PROSPECT CAPITAL CORP
Form 497
March 11, 2013

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

Subject to completion
Preliminary Pricing Supplement dated

March 11, 2013

Prospect Capital Corporation
Prospect Capital InterNotes®
4.000% Senior Notes due 2020 (the "2020 Notes")
4.125% to 6.000% Senior Notes due 2031 (the "2031 Notes")
5.500% Senior Notes due 2043 (the "2043 Notes"
and together with the 2020 Notes and the 2031 Notes, the "Notes")

Filed under Rule 497, Registration Statement No. 333-183530

Preliminary Pricing Supplement Nos. 69, 70 and 71 Dated Monday, March 11, 2013 (To: Prospectus Dated October 29, 2012, and Prospectus Supplement Dated March 4, 2013)

CUSIP Number	ISIN Number	Principal Amount	Selling Price	Gross Concession	Net Proceeds	Coupon Type	Coupon Rate	Coupon Frequency	Maturity Date	1st Coupon Date	1st Coupon Amount	Survivor's Option	Product Ranking
74348YCU3	US74348YCU38	$	100.000%	1.750%	$	Fixed	4.000%	Semi-Annual	3/15/2020	9/15/2013	$ 19.33	Yes	Senior Unsecured Notes

Redemption Information: Callable at 100.000% on 3/15/2014 and every coupon date thereafter.

CUSIP Number	ISIN Number	Principal Amount	Selling Price	Gross Concession	Net Proceeds	Coupon Type	Coupon Rate	Coupon Frequency	Maturity Date	1st Coupon Date	1st Coupon Amount	Survivor's Option	Product Ranking
74348YCW9	US74348YCW93	$	100.000%	3.400%	$	Step	4.125% to 6.000%[1]	Semi-Annual	3/15/2031	9/15/2013	$ 19.94	Yes	Senior Unsecured Notes

Redemption Information: Callable at 100.000% on 3/15/2015 and every coupon date thereafter.

[1] 4.125% beginning March 21, 2013, 4.500% beginning March 15, 2018, 5.000% beginning March 15, 2023, and 6.000% beginning March 15, 2028.

CUSIP Number	ISIN Number	Principal Amount	Selling Price	Gross Concession	Net Proceeds	Coupon Type	Coupon Rate	Coupon Frequency	Maturity Date	1st Coupon Date	1st Coupon Amount	Survivor's Option	Product Ranking
74348YCX7	US74348YCX76	$	100.000%	3.800%	$	Fixed	5.500%	Semi-Annual	3/15/2043	9/15/2013	$ 26.58	Yes	Senior Unsecured Notes

Redemption Information: Callable at 100.000% on 3/15/2016 and every coupon date thereafter.

Trade Date: Monday, March 18, 2013 @ 12:00 PM ET
Settle Date: Thursday, March 21, 2013
Minimum Denomination/Increments: $1,000.00/$1,000.00
Initial trades settle flat and clear SDFS: DTC Book Entry only

The Notes will be issued pursuant to the Indenture, dated as of February 16, 2012, as amended and supplemented by that certain Sixty-Ninth Supplemental Indenture, Seventieth Supplemental Indenture and Seventy-First Supplemental Indenture, respectively, each dated as of March 21, 2013.

The date from which interest shall accrue on the Notes is Thursday, March 21, 2013. The "Interest Payment Dates" for the Notes shall be March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing September 15, 2013; the interest payable on any Interest Payment Date, will be paid to the Person in whose name the Note (or one or more predecessor Notes) is registered at the close of business on the Regular Record Date (as defined in the Indenture) for such interest, which shall be March 1 or September 1, as the case may be, next preceding such Interest Payment Date.

The 2020 Notes, the 2031 Notes, and the 2043 Notes will be redeemable in whole or in part at any time or from time to time, at the option of Prospect Capital Corporation, on or after March 15, 2014, March 15, 2015 and March 15, 2016, respectively, at a redemption price of $1,000 per Note plus accrued and unpaid interest payments otherwise payable for the then-current semi-annual interest period accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption and upon not less than 30 days nor more that 60 days prior notice to the noteholder and the trustee, as described in the prospectus.

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

This preliminary pricing supplement relates only to the securities described in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, is only a summary of changes and should be read together with the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, including among other things the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-8 of such prospectus supplement and page 11 of such prospectus. This preliminary pricing supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus contain important information you should know before investing in our securities. Please read it before you invest and keep it for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information about us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the "SEC." This information is available free of charge by contacting us at 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016 or by telephone at (212) 448-0702. The SEC maintains a website at www.sec.gov where such information is available without charge upon written or oral request. Our internet website address is www.prospectstreet.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus and you should not consider information contained on our website to be part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

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

InterNotes® is a registered trademark of Incapital Holdings LLC.

Recent Developments: On March 6, 2013, we purchased an additional $5.0 million of secured second-lien financing in a leading global infrastructure software company.

On March 7, 2013, we made a secured second-lien follow-on investment of $60.0 million to support the recapitalization of a national distributor of hunting, outdoor, marine and tackle products.

During the period from January 4, 2013 to March 7, 2013, we issued $26.3 million in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $25.5 million.

On March 8, 2013, we made an investment of $40.4 million to purchase 78.60% of the subordinated notes in Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2013-1 Ltd.

On March 8, 2013, we priced an underwritten public offering of $250.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 5.875% Senior Unsecured Notes Due 2023.

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Filed pursuant to Rule 497
File No. 333-183530

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated October 29, 2012)

Prospect Capital Corporation

Prospect Capital InterNotes®

We may offer to sell our Prospect Capital InterNotes® from time to time. The specific terms of the notes will be set prior to the time of sale and described in a pricing supplement. You should read this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the applicable pricing supplement carefully before you invest. We may offer other debt securities from time to time other than the notes under our Registration Statement or in private placements.

We may offer the notes to or through agents for resale. The applicable pricing supplement will specify the purchase price, agent discounts and net proceeds of any particular offering of notes. The agents are not required to sell any specific amount of notes but will use their reasonable best efforts to sell the notes. We also may offer the notes directly. We have not set a date for termination of our offering.

The agents have advised us that from time to time they may purchase and sell notes in the secondary market, but they are not obligated to make a market in the notes and may suspend or completely stop that activity at any time. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable pricing supplement, we do not intend to list the notes on any stock exchange.

Investing in the notes involves certain risks, including those described in the "Risk Factors" section beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement and page 11 of the accompanying prospectus.

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

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

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

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

Incapital LLC **BofA Merrill Lynch**

Prospectus Supplement dated March 4, 2013.

®InterNotes is a registered trademark of Incapital Holdings LLC

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

- our future operating results,
- our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies,
- the impact of investments that we expect to make,
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties,
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest,
- the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives,
- difficulty in obtaining financing or raising capital, especially in the current credit and equity environment,
- the level and volatility of prevailing interest rates and credit spreads, magnified by the current turmoil in the credit markets,
- adverse developments in the availability of desirable loan and investment opportunities whether they are due to competition, regulation or otherwise,
- a compression of the yield on our investments and the cost of our liabilities, as well as the level of leverage available to us,
- our regulatory structure and tax treatment, including our ability to operate as a business development company and a regulated investment company,
- the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

PROSPECTUS

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

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

The terms "we," "us," "our" and "Company" refer to Prospect Capital Corporation; "Prospect Capital Management," "Investment Advisor" 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 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."

We seek to maximize total returns to our investors, including both current yield and equity upside, by applying rigorous credit analysis and asset-based and cash-flow based lending techniques to make and monitor our investments. Many of our investments to date have been in energy-related industries, which consist 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.

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

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

As of December 31, 2012, we held investments in 106 portfolio companies. The aggregate fair value as of December 31, 2012 of investments in these portfolio companies held on that date is approximately $3.0 billion. Our portfolio across all our interest bearing investments had an annualized current yield of 14.7% as of December 31, 2012.

Recent Developments

Dividends

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

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

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

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

Recent Investment Activity

On January 11, 2013, we provided $27.1 million of debt financing to CHC Companies, Inc., a national provider of correctional medical and behavioral healthcare solutions.

On January 17, 2013, we made a $30.3 million follow-on investment in APH Property Holdings, LLC, to acquire 5100 Live Oaks Blvd, LLC, a multi-family residential property located in Tampa, Florida. We invested $2.7 million of equity and $27.6 million of debt in APH Property Holdings, LLC.

On January 24, 2013, we made an investment of $24.3 million to purchase 56.14% of the subordinated notes in Cent 17 CLO Limited.

On January 24, 2013, we made an investment of $25.7 million to purchase 50.12% of the subordinated notes in Octagon Investment Partners XV, Ltd.

On January 29, 2013 we provided $8.0 million of secured second lien financing to TGG Medical Transitory, Inc., a developer of technologies for extracorporeal photopheresis treatments.

On January 31, 2013, we funded an acquisition of the subsidiaries of Nationwide Acceptance Corporation, which operate a specialty finance business based in Chicago, Illinois, a $25.2 million of combined debt and equity financing.

On February 4, 2013, we received a distribution of $3.3 million related to our investment in NRG Manufacturing, Inc., for which we realized a gain of the same amount. This is a partial release of the total amounts held in escrow with a fair value of $8.1 million as of December 31, 2012.

On February 5, 2013, we made a secured debt investment of $2.0 million in Healogics, Inc., a provider of outpatient wound care management services located in Jacksonville, Florida. On the same day we fully exited the deal and realized a gain of $60,000 on this investment.

On February 13, 2013, we made an investment of $35.0 million to purchase 50.34% of the subordinated notes in Galaxy XV CLO, Ltd.

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On February 14, 2013, we made a $2.0 million secured first-lien debt investment in JGWPT Holdings, LLC, the parent holding company of JG Wentworth, the largest purchaser of structured settlement and annuity payments in the United States.

On February 14, 2013, we provided $15.0 million 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.

On February 15, 2013, we made a $6.0 million secured second-lien debt investment in SESAC HoldCo II LLC, a performing rights organization based in Nashville, TN.

On February 21, 2013, we provided $47.0 million of senior secured first-lien financing to support the acquisition of a leading owner and operator of dialysis stations.

On February 25, 2013, we made a $10.0 million secured second lien loan and a $2.0 million secured first-lien debt investment in TNS, Inc., an international data communications company that provides networking, data communications and other value added services. On the same day we sold the $2.0 million secured first lien debt instrument and realized a gain of $0.020 million on this investment.

On March 1, 2013, we made a $70.0 million secured term loan investment in a subsidiary of Cinedigm Digital Cinema Corp., the leading provider of digital cinema services, software and content marketing and distribution.

Equity Issuance

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 $115.3 million of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were $114.0 million net of commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

During the period from February 11, 2013 to March 1, 2013 (with settlement dates from February 14, 2013 to March 6, 2013), we sold 5,973,913 shares of our common stock at an average price of $11.26 per share, and raised $67.2 million of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were $66.4 million net of commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

Debt Issuance

During the period from January 4, 2013 to February 28, 2013, we issued $24.1 million in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $23.3 million.

On March 4, 2013, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Selling Agent Agreement which continued our issuance of Prospect Capital Internotes on substantially the same terms and provides for our issuance of floating rate notes in addition to fixed rate notes.

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The Offering

Issuer	Prospect Capital Corporation
Purchasing Agent	Incapital LLC
Agents	Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated. From time to time, we may sell the notes to or through additional agents.
Title of Notes	Prospect Capital InterNotes®
Amount	We may issue notes from time to time in various offerings up to $500,000,000, the aggregate principal amount authorized by our board of directors for notes as well as all other publicly-offered senior debt securities of the Company. As of March 1, 2013, $189,052,000 aggregate principal amount of notes has been issued. There are no limitations on our ability to issue additional indebtedness in the form of Prospect Capital InterNotes® or otherwise other than under the 1940 Act and the marginally more restrictive 175% asset coverage requirement under our credit facility.
Denominations	The notes will be issued and sold in denominations of $1,000 and multiples of $1,000 (unless otherwise stated in the pricing supplement).
Status	The notes will be our direct unsecured senior obligations and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding.
Maturities	Each note will mature 12 months or more from its date of original issuance.
Interest	Notes may be issued with a fixed or floating interest rate; a floating interest rate note will be based on the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR").
	Interest on each fixed or floating interest rate note will be payable either monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually on each interest payment date and on the stated maturity date. Interest also will be paid on the date of redemption or repayment if a note is redeemed or repaid prior to its stated maturity in accordance with its terms.
	Interest on the notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, often referred to as the 30/360 (ISDA) day count convention.
Principal	The principal amount of each note will be payable on its stated maturity date at the corporate trust office of the paying agent or at any other place we may designate.
Redemption and Repayment	Unless otherwise stated in the applicable pricing supplement, a note will not be redeemable at our option or be repayable at the option of the holder prior to its stated maturity date. The notes will not be subject to any sinking fund.

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Survivor's Option	Specific notes may contain a provision permitting the optional repayment of those notes prior to stated maturity, if requested by the authorized representative of the beneficial owner of those notes, following the death of the beneficial owner of the notes, so long as the notes were owned by the beneficial owner or his or her estate at least six months prior to the request. This feature is referred to as a "Survivor's Option." Your notes will not be repaid in this manner unless the pricing supplement for your notes provides for the Survivor's Option. If the pricing supplement for your notes provides for the Survivor's Option, your right to exercise the Survivor's Option will be subject to limits set by us on (1) the permitted dollar amount of total exercises by all holders of notes in any calendar year, and (2) the permitted dollar amount of an individual exercise by a holder of a note in any calendar year. Additional details on the Survivor's Option are described in the section entitled "Description of Notes Survivor's Option."
Sale and Clearance	We will sell notes in the United States only. Notes will be issued in book-entry only form and will clear through The Depository Trust Company. We do not intend to issue notes in certificated form.
Trustee	The trustee for the notes is U.S. Bank National Association, under an indenture dated as of February 16, 2012, as amended and as supplemented from time to time.
Selling Group	The agents and dealers comprising the selling group are broker-dealers and securities firms. Each of the Purchasing Agent and the Agent entered into a Second Amended and Restated Selling Agent Agreement with us dated March 4, 2013 (the "Selling Agent Agreement"). Additional agents appointed by us from time to time in connection with the offering of the notes contemplated by this prospectus supplement will become parties to the Selling Agent Agreement. Dealers who are members of the selling group have executed a Master Selected Dealer Agreement with the Purchasing Agent. The agents and the dealers have agreed to market and sell the notes in accordance with the terms of those respective agreements and all other applicable laws and regulations. You may contact the Purchasing Agent at info@incapital.com for a list of selling group members.

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SELECTED CONDENSED FINANCIAL DATA

You should read the condensed consolidated financial information below with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Financial information below for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 has been derived from the financial statements that were audited by our independent registered public accounting firm. The selected consolidated financial data at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 has been derived from unaudited financial data. Interim results for the three and six months ended December 31, 2012 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2013. 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-25 for more information.

	For the Three Months Ended December 31,		For the Six Months Ended December 31,		For the Year/Period Ended June 30,				
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	(in thousands except data relating to shares, per share and number of portfolio companies)								
Performance Data:									
Interest income	$ 116,866	$ 46,136	$ 195,176	$ 88,523	$ 219,536	$ 134,454	$ 86,518	$ 62,926	$ 59,033
Dividend income	31,955	19,029	68,163	26,079	64,881	15,092	15,366	22,793	12,033
Other income	17,214	2,098	26,332	8,003	36,493	19,930	12,675	14,762	8,336
Total investment income	166,035	67,263	289,671	122,605	320,910	169,476	114,559	100,481	79,402
Interest and credit facility expenses	(16,414)	(9,759)	(29,925)	(18,719)	(38,534)	(17,598)	(8,382)	(6,161)	(6,318)
Investment advisory expense	(41,110)	(17,952)	(72,845)	(33,132)	(82,507)	(46,051)	(30,727)	(26,705)	(20,199)
Other expenses	(9,295)	(3,044)	(13,658)	(6,369)	(13,185)	(11,606)	(8,260)	(8,452)	(7,772)
Total expenses	(66,819)	(30,755)	(116,428)	(58,220)	(134,226)	(75,255)	(47,369)	(41,318)	(34,289)
Net investment income	99,216	36,508	173,243	64,385	186,684	94,221	67,190	59,163	45,113
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	(52,727)	27,984	(79,505)	40,007	4,220	24,017	(47,565)	(24,059)	(17,522)
Net increase in net assets from operations	$ 46,489	$ 64,492	$ 93,738	$ 104,392	$ 190,904	$ 118,238	$ 19,625	$ 35,104	$ 27,591
Per Share Data:									
Net increase in net assets from operations(1)	$ 0.24	$ 0.59	$ 0.52	$ 0.96	$ 1.67	$ 1.38	$ 0.33	$ 1.11	$ 1.17
Distributions declared per share	$ 0.31	$ 0.31	$ 0.61	$ 0.61	$ (1.22)	$ (1.21)	$ (1.33)	$ (1.62)	$ (1.59)
Average weighted shares outstanding for the period	195,585,502	109,533,742	179,039,198	109,246,616	114,394,554	85,978,757	59,429,222	31,559,905	23,626,642
Assets and Liabilities Data:									
Investments	$ 3,038,808	$ 1,716,603	$ 3,038,808	$ 1,716,603	$ 2,094,221	$ 1,463,010	$ 748,483	$ 547,168	$ 497,530
Other assets	490,913	85,619	490,913	85,619	161,033	86,307	84,212	119,857	44,248

Total assets	3,529,721	1,802,222	3,529,721	1,802,222	2,255,254	1,549,317	832,695	667,025	541,778
Amount drawn on credit facility		252,000		252,000	96,000	84,200	100,300	124,800	91,167
Senior Convertible Notes	847,500	322,500	847,500	322,500	447,500	322,500			
2022 Notes	100,000		100,000		100,000				
InterNotes®	164,993		164,993		20,638				
Amount owed to related parties	2,392	18,087	2,392	18,087	8,571	7,918	9,300	6,713	6,641
Other liabilities	88,201	37,151	88,201	37,151	70,571	20,342	11,671	2,916	14,347
Total liabilities	1,203,086	629,738	1,203,086	629,738	743,280	434,960	121,271	134,429	112,155
Net assets	$ 2,326,635	$ 1,172,484	$ 2,326,635	$ 1,172,484	$ 1,511,974	$ 1,114,357	$ 711,424	$ 532,596	$ 429,623

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	For the Three Months Ended December 31,		For the Six Months Ended December 31,		For the Year/Period Ended June 30,				
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	(in thousands except data relating to shares, per share and number of portfolio companies)								
Investment Activity Data:									
No. of portfolio companies at period end	106	75	106	75	82	72	58	30	29(2)
Acquisitions	$ 772,125	$ 154,697	$ 1,520,062	$ 377,272	$ 1,120,659	$ 953,337	$ 364,788(3)	$ 98,305	$ 311,947
Sales, repayments, and other disposals	$ 349,269	$ 120,206	$ 507,392	$ 166,261	$ 500,952	$ 285,562	$ 136,221	$ 27,007	$ 127,212
Weighted-Average Yield at end of period(4)	14.7%	12.2%	14.7%	12.2%	13.9%	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

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

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

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

As of March 1, 2013, we and our subsidiary had no secured indebtedness outstanding and approximately $1.1 billion of unsecured senior indebtedness outstanding.

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

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

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

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

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

The notes will be our general, unsecured obligations and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsubordinated, unsecured senior indebtedness, including without

limitation, the $150.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2015 (the "2015 Notes"), the $168.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.50% Convertible Senior Notes due 2016 (the "2016 Notes"), the $130.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.375% Convertible Senior Notes due 2017 (the "2017 Notes"), the $200.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2018 (the "2018 Notes"), the $200.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% Convertible Senior Notes due 2019 (the "2019 Notes") and the $100.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.95% Senior Notes due 2022 (the "2022 Notes"). As a result, the notes will be effectively subordinated to our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness and structurally subordinated to any existing and future liabilities and other indebtedness of our subsidiaries. These liabilities may include indebtedness, trade payables, guarantees, lease obligations and letter of credit obligations. The notes do not restrict us or our subsidiaries from incurring indebtedness, including senior secured indebtedness in the future, nor do they limit the amount of indebtedness we can issue that is equal in right of payment to the notes. As of March 1, 2013, we had no borrowings under our credit facility. Our credit facility is secured by certain of our assets and the indebtedness thereunder is therefore effectively senior to the notes to the extent of the value of such assets.

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

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

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

- issue securities or otherwise incur additional indebtedness or other obligations, including (1) any indebtedness or other obligations that would be equal in right of payment to the notes, (2) any indebtedness or other obligations that would be secured and therefore rank effectively senior in right of payment to the notes to the extent of the values of the assets securing such debt, (3) indebtedness of ours that is guaranteed by one or more of our subsidiaries and which therefore is structurally senior to the notes and (4) securities, indebtedness or obligations issued or incurred by our subsidiaries that would be senior to our equity interests in our subsidiaries and therefore rank structurally senior to the notes with respect to the assets of our subsidiaries, in each case other than an incurrence of indebtedness or other obligation that would cause a violation of Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions;

- pay dividends on, or purchase or redeem or make any payments in respect of, capital stock or other securities ranking junior in right of payment to the notes;

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- sell assets (other than certain limited restrictions on our ability to consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of our assets);
- enter into transactions with affiliates;
- create liens (including liens on the shares of our subsidiaries) or enter into sale and leaseback transactions;
- make investments; or
- create restrictions on the payment of dividends or other amounts to us from our subsidiaries.

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

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

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

Certain of our current debt instruments include more protections for their holders than the indenture and the notes. See in the accompanying prospectus "Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Business The Notes present other risks to holders of our common stock, including the possibility that the Notes could discourage an acquisition of the Company by a third party and accounting uncertainty" and " In addition to regulatory restrictions that restrict our ability to raise capital, our credit facility contains various covenants which, if not complied with, could accelerate repayment under the facility, thereby materially and adversely affecting our liquidity, financial condition and results of operations." In addition, other debt we issue or incur in the future could contain more protections for its holders than the indenture and the notes, including additional covenants and events of default. The issuance or incurrence of any such debt with incremental protections could affect the market for and trading levels and prices of the notes.

Our credit ratings may not reflect all risks of your investment in the notes.

Our credit ratings are an assessment by rating agencies of our ability to pay our debts when due. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings will generally affect the market value of the notes and our access to the capital markets. These credit ratings may not reflect the potential impact of risks relating to structure or marketing of the notes. Agency ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any security, and may be revised or withdrawn at any time by the issuing organization. Each agency's rating should be evaluated independently of any other agency's rating.

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

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

Survivor's Option may be limited in amount.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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are determined, or the development of a widespread market view that LIBOR rates have been or are being manipulated by members of the bank panel, may result in a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in the reported LIBOR rates. If that were to occur, the level of interest payments and the value of the floating rate notes may be adversely affected. If your floating rate notes are subject to a maximum rate specified in your pricing supplement, you may not benefit from any such increase in LIBOR rates because the interest on your floating rate notes will be subject to the maximum rate. As a result, the amount of interest payable for your floating rate notes may be significantly less than it would have been had you invested in a similar investment instrument not subject to such a maximum interest rate.

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

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

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

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

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

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

The notes constitute a single series of debt securities for purposes of the indenture and are unlimited in aggregate principal amount under the terms of the indenture. Our board of directors has authorized the issuance and sale of the Company's publicly-offered senior debt securities, including the issuance and sale of the notes from time to time in various offerings, up to an aggregate principal amount of $500,000,000. As of March 1, 2013, $189,052,000 aggregate principal amount of notes has been issued.

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

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

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

- the stated maturity;
- the denomination of your notes;
- the price at which we originally issue your notes, expressed as a percentage of the principal amount, and the original issue date;

whether your notes are fixed rate notes or floating rate notes;

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- if your notes are fixed rate notes, the annual rate at which your notes will bear interest, or the periodic rates in the case of notes that bear different rates at different times during the term of the notes, and the interest payment dates, if different from those stated below under " Interest Rates Fixed Rate Notes;"

- if your notes are floating rate notes, the interest rate, spread or spread multiplier or initial base rate, maximum rate and/or minimum rate; if there is more than one spread to be applied at different times during the term of the notes for your interest rate, which spread during which periods applies to your notes; and the interest reset, determination, calculation and payment dates, all of which we describe under " Interest Rates Floating Rate Notes" below;

- if applicable, the circumstances under which your notes may be redeemed at our option or repaid at the holder's option before the stated maturity, including any redemption commencement date, repayment date(s), redemption price(s) and redemption period(s), all of which we describe under " Redemption and Repayment" below;

- whether the authorized representative of the holder of a beneficial interest in the notes will have the right to seek repayment upon the death of the holder as described under " Survivor's Option;"

- any special U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes; and

- any other significant terms of your notes, which could be different from those described in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, but in no event inconsistent with the indenture.

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

Types of Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Interest Rates

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

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

Floating Rate Notes. Floating rate notes will bear interest at rates that are determined by reference to an interest rate formula based on LIBOR. In some cases, the rates may also be adjusted by adding or subtracting a spread in relation to LIBOR or multiplying by a spread multiplier and may be subject to a minimum rate and/or a maximum rate. If your note is a floating rate note, the formula and any adjustments that apply to the interest rate will be specified in your pricing supplement.

Each floating rate note will bear interest from its original issue date or from the most recent date to which interest on the note has been paid or made available for payment. Interest will accrue on the principal of a floating rate note at a rate per annum determined according to the interest rate formula stated in the pricing supplement during the applicable interest rate period specified in your pricing supplement, until the principal is paid or made available for payment. We will pay interest on each interest payment date and at maturity as described below under " Payment of Principal and Interest."

In addition, the following will apply to floating rate notes.

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Initial Base Rate

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

Spread or Spread Multiplier

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

- by adding or subtracting a specified number of basis points, called the spread, with one basis point being 0.01%; or

- by multiplying the base rate by a specified percentage, called the spread multiplier.

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

Maximum and Minimum Rates

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

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

- a minimum rate ***i.e.***, a specified lower limit that the actual interest rate in effect at any time may not fall below.

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

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

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

Interest Reset Dates

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

- for floating rate notes that reset daily, each London business day (as defined below);

- for floating rate notes that reset weekly, the Wednesday of each week;

- for floating rate notes that reset monthly, the third Wednesday of each month;

- for floating rate notes that reset quarterly, the third Wednesday of each of four months of each year as specified in your pricing supplement;

- for floating rate notes that reset semi-annually, the third Wednesday of each of two months of each year as specified in your pricing supplement; and

- for floating rate notes that reset annually, the third Wednesday of one month of each year as specified in your pricing supplement.

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

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

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

Interest Determination Dates

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

Interest Calculation Date

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

Interest Rate Calculations

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

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

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change. Absent manifest error, all determinations of the calculation agent will be final and binding on you and us, without any liability on the part of the calculation agent.

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

where:

"Y_1" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the interest period falls;

"Y_2" is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the interest period falls;

"M_1" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the interest period falls;

"M_2" is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the interest period falls;

"D_1" is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the interest period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D_1 will be 30; and

"D_2" is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the interest period, unless such number would be 31 and D_1 is greater than 29, in which case D_2 will be 30.

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

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

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Sources and Corrections

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

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

LIBOR Calculation

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

If the rate described above does not so appear on the Reuters screen LIBOR page, then LIBOR will be determined on the basis of the rates at which deposits in U.S. dollars are offered by four major banks in the London interbank market selected by the calculation agent at approximately 11:00 A.M., London time, on the relevant LIBOR interest determination date, to prime banks in the London interbank market for a period of the specified index maturity, beginning on the relevant interest reset date, and in a representative amount. The calculation agent will request the principal London office of each of these major banks to provide a quotation of its rate. If at least two quotations are provided, LIBOR for the relevant interest reset date will be the arithmetic mean of the quotations.

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

If no quotation is provided as described in the preceding paragraph, then the calculation agent, after consulting such sources as it deems comparable to any of the foregoing quotations or display page, or any such source as it deems reasonable from which to estimate LIBOR or any of the foregoing lending rates, shall determine LIBOR for that interest reset date in its sole discretion.

For the purpose of this section, we define the term "index maturity" as the interest rate period of LIBOR on which the interest rate formula is based, as specified in your pricing supplement.

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

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Business Days

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

Business Day Convention

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

Payment of Principal and Interest

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

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

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

Payment and Record Dates for Interest

Interest on the notes will be paid as follows:

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

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

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

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

Redemption and Repayment

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

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

If the pricing supplement states that your note will be repayable at your option prior to its stated maturity date, we will require receipt of notice of the request for repayment at least 30 but not more than 60 days prior to the date or dates specified in the pricing supplement. We also must receive the completed form entitled "Option to Elect Repayment." Exercise of the repayment option by the holder of a note is irrevocable.

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

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

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

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

Survivor's Option

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

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

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

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

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

We have the discretionary right to limit the aggregate principal amount of notes as to which exercises of the Survivor's Option shall be accepted by us from authorized representatives of all deceased beneficial owners in any calendar year to an amount equal to the greater of $2,000,000 or 2% of the principal amount of all notes outstanding as of the end of the most recent calendar year. We also have the discretionary right to limit to $250,000 in any calendar year the aggregate principal amount of notes as to which exercises of the Survivor's Option shall be accepted by us from the authorized representative of any individual deceased beneficial owner of notes in such calendar year. In addition, we will not permit the exercise of the Survivor's Option except in principal amounts of $1,000 and multiples of $1,000.

An otherwise valid election to exercise the Survivor's Option may not be withdrawn. Each election to exercise the Survivor's Option will be accepted in the order that elections are received by the trustee, except for any note the acceptance of which would contravene any of the limitations described in the preceding paragraph. Notes accepted for repayment through the exercise of the Survivor's Option normally will be repaid on the first interest payment date that occurs 20 or more calendar days after the date of the acceptance. For example, if the acceptance date of a note tendered through a valid exercise of the Survivor's Option is September 1, 2012, and interest on that note is paid monthly, we would normally, at our option, repay that note on the interest payment date occurring on

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October 15, 2012, because the September 15, 2012 interest payment date would occur less than 20 days from the date of acceptance. Each tendered note that is not accepted in any calendar year due to the application of any of the limitations described in the preceding paragraph will be deemed to be tendered in the following calendar year in the order in which all such notes were originally tendered. If a note tendered through a valid exercise of the Survivor's Option is not accepted, the trustee will deliver a notice by first-class mail to the registered holder, at that holder's last known address as indicated in the note register, that states the reason that note has not been accepted for repayment.

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

- a written instruction to such broker or other entity to notify DTC of the authorized representative's desire to obtain repayment pursuant to exercise of the Survivor's Option;

- appropriate evidence satisfactory to the trustee (a) that the deceased was the beneficial owner of the note at the time of death and his or her interest in the note was owned by the deceased beneficial owner or his or her estate at least six months prior to the request for repayment, (b) that the death of the beneficial owner has occurred, (c) of the date of death of the beneficial owner, and (d) that the representative has authority to act on behalf of the beneficial owner;

- if the interest in the note is held by a nominee of the deceased beneficial owner, a certificate satisfactory to the trustee from the nominee attesting to the deceased's beneficial ownership of such note;

- written request for repayment signed by the authorized representative of the deceased beneficial owner with the signature guaranteed by a member firm of a registered national securities exchange or of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. or a commercial bank or trust company having an office or correspondent in the United States;

- if applicable, a properly executed assignment or endorsement;

- tax waivers and any other instruments or documents that the trustee reasonably requires in order to establish the validity of the beneficial ownership of the note and the claimant's entitlement to payment; and

- any additional information the trustee reasonably requires to evidence satisfaction of any conditions to the exercise of the Survivor's Option or to document beneficial ownership or authority to make the election and to cause the repayment of the note.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Overview

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 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 collateralized loan obligation ("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 $3,038,808 and $2,094,221 as of December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively. During the six months ended December 31, 2012, our net cost of investments increased by $1,017,744, or 48.5%, as a result of 38 new investments, twelve follow-on investments and two revolver advances of $1,491,741, accrued of payment-in-kind interest of $4,048, structuring fees of $24,273 and amortization of discounts and premiums of $11,422, while we received full repayment on sixteen investments, sold three investments, impaired one investment, and received several partial prepayments, amortization payments and a revolver repayment totaling $501,542.

Compared to the end of last fiscal year (ended June 30, 2012), net assets increased by $814,661 or 53.9% during the six months ended December 31, 2012, from $1,511,974 to $2,326,635. This increase resulted from the issuance of new shares of our common stock (less offering costs) in the amount of $827,989, dividend reinvestments of $7,027, and $93,738 from operations. These increases, in turn, were offset by $114,093 in dividend distributions to our stockholders. The $93,738 increase in net assets resulting from operations is net of the following: net investment income of $173,243, net realized loss on investments of $6,348, and a decrease in net assets due to changes in net unrealized depreciation of investments of $73,157.

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.

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Second Quarter Highlights

Investment Transactions

On October 3, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of $21,500 to support the acquisition of CP Well Testing, LLC ("CP Well"), 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 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. ("Deltek"), 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.

On October 12, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of $42,000 to support the acquisition of Gulf Coast Machine and Supply Company ("Gulf Coast"), 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 16, 2012, Blue Coat Systems, Inc. ("Blue Coat") repaid the $25,000 loan receivable to us.

On October 18, 2012, we made a follow-on senior secured debt investment of $20,000 in First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC ("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 18, 2012, Hi-Tech Testing Service, Inc. and Wilson Inspection X-Ray Services, Inc. ("Hi-Tech") repaid the $7,200 loan receivable to us.

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

On October 24, 2012, we made an investment of $7,809 in APH Property Holdings, LLC ("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 bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.50% and interest in kind of 2.0% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On October 31, 2012, Shearer's Foods, Inc. ("Shearer's") repaid the $37,999 loan receivable to us.

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 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.

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

On November 9, 2012 we made a secured second lien investment of $22,000 to support the recapitalization of EIG Investors Corp ("EIG"). Concurrent with the financing, we received a

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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 15, 2012, Renaissance Learning, Inc. ("Renaissance") repaid the $6,000 loan receivable to us.

On November 26, 2012 we made a secured second lien investment of $22,000 in The Petroleum Place, Inc. ("Petroleum"), 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 Industries, Inc. ("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 3, 2012, VanDeMark Chemicals, Inc. ("VanDeMark") repaid the $29,658 loan receivable to us.

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

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

On December 13, 2012, we completed a $33,921 recapitalization of CCPI, Inc. ("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 Holdings Inc. ("CCPI Holdings") bears interest in cash at a fixed rate of 12.0% and interest 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 Mineral"), 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. ("Focus Brands"). 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.

On December 17, 2012, we made a $39,800 first-lien investment in Coverall Health-Based Cleaning Systems ("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 Material Handling Services, LLC, d/b/a/ Total Fleet Solutions ("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 BNN Holdings Corp ("Biotronic"). After the financing, we received payment 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. ("Grocery"), to support the recapitalization of a retailer of food, beverages and general

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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. ("Taco Bueno"), a Mexican restaurant chain. The second lien note bears interest in cash at a fixed rate of 12.0% and interest 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 Holdings, Inc ("Progrexion"). After the financing, we now hold $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, ST Products, LLC ("STP") repaid the $23,162 loan receivable to us.

On December 21, 2012, SG Acquisition, Inc. ("Safe-Guard") repaid the $83,242 loan receivable to us.

On December 21, 2012, we made a $10,000 senior secured second-lien follow-on investment in Seaton Corp ("Seaton"). The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.5% or Libor plus 9.0% and interest 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. ("Lasership"), 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, LLC ("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 Metals, Inc. ("New Star"). The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest 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. ("Aderant"), a leading provider of enterprise software solutions to professional services organizations. The first 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 $9,593 second-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 second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest in kind of 2.0% and 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. ("TransFirst"), 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 Holdings, LLC ("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 18.50% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2020.

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On December 28, 2012, we made a $3,600 follow-on subordinated unsecured debt investment in Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc. ("Ajax"). The unsecured note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.50% and interest in kind of 6.0% 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 ("System One"), a leading provider of professional staffing services, by investment funds managed by MidOcean Partners. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.50% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2018.

On December 31, 2012, we funded a recapitalization of Valley Electric Co. of Mt. Vernon, Inc. ("Valley") with $52,098 of combined debt and equity financing. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in Valley for $7,449 in cash and 4,141,547 unregistered shares of our common stock. The first lien note issued to Valley bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.0% or Libor plus 5.0% and interest in kind of 2.5%, and has a final maturity of December 31, 2017. The first lien note issued to Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc. ("Valley Electric Holdings") bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 6.0% and interest in kind of 9.0%, and has a final maturity of December 31, 2018.

On December 31, 2012, we provided $70,000 of secured send-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 in kind of 3%, and has a final maturity of June 30, 2018.

Equity Issuance

On September 10, 2012, we entered into a second equity distribution agreement with KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. ("KeyBanc") relating to sales by us through KeyBanc, 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 net of commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On October 24, 2012, November 22, 2012 and December 20, 2012, we issued shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan of 83,200, 84,904 and 100,552, respectively.

On October 29, 2012, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC. Under this Shelf Registration Statement, as of December 31, 2012 we can issue up to $2,546,746 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market.

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 a third ATM Program with KeyBanc through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 17,500,000 shares of our common stock. (See *Recent Developments*.) No sales were made under this program prior to December 31, 2012.

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.

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Dividend

On December 7, 2012, we announced the declaration of revised monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

$0.110000 per share for December 2012 (record date of December 31, 2012 and payment date of January 23, 2013); and

$0.110025 per share for January 2013 (record date of January 31, 2013 and payment date of February 20, 2013).

These distributions replace the dividends for December 2012 and January 2013 that were previously announced on November 7, 2012.

Credit Facility

On December 19, 2012, we closed an increase of $35,000 to our commitments to our credit facility. The commitments to the credit facility now stand at $552,500.

Debt Issuance

During the period from October 4, 2012 to December 28 2012, we issued approximately $76,476 in aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $74,210, as follows:

Date of Issuance	**Principal Amount**	**Interest Rate**	**Maturity Date**
October 4, 2012	7,172	5.70%	October 15, 2019
November 23, 2012	10,018	5.13%	November 15, 2019
November 23, 2012	10,171	6.63%	November 15, 2042
November 29, 2012	3,736	5.00%	November 15, 2019
November 29, 2012	1,979	5.75%	November 15, 2032
November 29, 2012	6,266	6.50%	November 15, 2042
December 6, 2012	3,859	4.88%	December 15, 2019
December 6, 2012	1,127	5.63%	December 15, 2032
December 6, 2012	8,203	6.38%	December 15, 2042
December 13, 2012	1,822	4.75%	December 15, 2019
December 13, 2012	916	5.25%	December 15, 2030
December 13, 2012	3,474	6.25%	December 15, 2042
December 20, 2012	1,678	4.63%	December 15, 2019
December 20, 2012	1,314	5.13%	December 15, 2030
December 20, 2012	6,449	6.13%	December 15, 2042
December 28, 2012	1,980	4.50%	December 15, 2019
December 28, 2012	1,472	5.00%	December 15, 2030
December 28, 2012	4,840	6.00%	December 15, 2042

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 December 31, 2012 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 rate for the 2019 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of $0.110025 per share.

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Investment Holdings

As of December 31, 2012, we continue to pursue our diversified investment strategy. At December 31 2012, approximately $3,038,808 or 130.6% of our net assets are invested in 106 long-term portfolio investments and CLOs and 18.5% of our net assets are invested in money market funds.

During the six months ended December 31, 2012, we originated $1,531,484 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 annualized current yield increased from 13.9% as of June 30, 2012 to 14.7% as of December 31, 2012 across all performing interest bearing investments. This increase is due to the acquisition of First Tower and increased investments in CLOs. Monetization of equity positions that we hold is 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 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 December 31, 2012, we own controlling interests in AIRMALL USA, Inc. ("AIRMALL"), Ajax, APH, AWCNC, LLC, Borga, Inc., CCPI, Credit Central, Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.) ("Energy Solutions"), First Tower Delaware, Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx"), NMMB Holdings, Inc. ("NMMB"), R-V, The Healing Staff, Inc. ("THS"), Valley and Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf"). We also own an affiliated interest in Biotronic, Boxercraft Incorporated and Smart, LLC.

The following is a summary of our investment portfolio by level of control at December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

	December 31, 2012				June 30, 2012			
Level of Control	**Cost**	**Percent of Portfolio**	**Fair Value**	**Percent of Portfolio**	**Cost**	**Percent of Portfolio**	**Fair Value**	**Percent of Portfolio**
Control	$ 666,360	21.4%	$ 649,380	21.4%	$ 518,015	24.7%	$ 564,489	27.0%
Affiliate	48,659	1.6%	48,266	1.6%	44,229	2.1%	46,116	2.2%
Non-control/Non-affiliate	2,402,038	77.0%	2,341,162	77.0%	1,537,069	73.2%	1,483,616	70.8%
Total Portfolio	$ 3,117,057	100.0%	$ 3,038,808	100.0%	$ 2,099,313	100.0%	$ 2,094,221	100.0%

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The following is our investment portfolio presented by type of investment at December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

	December 31, 2012				June 30, 2012			
Type of Investment	**Cost**	**Percent of Portfolio**	**Fair Value**	**Percent of Portfolio**	**Cost**	**Percent of Portfolio**	**Fair Value**	**Percent of Portfolio**
Revolving Line of Credit	$ 7,195	0.2%	$ 6,872	0.2%	$ 1,145	0.1%	$ 868	0.0%
Senior Secured Debt	1,574,781	50.5%	1,508,131	49.6%	1,146,454	54.6%	1,088,019	52.0%
Subordinated Secured Debt	801,771	25.7%	755,831	24.9%	536,900	25.6%	480,147	22.9%
Subordinated Unsecured Debt	173,241	5.6%	173,781	5.7%	72,617	3.5%	73,195	3.5%
CLO Debt	27,459	0.9%	29,389	1.0%	27,258	1.3%	27,717	1.3%
CLO Residual Interest	405,300	13.0%	408,050	13.4%	214,559	10.2%	218,009	10.4%
Preferred Stock	31,323	1.0%	18,276	0.6%	31,323	1.5%	29,155	1.4%
Common Stock	92,384	3.0%	106,731	3.5%	61,459	2.9%	137,198	6.6%
Membership Interests	1,442	0.0%	8,798	0.3%	5,437	0.2%	13,844	0.7%
Overriding Royalty Interests		%	1,552	0.1%		%	1,623	0.1%
Escrows Receivable		%	14,427	0.5%		%	17,686	0.8%
Warrants	2,161	0.1%	6,970	0.2%	2,161	0.1%	6,760	0.3%
Total Portfolio	$ 3,117,057	100.0%	$ 3,038,808	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 December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

	December 31, 2012				June 30, 2012			
Level of Control	**Cost**	**Percent of Debt Securities**	**Fair Value**	**Percent of Debt Securities**	**Cost**	**Percent of Debt Securities**	**Fair Value**	**Percent of Debt Securities**
First Lien	$ 1,581,976	52.9%	$ 1,515,003	52.5%	$ 1,147,599	57.4%	$ 1,088,887	57.6%
Second Lien	801,771	26.8%	755,831	26.2%	536,900	26.9%	480,147	25.4%
Unsecured	173,241	5.8%	173,781	6.0%	72,617	3.6%	73,195	3.9%
CLO Residual Interest	405,300	13.6%	408,050	14.2%	214,559	10.7%	218,009	11.6%
CLO Debt	27,459	0.9%	29,389	1.0%	27,258	1.4%	27,717	1.5%
Total Debt Securities	$ 2,989,747	100.0%	$ 2,882,054	100.0%	$ 1,998,933	100.0%	$ 1,887,955	100.0%

The following is our investment portfolio presented by geographic location of the investment at December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

	December 31, 2012				June 30, 2012			
Geographic Location	**Cost**	**Percent of Portfolio**	**Fair Value**	**Percent of Portfolio**	**Cost**	**Percent of Portfolio**	**Fair Value**	**Percent of Portfolio**
Canada	$ 86,118	2.8%	$ 86,118	2.8%	$ 15,134	0.7%	$ 17,040	0.8%
Cayman Islands	432,759	13.9%	437,439	14.4%	241,817	11.5%	245,726	11.7%
Ireland	14,922	0.5%	15,000	0.5%	14,918	0.7%	15,000	0.7%
Midwest US	599,959	19.2%	553,373	18.2%	427,430	20.4%	377,139	18.0%
The Netherlands		%	3	0.0%		%		%
Northeast US	401,001	12.9%	416,084	13.7%	293,181	14.0%	313,437	15.0%
Southeast US	759,717	24.4%	751,514	24.7%	642,984	30.6%	634,945	30.4%
Southwest US	277,047	8.9%	254,442	8.4%	193,627	9.2%	234,433	11.2%
Western US	545,534	17.4%	524,835	17.3%	270,222	12.9%	256,501	12.2%

Total Portfolio	$ 3,117,057	100.0%	$ 3,038,808	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 December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

	December 31, 2012				June 30, 2012			
Industry	**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	28,034	0.9%	28,255	0.9%	32,806	1.6%	32,478	1.6%
Business Services	181,084	5.8%	181,175	6.0%	3,164	0.2%	3,288	0.2%
Chemicals	28,084	0.9%	28,087	0.9%	58,104	2.8%	58,104	2.8%
Commercial Services	124,366	4.0%	124,255	4.1%	80,418	3.8%	80,407	3.8%
Construction and Engineering	52,098	1.7%	52,098	1.7%		%		%
Consumer Finance	373,184	12.0%	375,640	12.5%	305,521	14.6%	305,521	14.6%
Consumer Services	258,768	8.3%	260,650	8.6%	146,335	7.0%	147,809	7.1%
Contracting		%		%	15,949	0.8%		%
Diversified Financial Services	451,302	14.4%	455,982	15.0%	260,219	12.3%	264,128	12.6%
Diversified / Conglomerate Service		%		%		%	35	0.0%
Durable Consumer Products	299,838	9.6%	299,116	9.8%	153,327	7.3%	152,862	7.3%
Ecological	141	0.0%	282	0.0%	141	0.0%	240	0.0%
Electronics		%	151	0.0%		%	144	0.0%
Energy	72,770	2.3%	69,900	2.3%	63,245	3.0%	126,868	6.1%
Food Products	144,215	4.6%	137,056	4.5%	101,975	4.9%	96,146	4.5%
Healthcare	204,415	6.6%	201,530	6.7%	141,990	6.8%	143,561	6.9%
Insurance		%		%	83,461	4.0%	83,461	4.0%
Machinery	1,271	0.0%	3,351	0.1%	4,684	0.2%	6,485	0.3%
Manufacturing	139,756	4.5%	160,807	5.3%	95,191	4.5%	127,127	6.1%
Media	146,335	4.7%	140,335	4.6%	165,866	7.9%	161,843	7.7%
Metal Services and Minerals	41,997	1.3%	41,997	1.4%		%		%
Oil and Gas Equipment Services		%		%	7,188	0.3%	7,391	0.4%
Oil and Gas Production	152,124	4.9%	55,385	1.8%	130,928	6.2%	38,993	1.9%
Personal and Nondurable Consumer Products	39,351	1.3%	40,426	1.3%	39,351	1.8%	39,968	1.9%
Production Services		%		%	268	0.0%	2,040	0.1%
Property Management	51,470	1.7%	49,752	1.6%	51,770	2.5%	47,982	2.2%
Real Estate	17,420	0.6%	17,420	0.6%		%		%
Retail	17,213	0.6%	17,591	0.6%	63	0.0%	129	0.0%
Software & Computer Services	106,481	3.4%	106,963	3.5%	53,908	2.6%	54,711	2.6%
Specialty Minerals	38,500	1.2%	43,536	1.4%	37,732	1.8%	44,562	2.1%
Textiles and Leather	15,930	0.5%	15,732	0.5%	15,123	0.7%	17,161	0.8%
Transportation	130,854	4.2%	131,336	4.3%	50,530	2.4%	50,777	2.4%
Total Portfolio	$ 3,117,057	100.0%	$ 3,038,808	100.0%	$ 2,099,313	100.0%	$ 2,094,221	100.0%

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Portfolio Investment Activity

During the six months ended December 31, 2012, we acquired $1,368,378 of new investments, completed follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies, totaling approximately $140,486, funded $7,150 of revolver advances, recorded PIK interest of $4,048 and amortization of discounts and premiums of $11,422, resulting in gross investment originations of $1,531,484. 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 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 8.50% 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, 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, 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. Capital, LLC ("H.I.G."). The new company, Arctic Glacier U.S.A., Inc. ("Arctic"), 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 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 greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity of February 2, 2018.

On August 3, 2012, we provided $120,000 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 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 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 bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.25% and has a final maturity of February 3, 2013.

On August 3, 2012, we provided $44,000 of secured subordinated financing to support the refinancing of New Century Transportation, Inc. ("New Century"), a leading transportation and logistics company. The senior subordinated loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 10.0% and interest 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 bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.25% and 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, we received repayment of the $37,732 loan previously outstanding on August 28, 2012.

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 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 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, 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.

On October 12, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of $42,000 to support the acquisition of Gulf Coast, 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.

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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 bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.5% and interest in kind of 2.0% and 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 Petroleum, 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 XI.

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 Holdings bears interest in cash at a fixed rate of 12.0% and interest 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, 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. 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.

On December 17, 2012, we made a $39,800 first-lien investment in 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.

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On December 17, 2012, we made a secured debt investment of $30,000 to support the recapitalization of Biotronic. After the financing, we received payment 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, 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 Taco Bueno, a Mexican restaurant chain. The second lien note bears interest in cash at a fixed rate of 12.0% and interest 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 now hold $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. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.5% or Libor plus 9.0% and interest 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, 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 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, a leading provider of enterprise software solutions to professional services organizations. The first 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 second-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 second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 8.50% and interest in kind of 2.0% and has a final maturity of October 24, 2020.

On December 28, 2012, we made a $5,000 second-lien secured investment in TransFirst, 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 18.50% and has a final maturity of December 31, 2020.

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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 8.50% and interest 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, 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, a leading provider of professional staffing services, by investment funds managed by MidOcean Partners. 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 with $52,098 of combined debt and equity financing. Through the recapitalization, we acquired a controlling interest in Valley for $7,449 in cash and 4,141,547 unregistered shares of our common stock. The first lien note issued to Valley bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.0% or Libor plus 5.0% and interest in kind of 2.5%, and has a final maturity of December 31, 2017. The first lien note issued to Valley Electric Holdings bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.0% or Libor plus 6.0% and interest in kind of 9.0%, and has a final maturity of December 31, 2018.

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. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and interest in kind of 3.0%, and has a final maturity of June 30, 2018.

During the six months ended December 31, 2012, we closed-out fifteen 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, LLC repaid the $3,425 loan receivable to us.

On October 5, 2012, 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 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 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 Foods, Inc., receiving $6,022 of net proceeds and realizing a gain of approximately $2,027 on the redemption.

On November 8, 2012, Potters repaid the $15,000 loan receivable to us.

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

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

On December 7, 2012, Hudson repaid the $6,267 loan receivable to us.

On December 21, 2012, STP repaid the $23,162 loan receivable to us.

On December 21, 2012, Safe-Guard repaid the $83,242 loan receivable to us.

In addition to the repayments noted above, during the six months ended December 31, 2012 we received principal amortization payments of $8,698 on several loans, and $38,175 of partial prepayments primarily related to Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp, Capstone Logistics, LLC ("Capstone"), Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC, Energy Solutions, NMMB and Northwestern.

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

As of December 31, 2012, $1,082 of purchase discount from the assets acquired from Patriot remains to be accreted as interest income, of which $271 is expected to be amortized during the three months ending March 31, 2013.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2011, we recognized $1,548 and $2,385 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot, respectively. Included in the $1,548 recorded during the three months ended December 31, 2011 is $854 of normal accretion and $694 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Mac & Massey Holdings, LLC ("Mac & Massey"). Included in the $2,385 recorded during the six months ended December 31, 2011 is $1,691 of normal accretion and $694 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Mac & Massey.

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

Quarter-End	Acquisitions(1)	Dispositions(2)
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	$ 4,769,375	$ 1,665,069

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(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.

In determining the fair value of our portfolio investments at December 31, 2012 the Audit Committee considered valuations from the independent valuation firms and from management having an aggregate range of $2,933,332 to $3,175,164, 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 analysis, applied to each investment, was a total valuation of $3,044,279, 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 increased the fair value of our investment in AIRMALL to $49,752 as of December 31, 2012, a discount of $1,718 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.

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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. As of December 31, 2012, we control 78.01% of the fully-diluted common and preferred equity. The principal balance of our senior debt to Ajax was $19,910 and our subordinated debt was $18,635 as of December 31, 2012.

The Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in Ajax to $43,416 as of December 31, 2012, a reduction of $1,186 from its amortized cost, compared to the $11,151 unrealized appreciation recorded at June 30, 2012.

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 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 may be paid based on the future performance of Gas Solutions. A portion of our loans to Energy Solutions remains outstanding and Energy Solutions will continue as a portfolio company of Prospect managing other energy-related subsidiaries. During the quarter ended December 31, 2012, Energy Solutions repaid $20,000 of senior secured debt. We received a $14,144 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income during the three months ended December 31, 2012. The cash balances of Energy Solutions continue to collateralize our remaining loan positions. As of December 31, 2012, these cash balances were $32,187, of which $5,007 is currently held in escrow.

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 $39,900 for our debt and equity positions at December 31, 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 December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012, Energy Solutions, including the underlying portfolio companies affected by the reorganization, was valued at $2,870 and $63,623 above its amortized cost, respectively. We received distributions of $20,570 and $53,820 from Energy Solutions that were recorded as dividend income during the three and six months ended December 31, 2012, respectively.

First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC

First Tower is a multiline specialty finance company based in Flowood, Mississippi with over 150 branch offices.

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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 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 December 31, 2012, First Tower had total assets of approximately $482,396 including $435,038 of finance receivables net of unearned charges. As of December 31, 2012, First Tower's total debt outstanding to parties senior to us was $257,096.

The Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in First Tower to $310,409 as of December 31, 2012, a premium of $2,456 to its amortized cost, compared to $287,953 as of June 30, 2012, equal to its amortized cost at that time.

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

During September and October 2007, we provided $1,170 to THS for working capital through our investment in ICS. In January 2009, we foreclosed on the real and personal property of ICS. Through this foreclosure process, we gained 100% ownership of THS. As part of its strategy to diversify its revenues THS started VSA as a new business in the latter part of 2009. During the year ended June 30, 2011 and the six months ended December 31, 2011, we made follow-on secured debt investments of $1,708 and $874, respectively, to support the ongoing operations of THS and VSA. 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. 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 December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively, a reduction of $3,750 from its amortized cost.

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").

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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 company owned by us.

The Board of Directors decreased the fair value of our investment in Manx to zero as of December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively, a reduction of $11,027 from its amortized cost.

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.

The Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in Wolf to $939 as of December 31, 2012, a reduction of $7,052 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. One of our portfolio companies, Ajax, experienced such volatility and experienced meaningful fluctuations in valuation during the six months ended December 31, 2012. The valuation of Ajax decreased due to declining operating results. The value of our equity position in Ajax decreased to $4,871 as of December 31, 2012, a discount of $1,186 to its cost, compared to the $11,151 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2012. Seven of the other controlled investments have been valued at discounts to the original investment. Six of the control investments are valued at the original investment amounts or higher. Overall, at December 31, 2012, the control investments are valued at $16,980 below their amortized cost.

We hold three affiliate investments at December 31, 2012. The affiliate investments reported strong operating results with valuations remaining relatively consistent from June 30, 2012. Overall, at December 31, 2012, affiliate investments are valued at $393 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

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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 December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012, three of our Non-control/Non-affiliate investments, H&M Oil & Gas, LLC ("H&M"), 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 December 31, 2012, other Non-control/Non-affiliate investments are valued at $17,784 above their amortized cost, excluding our investments in H&M, 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 December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012:

	As of December 31, 2012		As of June 30, 2012	
	Maximum Draw Amount	Amount Outstanding	Maximum Draw Amount	Amount Outstanding
Revolving Credit Facility	$ 552,500	$	$ 492,500	$ 96,000
Senior Convertible Notes	$ 847,500	$ 847,500	$ 447,500	$ 447,500
Senior Unsecured Notes	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 100,000
InterNotes®	$ 164,993	$ 164,993	$ 20,638	$ 20,638

The following table shows the contractual maturity of our Revolving Credit Facility, Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and InterNotes® at December 31, 2012:

	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	After 5 Years
Revolving Credit Facility	$	$	$	$	$
Senior Convertible Notes	847,500		150,000	297,500	400,000
Senior Unsecured Notes	100,000				100,000
InterNotes®	164,993				164,993
Total contractual obligations	$ 1,112,493	$	$ 150,000	$ 297,500	$ 664,993

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 and warrants to purchase such securities in an amount up to $3,000,000 less issuances to date. As of December 31, 2012 we can issue up to $2,546,746 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.

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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 $552,500 under the 2012 Facility as of December 31, 2012. 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 December 31, 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 otherwise. The 2012 Facility requires us to pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility. As of December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012, we had $277,127 and $451,252, respectively, available to us for borrowing under our 2012 Facility, of which the amount outstanding was zero 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 December 31, 2012, the investments used as collateral for the 2012 Facility had an aggregate market value of $642,128, which represents 27.6% 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 December 31, 2012. 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 $11,126 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 $8,646 remains to be amortized.

During the three months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we recorded $2,227 and $4,689 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Syndicated Facility as interest expense, respectively. During the six months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we recorded $4,395 and $8,299 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Syndicated Facility as interest expense, respectively.

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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 December 31, 2012 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 December 31, 2012 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% of par, 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 December 31, 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 December 31, 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 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 December 31, 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 is increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of $0.101500 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 December 31, 2012 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 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 December 31, 2012 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 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

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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 $27,327 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which $22,753 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the three months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we recorded $10,564 and $5,070 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Convertible Notes as interest expense. During the six months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we recorded $19,231 and $10,420 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 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 $3,337 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which $3,172 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2012, we recorded $1,814 and $3,621 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the 2022 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"). 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 $4,566 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which $4,441 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the six months ended December 31, 2012, we issued $144,355 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately $140,901.

As of December 31, 2012, we have issued $164,993 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately $161,103. These notes were issued with stated

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interest rates ranging from 4.50% to 7.00% with a weighted average rate of 6.03%. These notes mature between June 15, 2019 and December 15, 2042. We issued an additional $18,003 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® subsequent to December 31, 2012. (See *Recent Developments*.)

The bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2012 are:

Date of Issuance	Principal 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%	July 15, 2019
July 12, 2012	5,673	6.35%	July 15, 2019
July 19, 2012	6,810	6.30%	July 15, 2019
July 26, 2012	5,667	6.20%	July 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
November 23, 2012	10,018	5.13%	November 15, 2019
November 23, 2012	10,171	6.63%	November 15, 2042
November 29, 2012	3,736	5.00%	November 15, 2019
November 29, 2012	1,979	5.75%	November 15, 2032
November 29, 2012	6,266	6.50%	November 15, 2042
December 6, 2012	3,859	4.88%	December 15, 2019
December 6, 2012	1,127	5.63%	December 15, 2032
December 6, 2012	8,203	6.38%	December 15, 2042
December 13, 2012	1,822	4.75%	December 15, 2019
December 13, 2012	916	5.25%	December 15, 2030
December 13, 2012	3,474	6.25%	December 15, 2042
December 20, 2012	1,678	4.63%	December 15, 2019
December 20, 2012	1,314	5.13%	December 15, 2030
December 20, 2012	6,449	6.13%	December 15, 2042
December 28, 2012	1,980	4.50%	December 15, 2019
December 28, 2012	1,472	5.00%	December 15, 2030
December 28, 2012	4,840	6.00%	December 15, 2042
	$ 164,993		

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Net Asset Value

During the six months ended December 31, 2012, we raised $827,989 of additional equity, net of offering costs, by issuing 74,915,012 shares of our common stock. The following table shows the calculation of net asset value per share as of December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012:

	As of December 31, 2012	As of June 30, 2012
Net Assets	$ 2,326,635	$ 1,511,974
Shares of common stock outstanding	215,173,410	139,633,870
Net asset value per share	$ 10.81	$ 10.83

At December 31, 2012, we had 215,173,410 shares of our common stock issued and outstanding.

Results of Operations

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was $46,489 and $64,492, respectively, representing $0.24 and $0.59 per weighted average share, respectively. During the three months ended December 31, 2012, we experienced net unrealized and realized losses of $52,727 or approximately $0.27 per weighted average share primarily from reductions in the fair value of our investments in Ajax, Energy Solutions, H&M and R-V. Net investment income for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was $99,216 and $36,508, respectively, representing $0.51 and $0.33 per weighted average share, respectively. This increase is primarily due to an increase in dividend income received from Energy Solutions and R-V. During the three months ended December 31, 2011, we experienced net unrealized and realized gains of $27,984 or approximately $0.26 per weighted average share primarily from significant write-ups of our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG Manufacturing, Inc. ("NRG"), and our sale of NRG common stock for which we realized a gain of $12,131. These instances of appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Babson CLO Ltd 2011-I ("Babson 2011"), Biotronic, NMMB and Stryker.

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the six months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was $93,738 and $104,392, respectively, representing $0.52 and $0.96 per weighted average share, respectively. During the six months ended December 31, 2012, we experienced net unrealized and realized losses of $79,505 or approximately $0.44 per weighted average share primarily from reductions in the fair value of our investments in Ajax, Energy Solutions, H&M and R-V. Net investment income for the six months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 was $173,243 and $64,385, respectively, representing $0.97 and $0.59 per weighted average share, respectively. This increase is primarily due to an increase in dividend income received from Energy Solutions and R-V. During the six months ended December 31, 2011, we experienced net unrealized and realized gains of $40,007 or approximately $0.37 per weighted average share primarily from significant write-ups of our investments in Ajax, Energy Solutions, NRG and R-V, and our sale of NRG common stock for which we realized a gain of $12,131. These instances of unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Biotronic and Stryker, and the impairment of Deb Shops, Inc. ("Deb Shops") due to bankruptcy for which we recorded a realized loss for the full amount of the amortized cost.

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

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Investment Income

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

Investment income, which consists of interest income, including accretion of loan origination fees and prepayment penalty fees, dividend income and other income, including settlement of net profits interests, overriding royalty interests and structuring fees, was $166,035 and $67,263 for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. Investment income was $289,671 and $122,605 for the six months ended, December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2012, 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 received from Energy Solutions and R-V.

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

	For The Three Months Ended December 31,		For The Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Interest income	$ 116,866	$ 46,136	$ 195,176	$ 88,523
Dividend income	31,955	19,029	68,163	26,079
Other income	17,214	2,098	26,332	8,003
Total investment income	$ 166,035	$ 67,263	$ 289,671	$ 122,605
Average principal of interest bearing investments	$ 2,536,141	$ 1,441,590	$ 2,341,813	$ 1,393,343
Weighted-average interest rate earned	18.03%	12.52%	16.31%	12.43%

Average interest income producing assets have increased from $1,441,590 for the three months ended December 31, 2011 to $2,536,141 for the three months ended December 31, 2012. The average yield on interest bearing assets increased from 12.52% for the three months ended December 31, 2011 to 18.03% for the three months ended December 31, 2012. The increase in annual returns is primarily due to the acquisition of First Tower, an increase in our investment in CLOs and the $14,144 make-whole fee we received from Energy Solutions. Excluding these adjustments, our annual return would have been 13.47% for the three months ended December 31, 2012.

Average interest income producing assets have increased from $1,393,343 for the six months ended December 31, 2011 to $2,341,813 for the six months ended December 31, 2012. The average yield on interest bearing assets increased from 12.43% for the six months ended December 31, 2011 to 16.31% for the six months ended December 31, 2012. The increase in annual returns is primarily due to the acquisition of First Tower, an increase in our investment in CLOs and the $14,144 make-whole fee we received from Energy Solutions. Excluding these adjustments, our annual return would have been 13.05% for the six months ended December 31, 2012.

Investment income is also generated from dividends and other income. Dividend income increased from $19,029 for the three months ended December 31, 2011 to $31,955 for the three months ended

December 31, 2012. Dividend income increased from $26,079 for the six months ended December 31, 2011 to $68,163 for the six months ended December 31, 2012. The increase in dividend income is primarily attributed to an increase in the level of dividends received during the respective three and six month periods from our investments in Energy Solutions and R-V. We received dividends from Energy Solutions of $20,570 and $10,800 during the three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. We received dividends from Energy Solutions of $53,820 and $14,300 during the six months ended December 31, 2012 and 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. We received dividends from R-V of $11,147 and $134 during the three months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The $11,147 of dividends received from R-V during the three months ended December 31, 2012 include a $11,073 distribution as part of R-V's recapitalization in November 2012 for which we provided an additional $9,500 of senior secured financing. There were no dividends received from R-V during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. The increases in dividend income from our investments in ESHI and R-V were offset by a reduction in dividends received from NRG. We received dividends from NRG of $6,711 and $9,911 during the three and six months ended December 31, 2011, respectively. There were no dividends from NRG received during the three and six months ended December 31, 2012, respectively, as this asset has been sold.

Other income has come primarily from structuring fees, overriding royalty interests, and settlement of net profits interests. Comparing the three months ended December 31, 2011 to the three months ended December 31, 2012, income from other sources increased from $2,098 to $17,214. This $15,116 increase is primarily due to $15,314 of structuring fees recognized during the three months ended December 31, 2012 primarily from the Credit Central, Ryan and USC originations, in comparison to $1,837 of structuring fees recognized during the three months ended December 31, 2011.

Comparing the six months ended December 31, 2011 to the six months ended December 31, 2012, income from other sources increased from $8,003 to $26,332. This $18,329 increase is primarily due to $24,273 of structuring fees recognized during the six months ended December 31, 2012 primarily from the Arctic, InterDent, New Century, Progrexion, Ryan and USC originations, in comparison to $7,356 of structuring fees recognized during the six months ended December 31, 2011 primarily related to the Capstone and Totes Isotoner Corporation originations.

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 our 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 $66,819 and $30,755 for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. Operating expenses were $116,428 and $58,220 for the six months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

The base investment advisory expenses were $16,306 and $8,825 for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The base investment advisory expenses were $29,534 and $17,036 for the six months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

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This increase is directly related to our growth in total assets. For the three months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we incurred $24,804 and $9,127, respectively, of income incentive fees. For the six months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we incurred $43,311 and $16,096, respectively, of income incentive fees. The $15,677 and $27,215 increase in the income incentive fee for the respective three-month and six-month periods are driven by an increase in pre-incentive fee net investment income of $78,385 and $136,073 for the respective three-month and six-month periods primarily due to an increase in interest income from a larger asset base and dividend income from Energy Solutions. No capital gains incentive fee has yet been incurred pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2012, we incurred $16,414 and $29,925, respectively, of expenses related to our Syndicated Facility, InterNotes®, Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Convertible Notes. This compares with expenses of $9,759 and $18,719 incurred during the three and six months ended December 31, 2011, respectively. These expenses are related directly to the leveraging capacity put into place for each of those periods and the levels of indebtedness actually undertaken during those quarters. The table below describes the various expenses of our Syndicated Facility and Senior Convertible Notes and the related indicators of leveraging capacity and indebtedness during these periods.

	For The Three Months Ended December 31,		For The Six Months Ended December 31,	
	2012	**2011**	**2012**	**2011**
Interest on borrowings	$ 13,140	$ 7,029	$ 23,610	$ 13,248
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,950	2,406	3,724	4,494
Commitment and other fees	1,324	324	2,591	977
Total	$ 16,414	$ 9,759	$ 29,925	$ 18,719
Weighted-average debt outstanding	$ 890,902	$ 547,558	$ 800,789	$ 496,998
Weighted-average interest rate including amortization of deferred financing costs	6.78%	6.89%	6.83%	7.14%
Facility amount at beginning of period	$ 517,500	$ 400,000	$ 492,500	$ 325,000

The increase in interest expense for the three and six months ended December 31, 2012 is primarily due to the issuance of the 2022 notes and the Senior Convertible Notes on April 16, 2012, August 14, 2012 and December 21, 2012, for which we incurred $6,730 and $11,652 of collective 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 $2,139 and $1,117 for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The allocation of overhead expense from Prospect Administration was $4,323 and $2,233 for the six months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. As our portfolio continues to grow, we expect to continue to increase the size of our administrative and financial staff. 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, excise tax and allocation of overhead from Prospect Administration ("Other Operating Expenses"), were $2,656 and $1,927 for the

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three months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively. Other Operating Expenses were $4,835 and $4,136 for the six months ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income represents the difference between investment income and operating expenses. Our net investment income ("NII") was $99,216 and $36,508 for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, or $0.51 per share and $0.33 per share, respectively. The $62,708 increase for the three months ended December 31, 2012 is due to increases of $70,730, $12,926 and $15,116 in interest, dividend and other income, respectively, due to the increased size of our portfolio for which we have recognized additional interest income, structuring fees from new originations and an increased level of dividends received from our investments in Energy Solutions and R-V. The $62,708 increase in investment income is offset by an increase in operating expenses of $36,064, primarily due to a $23,158 increase in advisory fees due to the growing size of our portfolio and related income, and $6,655 of additional interest and credit facility expenses. At December 31, 2012, we have elected to retain a portion of our annual taxable income and have accrued $4,500 for the excise tax that will be paid with the filing of the return. The per share increase for the three months ended December 31, 2012 is primarily due to an increase in the level of dividends received from our investment in Energy Solutions and R-V of $9,770 and $11,013, respectively.

Our NII was $173,243 and $64,385 for the six months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, or $0.97 per share and $0.59 per share, respectively. The $108,858 increase for the six months ended December 31, 2012 is primarily due to increases of $106,653, $42,084 and $18,329 in interest, dividend and other income, respectively, due to the increased size of our portfolio for which we have recognized additional interest income and an increased level of dividends received primarily from our investments in Energy Solutions and R-V. The $167,066 increase in investment income is offset by an increase in operating expenses of $58,208, primarily due to a $39,713 increase in advisory fees due to the growing size of our portfolio and related income, and $11,206 of additional interest and credit facility expenses. The per share increase for the six months ended December 31, 2012 is primarily due to a $39,520 increase in the level of dividends received from our investment in Energy Solutions.

Net Realized (Loss) Gain, Increase in Net Assets from Net Changes in Unrealized Appreciation

Net realized (loss) gain was ($8,123) and $13,498 for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. Net realized loss was $6,348 and $1,109 for the six months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The net realized loss for the three months ended December 31, 2012 was due primarily to the impairment of ICS. During the three months ended December 31, 2012, we determined that the impairment of ICS was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $12,198 for the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair market value. This loss was offset primarily by the sale of Northwestern common stock for which we realized a gain of $1,862 and sale of Shearer's membership units for which we realized a gain of $2,027. The net realized loss for the six months ended December 31, 2012 was primarily due to the impairment of ICS, sale of our equity investments in Northwestern and Shearer's and sale of our common stock in Iron Horse for which we realized a gain of $1,772.

The net realized gain for the three months ended December 31, 2011 was due primarily to the sale of NRG common stock for which we realized a gain of $12,131. For the six months ended December 31, 2011 this gain was offset by our impairment of Deb Shops. During the six months ended December 31, 2011, Deb Shops filed for bankruptcy and a plan for reorganization was proposed. The plan, which is expected to be approved by the bankruptcy court, will eliminate our debt position with no payment to us. As a result, we determined that the impairment of Deb Shops was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of $14,607 for the full amount of the amortized cost.

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Net increase in net assets from changes in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation was ($44,604) and $14,486 for the three months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. For the three months ended December 31, 2012, the $44,604 decrease in net assets from the net change in unrealized depreciation was driven by reduction in the fair value of our investments in Ajax and R-V because operating results were down from those of the prior quarter and Energy Solutions for which we received a $14,144 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan and distributions of $20,570 during the quarter, which were recorded as interest and dividend income, respectively. For the three months ended December 31, 2011, the $14,486 increase in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation was driven by an increase in the fair values of our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG because operating results were up from those of prior quarter. These instances of appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Babson 2011, Biotronic, NMMB, and Stryker, due to declining operating results and a reduction in current natural gas prices.

Net increase in net assets from changes in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation was ($73,157) and $41,116 for the six months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2012, the $73,157 decrease in net assets from the net change in unrealized depreciation was driven by reductions in the fair value of our investments in Ajax and R-V because operating results were down during the six-month period and Energy Solutions for which received a $14,144 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan and distributions of $53,820 during the six-month period, which were recorded as interest and dividend income, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2011, the $41,116 increase in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation was driven by increases in the fair value of our investments in Ajax, Energy Solutions, NRG and R-V, because operating results were up from those of prior quarter. These instances of unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Biotronic and Stryker. Our equity investment in Biotronic experienced a meaningful decrease in valuation as prior to June 30, 2011 we anticipated that the company would be sold at a substantial premium to our cost basis. This sales process was discontinued during the six months ended December 31, 2011 as the buyer and Biotronic could not agree to terms acceptable to each party. The value of our investment in Stryker decreased due primarily to a reduction in natural gas prices.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the six months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, our operating activities used $1,102,242 and $119,765 of cash, respectively. There were no investing activities for the six months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011. Financing activities provided $1,101,636 and $120,134 of cash during the six months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, which included the payments of dividends of $97,577 and $60,932, during the six months ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 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 six months ended December 31, 2012, we borrowed $99,000 and made repayments totaling $195,000 under our revolving credit facility. As of December 31, 2012, we had no outstanding borrowings on our revolving credit facility, $847,500 outstanding on our Senior Convertible Notes, $100,000 outstanding on our Senior Unsecured Notes and $164,993 outstanding on InterNotes®. (See *Capitalization*.)

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Undrawn committed revolvers incur commitment fees ranging from 0.50% to 2.00%. As of December 31, 2012 and June 30, 2012, we have $188,367 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.

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 $2,546,746 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market.

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

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

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

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

On September 10, 2012, we entered into a second ATM Program with KeyBanc through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 9,750,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from October 1, 2012 to October 9, 2012, we sold 1,245,655 shares of our common stock at an average price of $11.53 per share, and raised $14,361 of gross proceeds, under this program. Net proceeds were $14,217 net of commissions 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 a third ATM Program with KeyBanc through which we could sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 17,500,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from January 7, 2013 to February 5, 2013, we sold 10,248,051 shares of our common stock at an average price of $11.25 per share, and raised $115,315 of gross proceeds, under this program. Net proceeds were $113,962 net of commissions to KeyBanc on shares sold. (See *Recent Developments*.)

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At December 31, 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

During the period from January 4, 2013 to February 28, 2013, we issued $24,059 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of $23,301.

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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 the ATM Program. Net proceeds were $113,962 net of commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On January 11, 2013, we provided $27,100 of debt financing to CHC Companies, Inc., a national provider of correctional medical and behavioral healthcare solutions.

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.

On January 23, 2013, we issued 160,182 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

On January 24, 2013, we made an investment of $24,288 to purchase 56.14% of the subordinated notes in Cent 17 CLO Limited.

On January 24, 2013, we made an investment of $25,650 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.

On January 31, 2013, we funded an acquisition of the subsidiaries of Nationwide Acceptance Corporation, which operate a specialty finance business based in Chicago, Illinois, a $25,151 of combined debt and equity financing.

On February 4, 2013, we received a distribution of $3,250 related to our investment in NRG Manufacturing, Inc., for which we realized a gain of the same amount. This is a partial release of the total amounts held in escrow with a fair value of $8,070 as of December 31, 2012.

On February 5, 2013, we made a secured debt investment of $2,000 in Healogics, Inc., a provider of outpatient wound care management services located in Jacksonville, Florida. On the same day we fully exited the deal and realized a gain of $60 on this investment.

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

- $0.110050 per share for February 2013 to holders of record on February 28, 2013 with a payment date of March 21, 2013;
- $0.110075 per share for March 2013 to holders of record on March 29, 2013 with a payment date of April 18, 2013; and
- $0.110100 per share for April 2013 to holders of record on April 30, 2013 with a payment date of May 23, 2013.

On February 13, 2013, we made an investment of $35,000 to purchase 50.34% of the subordinated notes in Galaxy XV CLO, Ltd.

On February 14, 2013, we made a $2,000 secured first-lien debt investment in JGWPT Holdings, LLC, the parent holding company of JG Wentworth, the largest purchaser of structured settlement and annuity payments in the United States.

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.

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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, TN.

On February 21, 2013, we provided $47,000 of senior secured first-lien financing to support the acquisition of a leading owner and operator of dialysis stations.

On February 25, 2013, we made a $10,000 secured second lien loan and a $2,000 secured first-lien debt investment in TNS, Inc., an international data communications company that provides networking, data communications and other value added services. On the same day we sold the $2,000 secured first lien debt instrument and realized a gain of $20 on this investment.

On March 1, 2013, we made a $70,000 secured term loan investment in a subsidiary of Cinedigm Digital Cinema Corp., the leading provider of digital cinema services, software and content marketing and distribution.

During the period from February 11, 2013 to March 1, 2013 (with settlement dates from February 14, 2013 to March 6, 2013), we sold 5,973,913 shares of our common stock at an average price of $11.26 per share, and raised $67,247 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were $66,374 net of commissions to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On March 4, 2013, we entered into a Second Amended and Restated Selling Agent Agreement which continued our issuance of Prospect Capital Internotes on substantially the same terms and provides for our issuance of floating rate notes in addition to fixed rate notes.

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 December 31, 2012 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.

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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

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 with Prospect Capital Management (the "Investment Adviser") proposing values within the valuation range presented by 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 our Investment Adviser, the respective independent valuation firms 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 approach uses 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 collateralized loan obligation funds ("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

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approaches to ensure the most accurate valuation for each security. To value a CLO, both the assets and liabilities of the CLO capital structure have been modeled. Our valuation agent uses a waterfall engine to store the collateral data, including the collateral cash flows from the assets, and distributions of the cash flow to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discounts 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.

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. The changes to GAAP from the application of ASC 820 relate to the definition of fair value, the 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 did not have any effect on our net asset value, financial position or results of operations for the three and six months ended December 31, 2012, 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"). ASC 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. ASC 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. The adoption of ASC 2010-06 for the three and six months ended December 31, 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

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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. At December 31, 2012, we have elected to retain a portion of our annual taxable income and have accrued $4,500 for the excise tax that will be paid with the filing of the return in March 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 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 course of preparing our tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold are recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. As of December 31, 2012 and for the quarter then ended, we did not have a liability for any unrecognized tax expense. 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.

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 other assets and liabilities at fair value as would be permitted by ASC 820-10-05-1.

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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 its accounting to be bifurcated and they 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 will continue 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*. Adjustments resulting from recording the interest income based on the effective yield are recorded to the cost basis of the investment. 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 not 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. 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.

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 the Senior Convertible 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 Convertible 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 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 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 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.

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

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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 Accounting Standards Codification. These amendments include technical corrections and improvements to the Accounting Standards Codification and conforming amendments related to fair value measurements. The amendments in this update will be effective for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The adoption of ASU 2012-04 is not expected to have a material impact 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 three months ended December 31, 2012, we did not engage in hedging activities.

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REGISTRATION AND SETTLEMENT

The Depository Trust Company

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

Accordingly, Cede & Co. will be the holder of record of the notes. Each note represented by a global note evidences a beneficial interest in that global note.

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

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

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

The following is based on information furnished by DTC:

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

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

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

Purchases of the notes under the DTC system must be made by or through direct participants, which will receive a credit for the notes on DTC's records. The beneficial interest of each actual purchaser of each note is in turn to be recorded on the direct and indirect participants' records. Beneficial owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the direct or indirect participant through which the beneficial owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of beneficial interests in the notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of direct and indirect participants acting on behalf of beneficial owners. Beneficial owners will not receive certificates representing their beneficial interests in notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the notes is discontinued.

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

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

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

We will pay principal and or interest payments on the notes in same-day funds directly to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit direct participants' accounts on the applicable payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information. Payments by participants to beneficial owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of these participants and not of DTC or any other party, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements that may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC, is our responsibility, disbursement of such payments to direct participants is the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the beneficial owners is the responsibility of the direct or indirect participant.

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

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

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

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

Registration, Transfer and Payment of Certificated Notes

If we ever issue notes in certificated form, those notes may be presented for registration, transfer and payment at the office of the registrar or at the office of any transfer agent designated and maintained by us. We have originally designated American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC to act in those capacities for the notes. The registrar or transfer agent will make the transfer or registration only if it is satisfied with the documents of title and identity of the person making the request. There will not be a service charge for any exchange or registration of transfer of the notes, but we may require payment of a sum sufficient to cover any tax or other governmental charge that may be imposed in connection with the exchange. At any time, we may change transfer agents or approve a change in the location through which any transfer agent acts. We also may designate additional transfer agents for any notes at any time.

We will not be required to: (1) issue, exchange or register the transfer of any note to be redeemed for a period of 15 days after the selection of the notes to be redeemed; (2) exchange or register the transfer of any note that was selected, called or is being called for redemption, except the unredeemed portion of any note being redeemed in part; or (3) exchange or register the transfer of any note as to which an election for repayment by the holder has been made, except the unrepaid portion of any note being repaid in part.

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

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SUPPLEMENT TO MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Consequences to U.S. Noteholders

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

Stated interest and OID on the notes

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

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

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

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

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Short-term notes

Notes that have a fixed maturity of one year or less ("short-term notes") will be subject to the following special rules.

All of the interest on a short-term note is treated as part of the short-term note's stated redemption price at maturity, thereby giving rise to OID. Thus, all short-term notes will be OID debt securities. OID will be treated as accruing on a short-term debt instrument ratably or, at the election of a U.S. noteholder, under a constant yield method.

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

Floating Rate Notes

In the case of a note that is a floating rate note (including a note based on LIBOR), special rules apply. In general, if a note qualifies for treatment as a "variable rate debt instrument" under Treasury Regulations and provides for stated interest that is unconditionally payable at least annually at a variable rate that, subject to certain exceptions, is a single "qualified floating rate" or "objective rate," each as defined below, all stated interest on the note is treated as qualified stated interest. In that case, both the note's "yield to maturity" and "qualified stated interest" will be determined, for purposes of calculating the accrual of OID, if any, as though the note will bear interest in all periods throughout its term at a fixed rate generally equal to the rate that would be applicable to interest payments on the note on its issue date or, in the case of an objective rate (other than a "qualified inverse floating rate"), the rate that reflects the yield to maturity that is reasonably expected for the note. A U.S. noteholder of a variable rate debt instrument would then recognize OID, if any, that is calculated based on the note's assumed yield to maturity. If the interest actually accrued or paid during an accrual period exceeds or is less than the assumed fixed interest, the qualified stated interest allocable to that period is increased or decreased under rules set forth in Treasury Regulations. Special rules apply for determining the amount of OID for other variable rate debt instruments, such as instruments with more than one qualified floating rate or instruments with a single fixed rate and one or more qualified floating rates. U.S. noteholders should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the specific U.S. federal income tax considerations regarding any investment in a note that qualifies a "variable rate debt instrument."

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

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

- the rate is subject to one or more minimum or maximum rate floors or ceilings or one or more governors limiting the amount of increase or decrease in each case which are not fixed throughout the term of the note and which are reasonably expected as of the issue date to cause the rate in some accrual periods to be significantly higher or lower than the overall expected return on the note determined without the floor, ceiling, or governor; or

- the rate is a multiple of a qualified floating rate unless the multiple is a fixed multiple that is greater than 0.65 but not more than 1.35 (provided, however, that if a multiple of a qualified floating rate is not within such limits and thus is not itself a qualified floating rate, it may nevertheless qualify as an "objective rate").

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

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

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

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

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

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Medicare Tax

For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, certain U.S. noteholders who are individuals, estates or trusts and whose income exceeds certain thresholds will be required to pay a 3.8% Medicare tax on interest and other income, including interest on the notes and capital gains from the sale or other disposition of the notes.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

In general, information reporting requirements will apply to certain payments of principal and interest (including OID) and to the proceeds of sale of a note paid to a U.S. noteholder (unless such noteholder is an exempt recipient). A backup withholding tax may apply to such payments if a U.S. noteholder fails to provide a taxpayer identification number or certification of exempt status, or if it is otherwise subject to backup withholding.

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

Consequences to Non-U.S. Noteholders

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

Stated interest and OID on the notes

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

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

If a non-U.S. noteholder does not qualify for an exemption under these rules, interest income and OID, if any, from the notes may be subject to withholding tax at the rate of 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate). Stated interest and OID, if any, effectively connected with a non-U.S. noteholder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, which is attributable to a United States permanent establishment), however, would not be subject to a 30% withholding tax so

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long as the non-U.S. noteholder provides us or our paying agent an adequate certification (currently on IRS Form W-8ECI); such payments of interest generally would be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net basis at the rates applicable to U.S. persons generally. In addition, if a non-U.S. noteholder is a foreign corporation and the stated interest and OID, if any, is effectively connected with its conduct of a U.S. trade or business, it may also be subject to a 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) branch profits tax on its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to adjustments. To claim the benefit of a tax treaty, a non-U.S. noteholder must provide a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN (or other applicable form) to us or our paying agent before the payment of stated interest or OID, and may be required to obtain a U.S. taxpayer identification number and provide documentary evidence issued by foreign governmental authorities to prove residence in the foreign country.

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

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

- the gain is effectively connected with its conduct of a U.S. trade or business (and, if required by an applicable income tax treaty, is attributable to a United States permanent establishment); or

- the non-U.S. noteholder is a nonresident alien individual present in the U.S. for 183 or more days in the taxable year within which the sale, exchange, redemption or other disposition takes place and certain other requirements are met.

If a non-U.S. noteholder is a holder described in the first bullet point above, the net gain derived from the sale, exchange, redemption or other taxable disposition of its notes generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net basis at the rates applicable to U.S. persons generally. In addition, if such non-U.S. noteholder is a foreign corporation, it may also be subject to a 30% (or lower applicable treaty rate) branch profits tax on its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to adjustments. If a non-U.S. noteholder is a holder described in the second bullet point above, it will be subject to a flat 30% U.S. federal income tax on the gain derived from the sale, exchange, redemption or other taxable disposition of its notes, which may be offset by U.S. source capital losses, even though it is not considered a resident of the United States.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

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

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

In addition, no information reporting requirements or backup withholding will be required regarding the proceeds of the sale of a note made within the United States or conducted through certain United States-related financial intermediaries, if the payor receives the statement described

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above and does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that the non-U.S. noteholder is a U.S. person as defined under the Code, or the non-U.S. noteholder otherwise establishes an exemption.

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

Other withholding rules

After December 31, 2013, withholding at a rate of 30% will be required on interest in respect of, and after December 31, 2016, withholding at a rate of 30% will be required on gross proceeds from the sale of, notes held by or through certain foreign financial institutions (including investment funds), unless such institution enters into an agreement with the Secretary of the Treasury to report, on an annual basis, information with respect to shares in, and accounts maintained by, the institution to the extent such shares or accounts are held by certain United States persons or by certain non-U.S. entities that are wholly or partially owned by United States persons. Accordingly, the entity through which notes are held will affect the determination of whether such withholding is required. Similarly, interest in respect of, and gross proceeds from the sale of, notes held by an investor that is a non-financial non-U.S. entity will be subject to withholding at a rate of 30%, unless such entity either (i) certifies to us that such entity does not have any "substantial United States owners" or (ii) provides certain information regarding the entity's "substantial United States owners," which we will in turn provide to the Secretary of the Treasury. Current law provides that obligations that are outstanding on January 1, 2014 are exempt from the withholding and reporting requirements under a grandfathering provision. Non-U.S. noteholders are encouraged to consult with their tax advisors regarding the possible implications of these requirements on their investment in notes.

Non-U.S. noteholders should consult any applicable income tax treaties that may provide for different rules. In addition, non-U.S. noteholders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes.

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CERTAIN CONSIDERATIONS APPLICABLE TO ERISA, GOVERNMENTAL AND OTHER PLAN INVESTORS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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USE OF PROCEEDS

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

As of March 1, 2013, we had no borrowings under our credit facility and, based on the assets currently pledged as collateral on the facility, approximately $300.0 million was available to us for borrowing under our credit facility. Interest on borrowings under the credit facility is one-month LIBOR plus 275 basis points, with no minimum Libor floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is used or 100 basis points otherwise.

SENIOR SECURITIES

Information about our senior securities is shown in the following table as of each fiscal year ended June 30 since the Company commenced operations and as of December 31, 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 2013 (as of December 31, 2012, unaudited)	$	N/A		
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 December 31, 2012, unaudited)	$ 150,000	$ 22,928		
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 December 31, 2012, unaudited)	$ 167,500	$ 20,532		
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	167,500	12,992		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	172,500	8,818		

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2017 Notes

Fiscal 2013 (as of December 31, 2012, unaudited)	$	130,000