019
July 12, 2012	5,673	6.35%	June 15, 2019
July 19, 2012	6,810	6.30%	June 15, 2019
July 26, 2012	5,667	6.20%	June 15, 2019
August 2, 2012	3,633	6.15%	August 15, 2019
August 9, 2012	2,830	6.15%	August 15, 2019
August 16, 2012	2,681	6.10%	August 15, 2019
August 23, 2012	8,401	6.05%	August 15, 2019
September 7, 2012	5,981	6.00%	September 15, 2019
September 13, 2012	5,879	5.95%	September 15, 2019
September 20, 2012	8,600	5.90%	September 15, 2019
September 27, 2012	8,946	5.85%	September 15, 2019
October 4, 2012	7,172	5.70%	October 15, 2019

Net Asset Value

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we raised \$337,562 of additional equity, net of offering costs, by issuing 30,970,696 shares of our common stock. The following table shows the calculation of net asset value per share as of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011:

	As of June 30, 2012	As of June 30, 2011
Net Assets	\$ 1,511,974	\$ 1,114,357
Shares of common stock outstanding	139,633,870	107,606,690
Net asset value per share	\$ 10.83	\$ 10.36

At June 30, 2012, we had 139,633,870 of our common stock issued and outstanding.

Results of Operations

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was \$190,904, \$118,238 and \$19,625, respectively, representing \$1.67, \$1.38 and \$0.33 per weighted average share, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2012, we experienced net unrealized and realized gains of \$4,220 or approximately \$0.04 per weighted average share primarily from significant write-ups of our investments in Ajax, Energy Solutions and R-V, and our sale of NRG for which we realized a gain of \$36,940. These instances of appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Biotronic, H&M, New Meatco Provisions, LLC ("Meatco"), NMMB, Stryker and Wind River Resources Corp. and Wind River II Corp. ("Wind River"). Net investment income increased on a weighted average per share basis from \$1.10 to \$1.63 for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively. This increase is primarily due to the sale of NRG, for which we received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended June 30, 2012, and an increase in dividend income received from Energy Solutions and

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NRG. These increases were partially offset by a \$15,471 decline in interest income from purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, we experienced net unrealized and realized gains of \$24,017, or approximately \$0.28 per weighted average share, primarily from significant write-ups of our investments in Ajax, Biotronic, GSHI, Iron Horse, NRG and Sport Helmets, and our sale of our common equity in Fischbein and Miller Petroleum, Inc. ("Miller"), for which we realized gains of \$9,893 and \$7,977, respectively. These instances of realized and unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in H&M, Shearer's Food's Inc. ("Shearer's") and Stryker. During the year ended June 30, 2010, we experienced net unrealized and realized losses of \$47,565 or approximately \$0.80 per weighted average share due primarily due to the impairment of Yatesville (See Investment Valuations for further discussion.). The \$51,228 realized loss for Yatesville was partially offset by write-ups of our investments in Ajax, Freedom Marine, H&M, Manx, NRG, and R-V. Net investment income decreased on a weighted average per share basis from \$1.13 to \$1.10 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2011, respectively. The per share decrease for the year ended June 30, 2011 is primarily due to a decrease in dividends from existing equity investments along with new equity investments in the portfolio which have not yet declared any dividends and the non-recurring nature of the gain from the Patriot Acquisition during the year ended June 30, 2010 offset by an increase in structuring fees collected in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

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

Investment Income

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

Investment income, which consists of interest income, including accretion of loan origination fees and prepayment penalty fees, dividend income and other income, including settlement of net profits interests, overriding royalty interests and structuring fees, was \$320,910, \$169,476, and \$114,559 for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the primary driver of the increase in investment income is primarily the result of a larger income producing portfolio and the deployment of additional capital in revenue-producing assets through increased origination and increased dividends and other income received from Energy Solutions, First Tower and NRG. We received dividends from NRG of \$15,011 and \$3,600 during the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. We received dividends from Energy Solutions of \$47,850 and \$9,850 during the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. In conjunction with the sale of NRG, we also received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income during the year ended June 30, 2012. We recognized \$22,212 of structuring and advisory fees during the year ended June 30, 2012 from our investments in Energy Solutions, First Tower and NRG. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the

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primary driver of the increase in investment income is the deployment of additional capital in revenue-producing assets through increased origination, for which we recognized an increase of \$16,107 in structuring fee income, and \$44,685 in cash and payment-in-kind interest income. This \$44,685 of interest income excludes purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot and is the result of a larger income producing investment portfolio. These increases were partially offset by a \$4,650 decline in dividend income from GSHI as well as a decline, year over year, related to the one-time gain of \$8,632 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, recorded upon acquiring Patriot.

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

	Year Ended June 30, 2012	Year Ended June 30, 2011	Year Ended June 30, 2010
Interest income	\$ 219,536	\$ 134,454	\$ 86,518
Dividend income	64,881	15,092	15,366
Other income	36,493	19,930	12,675
 Total investment income	 \$ 320,910	 \$ 169,476	 \$ 114,559
 Average debt principal of investments	 \$ 1,391,588	 \$ 871,400	 \$ 507,907
 Weighted-average interest rate earned	 15.6%	 15.2%	 16.8%

Average interest income producing assets have increased from \$871,400 for the year ended June 30, 2011 to \$1,391,588 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The increase in annual returns is primarily the result of the sale of our investment in NRG for which we received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended June 30, 2012. Without this adjustment, the weighted average interest rate earned on debt investments would have been 13.7% for the year ended June 30, 2012. The remaining decrease in annual returns is primarily the result of accretion on the assets acquired from Patriot on which we recognized \$6,613 and \$22,084 during the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. Without these adjustments, the weighted average interest rates earned on debt investments would have been 13.2% and 12.7% for the year ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Average interest income producing assets have increased from \$507,907 for the year ended June 30, 2010 and \$871,400 for the year ended June 30, 2011. The decrease in annual returns is primarily the accretion on the assets acquired from Patriot on which we recognized \$22,084 and \$18,794 during the years ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. Without these adjustments, the weighted average interest rates earned on debt investments would have been 12.7% and 13.2% for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Investment income is also generated from dividends and other income. Dividend income increased from \$15,092 for the year ended June 30, 2011 to \$64,881 for the year ended June 30, 2012. This \$49,789 increase in dividend income is primarily attributed to an increase in the dividends received from our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG due to increased profits generated by the portfolio companies. We received dividends from NRG of \$15,011 and \$3,600 during the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. We received dividends from Energy Solutions of \$47,850 and \$9,850 during the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. The sale of Gas Solutions by Energy Solutions has resulted in significant earnings and profits, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, at Energy Solutions for calendar year 2012. As a result, distributions from Energy Solutions to us will be required to be recognized as dividend income, in accordance with ASC 946, *Financial Services Investment Companies*, as cash distributions are received from Energy Solutions to the extent there are current year earnings and profits sufficient to support such recognition.

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Other income has come primarily from structuring fees, overriding royalty interests, and settlement of net profits interests. Comparing the year ended June 30, 2011 to the year ended June 30, 2012, income from other sources increased from \$19,930 to \$36,493. This \$16,563 increase is primarily due to \$14,137 of structuring and advisory fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2012 from our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG. The remaining \$2,426 increase is primarily due to \$21,088 of structuring fees recognized, excluding those received from our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG, during the year ended June 30, 2012 primarily from the Capstone, First Tower, Naylor and Totes originations, in comparison to \$18,494 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2011.

Comparing the year ended June 30, 2010 to the year ended June 30, 2011, income from other sources, excluding the \$8,632 gain on the Patriot acquisition, increased from \$4,043 to \$19,930. This \$15,887 increase is primarily due to \$18,494 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2011 primarily from the AIRMALL, Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC, CRT MIDCO, LLC, Progexion, Safe-Guard, Springs Window Fashion, LLC, and NMMB originations, in comparison to \$2,388 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2010.

Operating Expenses

Our primary operating expenses consist of investment advisory fees (base management and income incentive fees), borrowing costs, legal and professional fees and other operating and overhead-related expenses. These expenses include our allocable portion of overhead under the Administration Agreement with Prospect Administration under which Prospect Administration provides administrative services and facilities for us. Our investment advisory fees compensate Prospect Capital Management (the "Investment Adviser") for its work in identifying, evaluating, negotiating, closing and monitoring our investments. We bear all other costs and expenses of our operations and transactions in accordance with our Administration Agreement with Prospect Administration. Operating expenses were \$134,226, \$75,255 and \$47,369 for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively.

The base investment advisory expenses were \$35,836, \$22,496 and \$13,929 for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. These increases are directly related to our growth in total assets. For the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, income incentive fees earned were \$46,761, \$23,555 and \$16,798, respectively. The \$23,116 increase in the income incentive fee for the year ended June 30, 2012 is driven by an increase in pre-incentive fee net investment income of \$115,279 primarily due to an increase in interest income from a larger asset base and increased interest, dividend and other income generated by our investments in Energy Solutions, First Tower and NRG. In conjunction with the sale of NRG, we received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income during the year ended June 30, 2012. No capital gains incentive fee has yet been incurred pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement.

During the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, we incurred \$38,534, \$17,598 and \$8,382, respectively, of expenses related to our Syndicated Facility, InterNotes®, Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Convertible Notes. These expenses are related directly to the leveraging capacity put into place for each of those years and the levels of indebtedness actually undertaken in those years. The table below describes the various expenses of our Syndicated Facility, InterNotes®,

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Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Convertible Notes and the related indicators of leveraging capacity and indebtedness during these years.

	Year Ended June 30, 2012	Year Ended June 30, 2011	Year Ended June 30, 2010
Interest expense	\$ 27,346	\$ 9,861	\$ 1,338
Amortization of deferred financing costs	8,510	5,366	5,297
Commitment and other fees	2,678	2,371	1,747
 Total	 \$ 38,534	 \$ 17,598	 \$ 8,382
 Weighted average debt outstanding	 \$ 502,038	 \$ 176,277	 \$ 23,910
Weighted average interest rate	5.45%	5.59%	5.60%
Facility amount at beginning of year	\$ 325,000	\$ 210,000	\$ 175,000

The increase in interest expense for the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 is due to the issuance of Senior Convertible Notes on December 21, 2010, February 18, 2011 and April 16, 2012 for which we incurred \$20,234 and \$8,374 of interest expense, respectively.

As our asset base has grown and we have added complexity to our capital raising activities, we have commensurately increased the size of our administrative and financial staff, accounting for a significant increase in the overhead allocation from Prospect Administration. Over the last two years, Prospect Administration has increased staffing levels along with costs passed through. The allocation of overhead expense from Prospect Administration was \$6,848, \$4,979 and \$3,361 for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. As our portfolio continues to grow, we expect to continue to increase the size of our administrative and financial staff on a basis that provides increasing returns to scale. Other allocated expenses from Prospect Administration will continue to increase along with the increase in staffing and asset base.

Total operating expenses, net of management fees, interest costs and allocation of overhead from Prospect Administration ("Other Operating Expenses"), were \$6,337, \$6,627 and \$4,899 for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The decrease in Other Operating Expenses during the year ended June 30, 2012 when compared to the year ended June 30, 2011 is primarily the result of a \$1,000 insurance claim settlement for legal fees expensed in previous periods that was received during the year ended June 30, 2012. The increase in Other Operating Expenses during the year ended June 30, 2011 when compared to the year ended June 30, 2010 is primarily the result of a \$1,058 increase in costs expensed in connection with abandoned originations and portfolio company acquisitions, an \$818 increase in administrative expenses incurred to support of our portfolio and a \$589 increase in unreimbursed legal and consulting fees incurred related to the management of loans. These increases were offset by the non-recurrence of the costs incurred in connection with the merger discussions with Allied Capital Corporation expensed in the 2010 period.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income represents the difference between investment income and operating expenses. Our net investment income was \$186,684, \$94,221 and \$67,190 for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively, or \$1.63 per share, \$1.10 per share and \$1.13 per share, respectively. The \$92,463 increase for the year ended June 30, 2012 is primarily due to a \$151,434 increase in investment income offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$58,971. The \$151,434 increase in investment income is due to increases of \$85,082, \$49,789 and \$16,563 in interest income, dividend income and other income, respectively, due to the increased size of our portfolio for which we have recognized additional interest income, dividends, structuring fees and advisory fees recognized primarily from our investments in Energy Solutions, First Tower and NRG. In conjunction with the sale of NRG we also received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the

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outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended June 30, 2012. The offsetting \$58,971 increase in operating expenses is primarily due to a \$36,456 increase in advisory fees due to the growing size of our portfolio and related income, \$20,936 of additional interest and credit facility expenses and a \$1,869 increase in overhead allocated from Prospect Administration.

The \$27,031 increase for the year ended June 30, 2011 in comparison to the year ended June 30, 2010 is due to an increase of \$54,917 in investment income primarily due to increases of \$47,936 and \$7,255 in interest income and other income, respectively, due to the increased size of our portfolio for which we have recognized additional interest income and structuring fees. The \$54,917 increase in investment income is offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$27,886, primarily due to a \$15,324 increase in advisory fees due to the growing size of our portfolio and related income, and \$9,216 of additional interest and credit facility expenses. The per share decrease for the year ended June 30, 2011 is primarily due to a decrease in dividends from existing equity investments along with new equity investments in the portfolio which have not yet declared any dividends and the non-recurring nature of the gain from the Patriot Acquisition during the year ended June 30, 2010 offset by an increase in structuring fees collected in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

Net Realized Gains (Losses), Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets from Net Changes in Unrealized Appreciation/Depreciation

Net realized gains (losses) were \$36,588, \$16,465 and (\$51,545) for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. The net realized gain for the year ended June 30, 2012 was due primarily to the sale of NRG common stock for which we realized a gain of \$36,940 and the sale of our equity interests in Copernicus, C&J, Fairchild, Fischbein, Mac & Massey, Nupla and Sport Helmets for which we realized a total gain of \$14,317. These gains were offset by our impairment of Deb Shops. During the year ended June 30, 2012, Deb Shops filed for bankruptcy and a plan for reorganization was proposed. The plan was approved by the bankruptcy court and our debt position was eliminated with no payment to us. We determined that the impairment of Deb Shops was other-than-temporary on September 30, 2011 and recorded a realized loss of \$14,607 for the full amount of the amortized cost. The asset was completely written off when the plan of reorganization was approved. The net realized gain for the year ended June 30, 2011 was due primarily to gains from the sales of our common equity in Fischbein and Miller of \$9,893 and \$7,977, respectively. The net realized loss of \$51,545 for the year ended June 30, 2010 was due primarily to the impairment of Yatesville. (See *Investment Valuations* for further discussion.)

Net (decrease) increase in net assets from changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) was (\$32,368), \$7,552 and \$3,980 for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively, or (\$0.28) per share, \$0.09 per share and \$0.07 per share, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the \$32,368 decrease in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation was driven by write-downs of \$68,197 related to our investments in H&M, Meatco and Stryker, as well as the elimination of the unrealized appreciation resulting from the sale of NRG mentioned above. The unrealized depreciation was partially offset by unrealized appreciation of approximately \$34,712 related to our investments in Ajax and R-V. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the \$7,552 increase in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation was driven by significant write-ups of \$54,916 related to our investments in Ajax, Biotronic, GSHI, Iron Horse, NRG and Sport Helmets. The unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation of approximately \$35,689 related to our investments in H&M, ICS, Manx, Shearer's, Stryker, and \$10,840 related to the repayment of Prince. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the net unrealized appreciation was driven by \$25,184 of write-ups in our investments in Fischbein, GSHI, Prince, Shearer's, and Regional Management Corporation, and by the disposition of previously written-down investment in Yatesville mentioned above with an unrealized net appreciation of \$35,471, which, in turn, were offset

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by \$56,954 of write-downs in our investments in Deb Shops, Freedom Marine, H&M, Manx, NRG, R-V and Wind River.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, our operating activities (used)/provided (\$448,452), (\$581,609) and \$54,838 of cash, respectively. Investing activities used \$106,586 for the acquisition of Patriot for the year ended June 30, 2010. There were no investing activities for the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011. Financing activities provided cash flows of \$449,785, \$582,020 and \$42,887 for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. Dividends paid were \$127,564, \$91,247 and \$82,908 for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively.

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

Our primary sources of funds have been issuances of debt and equity. We have and may continue to fund a portion of our cash needs through borrowings from banks, issuances of senior securities or secondary offerings. We may also securitize a portion of our investments in mezzanine or senior secured loans or other assets. Our objective is to put in place such borrowings in order to enable us to expand our portfolio. During the year ended June 30, 2012, we borrowed \$726,800 and made repayments totaling \$715,000 under our revolving credit facility. As of June 30, 2012, we had \$96,000 outstanding borrowings on our revolving credit facility, \$447,500 outstanding on our Senior Convertible Notes, \$100,000 outstanding on our Senior Unsecured Notes and \$20,638 outstanding on InterNotes®. (See Note 5, Note 6 and Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements).

On October 21, 2011, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC. Under this Shelf Registration, we can issue up to \$465,163 of additional equity securities as of June 30, 2012.

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

On July 18, 2011, we issued 1,500,000 shares in connection with the exercise of an overallotment option granted with the June 21, 2011 offering of 10,000,000 shares which were delivered June 24, 2011, raising an additional \$15,225 of gross proceeds and \$14,895 of net proceeds.

On February 28, 2012, we issued 12,000,000 shares of our common stock, raising an additional \$131,400 of gross proceeds and \$129,480 of net proceeds.

On June 1, 2012, we and KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. entered into an equity distribution agreement relating to sales by us through KeyBanc Capital Markets, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 9,500,000 shares of our common stock (the "ATM Program"). Through the ATM Program, we anticipate generating an aggregate of approximately \$100,000 in net proceeds after deducting the estimated commissions and estimated offering expenses. We expect to use proceeds from the ATM Program initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, involving repayment of all or a portion of the amounts outstanding under the our credit facility, if any, investment in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and thereafter to make long-term investments in accordance with our investment objective. During the period from June 7, 2012 to June 30, 2012, we sold 2,952,489 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.22 per share, and raised \$33,130 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$32,799 after 1% commission to the broker-dealer on shares sold.

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Our Board of Directors, pursuant to the Maryland General Corporation Law, executed Articles of Amendment to increase the number of shares authorized for issuance from 200,000,000 to 500,000,000 in the aggregate. The amendment became effective July 30, 2012.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At June 30, 2012, we did not have any off-balance sheet liabilities or other contractual obligations that are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, other than those which originate from 1) the investment advisory and management agreement and the administration agreement and 2) the portfolio companies.

Recent Developments

On July 5, 2012, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$28,000 to support the acquisition of Material Handling Services, LLC, d/b/a/ Total Fleet Solutions, a provider of forklift and other material handling equipment fleet management and procurement services, by funds managed by CI Capital Partners, LLC.

During the period from July 6, 2012 to October 4, 2012, we issued approximately \$75,051 in aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$73,738, as follows:

Date of Issuance	Gross Proceeds	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
July 6, 2012	\$ 2,778	6.45%	June 15, 2019
July 12, 2012	5,673	6.35%	June 15, 2019
July 19, 2012	6,810	6.30%	June 15, 2019
July 26, 2012	5,667	6.20%	June 15, 2019
August 2, 2012	3,633	6.15%	August 15, 2019
August 9, 2012	2,830	6.15%	August 15, 2019
August 16, 2012	2,681	6.10%	August 15, 2019
August 23, 2012	8,401	6.05%	August 15, 2019
September 7, 2012	5,981	6.00%	September 15, 2019
September 13, 2012	5,879	5.95%	September 15, 2019
September 20, 2012	8,600	5.90%	September 15, 2019
September 27, 2012	8,946	5.85%	September 15, 2019
October 4, 2012	7,172	5.70%	October 15, 2019

On July 16, 2012, we issued 21,000,000 shares of our common stock at \$11.15 per share (or \$11.05 per share net proceeds excluding expenses), raising \$234,150 of gross proceeds.

On July 16, 2012 we provided \$15,000 of secured second lien financing to Pelican Products, Inc., a leading provider of unbreakable, watertight protective cases and technically advanced professional lighting equipment.

On July 20, 2012, we provided \$12,000 of senior secured financing to EIG Investors Corp., a provider of an array of online services such as web presence, domain hosting, e-commerce, e-mail and other related services to small- and medium-sized businesses.

On July 20, 2012, we provided \$10,000 of senior secured financing to FPG, LCC a supplier of branded consumer and commercial products sold to the retail, foodservice, and hospitality sectors.

On July 24, 2012, August 24, 2012, September 21, 2012 and October 24, 2012 we issued 205,834, 75,543, 74,494 and 83,200 shares, respectively, of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

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On July 24, 2012, we sold our 3,821 shares of Iron Horse common stock in connection with the exercise of an equity buyout option, receiving \$2,040 of net proceeds and realizing a gain of approximately \$1,772 on the sale.

On July 27, 2012, we issued 3,150,000 shares in connection with the exercise of an option granted with the July 12, 2012 offering of 21,000,000 shares which were delivered July 16, 2012, raising an additional \$35,123 of gross proceeds and \$34,808 of net proceeds.

On July 27, 2012 we closed an increase of \$15,000 to our commitments to our credit facility. The commitments to the credit facility now stand at \$507,500.

On July 27, 2012, we provided \$85,000 of senior subordinated financing to support the acquisition of substantially all the assets of Arctic Glacier Income Funds by funds affiliated with H.I.G. Capital, LLC ("H.I.G."). The new company, Arctic Glacier Holdings, Inc., will continue to conduct business under the "Arctic Glacier" name and be a leading producer, marketer, and distributor of high-quality packaged ice to consumers in Canada and the United States.

On July 30, 2012, we amended our charter to increase the shares of common stock authorized for issuance by us from 200,000,000 to 500,000,000 in the aggregate.

On August 2, 2012, we provided a \$27,000 secured loan to support the acquisition of New Star Metals, Inc., a provider of specialized processing services to the steel industry, by funds managed by Insight Equity Management Company.

On August 3, 2012, we provided \$120,000 senior secured financing to support the acquisition of InterDent, Inc., a leading provider of dental practice management services to dental professional corporations and associations in the United States, by funds managed by H.I.G.

On August 3, 2012, we provided \$44,000 of secured subordinated financing to support the refinancing of New Century Transportation, Inc., a leading transportation and logistics company.

On August 3, 2012, we provided \$10,000 of senior secured financing to Paradigm Geophysical, Ltd., the largest multi-national software company focused on the delivery of analytical and information management solutions for the discovery and extraction of subsurface natural resources.

On August 3, 2012, Pinnacle Treatment Centers, Inc. repaid the \$17,450 loan receivable to us.

On August 6, 2012, we made an investment of \$22,210 to purchase 62.9% of the subordinated notes in Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2012-I.

On August 7, 2012, we made an investment of \$36,798 to purchase 95.0% of the subordinated notes in ING IM CLO 2012-II.

On August 10, 2012, U.S. HealthWorks Holding Company, Inc. repaid the \$25,000 loan receivable to us.

On August 14, 2012, we issued \$200,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.75% senior convertible notes due 2018 ("2018 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$193,600. Interest on the 2018 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15, at a rate of 5.75% per year, commencing March 15, 2013. The 2018 Notes mature on March 15, 2018 unless converted earlier. The 2018 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate of 82.3451 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2018 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.14 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion rate for the 2018 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.1016 per share.

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On August 17, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$38,500 to support the recapitalization of American Gilsonite. American Gilsonite used the proceeds from the recapitalization to repay the original loan receivable to us of \$37,732. The new loan of \$38,500 remains outstanding.

On August 21, 2012, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101625 per share for September 2012 to holders of record on September 28, 2012 with a payment date of October 24, 2012; and

\$0.101650 per share for October 2012 to holders of record on October 31, 2012 with a payment date of November 22, 2012.

On September 10, 2012, we and KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. reactivated the ATM Program by entering into an equity distribution agreement relating to sales by us through KeyBanc Capital Markets, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 9,750,000 shares of our common stock.

During the period from July 1, 2012 to October 9, 2012, we sold 10,257,632 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.76 per share, and raised \$120,649 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$119,443 after 1% commission to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On September 14, 2012, we made a secured investment of \$135,000 to support the recapitalization of Progrexion Holdings, Inc. Concurrent with the financing, we received repayment of the \$62,680 loans that were previously outstanding.

On September 14, 2012, we invested an additional \$10,000 in Hoffmaster Group, Inc.

On September 14, 2012, Fischbein, LLC repaid the \$3,425 loan receivable to us.

On September 26, 2012, we closed an increase of \$10,000 to our commitments to our credit facility. The commitments to the credit facility now stand at \$517,500.

On September 27, 2012, we made an investment of \$42,746 to purchase 95% of the subordinated notes in ING IM CLO 2012-3, Ltd.

On September 28, 2012, we made an unsecured investment of \$10,400 to support the acquisition of a diversified event management company.

On September 28, 2012, we made a secured second-lien investment of \$100,000 to support the recapitalization of a national distributor of hunting, outdoor, marine and tackle products.

On October 3, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of \$21,500 to support the acquisition of a leading provider of flowback services to oil and gas companies operating in Western Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle.

On October 5, 2012, Northwestern Management Services, LLC ("Northwestern") repaid the \$15,092 loan receivable to us and we sold our 50 shares of Northwestern common stock for total proceeds of \$2,233, realizing a gain of \$1,862.

On October 11, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$12,000 in Deltek, Inc., an enterprise software and information solutions provider for professional services firms, government contractors, and government agencies.

On October 12, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of \$42,000 to support the acquisition of Gulf Coast Machine and Supply Company, a preferred provider of value-added forging solutions to energy and industrial end markets.

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On October 16, 2012, Blue Coat Systems, Inc. repaid the \$25,000 loan receivable to us.

On October 18, 2012, we made a follow-on equity investment of \$20,000 to First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC, to support seasonal growth in finance receivables due to increased holiday borrowing activity among its customer base.

On October 18, 2012, Hi-Tech Testing Service, Inc. and Wilson Inspection X-Ray Services, Inc. repaid the \$7,200 loan receivable to us.

On October 19, 2012, Mood Media Corporation repaid the \$15,000 loan receivable to us.

On October 24, 2012, we made an investment of \$7,400 to acquire an industrial real estate property occupied by Filet-of-Chicken, a chicken processor in Georgia.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining such estimates could cause actual results to differ materially. In addition to the discussion below, our critical accounting policies are further described in the notes to the financial statements.

Basis of Consolidation

Under the 1940 Act rules, the regulations pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation S-X, and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Audit and Accounting Guide for Investment Companies, we are precluded from consolidating any entity other than another investment company or an operating company which provides substantially all of its services and benefits to us. Our June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 financial statements include our accounts and the accounts of Prospect Capital Funding, LLC, our only wholly-owned, closely-managed subsidiary that is also an investment company. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investment Classification

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

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

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Investment Valuation

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

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

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

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

Effective July 1, 2008, we adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC" or "Codification") 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

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

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

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

In April 2009, the FASB issued ASC 820-10-65, *Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly* ("ASC 820-10-65"). This update provides further clarification for ASC 820 in markets that are not active and provides additional guidance for determining when the volume of trading level of activity for an asset or liability has significantly decreased and for identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. ASC 820-10-65 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of ASC 820-10-65 did not have any effect on our net asset value, financial position or results of operations as there was no change to the fair value measurement principles set forth in ASC 820.

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In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2010-06, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements* ("ASC 2010-06"). ASU 2010-06 amends ASC 820-10 and clarifies and provides additional disclosure requirements related to recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements and employers' disclosures about postretirement benefit plan assets. ASU 2010-06 is effective December 15, 2009, except for the disclosure about purchase, sales, issuances and settlements in the roll forward of activity in level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010 (or July 1, 2011 for us) and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of ASC 2010-06 for the year ended June 30, 2012, did not have any effect on our financial statements.

Federal and State Income Taxes

We have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company and intend to continue to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"), applicable to regulated investment companies. We are required to distribute at least 90% of our investment company taxable income and intend to distribute (or retain through a deemed distribution) all of our investment company taxable income and net capital gain to stockholders; therefore, we have made no provision for income taxes. The character of income and gains that we will distribute is determined in accordance with income tax regulations that may differ from GAAP. Book and tax basis differences relating to stockholder dividends and distributions and other permanent book and tax differences are reclassified to paid-in capital.

If we do not distribute at least 98% of our annual income and 98.2% of our capital gains in the calendar year earned, we will generally be required to pay an excise tax equal to 4% of the amount by which 98% of our annual ordinary income and 98.2% of our capital gains exceeds the distributions from such taxable income for the year. To the extent that we determine that our estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions from such taxable income, we accrue excise taxes, if any, on estimated excess taxable income as taxable income is earned using an annual effective excise tax rate. The annual effective excise tax rate is determined by dividing the estimated annual excise tax by the estimated annual taxable income.

If we fail to satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement or otherwise fail to qualify as a RIC in any taxable year, we would be subject to tax on all of our taxable income at regular corporate rates. We would not be able to deduct distributions to stockholders, nor would we be required to make distributions. Distributions would generally be taxable to our individual and other non-corporate taxable stockholders as ordinary dividend income eligible for the reduced maximum rate for taxable years beginning before 2013 (but not for taxable years beginning thereafter, unless the relevant provisions are extended by legislation) to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, provided certain holding period and other requirements are met. Subject to certain limitations under the Code, corporate distributions would be eligible for the dividends-received deduction. To qualify again to be taxed as a RIC in a subsequent year, we would be required to distribute to our shareholders our accumulated earnings and profits attributable to non-RIC years reduced by an interest charge of 50% of such earnings and profits payable by us as an additional tax. In addition, if we failed to qualify as a RIC for a period greater than two taxable years, then, in order to qualify as a RIC in a subsequent year, we would be required to elect to recognize and pay tax on any net built-in gain (the excess of aggregate gain, including items of income, over aggregate loss that would have been realized if we had been liquidated) or, alternatively, be subject to taxation on such built-in gain recognized for a period of ten years.

We adopted FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740"). ASC 740 provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the financial statements. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the

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course of preparing our tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold are recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. Adoption of ASC 740 was applied to all open tax years as of July 1, 2007. The adoption of ASC 740 did not have an effect on our net asset value, financial condition or results of operations as there was no liability for unrecognized tax benefits and no change to our beginning net asset value. As of June 30, 2012 and for the year then ended, we did not have a liability for any unrecognized tax benefits. Management's determinations regarding ASC 740 may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based upon factors including, but not limited to, an on-going analysis of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

Revenue Recognition

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

Interest income, adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discount, is recorded on an accrual basis. Origination, closing and/or commitment fees associated with investments in portfolio companies are accreted into interest income over the respective terms of the applicable loans. Upon the prepayment of a loan or debt security, any prepayment penalties and unamortized loan origination, closing and commitment fees are recorded as interest income.

Interest income from investments in the "equity" class of security of CLO Funds (typically income notes or subordinated notes) is recorded based upon an estimation of an effective yield to expected maturity utilizing assumed cash flows in accordance with ASC 325-40-35, *Beneficial Interests in Securitized Financial Assets*. We monitor the expected cash inflows from our CLO equity investments, including the expected residual payments and the effective yield is determined and updated periodically.

Loans are placed on non-accrual status when principal or interest payments are past due 90 days or more or when there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected. Unpaid accrued interest is generally reversed when a loan is placed on non-accrual status. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management's judgment. Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal and interest is paid and in management's judgment, are likely to remain current. As of June 30, 2012, approximately 2.9% of our net assets are in non-accrual status.

Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

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

Dividends and Distributions

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

Financing Costs

We record origination expenses related to our credit facility and Senior Notes as deferred financing costs. These expenses are deferred and amortized as part of interest expense using the

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straight-line method for our revolving credit facility and the effective interest method for our Senior Notes, over the respective expected life.

We record registration expenses related to shelf filings as prepaid assets. These expenses consist principally of Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") registration fees, legal fees and accounting fees incurred. These prepaid assets will be charged to capital upon the receipt of an equity offering proceeds or charged to expense if no offering completed.

Guarantees and Indemnification Agreements

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

Per Share Information

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2010-06, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements* ("ASC 2010-06"). ASU 2010-06 amends ASC 820-10 and clarifies and provides additional disclosure requirements related to recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements and employers' disclosures about postretirement benefit plan assets. ASU 2010-06 is effective December 15, 2009, except for the disclosure about purchase, sales, issuances and settlements in the roll forward of activity in level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010 (or July 1, 2011 for us) and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of amended guidance in ASU 2010-06 did not have a significant effect on our financial statements.

In February 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-02, *Receivables (Topic 310): A Creditor's Determination of Whether a Restructuring is a Troubled Debt Restructuring* ("ASU 2011-02"). ASU 2011-02 clarifies which loan modifications constitute troubled debt restructurings. It is intended to assist creditors in determining whether a modification of the terms of a receivable meets the criteria to be considered a troubled debt restructuring, both for purposes of recording an impairment loss and for disclosure of troubled debt restructurings. In evaluating whether a restructuring constitutes a troubled debt restructuring, a creditor must separately conclude that both of the following exist: (a) the restructuring constitutes a concession; and (b) the debtor is experiencing financial difficulties. ASU 2011-02 provides guidance to clarify whether the creditor has granted a concession and whether a debtor is experiencing financial difficulties. The new guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after June 15, 2011, and applies retrospectively to restructurings occurring on or after the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption or July 1, 2011 for us. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2011-02 did not have a significant effect on our financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-04, *Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs* ("ASU 2011-04"). ASU 2011-04 amends Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements" ("ASC 820") by: (1) clarifying that the highest-and-best-use and valuation-premise

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concepts only apply to measuring the fair value of non-financial assets; (2) allowing a reporting entity to measure the fair value of the net asset or net liability position in a manner consistent with how market participants would price the net risk position, if certain criteria are met; (3) providing a framework for considering whether a premium or discount can be applied in a fair value measurement; (4) providing that the fair value of an instrument classified in a reporting entity's shareholders' equity is estimated from the perspective of a market participant that holds the identical item as an asset; and (5) expanding the qualitative and quantitative fair value disclosure requirements. The expanded disclosures include, for Level 3 items, a description of the valuation process and a narrative description of the sensitivity of the fair value to changes in unobservable inputs and interrelationships between those inputs if a change in those inputs would result in a significantly different fair value measurement. ASU 2011-4 also requires disclosures about the highest-and-best-use of a non-financial asset when this use differs from the asset's current use and the reasons for such a difference. In addition, this ASU amends Accounting Standards Codification 820, "Fair Value Measurements," to require disclosures to include any transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. These amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments of ASU 2011-04, when adopted, are not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

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QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

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

We may hedge against interest rate fluctuations by using standard hedging instruments such as futures, options and forward contracts subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act. While hedging activities may insulate us against adverse changes in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in the benefits of higher interest rates with respect to our portfolio of investments. During the twelve months ended June 30, 2012, we did not engage in hedging activities.

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REPORT OF MANAGEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, and for performing an assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2012. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to assets of the Company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Management performed an assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2012 based upon criteria in Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). Based on our assessment, management determined that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of June 30, 2012 based on the criteria on Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by COSO. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Our management's assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2012 has been audited by our independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears in the 10-K.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from selling Securities pursuant to this prospectus initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, involving repayment of debt under our credit facility, if any, investments in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and thereafter to make long-term investments in accordance with our investment objective. Interest on borrowings under the credit facility is one-month LIBOR plus 275 basis points, with no minimum LIBOR floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. A supplement to this prospectus relating to each offering will provide additional detail, to the extent known at the time, regarding the use of the proceeds from such offering including any intention to utilize proceeds to pay expenses in order to avoid sales of long-term assets.

We anticipate that substantially all of the net proceeds of an offering of Securities pursuant to this prospectus will be used for the above purposes within six months, depending on the availability of appropriate investment opportunities consistent with our investment objective and market conditions. In addition, we expect that there will be several offerings pursuant to this prospectus; we expect that substantially all of the proceeds from all offerings will be used within three years. Pending our new investments, we plan to invest a portion of net proceeds in cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and other high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less from the date of investment and other general corporate purposes. The management fee payable by us will not be reduced while our assets are invested in such securities, which may generate a loss to the Company. See "Regulation Temporary Investments" for additional information about temporary investments we may make while waiting to make longer-term investments in pursuit of our investment objective.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2012, any of our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or current reports on Form 8-K, or any other oral or written statements made in press releases or otherwise by or on behalf of Prospect Capital Corporation including this prospectus may contain forward looking statements within the meaning of the Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Forward looking statements predict or describe our future operations, business plans, business and investment strategies and portfolio management and the performance of our investments and our investment management business. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry, our beliefs, and our assumptions. Words such as "intends," "intend," "intended," "goal," "estimate," "estimates," "expects," "expect," "expected," "project," "projected," "projections," "plans," "seeks," "anticipates," "anticipated," "should," "could," "may," "will," "designed to," "foreseeable future," "believe," "believes" and "scheduled" and variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Our actual results or outcomes may differ materially from those anticipated. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. These forward-looking statements do not meet the safe harbor for forward-looking statements pursuant to Section 27A of the Securities Act. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements, including without limitation:

our future operating results,

our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies,

the impact of investments that we expect to make,

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

the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives,

difficulty in obtaining financing or raising capital, especially in the current credit and equity environment,

the level and volatility of prevailing interest rates and credit spreads, magnified by the current turmoil in the credit markets,

adverse developments in the availability of desirable loan and investment opportunities whether they are due to competition, regulation or otherwise,

a compression of the yield on our investments and the cost of our liabilities, as well as the level of leverage available to us,

our regulatory structure and tax treatment, including our ability to operate as a business development company and a regulated investment company;

the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital;

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

the ability of our investment adviser to locate suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments,

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authoritative generally accepted accounting principles or policy changes from such standard-setting bodies as the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the SEC, Internal Revenue Service, NASDAQ, and other authorities that we are subject to, as well as their counterparts in any foreign jurisdictions where we might do business; and

the risks, uncertainties and other factors we identify in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus and in our filings with the SEC.

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

DISTRIBUTIONS

We have paid and intend to continue to distribute monthly distributions to our stockholders out of assets legally available for distribution. Our distributions, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors. Certain amounts of the monthly distributions may from time to time be paid out of our capital rather than from earnings for the period as a result of our deliberate planning or by 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.

In order to maintain RIC tax treatment, 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. In order to avoid certain excise taxes imposed on RICs, we are required to distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of

98% of our ordinary income for the calendar year,

98.2% of our capital gains in excess of capital losses for the one-year period ending on October 31 of the calendar year, and

any ordinary income and net capital gains for preceding years that were not distributed during such years.

In addition, although we currently intend to distribute realized net capital gains (which we define as net long-term capital gains in excess of short-term capital losses), if any, at least annually, out of the assets legally available for such distributions, we may decide in the future to retain such capital gains for investment. In such event, the consequences of our retention of net capital gains are as described under "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations." We can offer no assurance that we will achieve results that will permit the payment of any cash distributions and, if we issue senior securities, we will be prohibited from making distributions if doing so causes us to fail to maintain the asset coverage ratios stipulated by the 1940 Act or if distributions are limited by the terms of any of our borrowings.

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We maintain an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan for our common stockholders. As a result, if we declare a dividend, then stockholders' cash dividends will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, unless they specifically "opt out" of the dividend reinvestment plan so as to receive cash dividends. Stockholders who receive distributions in the form of stock are subject to the same U.S. federal, state and local tax consequences as are stockholders who elect to receive their distributions in cash. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan." The tax consequences of distributions to stockholders are described under the label "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations." To the extent prudent and practicable, we intend to declare and pay dividends on a monthly basis.

With respect to the distributions paid to stockholders, income from origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees associated with investments in portfolio companies were treated as taxable income and accordingly, distributed to stockholders. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, we recorded total distributions of approximately \$101.0 million. On June 18, 2010, we announced a change in dividend policy from quarterly to monthly dividends. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, we recorded total distributions of approximately \$106.2 million. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, we recorded total distributions of approximately \$141.4 million.

Tax characteristics of all distributions will be reported to stockholders, as appropriate, on Form 1099-DIV after the end of the year. Our ability to pay distributions could be affected by future business performance, liquidity, capital needs, alternative investment opportunities and loan covenants.

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The following table reflects the distributions per share that we have declared on our common stock to date. In June 2010, we changed our distribution policy from a quarterly payment to a monthly payment.

Declaration Date	Record Date	Pay Date	Rate	Amount (in thousands)
8/21/2012	10/31/12	11/22/12	\$ 0.101650	*
8/21/2012	9/28/12	10/24/12	0.101625	\$ 17,597
5/7/2012	8/31/2012	9/21/2012	0.101600	16,897
5/7/2012	7/31/2012	8/24/2012	0.101575	16,886
5/7/2012	6/29/2012	7/24/2012	0.101550	14,180
5/7/2012	5/31/2012	6/22/2012	0.101525	12,395
2/6/2012	4/30/2012	5/24/2012	0.101500	12,384
2/6/2012	3/30/2012	4/20/2012	0.101475	12,372
2/6/2012	2/29/2012	3/23/2012	0.101450	12,361
11/7/2011	1/31/2012	2/17/2012	0.101425	11,134
11/7/2011	12/31/2011	1/25/2012	0.101400	11,123
11/7/2011	11/30/2011	12/22/2011	0.101375	11,111
8/24/2011	10/31/2011	11/22/2011	0.101350	11,098
8/24/2011	9/30/2011	10/25/2011	0.101325	11,087
5/9/2011	8/31/2011	9/23/2011	0.101300	11,074
5/9/2011	7/29/2011	8/26/2011	0.101275	11,060
5/9/2011	6/30/2011	7/22/2011	0.101250	10,896
5/9/2011	5/31/2011	6/24/2011	0.101225	9,871
2/8/2011	4/29/2011	5/31/2011	0.101200	9,861
2/8/2011	3/31/2011	4/29/2011	0.101175	8,940
2/8/2011	2/28/2011	3/31/2011	0.101150	8,930
11/8/2010	1/31/2011	2/28/2011	0.101125	8,919
11/8/2010	12/31/2010	1/31/2011	0.101000	8,900
11/8/2010	11/30/2010	12/31/2010	0.100875	8,668
8/26/2010	10/29/2010	11/30/2010	0.100750	8,347
8/26/2010	9/30/2010	10/29/2010	0.100625	7,889
6/18/2010	8/31/2010	9/30/2010	0.100500	7,620
6/18/2010	7/30/2010	8/31/2010	0.100250	7,330
6/18/2010	6/30/2010	7/30/2010	0.100000	6,909
3/18/2010	3/31/2010	4/23/2010	0.410000	26,403
12/17/2009	12/31/2009	1/25/2010	0.408750	25,894
9/28/2009	10/8/2009	10/19/2009	0.407500	22,279
6/23/2009	7/8/2009	7/20/2009	0.406250	19,548
3/24/2009	3/31/2009	4/20/2009	0.405000	12,671
12/19/2008	12/31/2008	1/19/2009	0.403750	11,966
9/16/2008	9/30/2008	10/16/2008	0.402500	11,882
6/19/2008	6/30/2008	7/16/2008	0.401250	11,845
3/6/2008	3/31/2008	4/16/2008	0.400000	10,468
12/8/2007	12/28/2007	1/7/2008	0.395000	9,370
9/6/2007	9/19/2007	9/28/2007	0.392500	7,830
6/14/2007	6/22/2007	6/29/2007	0.390000	7,753
3/14/2007	3/23/2007	3/30/2007	0.387500	7,667
12/15/2006	12/29/2006	1/5/2007	0.385000	7,264
7/31/2006	9/22/2006	9/29/2006	0.380000	4,858
6/14/2006	6/23/2006	6/30/2006	0.340000	2,401
3/15/2006	3/24/2006	3/31/2006	0.300000	2,117
12/12/2005	12/22/2005	12/29/2005	0.280000	1,975
9/15/2005	9/22/2005	9/29/2005	0.200000	1,411
4/21/2005	6/10/2005	6/30/2005	0.150000	1,058
2/9/2005	3/11/2005	3/31/2005	0.125000	882
11/11/2004	12/10/2004	12/30/2004	0.100000	706

Since Inception \$ 514,087

*

Not yet determinable

Table of Contents**SENIOR SECURITIES**

Information about our senior securities is shown in the following table as of each fiscal year ended June 30 since the Company commenced operations and as of June 30, 2012.

Credit Facility	Total Amount Outstanding(1)	Asset Coverage per Unit(2)	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per Unit(3)	Average Market Value per Unit(4)
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$ 96,000	\$ 22,668		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	84,200	18,065		
Fiscal 2010 (as of June 30, 2010)	100,300	8,093		
Fiscal 2009 (as of June 30, 2009)	124,800	5,268		
Fiscal 2008 (as of June 30, 2008)	91,167	5,712		
Fiscal 2007 (as of June 30, 2007)		N/A		
Fiscal 2006 (as of June 30, 2006)	28,500	4,799		
Fiscal 2005 (as of June 30, 2005)		N/A		
Fiscal 2004 (as of June 30, 2004)		N/A		

2015 Notes

Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$ 150,000	\$ 14,507		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	150,000	10,140		

2016 Notes

Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$ 167,500	\$ 12,992		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	172,500	8,818		

2017 Notes

Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$ 130,000	\$ 16,739		
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2022 Notes

Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$ 100,000	\$ 21,761		
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Prospect Capital InterNotes®

Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$ 20,638	\$ 105,442		
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All Senior Securities(5)

Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$ 664,138	\$ 3,277		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	406,700	3,740		

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

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

(3)

This column is inapplicable.

(4)

This column is inapplicable.

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(5)

On February 16, 2012, we entered into the Selling Agent Agreement and began offering the Prospect Capital InterNotes® (the "Prospect Capital InterNotes Program"). Through October 4, 2012, we have sold \$95.7 million aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes®. On August 14, 2012, we issued a total of \$200 million aggregate principal amount of the 2018 Notes. Amounts sold under the Prospect Capital InterNotes Program after June 30, 2012 and the 2018 Notes are not reflected in the table above.

Table of Contents**PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK**

Our common stock is quoted on The NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "PSEC." The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, our NAV per share of common stock and the high and low sales prices per share of our common stock as reported on The NASDAQ Global Select Market. Our common stock historically trades at prices both above and below its NAV per share. There can be no assurance, however, that such premium or discount, as applicable, to NAV per share will be maintained. Common stock of business development companies, like that of closed-end investment companies, frequently trades at a discount to current NAV per share. In the past, our common stock has traded at a discount to our NAV per share. The risk that our common stock may continue to trade at a discount to our NAV per share is separate and distinct from the risk that our NAV per share may decline.

	NAV(1)	Stock Price		Premium (Discount) of High to NAV	Premium (Discount) of Low to NAV	Dividend Declared
		High(2)	Low(2)			
Twelve Months Ending						
June 30, 2008						
First quarter	\$ 15.08	\$ 18.68	\$ 14.16	23.9%	(6.1)%	\$ 0.3925
Second quarter	14.58	17.17	11.22	17.8%	(23.0)%	0.395
Third quarter	14.15	16.00	13.55	13.1%	(4.2)%	0.400
Fourth quarter	14.55	16.12	13.18	10.8%	(9.4)%	0.40125
Twelve Months Ending						
June 30, 2009						
First quarter	\$ 14.63	\$ 14.24	\$ 11.12	(2.7)%	(24.0)%	\$ 0.4025
Second quarter	14.43	13.08	6.29	(9.4)%	(56.4)%	0.40375
Third quarter	14.19	12.89	6.38	(9.2)%	(55.0)%	0.405
Fourth quarter	12.40	10.48	7.95	(15.5)%	(35.9)%	0.40625
Twelve Months Ending						
June 30, 2010						
First quarter	\$ 11.11	\$ 10.99	\$ 8.82	(1.1)%	(20.6)%	\$ 0.4075
Second quarter	10.10	12.31	9.93	21.9%	(1.7)%	0.40875
Third quarter	10.12	13.20	10.45	30.4%	3.3%	0.410
Fourth quarter	10.30	12.20	9.65	18.4%	(6.3)%	0.10
Twelve Months Ending						
June 30, 2011						
First quarter	\$ 10.24	\$ 10.00	\$ 9.18	(2.3)%	(10.4)%	\$ 0.301375
Second quarter	10.25	10.86	9.69	6.0%	(5.5)%	0.302625
Third quarter	10.33	12.33	10.72	19.4%	3.8%	0.303450
Fourth quarter	10.36	12.18	9.95	17.6%	(4.0)%	0.303675
Twelve Months Ending						
June 30, 2012						
First quarter	\$ 10.41	\$ 10.18	\$ 7.41	(2.2)%	(28.8)%	0.303900
Second quarter	10.69	9.88	7.99	(7.6)%	(25.3)%	0.304125
Third quarter	10.82	11.39	9.43	5.3%	(12.8)%	0.304350
Fourth quarter	10.83	11.39	10.55	5.2%	(2.5)%	0.304575
Twelve Months Ending						
June 30, 2013						
First quarter	\$ (3)(4)	\$ 12.21	\$ 10.83	(4)	(4)	0.304800(5)
Second quarter (to October 25, 2012)	\$ (3)(4)	\$ 11.98	\$ 11.47	(4)	(4)	(5)

(1)

Net asset value per share is determined as of the last day in the relevant quarter and therefore may not reflect the net asset value per share on the date of the high or low sales price. The NAVs shown are based on outstanding shares of our common stock at the end of each period.

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- (2) The High/Low Stock Price is calculated as of the closing price on a given day in the applicable quarter.
- (3) Our most recently estimated NAV per share is \$10.83 as 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 and earnings for the quarter then ended.
- (4) NAV has not yet been finally determined for any day after June 30, 2012.
- (5) In June 2010, we changed our distribution policy from a quarterly payment to a monthly payment.

On August 21, 2012, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101625 per share for September 2012 to holders of record on September 28, 2012 with a payment date of October 24, 2012; and

\$0.101650 per share for October 2012 to holders of record on October 31, 2012 with a payment date of November 22, 2012.

On October 25, 2012, the last reported sales price of our common stock was \$11.93 per share.

As of October 25, 2012, we had approximately 136 stockholders of record.

The below table sets forth each class of our outstanding securities as of October 25, 2012:

Title of Class	Amount Authorized	Amount Held by Registrant or for its Account	Amount Outstanding
Common Stock	500,000,000	0	174,480,573

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BUSINESS

General

We are a financial services company that primarily lends to and invests in middle market privately-held companies. In this prospectus, we use the term "middle-market" to refer to companies typically with annual revenues between \$50 million and \$2 billion. We are a closed-end investment company that has filed an election to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, or the 1940 Act. We invest primarily in senior and subordinated debt and equity of companies in need of capital for acquisitions, divestitures, growth, development and recapitalization. We work with the management teams or financial sponsors to seek investments with historical cash flows, asset collateral or contracted pro-forma cash flows.

Our headquarters are located at 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016, and our telephone number is (212) 448-0702. Our investment adviser is Prospect Capital Management LLC.

On July 27, 2004, we completed our initial public offering, or IPO, and sold 7 million shares of common stock at a price of \$15.00 per share, less underwriting discounts and commissions totaling \$1.05 per share. An additional 55,000 shares were issued through the exercise of an over-allotment option with respect to the IPO on August 27, 2004. Since the IPO and the exercise of the related over-allotment option, we have made 23 other common stock share offerings (including options exercised by underwriters) resulting in the issuance of 131,896,587 shares at prices ranging from \$7.75 to \$17.70. We issued the 2015 Notes on December 21, 2010, the 2016 Notes on February 18, 2011, the 2017 Notes on April 16, 2012, the 2022 Notes on May 1, 2012, the 2018 Notes on August 14, 2012 and have issued Prospect Capital InterNotes® since February 16, 2012.

Senior Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, February 18, 2011, May 1, 2012 and August 14, 2012, the Company issued the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes and the 2018 Notes, respectively. We refer to the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes and the 2018 Notes collectively as the Senior Convertible Notes. The Senior Convertible Notes were issued only to qualified institutional investors under Rule 144A of the 1933 Act. The 2015 Notes mature on December 15, 2015, the 2016 Notes mature on August 15, 2016, the 2017 Notes mature on October 15, 2017 and the 2018 Notes mature on March 15, 2018, in each case unless previously converted in accordance with their terms. The Senior Convertible Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company, rank equally in right of payment with the Company's existing and future senior unsecured debt, and rank senior in right of payment to any potential subordinated debt, should any be issued in the future. The Company may not redeem the Senior Convertible Notes prior to maturity. The net proceeds from the offerings of the Senior Convertible Notes were approximately \$646.5 million which was used initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, including repayment of debt under the Company's credit facility, if any, investments in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and to make long-term investments in accordance with the Company's investment objective.

The interest rate on the 2015 Notes is 6.25% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on June 15 and December 15 of each year, commencing June 15, 2011. Holders may convert their 2015 Notes at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date at an initial conversion rate of 88.0902 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2015 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$11.35 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events and in no event will the total number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion exceed 96.8992 per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2015 Notes, or the "conversion rate cap," except that, to the extent the Company receives written guidance or a no-action letter from the staff of the SEC permitting it to adjust the conversion rate in certain instances without regard to the conversion rate cap, and to make the 2015 Notes convertible

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into certain reference property in accordance with certain reclassifications, business combinations, asset sales and corporate events of the Company without regard to the conversion rate cap it will make such adjustments without regard to the conversion rate cap and will also, to the extent that it makes any such adjustment without regard to the conversion rate cap pursuant to such written guidance or a no-action, adjust the conversion rate cap accordingly. Prior to obtaining the previously mentioned written guidance or no-action letter from the staff of the SEC, the Company will not engage in certain transactions that would result in an adjustment to the conversion rate of the 2015 Notes increasing the conversion rate beyond what it would have been in the absence of such transaction unless the Company has engaged in a reverse stock split or share combination transaction such that in our reasonable best estimation, the conversion rate following the adjustment for such transaction will not be any closer to the conversion rate cap than it would have been in the absence of such transaction. At June 30, 2012, the 2015 Notes are convertible into 88.1030 shares of common stock, as adjusted for monthly cash dividends paid in excess of \$0.101125 per share after closing. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2012 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (December 16, 2011) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

The interest rate on the 2016 Notes is 5.50% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing August 15, 2011. Holders may convert their 2016 Notes at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date at an initial conversion rate of 78.3699 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2016 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$12.76 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events. At June 30, 2012, the 2016 Notes are convertible into 78.3835 shares of common stock, as adjusted for monthly cash dividends paid in excess of \$0.101150 per share after closing. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2012 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (February 14, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

The interest rate on the 2017 Notes is 5.375% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on April 15 and October 15 of each year, commencing October 15, 2012. Holders may convert their 2017 Notes at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date at an initial conversion rate of 85.8442 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2017 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$11.65 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events. At June 30, 2012, the 2017 Notes are convertible into 85.8442 shares of common stock, as adjusted for monthly cash dividends paid in excess of \$0.1015 per share after closing. The conversion price has not been adjusted since the issuance (April 11, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the first anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

The interest rate on the 2018 Notes is 5.75% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing March 15, 2013. Holders may convert their 2018 Notes at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date at an initial conversion rate of 82.3451 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2018 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$12.14 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events.

2022 Notes

On May 1, 2012, the Company issued the 2022 Notes pursuant to its effective shelf registration statement. The 2022 Notes are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "PRY." The 2022 Notes are general unsecured obligations and rank *pari passu* with all outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by the Company. The 2022 Notes will mature on November 15, 2022. The Company will pay interest on the 2022 Notes on February 15, May 15,

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August 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2012. The Company may redeem the 2022 Notes in whole or in part at any time or from time to time on or after May 15, 2015, at a redemption price as specified in the indenture governing the 2022 Notes. The 2022 Notes were issued in minimum denominations of \$25 and integral multiples of \$25 in excess thereof.

Prospect Capital InterNotes®

On February 16, 2012, the Company entered into a Selling Agent Agreement (the "Selling Agent Agreement") with Incapital LLC, as purchasing agent for the Company's issuance and sale from time to time of up to \$500 million of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (the "InterNotes® Offering"). Additional agents appointed by us from time to time in connection with the InterNotes Offering may become parties to the Selling Agent Agreement. These Prospect Capital InterNotes® are and will be the Company's direct unsecured senior obligations and will and do rank equally with all of the Company's unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding. Each series of Prospect Capital InterNotes® will be issued by a separate supplemental indenture. The Prospect Capital InterNotes® bear interest at fixed interest rates and offer a variety of maturities no less than twelve months from the original date of issuance. Since the inception of the InterNotes® Offering, the Company has issued \$95.7 million in aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$93.9 million. The Prospect Capital InterNotes® were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 6.05% to 7.00% with an average rate of 6.20%, and maturities ranging from June 15, 2019 to June 15, 2022. The Prospect Capital InterNotes® may be issued with a Survivor's Option, which is a provision in such Note's supplemental indenture pursuant to which the Company will repay that Note, if requested by the authorized representative of the beneficial owner of that Note, following the death of the beneficial owner of the Note, so long as the Note was owned by that beneficial owner or the estate of that beneficial owner at least six months prior to the request. Each of the Prospect Capital InterNotes® issued thus far includes a Survivor's Option.

Under each indenture governing the Notes, there are certain events of default, the occurrence of which may lead to the Notes being due and payable immediately. An event of default under an indenture could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial conditions and results of operations.

If the Company undergoes a "fundamental change" as described in the indenture for each of the Senior Convertible Notes or 2022 Notes, holders may require the Company to repurchase all or part of their Senior Convertible Notes or 2022 Notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Senior Convertible Notes or 2022 Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any).

Our Investment Objective and Policies

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

We invest primarily in first and second lien senior loans and mezzanine debt, 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.

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We also acquire controlling interests in companies in conjunction with making secured debt investments in such companies. In most cases, companies in which we invest are privately held at the time we invest in them. We refer to these companies as "target" or "middle market" companies and these investments as "middle market investments."

We seek to maximize returns and protect risk for our investors by applying rigorous analysis to make and monitor our investments. While the structure of our investments varies, we can invest in senior secured debt, senior unsecured debt, subordinated secured debt, subordinated unsecured debt, mezzanine debt, convertible debt, convertible preferred equity, preferred equity, common equity, warrants and other instruments, many of which generate current yield. While our primary focus is to seek current income through investment in the debt and/or dividend-paying equity securities of eligible privately-held, thinly-traded or distressed companies and long-term capital appreciation by acquiring accompanying warrants, options or other equity securities of such companies, we may invest up to 30% of the portfolio in opportunistic investments in order to seek enhanced returns for stockholders. Such investments may include investments in the debt and equity instruments of broadly-traded public companies. We expect that these public companies generally will have debt securities that are non-investment grade. Such investments may also include purchases (either in the primary or secondary markets) of the equity and junior debt tranches of a type of such pools known as CLOs. Structurally, CLOs are entities that are formed to manage a portfolio of senior secured loans made to companies whose debt is rated below investment grade or, in limited circumstances, unrated, or Senior Secured Loan. The Senior Secured Loans within a CLO are limited to Senior Secured Loans which meet specified credit and diversity criteria and are subject to concentration limitations in order to create an investment portfolio that is diverse by Senior Secured Loan, borrower, and industry, with limitations on non-U.S. borrowers. CLO investments are illiquid non-investment grade securities that may subject shareholders to duplicative fees. Within this 30% basket, we have and may make additional investments in debt and equity securities of companies located outside of the United States.

Our investments may include other equity investments, such as warrants, options to buy a minority interest in a portfolio company, or contractual payment rights or rights to receive a proportional interest in the operating cash flow or net income of such company. When determined by our Investment Adviser to be in our best interest, we may acquire a controlling interest in a portfolio company. Any warrants we receive with our debt securities may require only a nominal cost to exercise, and thus, as a portfolio company appreciates in value, we may achieve additional investment return from this equity interest. We have structured, and will continue to structure, some warrants to include provisions protecting our rights as a minority-interest or, if applicable, controlling-interest holder, as well as puts, or rights to sell such securities back to the company, upon the occurrence of specified events. In many cases, we obtain registration rights in connection with these equity interests, which may include demand and "piggyback" registration rights.

We plan to hold many of our investments to maturity or repayment, but will sell our investments earlier if a liquidity event takes place, such as the sale or recapitalization of a portfolio company, or if we determine a sale of one or more of our investments to be in our best interest.

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

For a discussion of the risks inherent in our portfolio investments, see "Risk Factors Risks Relating to our Investments."

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Industry Sectors

While our original investments were concentrated in industrial and energy related companies, we continue to widen our focus in other sectors of the economy to diversify our portfolio holdings. Our portfolio is now well diversified into 30 industry categories with no individual industry comprising more than 14.6% of the portfolio on either a cost or fair value basis.

Ongoing Relationships with Portfolio Companies

Monitoring

Prospect Capital Management monitors our portfolio companies on an ongoing basis. Prospect Capital Management will continue to monitor the financial trends of each portfolio company to determine if it is meeting its business plan and to assess the appropriate course of action for each company.

Prospect Capital Management employs several methods of evaluating and monitoring the performance and value of our investments, which may include, but are not limited to, the following:

Assessment of success in adhering to the portfolio company's business plan and compliance with covenants;

Regular contact with portfolio company management and, if appropriate, the financial or strategic sponsor, to discuss financial position, requirements and accomplishments;

Attendance at and participation in board meetings of the portfolio company; and

Review of monthly and quarterly financial statements and financial projections for the portfolio company.

Investment Valuation

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

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

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

- 1) each portfolio company or investment is reviewed by our investment professionals with the independent valuation firm engaged by our Board of Directors;
- 2) the independent valuation firm conducts independent appraisals and makes their own independent assessment;
- 3) the audit committee of our Board of Directors reviews and discusses the preliminary valuation of our Investment Adviser and that of the independent valuation firm; and
- 4) the Board of Directors discusses the valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith based on the input of our Investment Adviser, the independent valuation firm and the audit committee.

Investments are valued utilizing a shadow bond approach, a market approach, an income approach, a liquidation approach, or a combination of approaches, as appropriate. The shadow bond and market approaches use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities (including a business). The income approach uses

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valuation techniques to convert future amounts (for example, cash flows or earnings) to a single present value amount (discounted) calculated based on an appropriate discount rate. The measurement is based on the net present value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts. In following these approaches, the types of factors that we may take into account in fair value pricing our investments include, as relevant: available current market data, including relevant and applicable market trading and transaction comparables, applicable market yields and multiples, security covenants, call protection provisions, information rights, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments, its earnings and discounted cash flows, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparisons of financial ratios of peer companies that are public, M&A comparables, the principal market and enterprise values, among other factors.

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC" or "Codification") 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. We adopted ASC 820 on a prospective basis beginning in the quarter ended September 30, 2008.

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

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

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

The changes to generally accepted accounting principles from the application of ASC 820 relate to the definition of fair value, framework for measuring fair value, and the expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 applies to fair value measurements already required or permitted by other standards.

In accordance with ASC 820, the fair value of our investments is defined as the price that we would receive upon selling an investment in an orderly transaction to an independent buyer in the principal or most advantageous market in which that investment is transacted.

In April 2009, the FASB issued ASC 820-10-65, *Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly* ("ASC 820-10-65"). This update provides further clarification for ASC 820 in markets that are not active and provides additional guidance for determining when the volume of trading level of activity for an asset or liability has significantly decreased and for identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. ASC 820-10-65 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of ASC 820-10-65 for the three and six months ended December 31, 2009, did not have any effect on our net asset value, financial position or results of operations as there was no change to the fair value measurement principles set forth in ASC 820.

In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2010-06, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements* ("ASC 2010-06"). ASU 2010-06 amends ASC 820-10 and clarifies and provides additional disclosure requirements related to recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements and employers' disclosures about postretirement benefit plan assets. ASU 2010-06 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods

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beginning after December 15, 2009. Our management does not believe that the adoption of the amended guidance in ASC 820-10 will have a significant effect on our financial statements.

For a discussion of the risks inherent in determining the value of securities for which readily available market values do not exist, see "Risk Factors Risks relating to our business Most of our portfolio investments are recorded at fair value as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors and, as a result, there is uncertainty as to the value of our portfolio investments."

Valuation of Other Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

In February 2007, FASB issued ASC Subtopic 820-10-05-1, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* ("ASC 820-10-05-1"). ASC 820-10-05-1 permits an entity to elect fair value as the initial and subsequent measurement attribute for many of assets and liabilities for which the fair value option has been elected and similar assets and liabilities measured using another measurement attribute. We have adopted this statement on July 1, 2008 and have elected not to value some assets and liabilities at fair value as would be permitted by ASC 820-10-05-1.

Managerial Assistance

As a business development company, we offer, and must provide upon request, managerial assistance to certain of our portfolio companies. This assistance could involve, among other things, monitoring the operations of our portfolio companies, participating in board and management meetings, consulting with and advising officers of portfolio companies and providing other organizational and financial guidance. We may receive fees for these services. Such fees would not qualify as "good income" for purposes of the 90% income test that we must meet each year to qualify as a RIC. Prospect Administration provides such managerial assistance on our behalf to portfolio companies when we are required to provide this assistance.

The Investment Adviser

Prospect Capital Management manages our investments as our investment adviser. Prospect Capital Management is a Delaware limited liability corporation that has been registered as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act since March 31, 2004. Prospect Capital Management is led by John F. Barry III and M. Grier Eliasek, two senior executives with significant investment advisory and business experience. Both Messrs. Barry and Eliasek spend a significant amount of their time in their roles at Prospect Capital Management working on the Company's behalf. The principal executive offices of Prospect Capital Management are 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016. We depend on the 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 investment professionals and the information and deal flow generated by those investment professionals in the course of their investment and portfolio management activities. The Investment Adviser's senior management team evaluates, negotiates, structures, closes, monitors and services our investments. Our future success depends to a significant extent on the continued service of the senior management team, particularly John F. Barry III and M. Grier Eliasek. The departure of any of the senior managers of our Investment Adviser could have a materially adverse effect on our ability to achieve our investment objective. In addition, we can offer no assurance that Prospect Capital Management will remain our Investment Adviser or that we will continue to have access to its investment professionals or its information and deal flow. Under our Investment Advisory Agreement, we pay Prospect Capital Management investment advisory fees, which 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. Mr. Barry currently controls Prospect Capital Management. See "Business Management Services Board of Directors approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement."

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Staffing

Mr. John F. Barry III, our chairman and chief executive officer, Mr. Grier Eliasek, our chief operating officer and president, and Mr. Brian H. Oswald, our chief financial officer, chief compliance officer, treasurer and secretary, comprise our senior management. Over time, we expect to add additional officers and employees.

Messrs. Barry and Eliasek each also serves as an officer of Prospect Administration and performs his respective functions under the terms of the Administration Agreement. Our day-to-day investment operations are managed by Prospect Capital Management. In addition, we reimburse Prospect Administration for our allocable portion of expenses incurred by it in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of our chief executive officer, president, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, chief compliance officer, treasurer and secretary and their respective staffs. See "Business Management Services Administration Agreement."

Properties

We do not own any real estate or other physical properties materially important to our operation. Our corporate headquarters are located at 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016, where we occupy an office space pursuant to the Administration Agreement.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may become involved in various investigations, claims and legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business. These matters may relate to intellectual property, employment, tax, regulation, contract or other matters. The resolution of such matters that may arise out of these investigations, claims and proceedings will be subject to various uncertainties and, even if such matters are without merit, could result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources.

We are not aware of any material pending legal proceeding, and no such material proceedings are contemplated to which we are a party or of which any of our property is subject.

Management

Our business and affairs are managed under the direction of our Board of Directors. Our Board of Directors currently consists of five directors, three of whom are not "interested persons" of the Company as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act. We refer to these individuals as our independent directors. Our Board of Directors elects our officers to serve for a one-year term and until their successors are duly elected and qualify, or until their earlier removal or resignation.

Board Of Directors And Executive Officers

Under our charter, our directors are divided into three classes. Directors are elected for a staggered term of three years each, with a term of office of one of the three classes of directors expiring each year. At each annual meeting of our stockholders, the successors to the class of directors whose terms expire at such meeting are elected to hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders held in the third year following the year of their election. Each director holds office for the term to which he or she is elected and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies.

Directors and Executive Officers

Our directors and executive officers and their positions are set forth below. The address for each director and executive officer is c/o Prospect Capital Corporation, 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016.

Table of Contents**Independent Directors**

Name and Age	Position(s) Held with the Company	Term of Office(1) and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Director	Other Directorships Held by Director
William J. Grempe, 69	Director	Class II Director from 2006 to 2009; Class I Director since April 2010; Term expires 2014	Mr. Grempe is responsible for traditional banking services, credit and lending, private equity and corporate cash management with Merrill Lynch & Co. from 1999 to present.	One	None
Eugene S. Stark, 54	Director	Class III Director since September 2008; Term expires 2013	Principal Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and Vice President Administration of General American Investors Company, Inc. from May 2005 to present.	One	None
Andrew C. Cooper, 50	Director	Class II Director since February 2009; Term expires 2012	Mr. Cooper is an entrepreneur, who over the last 11 years has founded, built, run and sold three companies. He is Co-Chief Executive Officer of Unison Site Management, Inc., a specialty finance company focusing on cell site easements, and Executive Director of Brand Asset Digital, a digital media marketing and distribution company.	One	None

(1)

Our Board of Directors is divided into three classes of directors serving staggered three-year terms. Mr. Grempe is a Class I director with a term that will expire in 2014, Mr. Eliasek and Mr. Cooper are Class II directors with terms that will expire in 2012 and Mr. Barry and Mr. Stark are Class III directors with terms that will expire in 2013.

Interested Directors

Name and Age	Position(s) Held with the Company	Term of Office(1) and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Director	Other Directorships Held by Director
John F. Barry III, 60(2)	Director, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Chief Executive Officer	Class III Director since June 2004; Term expires 2013	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company; Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration since June 2004; Managing Director of affiliated companies of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration.	One	None
M. Grier Eliasek, 39(2)	Director, Chief Operating Officer	Class II Director since June 2004; Term expires 2012	President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company, Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration.	One	Priority Senior Secured Income Fund, Inc.(3)

(1)

Our Board of Directors is divided into three classes of directors serving staggered three-year terms. Mr. Grempe is a Class I director with a term that will expire in 2014, Mr. Eliasek and Mr. Cooper are Class II directors with terms that will expire in 2012 and Mr. Barry and Mr. Stark are Class III directors with terms that will expire in 2013.

(2)

Messrs. Barry and Eliasek are each considered an "interested person" under the 1940 Act by virtue of serving as one of our officers and having a relationship with Prospect Capital Management.

(3)

An investment company subject to the 1940 Act.

Table of Contents**Information about Executive Officers who are not Directors**

Name and Age	Position(s) Held with the Company	Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years
Brian H. Oswald, 51	Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, Treasurer and Secretary	Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary since November 2008 and Chief Compliance Officer since October 2008.	Joined Prospect Administration as Managing Director in June 2008. Previously Managing Director in Structured Finance Group at GSC Group (2006 to 2008).

Board Leadership Structure

The Board of Directors believes that the combined position of Chief Executive Officer of the Company and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company is a superior model that results in greater efficiency regarding management of the Company, reduced confusion due to the elimination of the need to transfer substantial information quickly and repeatedly between a chief executive officer and chairman, and business advantages to the Company arising from the specialized knowledge acquired from the duties of the dual roles. The need for efficient decision making is particularly acute in the line of business of the Company, whereby multiple factors including market factors, interest rates and innumerable other financial metrics change on an ongoing and daily basis.

The Company's Board of Directors does not currently have a designated lead independent director. Instead, all of the independent directors play an active role on the Board of Directors. The independent directors compose a majority of the Company's Board of Directors, and are closely involved in all material board level deliberations related to the Company. The Board of Directors believes that, with these practices, each independent director has an equal stake in the Board's actions and oversight role and equal accountability to the Company and its stockholders. The Company believes that Eugene Stark acts as the de facto lead independent director, by virtue of his role as an accounting expert and Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Director Independence

On an annual basis, each member of our Board of Directors is required to complete an independence questionnaire designed to provide information to assist the Board of Directors in determining whether the director is independent. Our Board of Directors has determined that each of our directors, other than Messrs. Barry and Eliasek, is independent under the 1940 Act.

Role of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

As Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Barry assumes a leading role in mid- and long-term strategic planning and supports major transaction initiatives of the Company. Mr. Barry also manages the day-to-day operations of the Company, with the support of the other executive officers. As Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Barry has general responsibility for the implementation of the policies of the Company, as determined by the Board of Directors, and for the management of the business and affairs of the Company. The Board of Directors has determined that its leadership structure, in which the majority of the directors are not affiliated with the Company, Prospect Capital Management or Prospect Administration, is appropriate in light of the services that Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration and their affiliates provide to the Company and the potential conflicts of interest that could arise from these relationships.

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Experience, Qualifications, Attributes and/or Skills that Led to the Board's Conclusion that such Members Should Serve as Director of the Company

The Board believes that, collectively, the directors have balanced and diverse experience, qualifications, attributes and skills, which allow the Board to operate effectively in governing the Company and protecting the interests of its stockholders. Below is a description of the various experiences, qualifications, attributes and/or skills with respect to each director considered by the Board.

John F. Barry III

The Board benefits from Mr. Barry's years of experience in the investment banking and the financial advisory industries, as well as his service on multiple boards for various companies. In addition to overseeing the Company, Mr. Barry has served on the boards of directors of private and public companies, including financial services, financial technology and energy companies. Mr. Barry also managed an investment bank, focusing on private equity and debt financing for energy and other companies, and was the founding member of the project finance group at Merrill Lynch & Co. The Board also benefits from Mr. Barry's past experience as a corporate securities lawyer at a premiere United States law firm, advising energy companies and their commercial and investment bankers. Mr. Barry is also chairman of the board of directors of the Mathematics Foundation of America, a non-profit foundation which enhances opportunities in mathematics education for students from diverse backgrounds. Mr. Barry's longstanding service as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and as a Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration provide him with a specific understanding of the Company, its operation, and the business and regulatory issues facing the Company.

M. Grier Eliasek

Mr. Eliasek brings to the Board business leadership and experience and knowledge of senior loan, mezzanine, bridge loan, private equity and venture capital investments, as well as a knowledge of diverse management practices. Mr. Eliasek is the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company and a Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration. He is also responsible for leading the origination and assessment of investments for the Company. The Board also benefits from Mr. Eliasek's experience as a consultant with Bain & Company, a global strategy consulting firm, where he managed engagements for companies in several different industries, by providing the Company with unique views on investment and management issues. At Bain & Company, Mr. Eliasek analyzed new lines of businesses, developed market strategies, revamped sales organizations, and improved operational performance for Bain & Company clients. Mr. Eliasek's longstanding service as Director, President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company and as a Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration provide him with a specific understanding of the Company, its operation, and the business and regulatory issues facing the Company.

Andrew C. Cooper

Mr. Cooper's over 25 years of experience in venture capital management, venture capital investing and investment banking provides the Board with a wealth of leadership, business investing and financial experience. Mr. Cooper's experience as the co-founder, director and former co-CEO of Unison Site Management LLC, a leading cellular site owner with 2,000 plus cell sites which generate more than \$40 million in annual cash flow, and as co-founder, CFO and VP of business development for Avesta Technologies, an enterprise, information and technology management software company bought by Visual Networks in 2000, provides the Board with the benefit of leadership and experience in finance and management. Mr. Cooper also serves on the board of Brand Asset Digital, Aquatic Energy and the Madison Square Boys and Girls Club of New York. Further, Mr. Cooper's time as a director of CSG

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Systems, Protection One Alarm, LionBridge Technologies and Weblink Wireless, provides the Board with a wealth of experience and an in-depth understanding of management practices. Mr. Cooper's knowledge of financial and accounting matters qualifies him to serve on the Company's Audit Committee and his independence from the Company, Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration enhances his service as a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

William J. Grempe

Mr. Grempe brings to the Board a broad and diverse knowledge of business and finance as a result of his career as an investment banker, spanning over 40 years working in corporate finance and originating and executing transactions and advisory assignments for energy and utility related clients. Since 1999, Mr. Grempe has been responsible for traditional banking services, credit and lending, private equity and corporate cash management with Merrill Lynch & Co.. From 1996 to 1999, he served at Wachovia as senior vice president, managing director and co-founder of the utilities and energy investment banking group, responsible for origination, structuring, negotiation and successful completion of transactions utilizing investment banking, capital markets and traditional commercial banking products. From 1990 to 1996, Mr. Grempe was the managing director of global power and project finance at JPMorgan Chase & Co., and from 1970 to 1990, Mr. Grempe was with Merrill Lynch & Co., starting out as an associate in the mergers and acquisitions department, then in 1986 becoming the senior vice president, managing director and head of the regulated industries group. Mr. Grempe's knowledge of financial and accounting matters qualifies him to serve on the Company's Audit Committee and his independence from the Company, Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration enhances his service as a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Eugene S. Stark

Mr. Stark brings to the Board over 20 years of experience in directing the financial and administrative functions of investment management organizations. The Board benefits from his broad experience in financial management; SEC reporting and compliance; strategic and financial planning; expense, capital and risk management; fund administration; due diligence; acquisition analysis; and integration activities. Since May 2005, Mr. Stark's position as the Principal Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and Vice President of Administration at General American Investors Company, Inc., where he is responsible for operations, compliance, and financial functions, allows him to provide the Board with added insight into the management practices of other financial companies. From January to April of 2005, Mr. Stark was the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, prior to which he worked at Prudential Financial, Inc. between 1987 and 2004. His many positions within Prudential include 10 years as Vice President and Fund Treasurer of Prudential Mutual Funds, 4 years as Senior Vice President of Finance of Prudential Investments, and 2 years as Senior Vice President of Finance of Prudential Amenities. Mr. Stark is also a Certified Public Accountant. Mr. Stark's knowledge of financial and accounting matters qualifies him to serve on the Company's Audit Committee and his independence from the Company, Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration enhances his service as a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Mr. Stark is also a member of Mount Saint Mary Academy's Finance Committee.

Means by Which the Board of Directors Supervises Executive Officers

The Board of Directors is regularly informed on developments and issues related to the Company's business, and monitors the activities and responsibilities of the executive officers in various ways.

At each regular meeting of the Board of Directors, the executive officers report to the Board of Directors on developments and important issues. Each of the executive officers, as applicable, also

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provide regular updates to the members of the Board of Directors regarding the Company's business between the dates of regular meetings of the Board of Directors.

Executive officers and other members of Prospect Capital Management, at the invitation of the Board of Directors, regularly attend portions of meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees to report on the financial results of the Company, its operations, performance and outlook, and on areas of the business within their responsibility, including risk management and management information systems, as well as other business matters.

The Board's Role in Risk Oversight

The Company's Board of Directors performs its risk oversight function primarily through (a) its two standing committees, which report to the entire Board of Directors and are comprised solely of independent directors and (b) monitoring by the Company's Chief Compliance Officer in accordance with its compliance policies and procedures.

As set forth in the descriptions regarding the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee, the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its risk oversight responsibilities. The Audit Committee's risk oversight responsibilities include reviewing and discussing with management and the independent accountants the annual audited financial statements of the Company, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis; reviewing and discussing with management and the independent accountants the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filings of its quarterly reports on Form 10-Q; pre-approving the independent accountants' engagement to render audit and/or permissible non-audit services; and evaluating the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent accountants. The Nominating and Governance Committee's risk oversight responsibilities include selecting qualified nominees to be elected to the Board of Directors by stockholders; selecting qualified nominees to fill any vacancies on the Board of Directors or a committee thereof; developing and recommending to the Board of Directors a set of corporate governance principles applicable to the Company; and overseeing the evaluation of the Board of Directors and management. Both the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee consist solely of independent directors.

The Company's Board of Directors also performs its risk oversight responsibilities with the assistance of the Chief Compliance Officer. The Company's Chief Compliance Officer prepares a written report annually discussing the adequacy and effectiveness of the compliance policies and procedures of the Company and certain of its service providers. The Chief Compliance Officer's report, which is reviewed by the Board of Directors, addresses at a minimum (a) the operation of the compliance policies and procedures of the Company and certain of its service providers since the last report; (b) any material changes to such policies and procedures since the last report; (c) any recommendations for material changes to such policies and procedures as a result of the Chief Compliance Officer's annual review; and (d) any compliance matter that has occurred since the date of the last report about which the Board of Directors would reasonably need to know to oversee the Company's compliance activities and risks. In addition, the Chief Compliance Officer meets separately in executive session with the independent directors at least once each year.

The Company believes that its Board of Director's role in risk oversight is effective and appropriate given the extensive regulation to which it is already subject as a business development company, or BDC, under the 1940 Act. Specifically, as a BDC the Company must comply with certain regulatory requirements that control certain types of risk in its business and operations. For example, the Company's ability to incur indebtedness is limited such that its asset coverage must equal at least 200% immediately after each time it incurs indebtedness, the Company generally has to invest at least 70% of its total assets in "qualifying assets." In addition, the Company elected to be treated as a regulated investment company, or RIC, under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, as

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amended. As a RIC, the Company must, among other things, meet certain income source and asset diversification requirements.

The Company believes that the extent of its Board of Directors' (and its committees') role in risk oversight complements its Board's leadership structure because it allows the Company's independent directors to exercise oversight of risk without any conflict that might discourage critical review through the two fully independent board committees, auditor and independent valuation providers, and otherwise.

The Company believes that a board's roles in risk oversight must be evaluated on a case by case basis and that the Board of Directors' practices concerning risk oversight is appropriate. However, the Company continually re-examines the manners in which the Board administers its oversight function on an ongoing basis to ensure that they continue to meet the Company's needs.

Committees of the Board of Directors

Our Board of Directors has established an Audit Committee and a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, our Board of Directors held 12 Board of Director meetings, 9 Audit Committee meetings, and 2 Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee meetings. All directors attended at least 75% of the aggregate number of meetings of the Board of Directors and of the respective committees on which they served. We require each director to make a diligent effort to attend all board and committee meetings, as well as each annual meeting of stockholders. Three directors attended last year's annual meeting of stockholders in person.

The Audit Committee. The Audit Committee operates pursuant to a charter approved by the Board of Directors. The charter sets forth the responsibilities of the Audit Committee, which include selecting or retaining each year an independent registered public accounting firm, or independent accountants, to audit the accounts and records of the Company; reviewing and discussing with management and the independent accountants the annual audited financial statements of the Company, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, and recommending to the Board of Directors whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K; reviewing and discussing with management and the independent accountants the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filings of its quarterly reports on Form 10-Q; pre-approving the independent accountants' engagement to render audit and/or permissible non-audit services; and evaluating the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent accountants. The Audit Committee is presently composed of three persons: Messrs. Cooper, Grempe and Stark, each of whom is not an "interested person" as defined in the 1940 Act and is considered independent under applicable NASDAQ rules, with Mr. Stark serving as chairman of the committee. The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Stark is an "audit committee financial expert" as that term is defined under Item 407 of Regulation S-K. The Audit Committee may delegate its pre-approval responsibilities to one or more of its members. The member(s) to whom such responsibility is delegated must report, for informational purposes only, any pre-approval decisions to the Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting. Messrs. Cooper, Grempe and Stark were added to the Audit Committee concurrent with their election to the Board of Directors on February 12, 2009, April 1, 2010 and September 4, 2008, respectively.

The function of the Audit Committee is oversight. Our management is primarily responsible for maintaining appropriate systems for accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures that provide for compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. The independent accountants are primarily responsible for planning and carrying out a proper audit of our annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards. The independent accountants are accountable to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee, as representatives of our stockholders. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee

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have the ultimate authority and responsibility to select, evaluate and, where appropriate, replace our independent accountants (subject, if applicable, to stockholder ratification).

In fulfilling their responsibilities, it is recognized that members of the Audit Committee are not our full-time employees or management and are not, and do not represent themselves to be, accountants or auditors by profession. As such, it is not the duty or the responsibility of the Audit Committee or its members to conduct "field work" or other types of auditing or accounting reviews or procedures, to determine that the financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or to set auditor independence standards. Each member of the Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely on (a) the integrity of those persons within and outside us and management from which it receives information; (b) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Audit Committee absent actual knowledge to the contrary (which shall be promptly reported to the Board of Directors); and (c) statements made by our officers and employees, our investment adviser or other third parties as to any information technology, internal audit and other non-audit services provided by the independent accountants to us.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, or Nominating and Governance Committee, is responsible for selecting qualified nominees to be elected to the Board of Directors by stockholders; selecting qualified nominees to fill any vacancies on the Board of Directors or a committee thereof; developing and recommending to the Board of Directors a set of corporate governance principles applicable to the Company; overseeing the evaluation of the Board of Directors and management; and undertaking such other duties and responsibilities as may from time to time be delegated by the Board of Directors to the Nominating and Governance Committee. The Nominating and Governance Committee takes into consideration the educational, professional and technical backgrounds and diversity of each nominee when evaluating such nominees to be elected to the Board of Directors. The Nominating and Governance Committee does not have a formal policy with respect to diversity. The Nominating and Governance Committee is presently composed of three persons: Messrs. Cooper, Grep and Stark, each of whom is not an "interested person" as defined in the 1940 Act and is considered independent under applicable NASDAQ rules, with Mr. Grep serving as chairman of the committee. Messrs. Cooper, Grep and Stark were added to the Nominating and Governance Committee concurrent with their election to the Board of Directors on February 12, 2009, April 1, 2010 and September 4, 2008, respectively.

The Nominating and Governance Committee will consider stockholder recommendations for possible nominees for election as directors when such recommendations are submitted in accordance with the Company's Bylaws and any applicable law, rule or regulation regarding director nominations. Nominations should be sent to the Corporate Secretary c/o Prospect Capital Corporation, 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, New York 10016. When submitting a nomination to the Company for consideration, a stockholder must provide all information that would be required under applicable Commission rules to be disclosed in connection with election of a director, including the following minimum information for each director nominee: full name, age and address; principal occupation during the past five years; current directorships on publicly held companies and investment companies; number of shares of our common stock owned, if any; and, a written consent of the individual to stand for election if nominated by the Board of Directors and to serve if elected by the stockholders. Criteria considered by the Nominating and Governance Committee in evaluating the qualifications of individuals for election as members of the Board of Directors include compliance with the independence and other applicable requirements of the NASDAQ rules and the 1940 Act and all other applicable laws, rules, regulations and listing standards, the criteria, policies and principles set forth in the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter, and the ability to contribute to the effective management of the Company, taking into account our needs and such factors as the individual's experience, perspective, skills, expertise and knowledge of the industries in which the

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Company operates, personal and professional integrity, character, business judgment, time availability in light of other commitments, dedication, and conflicts of interest. The Nominating and Governance Committee also may consider such other factors as it may deem to be in our best interests and those of our stockholders. The Board of Directors also believes it is appropriate for certain key members of our management to participate as members of the Board of Directors.

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance Guidelines. Upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee, the Board of Directors has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines on behalf of the Company. These Corporate Governance Guidelines address, among other things, the following key corporate governance topics: director responsibilities; the size, composition, and membership criteria of the Board of Directors; composition and responsibilities of directors serving on committees of the Board of Directors; director access to officers, employees, and independent advisors; director orientation and continuing education; director compensation; and an annual performance evaluation of the Board of Directors.

Code of Conduct. We have adopted a code of conduct which applies to, among others, our senior officers, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as well as all of our employees. Our code of conduct is an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC, and can be accessed via the Internet site of the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>. We intend to disclose amendments to or waivers from a required provision of the code of conduct on Form 8-K.

Code of Ethics. We, Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration have each adopted a code of ethics pursuant to Rule 17j-1 under the 1940 Act that establishes procedures for personal investments and restricts certain personal securities transactions. Personnel subject to each code may invest in securities for their personal investment accounts, including securities that may be purchased or held by us, so long as such investments are made in accordance with the code's requirements.

Internal Reporting and Whistle Blower Protection Policy. The Company's Audit Committee has established guidelines and procedures regarding the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, collectively, Accounting Matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by our employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. Persons with complaints or concerns regarding Accounting Matters may submit their complaints to our Chief Compliance Officer, or CCO. Persons who are uncomfortable submitting complaints to the CCO, including complaints involving the CCO, may submit complaints directly to our Audit Committee Chairman. Complaints may be submitted on an anonymous basis.

The CCO may be contacted at: Prospect Capital Corporation, Chief Compliance Officer, 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, New York 10016.

The Audit Committee Chairman may be contacted at: Prospect Capital Corporation, Audit Committee Chairman, 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, New York 10016.

Independent Directors

The Board of Directors, in connection with the 1940 Act and the applicable Marketplace Rules of NASDAQ, has considered the independence of members of the Board of Directors who are not employed by Prospect Capital Management and has concluded that Messrs. Cooper, Grempe and Stark are not "interested persons" as defined by the 1940 Act and therefore qualify as independent directors under the standards promulgated by the Marketplace Rules of NASDAQ. In reaching this conclusion, the Board of Directors concluded that Messrs. Cooper, Grempe and Stark had no relationships with Prospect Capital Management or any of its affiliates, other than their positions as directors of the Company and, if applicable, investments in us that are on the same terms as those of other stockholders.

Table of Contents**Proxy Voting Policies And Procedures**

We have delegated our proxy voting responsibility to Prospect Capital Management. The guidelines are reviewed periodically by Prospect Capital Management and our non-interested directors, and, accordingly, are subject to change. See "Regulation Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures."

Compensation of Directors and Officers

The following table sets forth information regarding the compensation received by the directors and executive officers from the Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. No compensation is paid to the interested directors by the Company.

Name and Position	Aggregate Compensation from the Company	Pension or Retirement Benefits Accrued as Part of the Company's Expenses(1)	Total Compensation Paid to Director/ Officer
<i>Interested Directors</i>			
John F. Barry III(2)	None	None	None
M. Grier Eliasek(2)	None	None	None
<i>Independent Directors</i>			
Andrew C. Cooper(3)	\$ 90,000	None	\$ 90,000
William J. Grempp(4)	\$ 90,000	None	\$ 90,000
Eugene S. Stark(5)	\$ 90,000	None	\$ 90,000
<i>Executive Officers</i>			
Brian H. Oswald(2)	None	None	None

(1) We do not have a bonus, profit sharing or retirement plan, and directors do not receive any pension or retirement benefits.

(2) We have not paid, and we do not intend to pay, any annual cash compensation to our executive officers for their services as executive officers. Messrs. Barry and Eliasek are compensated by Prospect Capital Management from the income Prospect Capital Management receives under the management agreement between Prospect Capital Management and us. Mr. Oswald is compensated from the income Prospect Administration receives under the administration agreement.

(3) Mr. Cooper joined our Board of Directors on February 12, 2009.

(4) Mr. Grempp joined our Board of Directors on April 1, 2010.

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

Effective January 12, 2009, the independent directors of the Board receive an annual fee of \$85,000 plus reimbursement of any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred. Effective March 1, 2012, the independent directors of the Board received an annual fee of \$100,000 plus reimbursement of any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred. No compensation was paid to directors who are interested persons of the Company as defined in 1940 Act. In addition, the Company purchases directors' and officers' liability insurance on behalf of the directors and officers.

Management Services***Investment Advisory Agreement***

We have entered into the Investment Advisory Agreement with Prospect Capital Management under which the Investment Adviser, subject to the overall supervision of our Board of Directors, manages the day-to-day operations of, and provides investment advisory services to, us. Under the

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terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement, our Investment Adviser: (i) determines the composition of our portfolio, the nature and timing of the changes to our portfolio and the manner of implementing such changes, (ii) identifies, evaluates and negotiates the structure of the investments we make (including performing due diligence on our prospective portfolio companies); and (iii) closes and monitors investments we make.

Prospect Capital Management's services under the Investment Advisory Agreement are not exclusive, and it is free to furnish similar services to other entities so long as its services to us are not impaired. For providing these services the Investment Adviser receives a fee from us, consisting of two components: a base management fee and an incentive fee. The base management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 2% on our gross assets (including amounts borrowed). For services rendered under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the base management fee is payable quarterly in arrears. The base management fee is calculated based on the average value of our gross assets at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters and appropriately adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the current calendar quarter. Base management fees for any partial month or quarter are appropriately prorated.

The incentive fee has two parts. The first part, the income incentive fee, which is payable quarterly in arrears, will equal 20% of the excess, if any, of our pre-incentive fee net investment income that exceeds a 1.75% quarterly (7% annualized) hurdle rate, subject to a "catch up" provision measured as of the end of each calendar quarter. In the three months ended June 30, 2012, we paid an incentive fee of \$16.1 million (see calculation below). For this purpose, pre-incentive fee net investment income means interest income, dividend income and any other income (including any other fees (other than fees for providing managerial assistance), such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence and consulting fees and other fees that we receive from portfolio companies) accrued during the calendar quarter, minus our operating expenses for the quarter (including the base management fee, expenses payable under the Administration Agreement described below, and any interest expense and dividends paid on any issued and outstanding preferred stock, but excluding the incentive fee). Pre-incentive fee net investment income includes, in the case of investments with a deferred interest feature (such as original issue discount, debt instruments with payment in kind interest and zero coupon securities), accrued income that we have not yet received in cash. Pre-incentive fee net investment income does not include any realized capital gains, realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. Pre-incentive fee net investment income, expressed as a rate of return on the value of our net assets at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, is compared to a "hurdle rate" of 1.75% per quarter (7% annualized).

We expect the incentive fees we pay to increase to the extent we earn greater interest and dividend income through our investments in portfolio companies and, to a lesser extent, realize capital gains upon the sale of warrants or other equity investments in our portfolio companies and to decrease if our interest and dividend income and capital gains decrease. The "catch-up" provision requires us to pay 100% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 125% of the quarterly hurdle rate in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized assuming an annualized hurdle rate of 7%). The catch-up provision is meant to provide Prospect Capital Management with 20% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income as if a hurdle rate did not apply when our pre-incentive fee net investment income exceeds 125% of the quarterly hurdle rate in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized assuming an annualized hurdle rate of 7%). The income incentive fee will be computed and paid on income that may include interest that is accrued but not yet received in cash. If interest income is accrued but never paid, the Board of Directors would decide to write off the accrual in the quarter when the accrual is determined to be uncollectible. The write off would cause a decrease in interest income for the quarter equal to the amount of the prior accrual. The Investment Adviser is not under any obligation to reimburse us for

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any part of the incentive fee it received that was based on accrued income that we never receive as a result of a default by an entity on the obligation that resulted in the accrual of such income.

The net investment income used to calculate this part of the incentive fee is also included in the amount of the gross assets used to calculate the 2% base management fee. We pay the Investment Adviser an income incentive fee with respect to our pre-incentive fee net investment income in each calendar quarter as follows:

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

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

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

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

The second part of the incentive fee, the capital gains incentive fee, is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the Investment Advisory Agreement, as of the termination date), and equals 20% of our realized capital gains for the calendar year, if any, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation at the end of such year. In determining the capital gains incentive fee payable to the Investment Adviser, we calculate the aggregate realized capital gains, aggregate realized capital losses and aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, as applicable, with respect to each investment that has been in our portfolio. For the purpose of this calculation, an "investment" is defined as the total of all rights and claims which may be asserted against a portfolio company arising out of our participation in the debt, equity, and other financial instruments issued by that company. Aggregate realized capital gains, if any, equals the sum of the differences between the aggregate net sales price of each investment and the aggregate cost basis of such investment when sold or otherwise disposed. Aggregate realized capital losses equal the sum of the amounts by which the aggregate net sales price of each investment is less than the aggregate cost basis of such investment when sold or otherwise disposed. Aggregate unrealized capital depreciation equals the sum of the differences, if negative, between the aggregate valuation of each investment and the aggregate cost basis of such investment as of the applicable calendar year-end. At the end of the applicable calendar year, the amount of capital gains that serves as the basis for our calculation of the capital gains incentive fee involves netting aggregate realized capital gains against aggregate realized capital losses on a since-inception basis and then reducing this amount by the aggregate unrealized capital depreciation. If this number is positive, then the capital gains incentive fee payable is equal to 20% of such amount, less the aggregate amount of any capital gains incentive fees paid since inception.

The actual transfer or sale of assets by Prospect to a SPE established by Prospect and consolidated with Prospect is disregarded for purposes of calculating the incentive fee.

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The following is a calculation of the most recently paid incentive fee paid in July 2012 (for the quarter ended June 30, 2012) (in thousands):

Prior Quarter Net Asset Value (adjusted for stock offerings during the quarter)	\$ 1,477,025
Quarterly Hurdle Rate	1.75%
Current Quarter Hurdle	\$ 25,848
125% of the Quarterly Hurdle Rate	2.1875%
125% of the Current Quarter Hurdle	\$ 32,310
Current Quarter Pre Incentive Fee Net Investment Income	\$ 80,284
Incentive Fee "Catch-Up"	\$ 6,462
Incentive Fee 20% in excess of 125% of the Current Quarter Hurdle	\$ 9,595
Total Current Quarter Incentive Fee	\$ 16,057

The total base management fees earned by and paid to Prospect Capital Management during the twelve months ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010 were \$35.8 million, \$22.5 million and \$13.9 million, respectively.

The income incentive fees were \$46.7 million, \$23.6 million and \$16.8 million for the twelve months ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. No capital gains incentive fees were earned for the twelve months ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010.

The total investment advisory fees were \$82.5 million, \$46.1 million and \$30.7 million for the twelve months ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively.

Because of the structure of the incentive fee, it is possible that we may have to pay an incentive fee in a quarter where we incur a loss. For example, if we receive pre-incentive fee net investment income in excess of the hurdle rate for a quarter, we will pay the applicable income incentive fee even if we have incurred negative total return in that quarter due to realized or unrealized losses on our investments.

Examples of Quarterly Incentive Fee Calculation

Example 1: Income Incentive Fee(*):

Alternative 1

Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, dividends, fees, etc.) = 1.25%

Hurdle rate(1) = 1.75%

Base management fee(2) = 0.50%

Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.)(3) = 0.20%

(*)

The hypothetical amount of pre-incentive fee net investment income shown is based on a percentage of total net assets.

(1)

Represents 7% annualized hurdle rate

(2)

Represents 2% annualized base management fee.

(3)

Excludes organizational and offering expenses.

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Pre-incentive fee net investment income (investment income - (base management fee + other expenses)) = 0.55%

Pre-incentive net investment income does not exceed hurdle rate, therefore there is no income incentive fee.

Alternative 2

Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, dividends, fees, etc.) = 2.70%

Hurdle rate(1) = 1.75%

Base management fee(2) = 0.50%

Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.)(3) = 0.20%

(1) Represents 7% annualized hurdle rate

(2) Represents 2% annualized base management fee.

(3) Excludes organizational and offering expenses.

Pre-incentive fee net investment income (investment income - (base management fee + other expenses)) = 2%

Pre-incentive net investment income exceeds hurdle rate, therefore there is an income incentive fee payable by us to our Investment Adviser.

Income incentive Fee = $100\% \times \text{"Catch Up" + the greater of } 0\% \text{ AND } (20\% \times (\text{pre-incentive fee net investment income} - 2.1875\%))$
= $(100\% \times (2\% - 1.75\%)) + 0\%$
= $100\% \times 0.25\% + 0\%$
= 0.25%

Alternative 3

Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, dividends, fees, etc.) = 3%

Hurdle rate(1) = 1.75%

Base management fee(2) = 0.50%

Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.)(3) = 0.20%

(1) Represents 7% annualized hurdle rate.

(2) Represents 2% annualized base management fee.

(3) Excludes organizational and offering expenses.

Pre-incentive fee net investment income (investment income - (base management fee + other expenses)) = 2.30%

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Pre-incentive net investment income exceeds hurdle rate, therefore there is an income incentive fee payable by us to our Investment Adviser.

Income incentive Fee = $100\% \times \text{"Catch Up"} + \text{the greater of } 0\% \text{ AND } (20\% \times (\text{pre-incentive fee net investment income} - 2.1875\%))$
= $(100\% \times (2.1875\% - 1.75\%)) + \text{the greater of } 0\% \text{ AND } (20\% \times (2.30\% - 2.1875\%))$
= $(100\% \times 0.4375\%) + (20\% \times 0.1125\%)$
= $0.4375\% + 0.0225\%$
= 0.46%

Example 2: Capital Gains Incentive Fee:

Alternative 1

Assumptions

Year 1: \$20 million investment made

Year 2: Fair market value, or FMV of investment determined to be \$22 million

Year 3: FMV of investment determined to be \$17 million

Year 4: Investment sold for \$21 million

The impact, if any, on the capital gains portion of the incentive fee would be:

Year 1: No impact

Year 2: No impact

Year 3: Decrease base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$3 million (unrealized capital depreciation)

Year 4: Increase base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$4 million (\$1 million of realized capital gain and \$3 million reversal in unrealized capital depreciation)

Alternative 2

Assumptions

Year 1: \$20 million investment made

Year 2: FMV of investment determined to be \$17 million

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Year 3: FMV of investment determined to be \$17 million

Year 4: FMV of investment determined to be \$21 million

Year 5: FMV of investment determined to be \$18 million

Year 6: Investment sold for \$15 million

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The impact, if any, on the capital gains portion of the incentive fee would be:

Year 1: No impact

Year 2: Decrease base amount on which the second part of the incentive fee is calculated by \$3 million (unrealized capital depreciation)

Year 3: