PROSPECT CAPITAL CORP Form 497 November 13, 2012

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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 agent listed below.

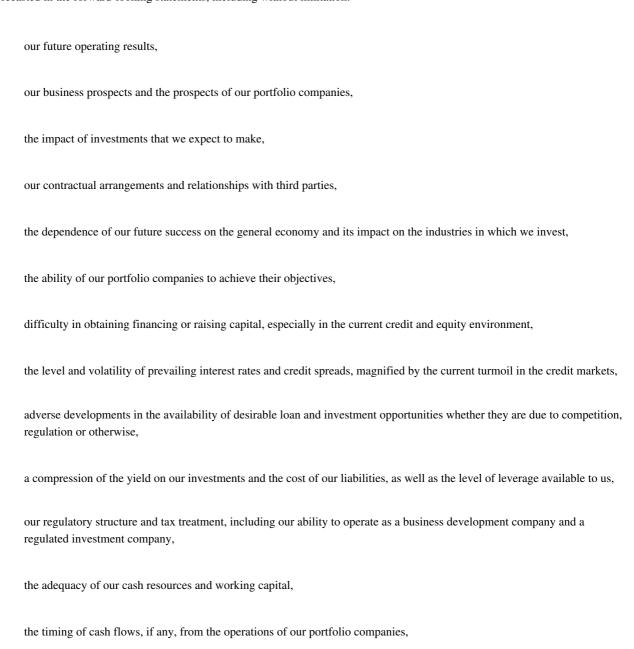
Incapital LLC

Prospectus Supplement dated November 13, 2012.

®InterNotes is a registered trademark of Incapital Holdings LLC

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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



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

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

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

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

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

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus supplement, including any pricing supplement included hereto, and the accompanying prospectus. We have not, and the 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 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-12. 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, 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 have made no direct investments to date in the real estate or mortgage industries, and we do not intend currently to focus on such investments.

We are currently pursuing multiple investment opportunities, including purchases of portfolios from private and public companies, as well as originations and secondary purchases of particular securities. 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 September 30, 2012, we held investments in 96 portfolio companies. The aggregate fair value as of September 30, 2012 of investments in these portfolio companies held on that date is approximately \$2.7 billion. Our portfolio across all our long-term debt had an annualized current yield of 13.3% as of September 30, 2012. The yield includes interest as well as dividends.

Recent Developments

Dividends

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

\$0.101675 per share for November 2012 to holders of record on November 30, 2012 with a payment date of December 20, 2012;

\$0.101700 per share for December 2012 to holders of record on December 31, 2012 with a payment date of January 23, 2013; and

\$0.101725 per share for January 2013 to holders of record on January 31, 2013 with a payment date of February 20, 2013.

Recent Investment Activity

On October 3, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of \$21.5 million to support the acquisition of CP Well Testing, LLC, a leading provider of flowback services to oil and gas companies operating in Western Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle.

On October 5, 2012, Northwestern Management Services, LLC repaid the \$15.1 million loan receivable to us and we sold our 50 shares of Northwestern common stock for total proceeds of \$2.2 million, realizing a gain of \$1.9 million.

On October 11, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$12.0 million in Deltek, Inc., an enterprise software and information solutions provider for professional services firms, government contractors, and government agencies.

On October 12, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of \$42.0 million to support the acquisition of Gulf Coast Machine and Supply Company, a preferred provider of value-added forging solutions to energy and industrial end markets.

On October 16, 2012, Blue Coat Systems, Inc. repaid the \$25.0 million loan receivable to us.

On October 18, 2012, we made a follow-on equity investment of \$20.0 million to First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC, to support seasonal growth in finance receivables due to increased holiday borrowing activity among its customer base.

On October 18, 2012, Hi-Tech Testing Service, Inc. and Wilson Inspection X-Ray Services, Inc. repaid the \$7.2 million loan receivable to us.

On October 19, 2012, Mood Media Corporation repaid the \$15.0 million loan receivable to us.

On October 24, 2012, we made an investment of \$7.8 million to acquire an industrial real estate property occupied by Filet-of-Chicken, a chicken processor in Georgia.

On October 31, 2012, Shearer's Foods, Inc. repaid the \$38.0 million loan receivable to us.

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On November 5, 2012, we made an investment of \$39.5 million to purchase 95.0% of the subordinated notes in ING IM CLO 2012-4, 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 Foods, Inc., receiving \$6.0 million of net proceeds and realizing a gain of approximately \$2.0 million on the redemption.

On November 8, 2012, Potters Holdings II, L.P. repaid the \$15.0 million loan receivable to us.

On November 9, 2012 we made a secured second lien investment of \$22.0 million to support the recapitalization of EIG Investors Corp. Concurrent with the financing, we received a repayment of the \$12.0 million loan previously outstanding.

Shelf Registration

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 \$3.0 billion of additional securities.

Debt Issuance

On October 4, 2012, we issued \$7.2 million in aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$7.0 million.

Common Stock Issuances

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 \$14.4 million of gross proceeds, under our at-the-market offering program (the "ATM Program"). Net proceeds were \$14.2 million after 1% commission to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On October 24, 2012 we issued 83,200 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

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 \$383.6 million of net proceeds.

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The Offering

Issuer Prospect Capital Corporation

Purchasing Agent Incapital LLC

Agents 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 November 12, 2012, \$95,689,000 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.

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 Each note will bear interest from its date of original issuance at a fixed rate per year.

Interest on each 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 repurchased 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.

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.

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

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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. The right to exercise the Survivor's Option is 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" on page S-15.

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. The Purchasing Agent entered into an Amended and Restated Selling Agent Agreement with us dated November 13, 2012 (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 months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 has been derived from unaudited financial data. Interim results for the three months ended September 30, 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-18 for more information.

			For the Three Months Ended September 30,					For the Yea	ı r /]	Period Ende	d J	June 30,		
		2012		2011		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008
				(in	thousands ex	cep	ot data relati	ing	g to shares,				
				рe	er s	share and nur	nb	er of portfol	io	companies)				
Performance Data:														
Interest income	\$	78,310	\$	42,387	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	59,033
Dividend income		36,208		7,050		64,881		15,092		15,366		22,793		12,033
Other income		9,118		5,905		36,493		19,930		12,675		14,762		8,336
Total investment income		123,636		55,342		320,910		169,476		114,559		100,481		79,402
Interest and credit facility														
expenses		(13,511)		(8,960)		(35,836)		(17,598)		(8,382)		(6,161)		(6,318)
Investment advisory expense		(31,735)		(15,180)		(46,671)		(46,051)		(30,727)		(26,705)		(20,199)
Other expenses		(4,363)		(3,325)		(51,719)		(11,606)		(8,260)		(8,452)		(7,772)
Total expenses		(49,609)		(27,465)		(134,226)		(75,255)		(47,369)		(41,318)		(34,289)
- Company		(12,002)		(=1,100)		(== 1,===)		(,,		(17,007)		(12,020)		(= 1,==7)
Net investment income		74,027		27,877		186,684		94,221		67,190		59,163		45,113
Realized and unrealized														
gains (losses)		1,775		(14,607)		4,220		24,017		(47,565)		(24,059)		(17,522)
Net increase in net assets from operations	\$	47,249	\$	39,900	\$	190,904	\$	118,238	\$	19,625	\$	35,104	\$	27,591
Per Share Data:														
Net increase in net assets														
from operations(1)	\$	0.29	\$	0.37	\$	1.67	\$	1.38	\$	0.33	\$	1.11	\$	1.17
Distributions declared per	Ψ	0.25	Ψ	0.57	Ψ	1.07	Ψ	1.50	Ψ	0.55	Ψ	1.11	Ψ	1.17
share	\$	(0.30)	\$	(0.30)	\$	(1.22)	\$	(1.21)	\$	(1.33)	\$	(1.62)	\$	(1.59)
Average weighted shares		,						,						
outstanding for the period		162,492,894		108,959,489		114,394,554		85,978,757		59,429,222		31,559,905		23,626,642
Assets and Liabilities Data:														
Investments	\$	2,846,123	\$	2,212,590	\$	2,094,221	\$	1,463,010	\$	748,483	\$	547,168	\$	497,530
Other assets		66,474		42,664		161,303		86,307		84,212		119,857		44,248
Total assets		2,912,597		2,255,254		2,255,524		1,549,317		832,695		667,025		541,778
Amount drawn on credit														
facility				96,000		96,000		84,200		100,300		124,800		91,167
Senior Convertible Notes		647,500		447,500		447,500		322,500		,		.,,,		. ,
2022 Notes		100,000		100,000		100,000		, •						
InterNotes®		88,517		20,638		20,638								
		12,045		8,571		8,571		7,918		9,300		6,713		6,641

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Amount owed to related parties							
Other liabilities	181,209	70,571	70,571	20,342	11,671	2,916	14,347
Total liabilities	1,029,271	743,280	743,280	434,960	121,271	134,429	112,155
Net assets	\$ 1.883.326 \$	1.511.974 \$	1.511.974 \$	1.114.357 \$	711.424 \$	532.596 \$	429.623

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	_	For the Three Months Ended September 30, Fo						or the Year/Period Ended June 30,						
		2012		2011 (i	in tl	2012 housands ex	cep	2011 t data rela	ting	2010 g to shares,		2009		2008
				pe	r sł	nare and nui	mbe	er of portfo	olio	companies)				
Investment Activity Data:														
No. of portfolio companies at														
period end		96		76		85		72		58		30		29(2)
Acquisitions	\$	747,937	\$	222,575	\$	1,120,659	\$	953,337	\$	364,788(3)	\$	98,305	\$	311,947
Sales, repayments, and other														
disposals	\$	158,123	\$	46,055	\$	500,952	\$	285,562	\$	136,221	\$	27,007	\$	127,212
Weighted-Average Yield at end of period(4)		13.3%	,	12.49	6	13.6%	6	12.8%	6	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 November 12, 2012, we and our subsidiary had approximately \$853.2 million of senior indebtedness outstanding, \$10.0 million of which was secured indebtedness and \$843.2 million of which was unsecured indebtedness.

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.

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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 million aggregate principal amount of 6.25% Convertible Senior Notes due 2015 (the "2015 Notes"), the \$168 million aggregate principal amount of 5.50% Convertible Senior Notes due 2016 (the "2016 Notes"), the \$130 million aggregate principal amount of Convertible Senior Notes due 2017 (the "2017 Notes"), the \$200 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Convertible Senior Notes due 2018 (the "2018 Notes") and the \$100 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 November 12, 2012, we had \$10 million outstanding 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 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 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 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;

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

sell assets (other than certain limited restrictions on our ability to consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of our assets);

enter into transactions with affiliates;

create liens (including liens on the shares of our 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.

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

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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.

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DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

The following description of the particular terms of the notes being offered supplements and, to the extent inconsistent with or to the extent 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 November 12, 2012, \$95,689,000 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 will bear interest from its date of original issuance at a fixed rate per year;

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:

the price, which may be expressed as a percentage of the aggregate initial public offering price of the notes, at which the notes will be issued to the public;

the date on which the notes will be issued to the public;

the stated maturity date of the notes;

the rate per year at which the notes will bear interest;

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the interest payment frequency;

the purchase price, Purchasing Agent's discount and net proceeds to us;

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 "Description of Notes Survivor's Option" on page S-15;

if the notes may be redeemed at our option or repaid at the option of the holder prior to its stated maturity date, the provisions relating to any such redemption or repayment;

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

any other significant terms of the notes not inconsistent with the provisions of 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.

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" on page S-50. 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" on page S-52.

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.

Interest and Interest Rates

Each note will accrue interest from its date of original issuance until its stated maturity or earlier redemption or repayment. The applicable pricing supplement will specify a fixed interest rate per year payable monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. Interest on the notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. If the stated maturity date, date of earlier redemption or repayment or interest payment date for any note is not a business day, principal and interest for that note will be paid on the next business day, and no interest will accrue on the amount payable from, and after, the stated maturity date, date of earlier redemption or repayment or interest payment date.

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Payment of 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

ssued

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.

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" on page S-50.

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

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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

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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 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;

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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 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" on page S-50.

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") is subordinated to senior loans and is generally unsecured.

We seek to be a long-term investor with our portfolio companies. The aggregate value of our portfolio investments was \$2,663,965 and \$2,094,221 as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively. During the three months ended September 30, 2012, our net cost of investments increased by \$598,297 or 28.5%, as a result of sixteen new investments, one follow-on investment and two revolver advances of \$737,105, accrued of payment-in-kind interest of \$1,873, structuring fees of \$8,959 and amortization of discounts and premiums of \$6,708, while we received full repayment on five investments, sold one investment for which we realized a gain of \$1,775, and received several partial prepayments, amortization payments and a revolver repayment totaling \$158,123.

Compared to the end of last fiscal year (ended June 30, 2012), net assets increased by \$371,352 or 24.6% during the three months ended September 30, 2012, from \$1,511,974 to \$1,883,326. This increase resulted from the issuance of new shares of our common stock (less offering costs) in the amount of \$371,452, dividend reinvestments of \$4,031, and another \$47,249 from operations. These increases, in turn, were offset by \$51,380 in dividend distributions to our stockholders. The \$47,249 increase in net assets resulting from operations is net of the following: net investment income of \$74,027, net realized gain on investments of \$1,775, and a decrease in net assets due to changes in net unrealized depreciation of investments of \$28,553.

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.

First Quarter Highlights

Investment Transactions

On July 5, 2012, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$28,000 to support the acquisition of Material Handling Services, LLC, d/b/a/ Total Fleet Solutions ("TFS"), a provider of forklift and

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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. ("Pelican"), a leading provider of unbreakable, watertight protective cases and technically advanced professional lighting equipment. The second lien term loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.5% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of June 14, 2019.

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

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

On July 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 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 Metals, Inc. ("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 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 ("Pinnacle Acquisition"), the largest multi-national software company focused on the delivery of analytical and information management solutions for the discovery and extraction of

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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 3, 2012, Pinnacle Treatment Centers, Inc. ("Pinnacle Treatment") repaid the \$17,475 loan receivable to us.

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

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. ("ING 2012-II").

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

On August 17, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$38,500 to support the recapitalization of American Gilsonite Company ("AGC"). 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 ("Hoffmaster"). 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 Holdings, Inc ("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 20, 2012, Fischbein, LLC ("Fischbein") repaid the \$3,425 loan receivable to us.

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 ("ING 2012-III").

On September 28, 2012, we made an unsecured investment of \$10,400 to support the acquisition of Evanta Ventures, Inc. ("Evanta"), 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.

Equity Issuance

During the period from July 2, 2012 to July 12, 2012, we sold 2,247,275 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.59 per share, and raised \$26,040 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$25,779 after 1% commission to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

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.

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On July 24, 2012, August 24, 2012 and September 21, 2012, we issued 205,834, 75,543 and 74,494 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan, respectively.

On July 30, 2012, we amended our charter to increase the shares of common stock authorized for issuance by us from 200,000,000 to 500,000,000 in the aggregate.

During the period from September 13, 2012 to September 28, 2012, we sold 6,764,702 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.86 per share, and raised \$80,249 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$79,446 after 1% commission to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

Dividend

On August 21, 2012, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101625 per share for September 2012 to holders of record on September 28, 2012 with a payment date of October 24, 2012; and

\$0.101650 per share for October 2012 to holders of record on October 31, 2012 with a payment date of November 22, 2012.

Credit Facility

On July 27, 2012 and September 26, 2012, we closed an increase of \$15,000 and \$10,000 to our commitments to our credit facility, respectively. The commitments to the credit facility now stand at \$517,500.

Debt Issuance

During the period from July 6, 2012 to September 27, 2012, we issued approximately \$67,879 in aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$66,691, as follows:

	Gross	Interest	
Date of Issuance	Proceeds	Rate	Maturity Date
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

On August 14, 2012, we issued \$200,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.75% senior convertible notes due 2018 ("2018 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$193,600. Interest on the 2018 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15, at a rate of 5.75% per year, commencing March 15, 2013. The 2018 Notes mature on March 15, 2018 unless converted earlier. The 2018 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate of 82.3451 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2018 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.14 per share of common stock, subject

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to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion rate for the 2018 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.1016 per share.

Investment Holdings

As of September 30, 2012, we continue to pursue our diversified investment strategy. At September 30 2012, approximately \$2,663,965 or 141.4% of our net assets are invested in 96 long-term portfolio investments and 9.7% of our net assets are invested in money market funds.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we originated \$747,937 of new investments. Our origination efforts are focused primarily on secured lending, to reduce the risk in the portfolio, investing primarily in first lien loans, and subordinated notes in CLOs, though we also continue to close selected junior debt and equity investments. In addition to targeting investments senior in corporate capital structures with our new originations, we have also increased our origination business mix of third party private equity sponsor owned companies, which tend to have more third party equity capital supporting our debt investments than non-sponsor transactions. Our performing loan's annualized current yield decreased from 13.6% as of June 30, 2012 to 13.3% as of September 30, 2012 across all performing debt investments.

Monetization of other 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 September 30, 2012, we own controlling interests in AIRMALL USA, Inc. ("AIRMALL"), Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc. ("Ajax"), AWCNC, LLC, Borga, Inc., Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc. ("Energy Solutions"), First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC ("First Tower Delaware"), Integrated Contract Services, Inc. ("ICS"), Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx"), NMMB Holdings, Inc. ("NMMB"), R-V Industries, Inc. ("R-V") and Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf"). We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp. f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork ("Biotronic"), Boxercraft Incorporated ("Boxercraft") and Smart, LLC.

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

		September 30, 2012								12					
		Perc	ent			Perce	nt			Per	cent			Per	cent
		0	f	Fair		of				0	of		Fair	C	of
Level of Control	Cost	Port	folio	Value		Portfo	lio	Cost	t	Port	folio		Value	Port	tfolio
Control	\$ 515,055		19.1%\$	529,	785	19	9.9% \$	518	,015		24.7%	\$	564,489		27.0%
Affiliate	44,589		1.7%	45,	255		1.7%	44	,229		2.1%		46,116		2.2%
Non-control/Non-affiliate	2,137,966	7	79.2%	2,088,	925	7	3.4%	1,537	,069		73.2%		1,483,616		70.8%
Total Portfolio	\$ 2,697,610	10	00.0% \$	2,663,	965	10	0.0% \$	2,099	,313	1	00.0%	\$ 2	2,094,221	1	00.0%

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

		September 30	0, 2012		June 30, 2012						
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent			
TD 61 4	a .	of D. (6.1)	Fair	of D	G 4	of	Fair	of D (C)			
Type of Investment	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio			
Revolving Line of											
Credit	\$ 7,195	0.3% \$	6,871	0.3% \$	1,145	0.1% \$	868	0.0%			
Senior Secured Debt	1,341,583	49.7%	1,282,198	48.1%	1,146,454	54.6%	1,088,019	52.0%			
Subordinated Secured											
Debt	727,239	26.9%	670,628	25.1%	536,900	25.6%	480,147	22.9%			
Subordinated											
Unsecured Debt	168,699	6.3%	169,258	6.4%	72,617	3.5%	73,195	3.5%			
CLO Debt	27,358	1.0%	28,831	1.1%	27,258	1.3%	27,717	1.3%			
CLO Residual Interest	325,424	12.1%	331,780	12.5%	214,559	10.2%	218,009	10.4%			
Preferred Stock	31,323	1.2%	24,845	0.9%	31,323	1.5%	29,155	1.4%			
Common Stock	61,191	2.3%	113,223	4.3%	61,459	2.9%	137,198	6.6%			
Membership Interests	5,437	0.1%	12,247	0.4%	5,437	0.2%	13,844	0.7%			
Overriding Royalty											
Interests		%	1,562	0.1%		%	1,623	0.1%			
Escrows Receivable		%	14,183	0.5%		%	17,686	0.8%			
Warrants	2,161	0.1%	8,339	0.3%	2,161	0.1%	6,760	0.3%			
Total Portfolio	\$ 2,697,610	100.0% \$	2,663,965	100.0% \$	2,099,313	100.0% \$	2,094,221	100.0%			

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

Level of Control	Cost	September 30 Percent of Debt Securities), 2012 Fair Value	Percent of Debt Securities	Cost	June 30, 2 Percent of Debt Securities	2012 Fair Value	Percent of Debt Securities
First Lien	\$ 1,348,778	59.4% \$	1,289,069	59.7% \$	1,147,599	64.3% \$	1,088,887	65.2%
Second Lien	727,239	32.0%	670,628	31.2%	536,900	30.1%	480,147	28.7%
Unsecured	168,699	7.4%	169,258	7.8%	72,617	4.1%	73,195	4.4%
CLO Debt	27,358	1.2%	28,831	1.3%	27,258	1.5%	27,717	1.7%
Total Debt Securities	\$ 2,272,074	100.0% \$	2,157,786	100.0% \$	1,784,374	100.0% \$	5 1,669,946	100.0%

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

		September 30	ember 30, 2012 June 30, 2012							
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		
		of	Fair	of		of	Fair	of		
Geographic Location	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio		
Canada	\$ 100,316	3.7% \$	100,447	3.8% \$	15,134	0.7% \$	17,040	0.8%		
Cayman Islands	352,782	13.1%	360,611	13.5%	241,817	11.5%	245,726	11.7%		
Ireland	14,920	0.6%	15,000	0.6%	14,918	0.7%	15,000	0.7%		
Midwest US	502,573	18.7%	455,960	17.1%	427,430	20.4%	377,139	18.0%		
Northeast US	327,285	12.1%	349,785	13.1%	293,181	14.0%	313,437	15.0%		
Southeast US	737,440	27.3%	722,306	27.2%	642,984	30.6%	634,945	30.4%		
Southwest US	202,944	7.5%	219,410	8.2%	193,627	9.2%	234,433	11.2%		
Western US	459,350	17.0%	440,446	16.5%	270,222	12.9%	256,501	12.2%		
Total Portfolio	\$ 2,697,610	100.0% \$	2,663,965	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 September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively:

Industry		Cost	September Percent of Portfolio	30, 2012 Fair Value	Percent of Portfolio	Cost	June 30, 2 Percent of Portfolio	012 Fair Value	Percent of Portfolio
Aerospace and Defense	\$	56	0.0%		% %		0.0% \$	v aruc	%
Automobile / Auto Finance	Ψ	32,920	1.2%	33.151		32.806	1.6%	32,478	1.6%
Business Services		31,040	1.2%	31,148		3,164	0.2%	3,288	0.2%
Chemicals		57,855	2.1%	57,855		58,104	2.8%	58,104	2.8%
Commercial Services		90.818	3.4%	90,818		80,418	3.8%	80,407	3.8%
Consumer Finance		305,521	11.3%	305,521		305,521	14.6%	305,521	14.6%
Consumer Services		218,755	8.1%	220,905		146,335	7.0%	147,809	7.1%
Contracting		15,949	0.6%	220,702	%		0.8%	117,007	%
Diversified Financial		13,717	0.076		70	13,717	0.070		70
Services		371,254	13.8%	379,083	3 14.2%	260,219	12.3%	264,128	12.6%
Diversified / Conglomerate		371,231	13.070	377,000	11.270	200,217	12.570	201,120	12.0%
Service Service			a	%	%		%	35	0.0%
Durable Consumer			,		70		70	33	0.076
Products		287,980	10.7%	288,538	3 10.8%	153,327	7.3%	152,862	7.3%
Ecological		141	0.0%	269		141	0.0%	240	0.0%
Electronics		111		% 148		111	%	144	0.0%
Energy		63,245	2.3%	95,195		63,245	3.0%	126,868	6.1%
Food Products		187,803	7.0%	181,377		101,975	4.9%	96,146	4.5%
Healthcare		213,483	7.9%	216,554		141,990	6.8%	143,561	6.9%
Insurance		83,242	3.1%	83,242		83,461	4.0%	83,461	4.0%
Machinery		1,271	0.0%	3,126		4,684	0.2%	6,485	0.3%
Manufacturing		94,936	3.5%	127,104		95,191	4.5%	127,127	6.1%
Media		162,187	6.0%	156,990		165,866	7.9%	161,843	7.7%
Metal Services and		, , , , ,		/-		,		,,,,,,,	
Minerals		27,043	1.0%	27,043	3 1.0%		%		%
Oil and Gas Equipment		ĺ		,					
Services		7,202	0.3%	7,400	0.3%	7,188	0.3%	7,391	0.4%
Oil and Gas Production		130,749	4.8%	38,413	3 1.4%	130,928	6.2%	38,993	1.9%
Personal and Nondurable									
Consumer Products		39,351	1.5%	40,384	1.5%	39,351	1.8%	39,968	1.9%
Production Services			c,	%	%		0.0%	2,040	0.1%
Property Management		51,620	1.9%	50,527	1.9%	51,770	2.5%	47,982	2.2%
Retail		63	0.0%	116	0.0%	63	0.0%	129	0.0%
Software & Computer									
Services		75,506	2.8%	76,719	2.9%	53,908	2.6%	54,711	2.6%
Specialty Minerals		38,500	1.4%	42,386	1.6%	37,732	1.8%	44,562	2.1%
Textiles and Leather		15,483	0.6%	15,949	0.6%	15,123	0.7%	17,161	0.8%
Transportation		93,637	3.5%	94,004	3.5%	50,530	2.4%	50,777	2.4%
Total Portfolio	\$ 2	2,697,610	100.0%	\$ 2,663,965	5 100.0% \$	2,099,313	100.0% \$	2,094,221	100.0%

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Portfolio Investment Activity

During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we acquired \$728,914 of new investments, completed follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies, totaling approximately \$10,000, funded \$7,150 of revolver advances, and recorded PIK interest of \$1,873, resulting in gross investment originations of \$747,937 as discussed in the *First Quarter Highlights*.

In addition to the repayments noted in the *First Quarter Highlights*, during the three months ended September 30, 2012 we received principal amortization payments of \$3,388 on several loans, and \$5,100 of partial prepayments primarily related to Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC, NMMB and Northwestern Management Services, LLC ("Northwestern").

During the quarters ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, we recognized \$284 and \$837 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot, respectively. There was no accelerated accretion during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. We expect to recognize \$295 of normal accretion during the three months ended December 31, 2012.

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

Quarter-End	Acq	uisitions(1)	Dis	positions(2)
September 30, 2012	\$ 1	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	\$	3,997,250	\$	1,315,800

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

Investment Valuation

In determining the fair value of our portfolio investments at September 30, 2012 the Audit Committee considered valuations from the independent valuation firm and from management having an aggregate range of \$2,601,090 to \$2,776,523, excluding money market investments.

Includes scheduled principal payments, prepayments and refinancings.

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

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

The Board of Directors looked at several factors in determining where within the range to value the asset including: recent operating and financial trends for the asset, independent ratings obtained from third parties and comparable multiples for recent sales of companies within the industry. The composite of all these analysis, applied to each investment, was a total valuation of \$2,663,965, 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 \$50,527 as of September 30, 2012, a discount of \$1,093 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$3,788 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2012.

Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.

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

We acquired a controlling equity interest in Ajax in a recapitalization of Ajax that was closed on April 4, 2008. We funded \$22,000 of senior secured term debt, \$11,500 of subordinated term debt and \$6,300 of equity as of that closing. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, we funded an additional \$3,530 of secured subordinated debt to refinance a third-party revolver provider and provide working capital. Ajax repaid \$3,461 of this secured subordinated debt during the quarter ended September 30, 2010. As of September 30, 2012, we control 78.01% of the fully-diluted common and preferred equity.

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The principal balance of our senior debt to Ajax was \$20,057 and new debt was \$15,035 as of September 30, 2012.

The Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in Ajax to \$45,587 as of September 30, 2012, a reduction of \$4,438 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 the 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. Our loans to and investment in Energy Solutions remain outstanding as Energy Solutions and will continue as a portfolio company of Prospect managing other energy-related subsidiaries. The cash balances of Energy Solutions continue to collateralize our loan positions. As of September 30, 2012, these cash balances were \$82,301.

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 \$95,195 for our debt and equity positions at September 30, 2012 based upon a combination of a current value method for the cash balances of Energy Solutions and a liquidation analysis for our interests in CCEHI, CCEI, Freedom Marine and Yatesville. At September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, Energy Solutions, including the underlying portfolio companies affected by the reorganization, was valued at \$31,950 and \$63,623 above its amortized cost, respectively. We received a distribution of \$33,250 from Energy Solutions which was recorded as dividend income during the quarter ended September 30, 2012.

First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC

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

On June 15, 2012, we acquired 80.1% of First Tower, 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. As of September 30, 2012, First Tower had total assets of \$467,394 including \$413,377 of finance receivables net of unearned

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charges. As of September 30, 2012, First Tower's total debt outstanding to parties senior to us was \$239,924.

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in First Tower to \$287,953 as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively, equal to its amortized cost.

Integrated Contract Services, Inc.

ICS is a company that was created to purchase the assets of ESA Environmental Specialists, Inc. ("ESA") out of bankruptcy in April 2007. ESA was a contract management company with core expertise in construction, environmental and engineering services and competed in the market for government contracts. Prior to January 2009, ICS owned the assets of ESA and 100% of the stock of The Healing Staff ("THS"). THS is a contractor focused on providing outsourced medical staffing solutions primarily to government agencies.

ESA originally defaulted under our contract governing our investment in ESA, prompting us to commence foreclosure actions with respect to certain ESA assets in respect of which we have a priority lien. In response to our actions, ESA filed voluntarily for reorganization under the bankruptcy code on August 1, 2007. On September 20, 2007, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court approved a Section 363 Asset Sale from ESA to us. To complete this transaction, we contributed our ESA debt to a newly-formed entity, ICS, and provided funds for working capital on October 9, 2007. In return for the ESA debt, we received senior secured debt in ICS of equal amount to our ESA debt, preferred stock of ICS, and 49% of the ICS common stock. ICS subsequently ceased operations and assigned the collateral back to us. ICS is in default of both payment and financial covenants. During September and October 2007, we provided \$1,170 to THS for working capital.

In January 2009, we foreclosed on the real and personal property of ICS. Through this foreclosure process, we gained 100% ownership of THS and certain ESA assets. THS provides outsourced medical staffing and security staffing services to governmental and commercial enterprises. In November 2009, THS was informed that the U.S. Air Force would not exercise its option to renew its contract. THS continues to solicit new contracts to replace the revenue lost when the Air Force contract ended. As part of its strategy to recovery from the loss of the Air Force contract, in 2010 THS started a new business, Vets Securing America, Inc. ("VSA"), to provide out-sourced security guards staffed primarily using retired military veterans. During the year ended June 30, 2011 and the six months ended December 31, 2011, we made follow-on secured debt investments of \$1,708 and \$874, respectively, to support the ongoing operations of THS and VSA. In early May 2012, we made short-term secured debt investments of \$118 and \$42, respectively, to support the operations of THS and VSA, which short term debt was repaid in early June 2012. There were no additional fundings during the six months ended June 30, 2012. In October 2011, we sold a building acquired from ESA for \$894. In January 2012, we received \$2,250 towards an ESA litigation settlement. The proceeds from both of these transactions were used to reduce the outstanding loan balance due to us. In May 2012, in connection with the implementation of accounts receivable based funding programs for THS and VSA with a third party provider we agreed to subordinate our first priority security interest in all of the accounts receivable and other assets of THS and VSA to the third party provider of that accounts receivable based funding.

Based upon an analysis of the liquidation value of the ESA assets and the enterprise value of THS/VSA, our Board of Directors determined the fair value of our investment in ICS to be zero at September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively, a reduction of \$15,949 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

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

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

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

Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc.

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

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in Wolf to zero as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, a reduction of \$7,991 from its amortized cost.

Equity positions in the portfolio are susceptible to potentially significant changes in value, both increases as well as decreases, due to changes in operating results. Two of our portfolio companies experienced such volatility and experienced meaningful fluctuations in valuation during the three months ended September 30, 2012 Ajax and R-V. The valuation of Ajax decreased due to declining operating results. The value of our equity position in Ajax has decreased to \$10,495 as of September 30, 2012, a premium of \$4,438 to its cost, compared to the \$11,151 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2012. The valuation of R-V has increased due to improved operating results. The value of our equity position in R-V has increased to \$29,030 as of September 30, 2012, a premium of \$22,261 to its cost, compared to the \$17,087 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2012. Six of the other controlled investments have been valued at discounts to the original investment. Four of the control investments are valued at the original investment amounts or higher. Overall, at September 30, 2012, the control investments are valued at \$14,730 above their amortized cost.

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We hold three affiliate investments at September 30, 2012. The affiliate investments reported strong operating results with valuations remaining relatively consistent from June 30, 2012. Overall, at September 30, 2012, affiliate investments are valued \$666 above their amortized cost.

With the Non-control/Non-affiliate investments, generally, there is less volatility related to our total investments because our equity positions tend to be smaller than with our control/affiliate investments, and debt investments are generally not as susceptible to large swings in value as equity investments. For debt investments, the fair value is limited on the high side to each loan's par value, plus any prepayment premia that could be imposed. Many of the debt investments in this category have not experienced a significant change in value, as they were previously valued at or near par value. Non-control/Non-affiliate investments did not experience significant changes in valuation and are generally performing as expected or better than expected. As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, two of our Non-control/Non-affiliate investments are valued at a significant discount to amortized cost. H&M Oil & Gas, LLC ("H&M") and Stryker Energy, LLC ("Stryker") due to significant decreases in the operating results of the operating companies. Overall, at September 30, 2012, other Non-control/Non-affiliate investments are valued \$11,066 above their amortized cost, excluding our investments in H&M and Stryker.

Capitalization

Our investment activities are capital intensive and the availability and cost of capital is a critical component of our business. We capitalize our business with a combination of debt and equity. Our debt currently consists of a revolving credit facility availing us of the ability to borrow debt subject to borrowing base determinations and Senior Convertible Notes which we issued in December 2010, February 2011, April 2012 and August 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 September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012:

	A	As of Septem	0, 2012	As of June 30, 2012					
	Maximum		Amount		N	laximum	Amount		
	Dra	Draw Amount		Outstanding		w Amount	Outstanding		
Revolving Credit Facility	\$	517,500	\$		\$	492,500	\$	96,000	
Senior Convertible Notes	\$	647,500	\$	647,500	\$	447,500	\$	447,500	
Senior Unsecured Notes	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	
InterNotes®	\$	88,517	\$	88,517	\$	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 September 30, 2012:

	Payments Due by Period							
			Less than					After
		Total	1 year	1 - 3 Years	3	- 5 Years		5 Years
Revolving Credit Facility	\$		\$	\$	\$		\$	
Senior Convertible Notes		647,500				317,500		330,000
Senior Unsecured Notes		100,000						100,000
InterNotes®		88,517						88,517
Total contractual obligations	\$	836,017	\$	\$	\$	317,500	\$	518,517

We have and expect to continue to fund a portion of our cash needs through borrowings from banks, issuances of senior securities, including secured, unsecured and convertible debt securities and

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preferred stock, or issuances of common equity. For flexibility, we maintain a universal shelf registration statement that allows for the public offering and sale of our debt securities, common stock, preferred stock and warrants to purchase such securities in an amount up to \$3,000,000 less issuances to date (See *Recent Developments*). We may from time to time issue securities pursuant to the shelf registration statement or otherwise pursuant to private offerings. The issuance of debt or equity securities will depend on future market conditions, funding needs and other factors and there can be no assurance that any such issuance will occur or be successful.

Revolving Credit Facility

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

On March 27, 2012, we renegotiated the Syndicated Facility and closed on an expanded five-year \$650,000 revolving credit facility (the "2012 Facility"). The lenders have extended commitments of \$517,500 under the 2012 Facility as of June 30, 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 September 30, 2012, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants.

Interest on borrowings under the 2012 Facility is one-month Libor plus 275 basis points with no minimum Libor floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the 2012 Facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. The 2012 Facility requires us to pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility. As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, we had \$397,166 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 \$517,500. At September 30, 2012, the investments used as collateral for the 2012 Facility had an aggregate market value of \$706,605, which represents 37.5% of our net assets. These assets have been transferred to PCF, a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, which owns these investments and as such, these investments are not available to our general creditors. PCF holds all of these investments at market value as of September 30, 2012. The release of any assets from PCF requires the approval of the facility agent.

Concurrent with the extension of our 2012 Facility, in March 2012, we wrote off \$304 of the unamortized debt issue costs associated with the previous credit facility, in accordance with ASC

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470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*. In connection with the origination and amendments of the 2012 Facility, we incurred \$10,220 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 \$8,537 remains to be amortized.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, we recorded \$2,168 and \$3,610 of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on our credit facility as interest expense, respectively.

Senior Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued \$150,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 6.25% senior convertible notes due 2015 ("2015 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$145,200. Interest on the 2015 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on June 15 and December 15, at a rate of 6.25% per year, commencing June 15, 2011. The 2015 Notes mature on December 15, 2015 unless converted earlier. The 2015 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2012 of 88.0902 and 88.1030 shares of common stock, respectively, per \$1 principal amount of 2015 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.35 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2012 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (December 21, 2011) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2015 Notes will be increased if monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the rate of \$0.101125 cents per share, subject to adjustment.

On February 18, 2011, we issued \$172,500 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.50% senior convertible notes due 2016 ("2016 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$167,325. Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased \$5,000 of our 2016 Notes at a price of 97.5, including commissions. The transactions resulted in our recognizing \$10 of loss in the year ended June 30, 2012. Interest on the remaining \$167,500 of 2016 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on February 15 and August 15, at a rate of 5.50% per year, commencing August 15, 2011. The 2016 Notes mature on August 15, 2016 unless converted earlier. The 2016 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at September 30, 2012 of 78.3699 and 78.3835 shares, respectively, of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2016 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.76 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2012 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (February 14, 2011) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2016 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.101150 per share.

On April 16, 2012, we issued \$130,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.375% senior convertible notes due 2017 ("2017 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$126,035. Interest on the 2017 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on October 15 and April 15, at a rate of 5.375% per year, commencing October 15, 2012. The 2017 Notes mature on October 15, 2017 unless converted earlier. The 2017 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2012 of 85.8442 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2017 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.65 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price has not been adjusted since the issuance (April 16, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the first anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2017 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.10150 per share.

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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 September 30, 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 will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.1016 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 repurchase date. In addition, upon a fundamental change that constitutes a non-stock change of control we will also pay holders an amount in cash equal to the present value of all remaining interest payments (without duplication of the foregoing amounts) on such Senior Convertible Notes through and including the maturity date.

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In connection with the issuance of the Senior Convertible Notes, we incurred \$20,927 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$17,278 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, we recorded \$8,667 and \$5,350 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 \$3,200 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$3,111 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we recorded \$1,807 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the 2022 Notes as interest expense.

Prospect Capital InterNotes®

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

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

In connection with the issuance of the Prospect Capital InterNotes®, we incurred \$2,184 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, Debt Modifications and Extinguishments, of which \$2,139 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we issued \$67,879 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$66,691.

As of September 30, 2012, we have issued \$88,517 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$86,893. These notes were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 5.85% to 7.00% with a weighted average rate of 6.20%. These notes mature between June 15, 2019 and June 15, 2022. We issued an additional \$7,172 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® subsequent to September 30, 2012. (See *Recent Developments*.)

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The following table shows our issuances to date:

	Gross Interest			
Date of Issuance	Proceeds	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	
Net Asset Value				

During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we raised \$375,483 of additional equity, net of offering costs, by issuing 33,517,848 shares of our common stock. The following table shows the calculation of net asset value per share as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012:

	As of So	eptember 30, 2012	As o	f June 30, 2012
Net Assets	\$	1,883,326	\$	1,511,974
Shares of common stock outstanding		173,151,718		139,633,870
Net asset value per share	\$	10.88	\$	10.83

At September 30, 2012, we had 173,151,718 of our common stock issued and outstanding.

Results of Operations

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011 was \$47,249 and \$39,900, respectively, representing \$0.29 and \$0.37 per weighted average share, respectively. The primary driver of the variability in the results is the recognition of realized gains and losses and changes in unrealized gains and losses in the investment portfolio. During the quarter ended September 30, 2012, we experienced net unrealized and realized losses of \$26,778, or approximately \$0.17 per weighted average share, primarily from significant write-downs of our investments in Ajax and Energy Solutions. These instances of unrealized depreciation were partially offset by unrealized appreciation in R-V. During the quarter ended September 30, 2011, we experienced net unrealized and realized gains of \$12,023, or approximately \$0.11 per weighted average share, primarily from significant write-ups of our investments in Ajax, NRG and R-V. These instances of unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Arrowhead, Biotronic and Meatco, and the impairment of Deb Shops, Inc. ("Deb Shops") due to bankruptcy for

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which we recorded a realized loss for the full amount of the amortized cost. Net investment income increased on a weighted average per share basis from \$0.26 to \$0.46 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively. The increase in dividend income is primarily due to a \$29,750 increase in the level of dividends received from our investment in Energy Solutions.

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

Investment Income

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

Investment income, which consists of interest income, including accretion of loan origination fees and prepayment penalty fees, dividend income and other income, including settlement of net profits interests, overriding royalty interests and structuring fees, was \$123,636 and \$55,342 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. During the three months ended September 30, 2012, the increase in investment income is primarily the result of a larger income producing portfolio and an increase in the level of dividends received from our investment in Energy Solutions.

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

	For The Th Ended Sep		
	2012		2011
Interest income	\$ 78,310	\$	42,387
Dividend income	36,208		7,050
Other income	9,118		5,905
Total investment income	\$ 123,636	\$	55,342
Average debt principal of performing investments	\$ 1,878,042	\$	1,312,759
Weighted-average interest rate earned on performing debt portfolio	13.46%	ó	12.63%

Average interest income producing assets have increased from \$1,312,759 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to \$1,878,042 for the three months ended September 30, 2012. The average yield on interest bearing assets increased from 12.63% for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to 13.46% for the three months ended September 30, 2012. The increase in annual returns is primarily due to the acquisition of First Tower. Excluding our loans to First Tower, our annual return would have been 12.48% as of September 30, 2012.

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Investment income is also generated from dividends and other income. Dividend income increased from \$7,050 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to \$36,208 for the three months ended September 30, 2012. The increase in dividend income is primarily attributed to an increase in the level of dividends received from our investment in Energy Solutions. We received dividends from Energy Solutions of \$33,250 and \$3,500 during the three months ended September 30, 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 NRG of \$3,200 during the three months ended September 30, 2011. There were no dividends from NRG received during the three months ended September 30, 2012.

Other income has come primarily from structuring fees, overriding royalty interests, and settlement of net profits interests. Comparing the three months ended September 30, 2011 to the three months ended September 30, 2012, income from other sources increased from \$5,905 to \$9,118. This \$3,213 increase is primarily due to \$8,959 of structuring fees recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2012 primarily from the Arctic Glacier, Interdent, New Century and Progrexion originations, in comparison to \$5,519 of structuring fees recognized during the three months ended September 30, 2011.

Operating Expenses

Our primary operating expenses consist of investment advisory fees (base management and income incentive fees), borrowing costs, legal and professional fees and other operating and overhead-related expenses. These expenses include our allocable portion of overhead under the Administration Agreement with Prospect Administration under which Prospect Administration provides administrative services and facilities for us. Our investment advisory fees compensate 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 \$49,609 and \$27,465 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively.

The base investment advisory expenses were \$13,228 and \$8,211 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. This increase is directly related to our growth in total assets. For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, we incurred \$18,507 and \$6,969, respectively, of income incentive fees. The \$11,538 increase in the income incentive fee for the respective three-month period is driven by an increase in pre-incentive fee net investment income from \$34,846 for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to \$92,534 for the three months ended September 30, 2012, 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 months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, we incurred \$13,511 and \$8,960, respectively, of expenses related to our Syndicated Facility, InterNotes®, Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Convertible Notes. These expenses are related directly to the leveraging capacity put into place for each of those periods and the levels of indebtedness actually undertaken during those quarters. The table below describes the various expenses of our Syndicated Facility, InterNotes®, Senior

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Unsecured Notes and Senior Convertible Notes and the related indicators of leveraging capacity and indebtedness during these periods.

	For The Three Months Ended September 30,			
		2012		2011
Interest on borrowings	\$	10,470	\$	6,219
Amortization of deferred financing costs		1,774		2,086
Commitment and other fees		1,267		655
Total	\$	13,511	\$	8,960
Weighted-average debt outstanding	\$	710,676	\$	446,438
Weighted-average interest rate		5.89%	, D	5.57%
Weighted-average interest rate including amortization of deferred financing costs		6.89%	,	7.44%
Facility amount at beginning of period	\$	492,500	\$	325,000

The increase in interest expense for the three months ended September 30, 2012 is primarily due to the issuance of the 2022 notes and the Senior Convertible Notes on April 16, 2012 and August 14, 2012, for which we incurred \$4,922 of interest expense, collectively.

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 \$2,184 and \$1,116 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. As our portfolio continues to grow, we expect to continue to increase the size of our administrative and financial staff on a basis that provides increasing returns to scale. Other allocated expenses from Prospect Administration will continue to increase along with the increase in staffing and asset base.

Total operating expenses, net of management fees, interest costs and allocation of overhead from Prospect Administration ("Other Operating Expenses"), were \$2,179 and \$2,209 for the three months ended September 30, 2012, and 2011, respectively.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income represents the difference between investment income and operating expenses. Our net investment income was \$74,027 and \$27,877 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively, or \$0.46 per share and \$0.26 per share, respectively. The \$46,150 increase for the three months ended September 30, 2012 is primarily due to increases of \$35,923 and \$29,158 in interest income and dividend 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 from our investment in Energy Solutions. The \$46,150 increase in investment income is offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$22,144, primarily due to a \$16,555 increase in advisory fees due to the growing size of our portfolio and related income, and \$4,551 of additional interest and credit facility expenses. The per share increase for the three months ended September 30, 2012 is primarily due to a \$29,750 increase in the level of dividends received from our investment in Energy Solutions.

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

Net realized gains (losses) were \$1,775 and (\$14,607) for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. The net realized gain of \$1,775 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 was due primarily to the sale of our common stock in Iron Horse. Prior to September 30, 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 during the three months ended September 30, 2011.

Net increase in net assets from changes in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation was (\$28,553) and \$26,630 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2012, the \$28,553 decrease was driven by significant write-downs of our investments in Ajax and Energy Solutions. These instances of unrealized depreciation were partially offset by unrealized appreciation in R-V. For the three months ended September 30, 2011, the \$26,630 increase in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) was driven by significant write-ups of our investments in Ajax, NRG and R-V. These instances of unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Arrowhead, Biotronic and Meatco. During the quarter ended September 30, 2011, we experienced net unrealized and realized gains of \$12,023, or approximately \$0.11 per weighted average share, primarily from significant write-ups of our investments in Ajax, NRG and R-V. These instances of realized and unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Arrowhead, Biotronic and Meatco.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, our operating activities used \$491,413 and \$132,097 of cash, respectively. There were no investing activities for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011. Financing activities provided \$490,975 and \$132,580 of cash during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively, which included the payments of dividends of \$43,932 and \$30,212, during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively.

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

Our primary sources of funds have been issuances of debt and equity. We have and may continue to fund a portion of our cash needs through borrowings from banks, issuances of senior securities or secondary offerings. We may also securitize a portion of our investments in mezzanine or senior secured loans or other assets. Our objective is to put in place such borrowings in order to enable us to expand our portfolio. During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we borrowed \$58,000 and made repayments totaling \$154,000 under our revolving credit facility. As of September 30, 2012, we had no outstanding borrowings on our revolving credit facility, \$647,500 outstanding on our Senior Convertible Notes, \$100,000 outstanding on our Senior Unsecured Notes and \$88,517 outstanding on InterNotes®. (See Note 5, Note 6 and Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements).

Undrawn committed revolvers incur commitment fees ranging from 0.50% to 2.00%. As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, we have \$183,274 and \$180,646 of undrawn revolver commitments to our portfolio companies, respectively.

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On October 21, 2011, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC. Under this Shelf Registration we can issue up to \$11,784 of additional equity securities as of September 30, 2012.

On October 29, 2012, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC as detailed in *Recent Developments*. Under this Shelf Registration Statement, we can issue up to \$3,000,000 of additional equity securities.

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

On June 1, 2012, we entered into an equity distribution agreement with KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. relating to sales by us through KeyBanc Capital Markets, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 9,500,000 shares of our common stock (the "ATM Program"). During the period from July 2, 2012 to July 12, 2012, we sold 2,247,275 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.59 per share, and raised \$26,040 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$25,779 after 1% commission to KeyBanc Capital Markets, Inc. 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.

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 September 10, 2012, we entered into a second equity distribution agreement with KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. relating to sales by us through KeyBanc Capital Markets, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 9,750,000 shares of our common stock. During the period from September 13, 2012 to September 28, 2012, we sold 6,764,702 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.86 per share, and raised \$80,249 of gross proceeds, under the program. Net proceeds were \$79,446 after 1% commission to KeyBanc Capital Markets, Inc. on shares sold and offering costs.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we issued \$67,879 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$66,691. These notes

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were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 5.85% to 6.45% with a weighted average rate of 6.08%. These notes mature between July 15, 2019 and September 15, 2019.

	Interest		
Date of Issuance	Proceeds	Rate	Maturity Date
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

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At September 30, 2012, we did not have any off-balance sheet liabilities or other contractual obligations that are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, other than those which originate from 1) the investment advisory and management agreement and the administration agreement and 2) the portfolio companies.

Recent Developments

On October 4, 2012, we issued \$7,172 in aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$7,046.

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 the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$14,217 after 1% commission to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On October 3, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of \$21,500 to support the acquisition of CP Well Testing, LLC, a leading provider of flowback services to oil and gas companies operating in Western Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle.

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 11, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$12,000 in Deltek, Inc., an enterprise software and information solutions provider for professional services firms, government contractors, and government agencies.

On October 12, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of \$42,000 to support the acquisition of Gulf Coast Machine and Supply Company, a preferred provider of value-added forging solutions to energy and industrial end markets.

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

On October 18, 2012, we made a follow-on equity investment of \$20,000 to First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC, to support seasonal growth in finance receivables due to increased holiday borrowing activity among its customer base.

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

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

On October 24, 2012, we made an investment of \$7,800 to acquire an industrial real estate property occupied by Filet-of-Chicken, a chicken processor in Georgia.

On October 24, 2012 we issued 83,200 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

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 \$3,000,000 of additional equity securities.

On October 31, 2012, Shearer's Foods, Inc. 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 subordinated notes in ING IM CLO 2012-4, 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 Foods, Inc., receiving \$6,022 of net proceeds and realizing a gain of approximately \$2,027 on the redemption.

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

\$0.101675 per share for November 2012 to holders of record on November 30, 2012 with a payment date of December 20, 2012;

\$0.101700 per share for December 2012 to holders of record on December 31, 2012 with a payment date of January 23, 2013; and

\$0.101725 per share for January 2013 to holders of record on January 31, 2013 with a payment date of February 20, 2013.

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

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

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September 30, 2012 and June 30, 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.

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:

- Each portfolio company or investment is reviewed by our investment professionals with the independent valuation firm engaged by our Board of Directors;
- 2) the independent valuation firm conducts independent appraisals and makes their own independent assessment;
- 3) the audit committee of our Board of Directors reviews and discusses the preliminary valuation of our Investment Adviser and that of the independent valuation firm; and
- 4)
 the Board of Directors discusses the valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith based on the input of our Investment Adviser, the independent valuation firm and the audit committee.

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.

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

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

In April 2009, the FASB issued ASC 820-10-65, *Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly"* ("ASC 820-10-65"). This update provides further clarification for ASC 820 in markets that are not active and provides additional guidance for determining when the volume of trading level of activity for an asset or liability has significantly decreased and for identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. ASC 820-10-65 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of ASC 820-10-65 did not have any effect on our net asset value, financial position or results of operations for the quarter ended September 30, 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 quarter ended September 30, 2012, did not have any effect on our financial statements.

Federal and State Income Taxes

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

If we do not distribute at least 98% of our annual income and 98.2% of our capital gains in the calendar year earned, we will generally be required to pay an excise tax equal to 4% of the amount by which 98% of our annual ordinary income and 98.2% of our capital gains exceeds the distributions from such taxable income for the year. To the extent that we determine that our estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions from such taxable income, we accrue excise taxes, if any, on estimated excess taxable income as taxable income is earned using an annual effective excise tax rate. The annual effective excise tax rate is determined by dividing the estimated annual excise tax by the estimated annual taxable income.

If we fail to satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement or otherwise fail to qualify as a RIC in any taxable year, we would be subject to tax on all of our taxable income at regular corporate rates. We would not be able to deduct distributions to stockholders, nor would we be required to make

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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 September 30, 2012 and for the quarter then ended, we did not have a liability for any unrecognized tax benefits. Management's determinations regarding ASC 740 may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based upon factors including, but not limited to, an on-going analysis of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

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.

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

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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

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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 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.

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 September 30, 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,

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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

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

banks, insurance companies or other financial institutions;
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 principal amount 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. 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 when we determine whether 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 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.

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.

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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.

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 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.

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 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

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provides its name and address, and certifies, under penalties of perjury, that it is not a U.S. person (on a properly executed IRS Form W-8BEN (or other applicable form)), or holds its notes through certain foreign intermediaries and satisfies the certification requirements of applicable Treasury Regulations.

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

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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 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. Although current law provides that obligations that are outstanding on March 18, 2012 are exempt from the withholding and reporting requirements under a grandfathering provision, recently proposed regulations have proposed extending this grandfathering provision to obligations that are outstanding on December 31, 2012. 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, 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 November 12, 2012, we had \$10.0 million outstanding under our credit facility and, based on the assets currently pledged as collateral on the facility, approximately \$385.1 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 September 30, 2012.

Credit Facility	Total Amount Outstanding(1		Asset overage per Unit(2)	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per Unit(3)	Average Market Value per Unit(4)
Fiscal 2013 (as of September 30, 2012, unaudited)	\$		N/A		
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	96,00	00 \$	22,668		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	84,20	00	18,065		
Fiscal 2010 (as of June 30, 2010)	100,30	00	8,093		
Fiscal 2009 (as of June 30, 2009)	124,80	00	5,268		
Fiscal 2008 (as of June 30, 2008)	91,16	57	5,712		
Fiscal 2007 (as of June 30, 2007)			N/A		
Fiscal 2006 (as of June 30, 2006)	28,50	00	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 September 30, 2012, unaudited)	\$ 150,00		18,129		
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	150,00		14,507		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	150,00	00	10,140		
MACAL I					
2016 Notes Figure 2012 (as of Soutember 20, 2012, amountied)	¢ 167.50)O ¢	16 225		
Fiscal 2013 (as of September 30, 2012, unaudited)	\$ 167,50		16,235		
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	167,50		12,992		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	172,50		8,818		
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2017 Notes					
Fiscal 2013 (as of September 30, 2012, unaudited)	\$	130,000	\$	20,918	
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)		130,000		16,739	
2018 Notes					
Fiscal 2013 (as of September 30, 2012, unaudited)	\$	200,000	\$	13,597	
2022 Notes					
Fiscal 2013 (as of September 30, 2012, unaudited)	\$	100,000	\$	27,193	
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	φ	100,000	φ	21,761	
Prospect Capital InterNotes®		100,000		21,701	
Fiscal 2013 (as of September 30, 2012, unaudited)	\$	88,517	\$	30,721	
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	Ψ	20,638	Ψ	105,442	
All Senior Securities(5)					
Fiscal 2013 (as of September 30, 2012, unaudited)	\$	836,017	\$	3,253	
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)		664,138		3,277	
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)		406,700		3,740	

- (1) Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the period presented (in 000's).
- The asset coverage ratio for a class of senior securities representing indebtedness is calculated as our consolidated total assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, divided by senior securities representing indebtedness. This asset coverage ratio is multiplied by \$1,000 to determine the Asset Coverage Per Unit.
- (3) This column is inapplicable.
- (4) This column is inapplicable.
- On February 16, 2012, we entered into the Selling Agent Agreement and began offering notes (the "Prospect Capital InterNotes Program"). Through October 4, 2012, we have sold \$95.7 million aggregate principal amount of notes. Amounts sold under the Prospect Capital InterNotes Program after September 30, 2012 are not reflected in the table above.

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RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008, the ratios of earnings to fixed charges of the Company, computed as set forth below, were as follows:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012	For the Year Ended June 30, 2012	For the Year Ended June 30, 2011	For the Year Ended June 30, 2010	For the Year Ended June 30, 2009	For the Year Ended June 30, 2008
Earnings to Fixed						
Charges(1)	4.50	5.95	7.72	3.34	6.78	5.37

For purposes of computing the ratios of earnings to fixed charges, earnings represent net increase in net assets resulting from operations plus (or minus) income tax expense including excise tax expense plus fixed charges. Fixed charges include interest and credit facility fees expense and amortization of debt issuance costs.

Earnings include the net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation can vary substantially from year to year. Excluding the net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation, the earnings to fixed charges ratio would be 6.61 for the three months ended September 30, 2012, 6.79 for the year ended June 30, 2012, 7.29 for the year ended June 30, 2011, 2.87 for the year ended June 30, 2010, 4.35 for the year ended June 30, 2009 and 7.93 for the year ended June 30, 2008.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Under the terms of the Selling Agent Agreement dated November 13, 2012, the notes will be offered from time to time by us to the Purchasing Agent for subsequent resale to agents and other dealers who are broker-dealers and securities firms. The Purchasing Agent, and the additional agents named from time to time pursuant to the Selling Agent Agreement, are, or will be, parties to the Selling Agent Agreement. The notes will be offered for sale in the United States only. Dealers who are members of the selling group have executed a Master Selected Dealer Agreement with the Purchasing Agent. We also may appoint additional agents to sell the notes. Any sale of the notes through those additional agents, however, will be on the same terms and conditions to which the original agents have agreed. The Purchasing Agent will purchase the notes at a discount ranging from 0.4% to 3.8% of the non-discounted price for each note sold. However, we also may sell the notes to the Purchasing Agent at a discount greater than or less than the range specified above. The discount at which we sell the notes to the Purchasing Agent will be set forth in the applicable pricing supplement. The Purchasing Agent also may sell notes to dealers at a concession not in excess of the discount it received from us. In certain cases, the Purchasing Agent and the other agents and dealers may agree that the Purchasing Agent will retain the entire discount. We will disclose any particular arrangements in the applicable pricing supplement.

Following the solicitation of orders, each of the agents, severally and not jointly, may purchase notes as principal for its own account from the Purchasing Agent. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable pricing supplement, these notes will be purchased by the agents and resold by them to one or more investors at a fixed public offering price. After the initial public offering of notes, the public offering price (in the case of notes to be resold at a fixed public offering price), discount and concession may be changed.

We have the sole right to accept offers to purchase notes and may reject any proposed offer to purchase notes in whole or in part. Each agent also has the right, in its discretion reasonably exercised, to reject any proposed offer to purchase notes in whole or in part. We reserve the right to withdraw,

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cancel or modify any offer without notice. We also may change the terms, including the interest rate we will pay on the notes, at any time prior to our acceptance of an offer to purchase.

Each agent, including the Purchasing Agent, may be deemed to be an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act. We have agreed to indemnify the agents against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to any payments they may be required to make in respect of such liabilities. We also have agreed to reimburse the agents for certain expenses.

No note will have an established trading market when issued. We do not intend to apply for the listing of the notes on any securities exchange. However, we have been advised by the agents that they may purchase and sell notes in the secondary market as permitted by applicable laws and regulations. The agents are not obligated to make a market in the notes, and they may discontinue making a market in the notes at any time without notice. Neither we nor the agents can provide any assurance regarding the development, liquidity or maintenance of any trading market for any notes. All secondary trading in the notes will settle in same-day funds. See "Registration and Settlement" on page S-50.

In connection with certain offerings of notes, the rules of the SEC permit the Purchasing Agent to engage in transactions that may stabilize the price of the notes. The Purchasing Agent will conduct these activities for the agents. These transactions may consist of short sales, stabilizing transactions and purchases to cover positions created by short sales. A short sale is the sale by the Purchasing Agent of a greater amount of notes than the amount the Purchasing Agent has agreed to purchase in connection with a specific offering of notes. Stabilizing transactions consist of certain bids or purchases made by the Purchasing Agent to prevent or retard a decline in the price of the notes while an offering of notes is in process. In general, these purchases or bids for the notes for the purpose of stabilization or to reduce a syndicate short position could cause the price of the notes to be higher than it might otherwise be in the absence of those purchases or bids. Neither we nor the Purchasing Agent makes any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that these transactions may have on the price of any notes. In addition, neither we nor the Purchasing Agent makes any representation that, once commenced, these transactions will not be discontinued without notice. The Purchasing Agent is not required to engage in these activities and may end any of these activities at any time.

The agents or dealers to or through which we may sell notes may engage in transactions with us and perform services for us in the ordinary course of business.

LEGAL MATTERS

The legality of the notes will be passed upon for the Company by Joseph Ferraro, our General Counsel. Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP ("Skadden, Arps"), New York, New York, and Venable LLP, as special Maryland counsel, Baltimore, Maryland, will pass on certain matters for the Company. Troutman Sanders LLP will pass on certain matters for the agents. Skadden, Arps and Venable LLP each have from time to time acted as counsel for us and our subsidiaries and may do so in the future.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

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

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form N-2, together with all amendments and related exhibits, under the Securities Act, with respect to the notes offered by this prospectus supplement. The registration statement contains additional information about us and the notes being registered by this prospectus supplement. We file with or submit to the SEC annual, quarterly and current periodic reports, proxy statements and other information meeting the informational requirements of the Exchange Act. This information and the information specifically regarding how we voted proxies relating to portfolio securities for the period ended June 30, 2012, are available free of charge by contacting us at 10 East 40th Street, 44th floor, New York, NY 10016 or by telephone at toll-free (888) 748-0702. You may inspect and copy these reports, proxy statements and other information, as well as the registration statement and related exhibits and schedules, at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information filed electronically by us with the SEC which are available on the SEC's Internet site at http://www.sec.gov. Copies of these reports, proxy and information statements and other information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following E-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102.

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

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	September 30, 2012		20	
	T)	U naudited)	audited) (Aud	
Assets (Note 4)				
Investments at fair value:				
Control investments (amortized cost of \$515,055 and \$518,015, respectively)	\$	529,785	\$	564,489
Affiliate investments (amortized cost of \$44,589 and \$44,229, respectively)		45,255		46,116
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments (amortized cost of \$2,137,966 and \$1,537,069, respectively)		2,088,925		1,483,616
Total investments at fair value (amortized cost of \$2,697,610 and \$2,099,313, respectively, Note 3)		2,663,965		2,094,221
Investments in money market funds		182,158		118,369
Total investments		2,846,123		2,212,590
Cash		2,387		2,825
Receivables for:				
Interest, net		31,369		14,219
Dividends		1		1
Other		773		783
Prepaid expenses		879		421
Deferred financing costs		31,065		24,415
Total Assets		2,912,597		2,255,254
Liabilities				
Credit facility payable (Note 4)				96,000
Senior convertible notes (Note 5)		647,500		447,500
Senior unsecured notes (Note 6)		100,000		100,000
Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Note 7)		88,517		20,638
Due to broker		145,746		44,533
Dividends payable		17,597		14,180
Due to Prospect Administration (Note 11)		310		658
Due to Prospect Capital Management (Note 11)		11,735		7,913
Accrued expenses		14,263		9,648
Other liabilities		3,603		2,210
Total Liabilities		1,029,271		743,280
Net Assets	\$	1,883,326	\$	1,511,974
Components of Net Assets				
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (500,000,000 common shares authorized; 173,151,718 and				
139,633,870 issued and outstanding, respectively) (Note 8)	\$	173	\$	140
Paid-in capital in excess of par (Note 8)	Ψ	1,920,251	Ψ	1,544,801
Undistributed net investment income		46,314		23,667
Accumulated realized losses on investments		(49,767)		(51,542)
Unrealized depreciation on investments		(33,645)		(5,092)
		(55,015)		(2,072)

Net Assets	\$ 1,883,326	\$ 1,511,974
Net Asset Value Per Share	\$ 10.88	\$ 10.83
See notes to consolidated financial statements.		
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For The Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

(Unaudited)

	For Three Months Ended September 30,			
		2012		2011
Investment Income				
Interest income: (Note 3)				
Control investments	\$	17,919	\$	6,165
Affiliate investments		1,651		2,402
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments		45,027		33,320
CLO fund securities		13,713		500
Total interest income		78,310		42,387
Dividend income:				
Control investments		33,250		6,700
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments		2,955		349
Money market funds		3		1
Money market funds		3		1
Total dividend income		36,208		7,050
Other income: (Note 9)				
Control investments		2		6
Affiliate investments		8		61
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments		9,108		5,838
Total other income		9,118		5,905
Total Investment Income		123,636		55,342
Operating Expenses				
Investment advisory fees:				
Base management fee (Note 11)		13,228		8,211
Income incentive fee (Note 11)		18,507		6,969
Total investment advisory fees		31,735		15,180
,		,		,
Interest and credit facility expenses		13,511		8,960
Legal fees		622		432
Valuation services		376		302
Audit, compliance and tax related fees		432		340
Allocation of overhead from Prospect Administration (Note 11)		2,184		1,116
Insurance expense		93		79
Directors' fees		75		64
Other general and administrative expenses		581		992
Total Operating Expenses		49,609		27,465

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Net Investment Income	74,027	27,877
Net realized gain (loss) on investments (Note 3)	1,775	(14,607)
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments (Note 3)	(28,553)	26,630
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	\$ 47,249	\$ 39,900
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per share (Note 10 and Note 14)	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.37
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.30

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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

For The Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

(in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

	For The Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2012		2011	
Increase in Net Assets from Operations:				
Net investment income	\$ 74,027	\$	27,877	
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	1,775		(14,607)	
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments	(28,553)		26,630	
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	47,249		39,900	
Dividends to Shareholders	(51,380)		(33,221)	
Capital Share Transactions:				
Proceeds from capital shares sold, net of underwriting costs	372,083		15,060	
Less: Offering costs of public share offerings	(631)	(137)		
Reinvestment of dividends	4,031		2,817	
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Capital Share Transactions	375,483		17,740	
Total Increase in Net Assets	371,352		24,419	
Net assets at beginning of period	1,511,974		1,114,357	
Net Assets at End of Period	\$ 1,883,326	\$	1,138,776	
Capital Share Activity:				
Shares sold	33,161,977		1,500,000	
Shares issued through reinvestment of dividends	355,871		310,393	
Net increase in capital share activity	33,517,848		1,810,393	
Shares outstanding at beginning of period	139,633,870		107,606,690	
Shares Outstanding at End of Period	173,151,718		109,417,083	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For The Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011

(in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

	For The Three Months Ended September 30,			
		2012		2011
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$	47,249	\$	39,900
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to net cash used in operations:				
Net realized (gain) loss on investments		(1,775)		14,607
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments		28,553		(26,630)
Amortization of discounts and premiums		(6,708)		(928)
Amortization of deferred financing costs		1,774		2,088
Payment-in-kind interest		(1,873)		(1,573)
Structuring fees		(8,959)		(4,299)
Change in operating assets and liabilities				
Payments for purchases of investments		(737,105)		(216,703)
Proceeds from sale of investments and collection of investment principal		158,123		46,055
Net investments in money market funds		(63,789)		11,685
Increase in interest receivable		(17,150)		(830)
Decrease in other receivables		10		229
Increase in prepaid expenses		(458)		(17)
(Decrease) increase in due to Prospect Administration		(348)		16
Increase in due to Prospect Capital Management		3,822		4,403
Increase in due to broker		101,213		
Increase in accrued expenses		4,615		977
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		1,393		(1,077)
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities		(491,413)		(132,097)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:				
Borrowings under credit facility (Note 4)		58,000		284,300
Principal payments under credit facility (Note 4)		(154,000)		(135,000)
Issuance of Senior Convertible Notes (Note 5)		200,000		
Issuance of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Note 7)		67,879		
Financing costs paid and deferred		(8,424)		(1,431)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of underwriting costs		372,083		15,060
Offering costs from issuance of common stock		(631)		(137)
Dividends paid		(43,932)		(30,212)
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities		490,975		132,580
Total (Decrease) Increase in Cash		(438)		483
Cash balance at beginning of period		2,825		1,492
Cash Balance at End of Period	\$	2,387	\$	1,975
Cash Paid For Interest	\$	6,983	\$	5,659

Non-Cash Financing Activity:

Amount of shares issued in connection with dividend reinvestment plan

\$ 4,031 \$ 2,817

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) % o			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN		investments(1)	varue	Cost	varac(2)	110000
Control Investments (25.00	% or greater of voting conti	rol)				
AIRMALL USA, Inc(27)	Pennsylvania / Property Management	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2015)(3)(4)	\$ 29,200	\$ 29,200	\$ 29,200	1.6%
		Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% plus 6.00% PIK, due 12/31/2015) Convertible Preferred Stock (9,919.684 shares) Common Stock (100 shares)	12,500	12,500 9,920	12,500 8,827	0.7% 0.4% 0.0%
				51,620	50,527	2.7%
Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.	South Carolina / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Note Tranche A (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/01/2013)(3)(4)	20,057	20,057	20,057	1.1%
		Subordinated Secured Note Tranche B (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 6.00% PIK, due 4/01/2013)(3)(4) Convertible Preferred Stock Series A (6,142.6	15,035	15,035	15,035	0.8%
		shares) Unrestricted Common Stock (6 shares)		6,057	10,485 10	0.6% 0.0%
				41,149	45,587	2.5%
AWCNC, LLC(19)	North Carolina / Machinery	Members Units Class A (1,800,000 units) Members Units Class B-1 (1 unit) Members Units Class B-2 (7,999,999 units)				0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
						0.0%
Borga, Inc.	California / Manufacturing	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,000 Commitment (5.00% (PRIME + 1.75%) plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010,				
		past due)(4)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan B (8.50% (PRIME + 5.25%) plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past	1,000	945	621	0.0%
		due)(4) Senior Secured Term Loan C (12.00% plus 4.00% PIK plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual	1,612	1,500		0.0%
		status effective 03/02/2010, past due) Common Stock (100 shares)(21) Warrants (33,750 warrants)(21)	9,449	707		0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
				3,152	621	0.0%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

			September 30, 2012 (Unaudited)			ed)
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO II	NVESTMENTS:	, ,			, ,	
Control Investments (25.00						
Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc.(8)	Texas / Gas Gathering and Processing	Senior Secured Note (18.00%, due 12/11/2016)	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	1.3%
Holdings, Inc.(6)	and I rocessing	Junior Secured Note (18.00%, due 12/12/2016)	12,000	12,000	12,000	0.6%
		Senior Secured Note to Vessel Holdings LLC		,	,	
		(18.00%, due 12/12/2016) Subordinated Secured Note to Freedom Marine Holdings, LLC (12.00% (LIBOR + 6.11% with 5.89% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 10/1/2010, due	3,500	3,500	3,500	0.2%
		12/31/2011)(4) Senior Secured Debt to Yatesville Coal	13,492	12,504	5,720	0.3%
		Holdings, Inc. (Non-accrual status effective 1/1/2009, past due)	1,449	1,449		0.0%
		Escrow Receivable	1,449	1,449	4,918	0.3%
		Common Stock (100 shares)		8,792	44,057	2.3%
				63,245	95,195	5.0%
First Tower Holdings of	Mississippi / Consumer	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$400,000				
Delaware, LLC.(22)(29)	Finance	Commitment (20.00% (LIBOR + 18.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2022)(25) (4) Common Stock (83,729,323 shares) Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue &	244,760	244,760 43,193	244,760 43,193	13.0% 2.3%
		Distributions)				0.0%
				287,953	287,953	15.3%
Integrated Contract	North Carolina /	Secured Promissory Notes (15.00%, in non-accrual				
Services, Inc.(9)	Contracting	status effective 12/22/2010, due 3/21/2012 12/18/2013)(10) Senior Demand Note (15.00%, in non-accrual	2,581	2,580		0.0%
		status effective 11/1/2010, past due)(10) Senior Secured Note (7.00% plus 7.00% PIK plus	1,170	1,170		0.0%
		6.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 10/9/2007, past due) Junior Secured Note (7.00% plus 7.00% PIK plus	300			0.0%
		6.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 10/9/2007, past due)	11,520	11,520		0.0%
		Preferred Stock Series A (10 shares)	,- 	,- = -		0.0%
		Common Stock (49 shares)		679		0.0%
				15,949		0.0%
Manx Energy, Inc.	Kansas / Oil & Gas	Manx Senior Secured Note (13.00%, in non-accrual				
("Manx")(12)	Production	status effective 1/19/2010, due 6/21/2013)	3,550	3,550		0.0%
		Many Common Stock (17,082 shares)		6,307		0.0%

Manx Common Stock (17,082 shares)

0.0%

1,170

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				11,027		0.0%
NMMB Holdings, Inc.(24)	New York / Media	Senior Term Loan (14.00%, due 5/6/2016) Senior Subordinated Term Loan (15.00%, due	19,000	19,000	19,000	1.0%
		5/6/2016) Series A Preferred Stock (4,400 shares)	2,800	2,800 4,400	1,872	0.1% 0.0%
				26,200	20,872	1.1%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

			Septe			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO II	•	investments(1)	value	Cost	value(2)	Assets
	0% or greater of voting con	trol)				
R-V Industries, Inc.	Pennsylvania / Manufacturing	Warrants (200,000 warrants, expiring 6/30/2017) Common Stock (545,107 shares)		\$ 1,682 5,087	\$ 7,792 21,238	0.4% 1.1%
				6,769	29,030	1.5%
Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc(12)	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC ("AEH") Senior Secured First Lien Note (8.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, due 6/21/2013) Coalbed, LLC Senior Secured Note (8.00%, in	\$ 2,488	2,000		0.0%
		non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, due 6/21/2013)(6) Common Stock (100 Shares)	7,463	5,991		0.0% 0.0%
				7,991		0.0%
		Total Control Investments		515,055	529,785	28.1%
Affiliate Investments (5.00	% to 24.99% voting control	1)				
BNN Holdings Corp., (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork)	Michigan / Healthcare	Senior Secured Note (11.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 2/21/2013)(3)(4) Preferred Stock Series A (9,925.455 shares)(13) Preferred Stock Series B (1,753.64 shares)(13)	26,227	26,227 2,300 579	26,227 2,460 619	1.4% 0.1% 0.0%
				29,106	29,306	1.5%
Boxercraft Incorporated(20)	Georgia / Textiles & Leather	Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.00% plus 5.00% PIK, due 9/16/2013) Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.00% plus 5.00%	1,655	1,577	1,643	0.1%
		PIK, due 9/16/2013) Senior Secured Term Loan C (10.00% plus 5.00%	4,730	4,380	4,690	0.3%
		PIK, due 9/16/2013) due 9/16/2013) Senior Secured Term Loan (10.00% plus 5.00%	2,293	2,293	2,273	0.1%
		PIK, due 3/16/2014) Preferred Stock (1,000,000 shares) Common Stock (10,000 shares) Warrants (1 warrant, expiring 8/31/2022)	8,049	7,233	7,343	0.4% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
				15,483	15,949	0.9%
Smart, LLC(14)	New York / Diversified / Conglomerate Service	Membership Interest				0.0%

0.0%

Total Affiliate Investments	44,589	45,255	2.4%
See notes to consolidated financial statements.			
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			September 30, 2012 (Unaudited			ed) % of
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	IVESTMENTS:				, ,	
Non-control/Non-affiliate In ADAPCO, Inc.	nvestments (less than 5.00% Florida / Ecological	of voting control) Common Stock (5,000 shares)				
ABAT CO, IIIC.	Tiorida / Leological	Common Stock (3,000 shares)		\$ 141	\$ 269	0.0%
				141	269	0.0%
Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC	California / Machinery	Convertible Preferred Stock (32,500 units)		396	495	0.0%
				396	495	0.0%
American Gilsonite Company	Utah / Specialty Minerals	Second Lien Term Note (11.50%, due 9/1/2017)	\$ 38,500	38,500	38,500	2.0%
		Membership Interest in AGC/PEP, LLC (99.9999%)(15)			3,886	0.2%
				38,500	42,386	2.2%
Apidos CLO VIII, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		18,592	20,393	1.1%
				18,592	20,393	1.1%
Apidos CLO IX, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)				
	Services			19,206	19,291	1.0%
				19,206	19,291	1.0%
Archipelago Learning, Inc.	Minnesota / Consumer Services	Second Lien Debt (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/17/2019)(4)(16)	50,000	48,069	50,000	2.7%
				48,069	50,000	2.7%
Arctic Glacier U.S.A, Inc.	Canada / Food Products	Subordinated Unsecured (12.00% plus 3.00% PIK , due 7/27/2019)	85,447	85,447	85,447	4.5%
				85,447	85,447	4.5%
Babson CLO Ltd 2011-I.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		34,979	35,798	1.9%
	50111005			34,979	35,798	1.9%

Babson CLO Ltd 2012-IA.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		27,752	28,267	1.5%
				27,752	28,267	1.5%
Babson CLO Ltd 2012-IIA.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		28,652	28,276	1.5%
				28,652	28,276	1.5%
Blue Coat Systems, Inc.(3)(4)	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 8/15/2018)	25,000	24,299	25,000	1.3%
				24,299	25,000	1.3%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) % of			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	NVESTMENTS:	· ·	value	Cost	varue(2)	1133013
	Investments (less than 5.00%					
Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp(22)	Indiana / Auto Finance	Senior Subordinated Notes (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 11/3/2016)(3)	\$ 20,651	\$ 20,651	\$ 20,651	1.1%
				20,651	20,651	1.1%
Caleel + Hayden, LLC(14)(31)	Colorado / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Membership Units (7,500 shares)		351	1,149	0.1%
				351	1,149	0.1%
Capstone Logistics, LLC(4)	Georgia / Commercial Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.50% (LIBOR + 5.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016) Senior Secured Term Loan B (13.50% (LIBOR + 11.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2016)(3)	33,793	33,793	33,793	1.8%
			41,625	41,625	41,625	2.2%
				75,418	75,418	4.0%
Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC	New York / Transportation	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/31/2016)(3)(4) Common Equity (1.6 units)	47,891	47,892 1,639	47,891 2,007	2.5% 0.1%
				49,531	49,898	2.6%
CIFC Funding 2011-I, Ltd.(4)(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	Secured Class D Notes (5.45% (LIBOR + 5.00%), due 1/19/2023)				
	Services	Unsecured Class E Notes (7.45%	19,000	14,840	15,793	0.8%
		(LIBOR + 7.00%), due 1/19/2023)	15,400	12,518	13,038	0.7%
				27,358	28,831	1.5%
The Copernicus Group, Inc.	North Carolina / Healthcare	Escrow Receivable			315	0.0%
					315	0.0%
CRT MIDCO, LLC	Wisconsin / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50%				
CALL MID CO, ELC	** ISCONSIII / IVICUIA	(LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2017)(3)(4)	73,125	73,125	73,125	3.9%
				73,125	73,125	3.9%

Diamondback Operating, LP	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Production	Net Profits Interest (15.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)				0.0%
						0.0%
Empire Today, LLC	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.375%, due 2/1/2017)	15,700	15,274	15,700	0.8%
				15,274	15,700	0.8%
EIG Investors Corp	Massachusetts /	Second Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% floor), due 10/22/2018)(4)(16)				
	Software & Computer Services	with 1.50% 11001), due 10/22/2018)(4)(10)	12,000	11,765	12,000	0.6%
				11,765	12,000	0.6%
Evanta Ventures, Inc.(11)	Oregon / Commercial Services	Subordinated Unsecured (12.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 9/28/2018)	10,400	10,400	10,400	0.6%
				10,400	10,400	0.6%
Fairchild Industrial	North Carolina /	Escrow Receivable				
Products, Co.	Electronics				148	0.0%
					148	0.0%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			September 30, 2012 (Unaudited)			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	-	(_)	,		, (=)	
	investments (less than 5.00%	,				
Fischbein, LLC	North Carolina / Machinery	Escrow Receivable Membership Class A (875,000 units)		\$ 875	\$ 508 2,123	0.0% 0.1%
				875	2,631	0.1%
Focus Brands, Inc(4)	Georgia / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/21/2018)	\$ 15,000	14,720	14,720	0.8%
				14,720	14,720	0.8%
FPG, LLC(4)	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/20/2017) Common Stock (4,552 shares)	10,000	10,000	10,000	0.5% 0.0%
				10,000	10,000	0.5%
Galaxy XII CLO, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)				
	Services			21,666	22,891	1.2%
				21,666	22,891	1.2%
H&M Oil & Gas, LLC	Texas / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (13.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 5.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, plus 2.00% default interest, in non-accrual status				
		effective 1/1/2011, past due)(4) Senior Secured Note (18.00% PIK, in non-accrual	63,297	60,019	30,780	1.6%
		status effective 4/27/2012, past due) Net Profits Interest (8.00% payable on Equity	4,532	4,250	4,532	0.2%
		distributions)(7)				0.0%
				64,269	35,312	1.8%
Halcyon Loan Advisors Funding 2012-I, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)				
, , , , , ,	Services			22,391	22,183	1.2%
				22,391	22,183	1.2%
Hi-Tech Testing Service, Inc. and Wilson Inspection X-Ray	Texas / Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00%, due 9/26/2016)				
Services, Inc.			7,400	7,202	7,400	0.4%

				7,202	7,400	0.4%
Hoffmaster Group, Inc.(4)	Wisconsin / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 1/3/2019) Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00%	20,000	19,815	20,000	1.1%
		with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 1/3/2019)	1,000	990	1,000	0.1%
				20,805	21,000	1.2%
Hudson Products Holdings, Inc.(16)	Texas / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan (9.00% (PRIME + 5.00% with 4.00% PRIME floor), due 8/24/2015)(3)(4)	6,283	5,893	6,047	0.3%
		0.2 11.2010)(0)(1)	0,203	5,893	6,047	0.3%
				3,093	0,047	0.5%
ICON Health & Fitness, Inc.	Utah / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.875%, due 10/15/2016)(3)	43,100	43,348	43,100	2.3%
				43,348	43,100	2.3%
IDQ Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Automobile	Senior Secured Note (11.50%, due 4/1/2017)	12,500	12,269	12,500	0.7%
				12,269	12,500	0.7%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) % of			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN		investments(1)	vaiuc	Cost	v aruc(2)	Assets
Non-control/Non-affiliate I	nvestments (less than 5.00%					
ING IM CLO 2012-II, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		\$ 37,013	\$ 36,856	2.0%
				37,013	36,856	2.0%
ING IM CLO 2012-III, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		45,746	45,746	2.4%
				45,746	45,746	2.4%
Injured Workers	Massachusetts /	Second Lien Debt (12.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with				
Pharmacy LLC	Healthcare	4.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 11/4/2017)(3)(4)	\$ 15,138	15,138	15,138	0.8%
				15,138	15,138	0.8%
Interdent, Inc.	California / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$10,000 Commitment (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.25% PRIME floor), due 2/3/2013)(4)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan A (8.00% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due	6,250	6,250	6,250	0.4%
		8/3/2017)(4) Senior Secured Term Loan B (13.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due	54,656	54,656	54,656	2.9%
		8/3/2017)(3)(4)	55,000	55,000	55,000	2.9%
				115,906	115,906	6.2%
JHH Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Healthcare	Second Lien Debt (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 6/23/2016)(3)(4)	15,837	15,837	15,837	0.8%
				15,837	15,837	0.8%
LHC Holdings Corp.	Florida / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$750 Commitment (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due				
		5/31/2015)(4)(25)(26) Senior Subordinated Debt (10.50%, due				0.0%
		5/31/2015)(3) Membership Interest (125 units)	3,865	3,761 216	3,761 231	0.2% 0.0%
				3,977	3,992	0.2%

Madison Park Funding IX, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)				
	Services			26,421	26,979	1.4%
				26,421	26,979	1.4%
Material Handling Services, LLC	Ohio / Business Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% floor), due 7/5/2017)(3)(4)	27,860	27,860	27,860	1.5%
			,	27,860	27,860	1.5%
Maverick Healthcare, LLC	Arizona / Healthcare	Preferred Units (1,250,000 units) Common Units (1,250,000 units)		1,252	1,831 124	0.1% 0.0%
				1,252	1,955	0.1%
Medical Security Card Company, LLC(4)	Arizona / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,500 Commitment (9.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/1/2016)(25)				0.0%
		First Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/1/2016)(3)	16,804	16,804	16,804	0.9%
				16,804	16,804	0.9%
Mood Media Corporation(3)(16)(22)	Canada / Media	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due	15,000	14.960	15 000	0.90
		11/6/2018)(4)	15,000	14,869	15,000	0.8%
				14,869	15,000	0.8%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			September 30, 2012 (Unaudited)			ted) % of
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN		111 (53116115)(1)	, 4144	2052	,(2)	1155005
	nvestments (less than 5.00%					
National Bankruptcy Services, LLC(3)(4)	Texas / Diversified Financial Services	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.50% PIK, due 7/17/2017)	\$ 18,472	\$ 18,472	\$ 18,472	1.0%
				18,472	18,472	1.0%
Naylor, LLC(4)	Florida / Media	Revolving Line of Credit \$2,500 Commitment (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/7/2017)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due	47.000	45.000	47.002	0.0%
		6/7/2017)(3)	47,993	47,993	47,993	2.5%
				47,993	47,993	2.5%
New Century Transportation, Inc.	New Jersey / Transportation	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00%, PIK due 2/3/2018)(3)(4)	44,106	44,106	44,106	2.3%
				44,106	44,106	2.3%
New Meatco Provisions, LLC	California / Food Products	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00%, PIK due 4/18/2016)(4)	12,564	12,564	4,712	0.3%
				12,564	4,712	0.3%
New Star Metals, Inc.	Indiana / Metal Services & Minerals	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00%, PIK due 2/2/2018)(4)	27,043	27,043	27,043	1.4%
				27,043	27,043	1.4%
Nixon, Inc.	California / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (8.75% plus 2.75% PIK, due 4/16/2018)(16)	15,189	14,905	15,190	0.8%
				14,905	15,190	0.8%
Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.	Pennsylvania / Consumer Services	Subordinated Unsecured (11.50% plus 1.50% PIK, due 8/9/2017)	15,185	15,185	15,185	0.8%
				15,185	15,185	0.8%
	Florida / Healthcare					0.0%

Northwestern Management Services, LLC		Revolving Line of Credit \$1,500 Commitment (10.50% (PRIME + 6.75% with 3.75% PRIME floor), due 7/30/2015)(4)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 7/30/2015)(3)(4) Common Stock (50 shares)	15,092	15,092 371 15,463	15,092 2,209 17,301	0.8% 0.1% 0.9 %
NRG Manufacturing, Inc.	Texas / Manufacturing	Escrow Receivable			7,877 7,877	0.4% 0.4 %
Out Rage, LLC(4)	Wisconsin / Durable Consumer Products	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,500 Commitment (11.0% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/02/2013)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due				0.0%
		3/2/2015)	10,616	10,616	10,460	0.6%
				10,616	10,460	0.6%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) % of			
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN		Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	Net Assets
Non-control/Non-affiliate I Pelican Products, Inc.(16)	Investments (less than 5.00% California / Durable	% of voting control) Subordinated Secured (11.50% (LIBOR + 10.00%)				
, ,	Consumer Products	with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/14/2019)(4)	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,707	\$ 15,000	0.8%
				14,707	15,000	0.8%
Pinnacle (US) Acquisition Co Limited(16)	Texas / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.25% with 2.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/3/2020)(4)	10,000	9,803	10,000	0.5%
				9,803	10,000	0.5%
Potters Holdings	Pennsylvania /	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (10.25%				
II, L.P.(16)	Manufacturing	(LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due 11/6/2017)(3)(4)	15,000	14,811	14,780	0.8%
				14,811	14,780	0.8%
Pre-Paid Legal Services,	Oklahoma / Consumer	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (11.00%				
Inc(16)	Services	(LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2016)(3)(4)	5,000	5,000	5,000	0.3%
				5,000	5,000	0.3%
Progrexion Holdings, Inc(4)(28)	Utah / Consumer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/14/2017)	135,000	135,000	135,000	7.2%
		9/14/2017)	155,000	,		
				135,000	135,000	7.2%
Renaissance Learning, Inc.(16)	Wisconsin / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due	6,000	5,781	6,000	0.20
		10/19/2018)(4)	0,000	3,781	6,000	0.3%
				5,781	6,000	0.3%
Rocket Software, Inc.(3)(4)	Massachusetts / Software & Computer	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/8/2019)				
	Services		15,000	14,719	14,719	0.8%
				14,719	14,719	0.8%
Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC	Indiana / Chemicals	Senior Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK due 11/29/2016)	27,938	27,938	27,938	1.5%
				27,938	27,938	1.5%

Seaton Corp.	Illinois / Business Services	Subordinated Secured (12.50% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.50% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% PIK, due 3/14/2014)(3)(4)	3,288	3,180 3,180	3,288 3,288	0.2% 0.2 %
SG Acquisition, Inc(4)	Georgia / Insurance	Senior Secured Term Loan A (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2016) Senior Secured Term Loan B (14.50% (LIBOR + 12.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due	27,394	27,394	27,394	1.5%
		3/18/2016)(3) Senior Secured Term Loan C (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2016) Senior Secured Term Loan D (14.50%	29,550 12,651	,	29,550 12,651	0.7%
		(LIBOR + 12.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2016)	13,647	13,647	13,647	0.7%
				83,242	83,242	4.5%
Shearer's Foods, Inc.	Ohio / Food Products	Junior Secured Debt (12.00% plus 3.75% PIK (3.75% LIBOR floor), due 3/31/2016)(3)(4) Membership Interest in Mistral Chip	38,000	38,000	38,000	2.0%
		Holdings, LLC Common (2,000 units)(17)		2,000	3,016	0.2%
		Membership Interest in Mistral Chip Holdings, LLC 2 Common (595 units)(17) Membership Interest in Mistral Chip Holdings, LLC		1,322	897	0.0%
		3 Preferred (67 units)(17)		673	945	0.1%
				41,995	42,858	2.3%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			September 30, 2012 (Unaudited)			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO II	NVESTMENTS:	` ,	varue	Cost	value(2)	7133013
Non-control/Non-affiliate Skillsoft Public Limited Company(22)	Investments (less than 5.00 Ireland / Software & Computer Services	% of voting control) Subordinated Unsecured (11.125%, due 6/1/2018)	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,920	\$ 15,000	0.8%
				14,920	15,000	0.8%
Snacks Holding Corporation	Minnesota / Food Products	Senior Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan (12.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 11/12/2017) Series A Preferred Stock (4,021.45 shares) Series B Preferred Stock (1,866.10 shares) Warrant (to purchase 31,196.52 voting common shares, expires 11/12/2020)	15,288	14,809 56 56 479	15,288 64 64 547	0.8% 0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
				15,400	15,963	0.8%
Southern Management Corporation(22)(30)	South Carolina / Consumer Finance	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% plus 5.00% PIK due 5/31/2017)	17,568	17,568	17,568	0.9%
				17,568	17,568	0.9%
Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC(14)	New York / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Escrow Receivable			417	0.0%
					417	0.0%
Springs Window Fashions, LLC	Wisconsin / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 11/30/2017)(3)(4)	35,000	35,000	34,388	1.8%
				35,000	34,388	1.8%
ST Products, LLC	Pennsylvania/ Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/16/2016)(3)(4)	23,162	23,162	23,162	1.2%
				23,162	23,162	1.2%
Stauber Performance Ingredients, Inc.(3)(4)	California / Food Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/21/2016) Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50%	21,897	21,897	21,897	1.2%
		(LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/21/2017)	10,500	10,500	10,500	0.6%

				32,397	32,397	1.8%
Stryker Energy, LLC	Ohio / Oil & Gas Production	Subordinated Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$50,300 Commitment (8.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.75% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 12/1/2011, due 12/1/2015)(4)(25) Overriding Royalty Interests(18)	33,767	32,712	1,562	0.0% 0.1%
				32,712	1,562	0.1%
Symphony CLO, IX Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	LP Certificates (Residual Interest)				
	Services			43,006	45,100	2.4%
				43,006	45,100	2.4%
Targus Group International, Inc(16)	California / Durable Consumer Products	First Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/25/2016)(3)(4)	23,700	23,325	23,700	1.3%
				23,325	23,700	1.3%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

			Sep	*		
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO	·	investments(1)	value	Cost	valuc(2)	Assets
Non-control/Non-affiliate	Investments (less than 5.0					
Totes Isotoner Corporation	Ohio / Nondurable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (10.75%, (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) due 1/8/2018)(3)(4)	\$ 39,000	\$ 39,000 39,000	\$ 38,818 38,818	2.1% 2.1%
United Sporting Companies, Inc.(5)	South Carolina / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (12.75% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due 5/16/2018)(4)	100,000	100,000 100,000	100,000 100,000	5.3% 5.3%
VanDeMark Chemicals, Inc.(3)	New York / Chemicals	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.20% (LIBOR + 10.20% with 2.0% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2014)(4)	29,917	29,917 29,917	29,917 29,917	1.6% 1.6 %
Wind River Resources Corp. and Wind River II Corp.	Utah / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (13.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 5.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% default interest on principal, 16.00% default interest on past due interest, in non-accrual status effective 12/1/2008, past due)(4) Net Profits Interest (5.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)	14,750	14,750 14,750	1,539 1,539	0.1% 0.0% 0.1 %
		Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (Level 3 Investments)		2,137,847	2,088,809	110.9%
		Total Level 3 Portfolio Investments		2,697,491	2,663,849	141.4%
LEVEL 1 PORTFOLIO Non-control/Non-affiliate						
Allied Defense Group, Inc.	Virginia / Aerospace & Defense	Common Stock (10,000 shares)		56		0.0%
				56		0.0%
Dover Saddlery, Inc.	Massachusetts / Retail	Common Stock (30,974 shares)		63	116	0.0%

0.0%

63

116

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	Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments	110	116	0.00
	(Level 1 Investments)	119	116	0.0%
	Total Portfolio Investments	2,697,610	2,663,965	141.4%
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS: Money Marke	t Funds (Level 2 Investments)			
Fidelity Institutional				
Money Market				
Funds Government				
Portfolio (Class I)		175,557	175,557	9.3%
Fidelity Institutional				
Money Market				
Funds Government				
Portfolio (Class I)(3)		6,600	6,600	0.4%
Victory Government				0.00
Money Market Funds		1	1	0.0%
	Total Money Market Funds	182,158	182,158	9.7%
	Total Investments	2,879,768	2,846,123	151.1%
	See notes to consolidated financial statements.			
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			J	07 - F		
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN		10				
AIRMALL USA, Inc(27)	% or greater of voting conti- Pennsylvania / Property Management	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2015)(3)(4)	\$ 29,350	\$ 29,350	\$ 29,350	2.0%
		Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% plus 6.00% PIK, due 12/31/2015) Convertible Preferred Stock (9,919.684 shares) Common Stock (100 shares)	12,500	12,500 9,920	12,500 6,132	0.8% 0.4% 0.0%
				51,770	47,982	3.2%
Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.	South Carolina / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Note Tranche A (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 4/01/2013)(3)(4) Subordinated Secured Note Tranche B (11.50%	20,167	20,167	20,167	1.3%
		(LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 6.00% PIK, due 4/01/2013)(3)(4) Convertible Preferred Stock Series A (6,142.6	15,035	15,035	15,035	1.0%
		shares) Unrestricted Common Stock (6 shares)		6,057	17,191 17	1.1% 0.0%
				41,259	52,410	3.4%
AWCNC, LLC(19)	North Carolina / Machinery	Members Units Class A (1,800,000 units) Members Units Class B-1 (1 unit) Members Units Class B-2 (7,999,999 units)				0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
						0.0%
Borga, Inc.	California / Manufacturing	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,000 Commitment (5.00% (PRIME + 1.75%) plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due)(4)(25)	1,000	945	668	0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (8.50% (PRIME + 5.25%) plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past	1 (12	1.500		0.00
		due)(4) Senior Secured Term Loan C (12.00% plus 4.00% PIK plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual	1,612	1,500		0.0%
		status effective 03/02/2010, past due) Common Stock (100 shares)(21) Warrants (33,750 warrants)(21)	9,352	707		0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
				3,152	668	0.0%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

			June 30, 2012 (Audited)			
			•	June 30, 201	2 (Audited)	% of
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	*	,			,	
Control Investments (25.00	% or greater of voting co					
Energy Solutions	Texas / Gas Gathering	Senior Secured Note (18.00%, due 12/11/2016)(3)				
Holdings, Inc.(8)	and	I C N-4- (19 000/ J 12/12/2016)(2)	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	1.7%
	Processing	Junior Secured Note (18.00%, due 12/12/2016)(3)	12,000	12,000	12,000	0.8%
		Senior Secured Note to Vessel Holdings LLC (18.00%, due 12/12/2016) Subordinated Secured Note to Freedom Marine Holdings, LLC (12.00% (LIBOR + 6.11% with 5.89% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 10/1/2010, due	3,500	3,500	3,500	0.2%
		12/31/2011)(4) Senior Secured Debt to Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc. (Non-accrual status effective	13,352	12,504	5,603	0.4%
		1/1/2009, past due)	1,449	1,449		0.0%
		Escrow Receivable	2,	2,	9,825	0.6%
		Common Stock (100 shares)	8,792	70,940	4.7%	
				63,245	126,868	8.4%
First Tower Holdings of	Mississippi / Consumer	Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$400,000				
Delaware, LLC.(22)(29)	Finance	Commitment (20.00% (LIBOR + 18.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2022)(25) Common Stock (83,729,323 shares)	244,760	244,760 43,193	244,760 43,193	16.2% 2.9%
		Net Revenue Interest (5% of Net Revenue & Distributions)				0.0%
				287,953	287,953	19.1%
Integrated Contract Services, Inc.(9)	North Carolina / Contracting	Secured Promissory Notes (15.00%, in non-accrual status effective 12/22/2010, due 3/21/2012 12/18/2013)(10) Senior Demand Note (15.00%, in non-accrual	2,581	2,580		0.0%
		status effective 11/1/2010, past due)(10) Senior Secured Note (7.00% plus 7.00% PIK plus 6.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 10/9/2007, past due) Junior Secured Note (7.00% plus 7.00% PIK plus 6.00% default interest, in non-accrual status	1,170	1,170		0.0%
			300			0.0%
		effective 10/9/2007, past due)	11,520	11,520		0.0%
		Preferred Stock Series A (10 shares)	<i>y-</i>	,		0.0%
		Common Stock (49 shares)		679		0.0%
				15,949		0.0%
Manx Energy, Inc.	Kansas / Oil & Gas	Manx Senior Secured Note (13.00%, in non-accrual				
("Manx")(12)	Production	status effective 1/19/2010, due 6/21/2013)	3,550	3,550		0.0%
(/(- - /		Manx Preferred Stock (6,635 shares)	3,330	6,307		0.0%
		Many Common Stock (17.082 shares)		1 170		0.0%

Manx Common Stock (17,082 shares)

0.0%

1,170

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				11,027		0.0%
NMMB Holdings, Inc.(24)	New York / Media	Senior Term Loan (14.00%, due 5/6/2016) Senior Subordinated Term Loan (15.00%, due	21,700	21,700	21,700	1.4%
		5/6/2016) Series A Preferred Stock (4,400 shares)	2,800	2,800 4,400	2,800 252	0.2% 0.0%
				28,900	24,752	1.6%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			June 30, 2012 (Audited)			% of	
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets	
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	IVESTMENTS:	, ,			, ,		
Control Investments (25.00 R-V Industries, Inc.	% or greater of voting con Pennsylvania /	Warrants (200,000 warrants, expiring 6/30/2017)					
R v maustres, me.	Manufacturing	Common Stock (545,107 shares)		\$ 1,682 5,087	\$ 6,403 17,453	0.4% 1.2%	
				6,769	23,856	1.6%	
Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc(12)	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC ("AEH") Senior Secured First Lien Note (8.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, due 6/21/2013) Coalbed, LLC Senior Secured Note (8.00%, in	\$ 2,437	2,000		0.0%	
		non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, due 6/21/2013)(6) Common Stock (100 Shares)	7,311	5,991	91	0.0% 0.0%	
				7,991		0.0%	
		Total Control Investments		518,015	564,489	37.3%	
Affiliate Investments (5.009	% to 24.99% voting control	1)					
BNN Holdings Corp., (f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork)	Michigan / Healthcare	Senior Secured Note (11.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 2/21/2013)(3)(4) Preferred Stock Series A (9,925.455 shares)(13) Preferred Stock Series B (1,753.64 shares)(13)	26,227	26,227 2,300 579	26,227 2,151 542	1.8% 0.2% 0.0%	
				29,106	28,920	2.0%	
Boxercraft Incorporated	Georgia / Textiles & Leather	Senior Secured Term Loan A (9.50% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2013)(3)(4) Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.00%	1,644	1,532	1,644	0.1%	
		(LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2013)(3)(4) Senior Secured Term Loan C (10.50%	4,698	4,265	4,698	0.3%	
		(LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2013)(3)(4) Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% plus 3.00%	2,277	2,277	2,277	0.2%	
		PIK, due 3/16/2014)(3) Preferred Stock (1,000,000 shares) Common Stock (10,000 shares)	7,966	7,049	7,966 576	0.5% 0.0% 0.0%	
				15,123	17,161	1.1%	
Smart, LLC(14)	New York / Diversified / Conglomerate Service	Membership Interest			35	0.0%	

35	0.0%
Total Affiliate Investments 44,229 46,116	3.1%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			June 30, 2012 (Audited)			67 - F
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	· ·	investments(1)	v aluc	Cost	v alue(2)	Assets
	nvestments (less than 5.00%					
ADAPCO, Inc.	Florida / Ecological	Common Stock (5,000 shares)		\$ 141	\$ 240	0.0%
				141	240	0.0%
Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC	California / Machinery	Convertible Preferred Stock (32,500 units)		396	471	0.0%
				207	451	0.00
				396	471	0.0%
American Gilsonite Company	Utah / Specialty Minerals	Senior Subordinated Note (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 3/10/2016)(3)(4) Senior Subordinated Note (12.00%	\$ 30,232	30,232	30,232	2.0%
		(LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 3/10/2016)(4) Membership Interest in AGC/PEP, LLC	7,500	7,500	7,500	0.5%
		(99.9999%)(15)			6,830	0.5%
				37,732	44,562	3.0%
Apidos CLO VIII, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		10.056	10.500	1.20
	Services			18,056	19,509	1.3%
				18,056	19,509	1.3%
Apidos CLO IX, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)				
	Services Services			18,723	18,723	1.2%
				18,723	18,723	1.2%
Archipelago Learning, Inc.	Minnesota / Consumer Services	Second Lien Debt (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/17/2019)(4)(16)	50,000	48,022	49,271	3.3%
				48,022	49,271	3.3%
Babson CLO Ltd 2011-I.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)				
	Services Services			33,080	34,244	2.3%
				33,080	34,244	2.3%

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

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

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

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

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			J	une 30, 201	2 (Audited)	07 of
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	NVESTMENTS: Investments (less than 5.00%)	7 - F				
Fischbein, LLC	North Carolina / Machinery	Senior Subordinated Debt (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 10/31/2016) Escrow Receivable Membership Class A (875,000 units)	\$ 3,413	\$ 3,413 875	\$ 3,413 565 2,036	0.3% 0.0% 0.1%
				4,288	6,014	0.4%
Focus Brands, Inc(4)	Georgia / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 8/21/2018)	15,000	14,711	14,711	1.0%
				14,711	14,711	1.0%
Galaxy XII CLO, Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		21,526	21,897	1.4%
				21,526	21,897	1.4%
				,-	,	
H&M Oil & Gas, LLC	Texas / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (13.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 5.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, plus 2.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 1/1/2011, past due)(4) Senior Secured Note (18.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 4/27/2012, past due)	62,814 4,507	60,019	30,524 4,507	2.0%
		Net Profits Interest (8.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)				0.0%
				64,449	35,031	2.3%
Hi-Tech Testing Service, Inc. and Wilson	Texas / Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00%, due 9/26/2016)				
Inspection X-Ray Services, Inc.			7,400	7,188	7,391	0.5%
				7,188	7,391	0.5%
Hoffmaster Group, Inc.(4)	Wisconsin / Durable	Second Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50%				
	Consumer Products	with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 1/3/2019) Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 9.00%)	10,000	9,810	9,811	0.6%
		with 1.25% LIBOR floor), due 1/3/2019)	1,000	990	951	0.1%
				10,800	10,762	0.7%
Hudson Products Holdings, Inc.(16)	Texas / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan (9.00% (PRIME + 5.00% with 4.00% PRIME floor), due	6,299	5,880	5,826	0.4%

8/24/2015)(3)(4)

				5,880	5,826	0.4%
ICON Health & Fitness, Inc.	Utah / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.875%, due 10/15/2016)(3)	43,100	43,361	43,100	2.9%
				43,361	43,100	2.9%
IDQ Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Automobile	Senior Secured Note (11.50%, due 4/1/2017)	12,500	12,260	12,488	0.8%
				12,260	12,488	0.8%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

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

Mood Media Corporation(3)(16)(22)	Canada / Media	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 11/6/2018)(4)	15,000	14,866	15,000	1.0%
				14,866	15,000	1.0%
National Bankruptcy Services, LLC(3)(4)	Texas / Diversified Financial Services	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 1.50% PIK, due 7/16/2017)	18,402	18,402	18,402	1.2%
				18,402	18,402	1.2%
Naylor, LLC(4)	Florida / Media	Revolving Line of Credit \$2,500 Commitment (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/7/2017)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due				0.0%
		6/7/2017)	48,600	48,600	48,600	3.2%
				48,600	48,600	3.2%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			J	June 30, 2012 (Audited)		
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	VESTMENTS:	, i	value	Cost	value(2)	Assets
Non-control/Non-affiliate I New Meatco	nvestments (less than 5.00% California / Food Products	of voting control) Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00%				
Provisions, LLC	Camorina / Food Froducts	(LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00%, PIK due 4/18/2016)(4)	\$ 12,438	\$ 12,438	\$ 6,571	0.4%
				12,438	6,571	0.4%
Nixon, Inc.	California / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (8.75% plus 2.75% PIK, due 4/16/2018)(16)	15,085	14,792	14,792	1.0%
				14,792	14,792	1.0%
Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.	Pennsylvania / Consumer Services	Subordinated Unsecured (11.50% plus 1.50% PIK, due 8/9/2017)	15,147	15,147	15,147	1.0%
				15,147	15,147	1.0%
Northwestern Management	Florida / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,500 Commitment				
Services, LLC		(10.50% (PRIME + 6.75% with 3.75% PRIME floor), due 7/30/2015)(4)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.00%	200	200	200	0.0%
		(LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 7/30/2015)(3)(4) Common Stock (50 shares)	16,092	16,092 371	16,092 1,205	1.1% 0.1%
				16,663	17,497	1.2%
NRG Manufacturing, Inc.	Texas / Manufacturing	Escrow Receivable			6,431	0.4%
					6,431	0.4%
Out Rage, LLC(4)	Wisconsin / Durable Consumer Products	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,500 Commitment (11.0% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/02/2013)(25) Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00%				0.0%
		(LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/2/2015)	10,756	10,756	10,686	0.7%
				10,756	10,686	0.7%
Pinnacle Treatment Centers, Inc.(4)	Pennsylvania / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,000 Commitment (8.0% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/10/2016)(25)				0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/10/2016)(3)	17,475	17,475	17,475	1.2%

				17,475	17,475	1.2%
Potters Holdings II, L.P.(16)	Pennsylvania / Manufacturing	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due 11/6/2017)(3)(4)	15,000	14,803	14,608	1.0%
				14,803	14,608	1.0%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			J	une 30, 201	2 (Audited)	<i>c</i> /
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	investments(1)	value	Cost	value(2)	Assets
	nvestments (less than 5.00%					
Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc.(16)	Oklahoma / Consumer Services	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2016)(3)(4)	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,989	0.3%
				5,000	4,989	0.3%
Progrexion Holdings, Inc(4)(28)	Utah / Consumer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2014)(3)	34,502	34,502	34,502	2.3%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2014)	28,178	28,178	28,178	1.9%
				62,680	62,680	4.2%
Renaissance Learning, Inc.(16)	Wisconsin / Consumer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 10/19/2018)(4)	6,000	5,775	6,000	0.4%
				5,775	6,000	0.4%
Rocket Software, Inc.(3)(4)	Massachusetts / Software & Computer Services	Second Lien Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/8/2019)	15,000	14,711	14,711	1.0%
				14,711	14,711	1.0%
Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC	Indiana / Chemicals	Senior Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK due 11/29/2016)	27,798	27,798	27,798	1.8%
				27,798	27,798	1.8%
Seaton Corp.	Illinois / Business	Subordinated Secured (12.50% (LIBOR + 9.00%				
Scaton Corp.	Services	with 3.50% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% PIK, due 3/14/2014)(3)(4)	3,288	3,164	3,288	0.2%
				3,164	3,288	0.2%
SG Acquisition, Inc(4)	Georgia / Insurance	Senior Secured Term Loan A (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2016) Senior SecuredTerm Loan B (14.50% (LIBOR + 12.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due	27,469	27,469	27,469	1.8%
		3/18/2016)(3)	29,625 12,686	29,625 12,686	29,625 12,686	2.0% 0.8%

Senior Secured Term Loan C (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2016) Senior Secured Term Loan D (14.50% (LIBOR + 12.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2016)

13,681

13,681

13,681

0.9%

				83,461	83,461	5.5%
Shearer's Foods, Inc.	Ohio / Food Products	Junior Secured Debt (12.00% plus 3.75% PIK (3.75% LIBOR floor), due 3/31/2016)(3)(4) Membership Interest in Mistral Chip	37,639	37,639	37,639	2.5%
		Holdings, LLC Common (2,000 units)(17) Membership Interest in Mistral Chip Holdings, LLC		2,000	2,161	0.1%
		2 Common (595 units)(17) Membership Interest in Mistral Chip Holdings, LLC		1,322	643	0.0%
		3 Preferred (67 units)(17)		673	883	0.1%
				41,634	41,326	2.7%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

					June 30, 2012 (Audited)						
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets					
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO I		investments(1)	value	Cost	varue(2)	1133013					
	Investments (less than 5.00	,									
Skillsoft Public Limited Company(22)	Ireland / Software & Computer Services	Subordinated Unsecured (11.125%, due 6/1/2018)	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,916	\$ 15,000	1.0%					
				14,916	15,000	1.0%					
Snacks Holding Corporation	Minnesota / Food Products	Senior Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan (12.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 11/12/2017) Series A Preferred Stock (4,021.45 shares) Series B Preferred Stock (1,866.10 shares) Warrant (to purchase 31,196.52 voting common	15,250	14,754 56 56	15,250 42 42	1.0% 0.0% 0.0%					
		shares, expires 11/12/2020)		479	357	0.0%					
				15,345	15,691	1.0%					
Southern Management Corporation(22)(30)	South Carolina / Consumer Finance	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00% plus 5.00% PIK due 5/31/2017)	17,568	17,568	17,568	1.2%					
				17,568	17,568	1.2%					
Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC(14)	New York / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Escrow Receivable			406	0.0%					
	Troducts				406	0.0%					
Springs Window Fashions, LLC	Wisconsin / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.25% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 11/30/2017)(3)(4)	35,000	35,000	34,062	2.3%					
		11130(2017)(3)(4)	33,000	35,000	34,062	2.3%					
ST Products, LLC	Pennsylvania/ Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/16/2016)(3)(4)	23,328	23,328	23,328	1.5%					
			,	·	,						
	0.110			23,328	23,328	1.5%					
Stauber Performance Ingredients, Inc.(4)	California / Food Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/21/2016)(3) Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50%	22,058	22,058	22,058	1.5%					
		(LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/21/2017)	10,500	10,500	10,500	0.7%					

				32,558	32,558	2.2%
Stryker Energy, LLC	Ohio / Oil & Gas Production	Subordinated Secured Revolving Credit Facility \$50,300 Commitment (8.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.75% PIK, in non-accrual status effective				
		12/1/2011, due 12/1/2015)(4)(25) Overriding Royalty Interests(18)	33,444	32,711	1,623	0.0% 0.1%
				32,711	1,623	0.1%
Symphony CLO, IX Ltd.(22)	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	LP Certificates (Residual Interest)				
	Services			42,864	43,612	2.9%
				42,864	43,612	2.9%
Targus Group International, Inc(16)	California / Durable Consumer Products	First Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 5/25/2016)(3)(4)	23,760	23,365	23,760	1.6%
				23,365	23,760	1.6%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

			June 30, 2012 (Audited)			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments(1)	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value(2)	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO		in (estiments(1)	, arac	Cost	varae(2)	110000
	Investments (less than 5.0					
Totes Isotoner Corporation	Ohio / Nondurable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (10.75%, (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) due 1/8/2018)(3)(4)	\$ 39,000	\$ 39,000 39,000	\$ 38,531 38,531	2.5% 2.5%
U.S. HealthWorks Holding Company, Inc(16)	California / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/15/2017)(3)(4)	25,000	25,000	25,000	1.7%
				25,000	25,000	1.7%
VanDeMark Chemicals, Inc.(3)	New York / Chemicals	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.20% (LIBOR + 10.20% with 2.0% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2014)(4)	30,306	30,306	30,306	2.0%
				30,306	30,306	2.0%
Wind River Resources Corp. and Wind River II Corp.	Utah / Oil & Gas Production	Senior Secured Note (13.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 5.50% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% default interest on principal, 16.00% default interest on past due interest, in non-accrual status effective 12/1/2008, past due)(4) Net Profits Interest (5.00% payable on Equity distributions)(7)	14,750	14,750	2,339	0.2% 0.0%
				14,750	2,339	0.2%
		Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (Level 3 Investments)		1,536,950	1,483,487	98.1%
		Total Level 3 Portfolio Investments		2,099,194	2,094,092	138.5%
LEVEL 1 PORTFOLIO I Non-control/Non-affiliate	INVESTMENTS: Investments (less than 5.0	00% of voting control)				
Allied Defense Group, Inc.	Virginia / Aerospace & Defense	Common Stock (10,000 shares)		56		0.0%
				56		0.0%
Dover Saddlery, Inc.	Massachusetts / Retail	Common Stock (30,974 shares)		63	129	0.0%
				63	129	0.0%

Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (Level 1 Investments)	119	129	0.0%
Total Portfolio Investments	2,099,313	2,094,221	138.5%
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS: Money Market Funds (Level 2 Investments)			
Fidelity Institutional Money Market Funds Government Portfolio (Class I) Fidelity Institutional Money Market Funds Government Portfolio (Class I)(3)	86,596 31,772	86,596 31,772	5.7% 2.1%
Victory Government Money Market Funds	1	1	0.0%
Total Money Market Funds	118,369	118,369	7.8%
Total Investments	2,217,682	2,212,590	146.3%
See notes to consolidated financial statements.			
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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

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

- (1)

 The securities in which Prospect Capital Corporation ("we", "us" or "our") has invested were acquired in transactions that were exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the "Securities Act." These securities may be resold only in transactions that are exempt from registration under the Securities Act.
- Fair value is determined by or under the direction of our Board of Directors. As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, two of our portfolio investments, Allied Defense Group, Inc. ("Allied") and Dover Saddlery, Inc. ("Dover") were publicly traded and classified as Level 1 within the valuation hierarchy established by Accounting Standards Codification 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820"). As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, the fair value of our remaining portfolio investments was determined using significant unobservable inputs. ASC 820 classifies such inputs used to measure fair value as Level 3 within the valuation hierarchy. Our investments in money market funds are classified as Level 2. See Note 2 and Note 3 within the accompanying consolidated financial statements for further discussion.
- Security, or portion thereof, is held by Prospect Capital Funding LLC, a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, and is pledged as collateral for the revolving credit facility and such security is not available as collateral to our general creditors (See Note 4). The market values of these investments at September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012 were \$706,605 and \$783,384, respectively; they represent 24.8% and 35.4% of total investments at fair value, respectively. Prospect Capital Funding LLC (See Note 1), our wholly-owned subsidiary, holds an aggregate market value of \$706,605 and \$783,384 of these investments as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively.
- (4) Security, or portion thereof, has a floating interest rate which may be subject to a LIBOR or PRIME floor. Stated interest rate was in effect at September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012.
- (5)
 Ellett Brothers, LLC., Evans Sports, Inc., Jerry's Sports, Inc., Simmons Gun Specialties, Inc., Bonitz Brothers, Inc. and Outdoor Sports Headquarters, Inc., are joint borrowers on our second lien loan. United Sporting Companies, Inc., is a parent guarantor of this debt investment.
- During the quarter ended December 31, 2009, we created two new entities, Coalbed Inc. and Coalbed LLC, to foreclose on the outstanding senior secured loan and assigned rights and interests of Conquest Cherokee, LLC ("Conquest"), as a result of the deterioration of Conquest's financial performance and inability to service debt payments. We own 1,000 shares of common stock in Coalbed Inc., representing 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock. Coalbed Inc., in turn owns 100% of the membership interest in Coalbed LLC.

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

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedule of Investments as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012 (Continued)

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

(24)

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedule of Investments as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012 (Continued)

- (18)

 The overriding royalty interests held receive payments at the stated rates based upon operations of the borrower.
- On December 31, 2009, we sold our investment in Aylward Enterprises, LLC. AWCNC, LLC is the remaining holding company with zero assets. Our remaining outstanding debt after the sale was written off on December 31, 2009 and no value has been assigned to the equity position as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012.
- (20)
 We own a warrant to purchase 2,650,588 shares of Series A Preferred Stock, 441,176 shares of Series B Preferred Stock, and 30,918 shares of Voting Common Stock in Boxercraft Incorporated.
- (21) We own warrants to purchase 33,750 shares of common stock in Metal Buildings Holding Corporation ("Metal Buildings"), the former holding company of Borga, Inc. Metal Buildings Holding Corporation owned 100% of Borga, Inc.
 - On March 8, 2010, we foreclosed on the stock in Borga, Inc. that was held by Metal Buildings, obtaining 100% ownership of Borga, Inc.
- (22)

 Certain investments that we have determined are not "qualifying" assets under Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act. Under the 1940 Act, we may not acquire any non-qualifying asset unless, at the time such acquisition is made, qualifying assets represent at least 70% of our total assets. We monitor the status of these assets on an ongoing basis.
- On January 1, 2010, we restructured our senior secured and bridge loans investment in Iron Horse Coiled Tubing, Inc. ("Iron Horse") and we reorganized Iron Horse's management structure. The senior secured loan and bridge loan were replaced with three new tranches of senior secured debt. During the period from June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2012, our fully diluted ownership of Iron Horse decreased from 57.8% to 5.0%, respectively, as we continued to transfer ownership interests to Iron Horse's management as they repaid our outstanding debt. Iron Horse management has an option to repurchase our remaining interest for \$2,040.
 - As of June 30, 2012, our Board of Directors assessed a fair value in Iron Horse of \$2,040. On July 24, 2012, we sold our 3,821 shares of Iron Horse Coiled Tubing, Inc. 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 May 6, 2011, we made a secured first-lien \$24,250 debt investment to NMMB Acquisition, Inc., a \$2,800 secured debt and \$4,400 equity investment to NMMB Holdings, Inc. We own 100% of the Series A Preferred Stock in NMMB Holdings, Inc. NMMB Holdings, Inc. owns 100% of the Convertible Preferred in NMMB Acquisition, Inc. NMMB Acquisition, Inc. has a 5.8% dividend rate which is paid to NMMB Holdings, Inc. Our fully diluted ownership in NMMB Holdings, Inc. is 100% as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012. Our fully diluted ownership in NMMB Acquisition, Inc. is 83.5% as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2012 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedule of Investments as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012 (Continued)

- Undrawn committed revolvers incur commitment fees ranging from 0.50% to 2.00%. As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, we have \$183,274 and \$180,646 of undrawn revolver commitments to our portfolio companies, respectively.
- (26)
 Stated interest rates are based on September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012 one month Libor rates plus applicable spreads based on the respective credit agreements. Interest rates are subject to change based on actual elections by the borrower for a Libor rate contract or Base Rate contract when drawing on the revolver.
- On July 30, 2010, we made a secured first-lien \$30,000 debt investment to AIRMALL USA, Inc., a \$12,500 secured second-lien to AMU Holdings, Inc., and 100% of the Convertible Preferred Stock and Common stock of AMU Holdings, Inc. Our Convertible Preferred Stock in AMU Holdings, Inc. has a 12.0% dividend rate which is paid from the dividends received from the underlying operating company, AIRMALL USA Inc. AMU Holdings, Inc. owns 100% of the common stock in AIRMALL USA, Inc.
- (28)

 Progrexion Marketing, Inc., Progrexion Teleservices, Inc., Progrexion ASG, Inc. Progrexion IP, Inc. and Efolks, LLC, are joint borrowers on our senior secured investment. Progrexion Holdings, Inc. and eFolks Holdings, Inc. are the guarantors of this debt investment.
- (29)
 Our wholly-owned entity, First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC, owns 80.1% of First Tower Holdings LLC, the operating company of First Tower, LLC.
- Southern Management Corporation, Thaxton Investment Corporation, Southern Finance of Tennessee, Inc., Covington Credit of Texas, Inc., Covington Credit, Inc., Covington Credit of Alabama, Inc., Covington Credit of Georgia, Inc., Southern Finance of South Carolina, Inc. and Quick Credit Corporation, are joint borrowers on our senior secured investment. SouthernCo, Inc. is the guarantor of this debt investment.
- (31) We own 2.6% of Caleel + Hayden, LLC, which holds 11,662 options in Mineral Fusion Natural, LLC, its subsidiary, which expire February 25, 2019.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 1. Organization

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

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

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

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following are significant accounting policies consistently applied by us:

Basis of Presentation

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

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications have been made in the presentation of prior notes to consolidated financial statements to conform to the presentation as of and for the three months ended September 30, 2012.

Use of Estimates

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

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Consolidation

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

Investment Classification

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

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

Investment Risks

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

Market Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Liquidity Risk

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Prepayment Risk

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

Investment Valuation

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

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

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

- Each portfolio company or investment is reviewed by our investment professionals with 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

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 approaches to ensure the most accurate valuation for each security. To value a CLO, both the assets and liabilities of the CLO capital structure need be modeled. We use a waterfall engine to store the collateral data, generate collateral cash flows from the assets, and distributes the cash flow to the liability structure based on the payment priorities, and discount them back using proper discount rates that incorporate all the risk factors. The main risk factors are: default risk, interest rate risk, downgrade risk, and credit spread risk.

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.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Valuation of Other Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

Senior Convertible Notes

We have recorded the Senior Convertible Notes (See Note 5) at their contractual amounts. The Senior Convertible Notes were analyzed for any features that would require 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

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Federal and State Income Taxes

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

If we do not distribute (or are not deemed to have distributed) at least 98% of our annual ordinary income and 98.2% of our capital gains in the calendar year earned, we will generally be required to pay an excise tax equal to 4% of the amount by which 98% of our annual ordinary income and 98.2% of our capital gains exceed the distributions from such taxable income for the year. To the extent that we determine that our estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions from such taxable income, we accrue excise taxes, if any, on estimated excess taxable income as taxable income is earned using an annual effective excise tax rate. The annual effective excise tax rate is determined by dividing the estimated annual excise tax by the estimated annual taxable income.

If we fail to satisfy the annual distribution requirement or otherwise fail to qualify as a RIC in any taxable year, we would be subject to tax on all of our taxable income at regular corporate rates. We would not be able to deduct distributions to stockholders, nor would we be required to make distributions. Distributions would generally be taxable to our individual and other non-corporate taxable stockholders as ordinary dividend income eligible for the reduced maximum rate 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 Internal Revenue Code, corporate distributions would be eligible for the dividends-received deduction. To qualify again to be taxed as a RIC in a subsequent year, we would be required to distribute to our shareholders our accumulated earnings and profits attributable to non-RIC years reduced by an interest charge of 50% of such earnings and profits payable by us as an additional tax. In addition, if we failed to qualify as a RIC for a period greater than two taxable years, then, in order to qualify as a RIC in a subsequent year, we would be required to elect to recognize and pay tax on any net built-in gain (the excess of aggregate gain, including items of income, over aggregate loss that would have been realized

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

if we had been liquidated) or, alternatively, be subject to taxation on such built-in gain recognized for a period of ten years.

We follow ASC 740, *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740"). ASC 740 provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the financial statements. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing our tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being 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 September 30, 2012 and for the three months then ended, we did not have a liability for any unrecognized tax benefits. Management's determinations regarding ASC 740 may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based upon factors including, but not limited to, an on-going analysis of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

Dividends and Distributions

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

Financing Costs

We record origination expenses related to our credit facility and Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and Prospect Capital InterNotes® (collectively, our "Senior Notes"), as deferred financing costs. These expenses are deferred and amortized as part of interest expense using the straight-line method for our revolving credit facility and the effective interest method for our Senior Notes, over the respective expected life.

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

Guarantees and Indemnification Agreements

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

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 issuance. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2012-03 did not have a significant effect on our financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

Note 3. Portfolio Investments

At September 30, 2012, we had invested in 96 long-term portfolio investments, which had an amortized cost of \$2,697,610 and a fair value of \$2,663,965 and at June 30, 2012, we had invested in 85 long-term portfolio investments, which had an amortized cost of \$2,099,313 and a fair value of \$2,094,221.

As of September 30, 2012, we own controlling interests in AIRMALL USA, Inc., Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc., AWCNC, LLC, Borga, Inc. ("Borga"), Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.) ("Energy Solutions"), First Tower Holdings of Delaware, LLC ("First Tower Delaware"), Integrated Contract Services, Inc. ("ICS"), Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx"), NMMB Holdings, Inc., R-V Industries, Inc. and Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc. ("Wolf"). We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp. f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork, Boxercraft Incorporated and Smart, LLC.

The composition of our investments and money market funds as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012 at cost and fair value was as follows:

	September 30, 2012					June 30, 2012			
		Cost	I	Fair Value		Cost]	Fair Value	
Revolving Line of Credit	\$	7,195	\$	6,871	\$	1,145	\$	868	
Senior Secured Debt		1,341,583		1,282,198		1,146,454		1,088,019	
Subordinated Secured Debt		727,239		670,628		536,900		480,147	
Subordinated Unsecured Debt		168,699		169,258		72,617		73,195	
CLO Debt		27,358		28,831		27,258		27,717	
CLO Residual Interest		325,424		331,780		214,559		218,009	
Equity		100,112		174,399		100,380		206,266	
Total Investments		2,697,610		2,663,965		2,099,313		2,094,221	
Money Market Funds		182,158		182,158		118,369		118,369	
Total Investments and Money Market Funds	\$	2,879,768	\$	2,846,123	\$	2,217,682	\$	2,212,590	
	F-40								

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

The fair values of our investments and money market funds as of September 30, 2012 disaggregated into the three levels of the ASC 820 valuation hierarchy are as follows:

	Quoted F Active Ma Identical S (Leve	rkets for Securities	Significan Other Observabl Inputs (Level 2)	e U	Significant nobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Investments at fair value						
Revolving Line of Credit	\$		\$	\$	6,871	\$ 6,871
Senior Secured Debt					1,282,198	1,282,198
Subordinated Secured Debt					670,628	670,628
Subordinated Unsecured Debt					169,258	169,258
CLO Debt					28,831	28,831
CLO Residual Interest					331,780	331,780
Equity		116			174,283	174,399
Total Investments		116			2,663,849	2,663,965
Money Market Funds			182,1	58		182,158
Total Investments and Money Market Funds	\$	116	\$ 182,1	58 \$	2,663,849	\$ 2,846,123

	Fair Value Hierarchy								
	Level	1	I	Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Investments at fair value									
Control investments	\$		\$		\$	529,785	\$	529,785	
Affiliate investments						45,255		45,255	
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	1	16				2,088,809		2,088,925	
	1	16				2,663,849		2,663,965	
Investments in money market funds				182,158				182,158	
Total investments reported at fair value	\$ 1	16	\$	182,158	\$	2,663,849	\$	2,846,123	

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

The fair values of our investments and money market funds as of June 30, 2012 disaggregated into the three levels of the ASC 820 valuation hierarchy are as follows:

	Quoted l Active Ma Identical ((Lev	arkets for Securities	Signific Othe Observ Inpu (Level	r able s	Uno	gnificant observable Inputs Level 3)	Total
Investments at fair value							
Revolving Line of Credit	\$		\$		\$	868	\$ 868
Senior Secured Debt						1,088,019	1,088,019
Subordinated Secured Debt						480,147	480,147
Subordinated Unsecured Debt						73,195	73,195
CLO Debt						27,717	27,717
CLO Residual Interest						218,009	218,009
Equity		129				206,137	206,266
Total Investments		129				2,094,092	2,094,221
Money Market Funds			118	,369			118,369
Total Investments and Money Market Funds	\$	129	\$ 118	.369	\$	2.094.092	\$ 2.212.590

	Fair Value Hierarchy								
	Leve	l 1]	Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Investments at fair value									
Control investments	\$		\$		\$	564,489	\$	564,489	
Affiliate investments						46,116		46,116	
Non-control/non-affiliate investments		129				1,483,487		1,483,616	
		129				2,094,092		2,094,221	
Investments in money market funds				118,369				118,369	
Total investments reported at fair value	\$	129	\$	118,369	\$	2,094,092	\$	2,212,590	

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

The aggregate values of Level 3 portfolio investments changed during the three months ended September 30, 2012 as follows:

Fair Value Measurements Using Unobserva	able Inputs
(Level 3)	

	(Level 3)								
	Control			Affiliate		Non-Control/ Non-Affiliate		m . 1	
	Investments		Investments		Investments			Total	
Fair value as of June 30, 2012	\$	564,489	\$	46,116	\$	1,483,487	\$	2,094,092	
Total realized loss (gain), net						1,775		1,775	
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		(31,744)		(1,221)		4,425		(28,540)	
						,			
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)		(31,744)		(1,221)		6,200		(26,765)	
Purchases of portfolio investments						746,064		746,064	
Payment-in-kind interest				141		1,732		1,873	
Amortization of discounts and premiums				219		6,489		6,708	
Repayments and sales of portfolio investments		(2,960)				(155,163)		(158, 123)	
Transfers within Level 3									
Transfers in (out) of Level 3									
Fair value as of September 30, 2012	\$	529,785	\$	45,255	\$	2,088,809	\$	2,663,849	

		Fair V Senior Secured		ements Using dSubordinated Unsecured		ole Inputs (L CLO Residual		
	Revolver	Debt	Debt	Debt	Debt	Interest	Equity	Total
Fair value as of June 30, 2012	\$ 868	\$ 1,088,019	\$ 480,147	\$ 73,195	\$ 27,717	\$ 218,009	\$ 206,137	\$ 2,094,092
Total realized loss (gain), net							1,775	1,775
Change in unrealized								
(depreciation) appreciation	(47)	(949)) 142	(20	1,014	2,907	(31,587)	(28,540)
	(')	(*)			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,,	(-))	(-)-
Net realized and unrealized								
(loss) gain	(47)	(949)	142	(20	1,014	2,907	(29,812)	(26,765)
Purchases of portfolio	(' /	()			, ,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(- , - ,	(-,,,
investments	7,150	283,000	255,760	95,400		104,754		746,064
Payment-in-kind interest	ĺ	246	963	664		,		1,873
Amortization of discounts and								,
premiums		306	173	19	100	6,110		6,708
Repayments and sales of								
portfolio investments	(1,100)	(88,424)	(66,557	·)			(2,042)	(158,123)
Transfers within Level 3								
Transfers in (out) of Level 3								
	\$ 6,871	\$ 1,282,198	\$ 670,628	\$ 169,258	\$ 28,831	\$ 331,780	\$ 174,283	\$ 2,663,849

Fair value as of September 30, 2012

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments

The aggregate values of Level 3 portfolio investments changed during the three months ended September 30, 2011 as follows:

Fair Value Measurements	Using U	Unol	bserval	ble l	Inputs
(Lev	el 3)				

	Control	affiliate	N	on-Control/ on-Affiliate		
T : 1	 vestments	 estments		ivestments	ф	Total
Fair value as of June 30, 2011	\$ 310,072	\$ 72,337	\$	1,080,421	\$	1,462,830
Total realized loss, net				(14,607)		(14,607)
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	22,493	(2,414)		6,595		26,674
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	22,493	(2,414)		(8,012)		12,067
Purchases of portfolio investments	935	2,300		217,767		221,002
Payment-in-kind interest		136		1,437		1,573
Amortization of discounts and premiums	16	555		357		928
Repayments and sales of portfolio investments	(3,980)	(504)		(41,571)		(46,055)
Transfers within Level 3						
Transfers in (out) of Level 3						
Fair value as of September 30, 2011	\$ 329,536	\$ 72,410	\$	1,250,399	\$	1,652,345

	Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)						
		Senior	Sub	Sub	CLO		
		Secured	Secured	Unsecured	Residual		
	Revolver	Debt	Debt	Debt	Interest	Equity	Total
Fair value as of June 30, 2011	\$ 7,278	\$ 789,981	\$ 448,675	\$ 55,336	\$	\$ 161,560	\$ 1,462,830
Total realized loss, net			(14,607)				(14,607)
Change in unrealized							
(depreciation) appreciation	(16)	(4,178)	10,796	(1,401)		21,473	26,674
Net realized and unrealized							
(loss) gain	(16)	(4,178)	(3,811)	(1,401)		21,473	12,067
Purchases of portfolio							
investments	1,000	131,822	41,062	15,002	32,116		221,002
Payment-in-kind interest			1,373	200			1,573
Amortization of discounts and							
premiums	16	502	394	16			928
Repayments and sales of							
portfolio investments	(4,985)	(41,055)				(15)	(46,055)
Transfers within Level 3							

Transfers in (out) of Level 3

Fair value as of September 30, 2011 \$ 3,293 \$ 877,072 \$ 487,693 \$ 69,153 \$ 32,116 \$ 183,018 \$ 1,652,345

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the net change in unrealized appreciation on the investments that use Level 3 inputs was \$26,768 and \$12,067 for assets still held as of September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

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. As part of the reorganization, our equity interests in Change Clean Energy Holdings, Inc. and Change Clean Energy, Inc., Freedom Marine Holdings LLC ("Freedom Marine") and Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc. ("Yatesville") were transferred to Energy Solutions to consolidate all of our energy holdings under one management team, strategically expanding Energy Solutions across several energy sectors.

On January 4, 2012, Energy Solutions sold its gas gathering and processing assets ("Gas Solutions") for a sale price of \$199,805, adjusted for the final working capital settlement, including a potential earnout of \$28,000 that will be paid based on the future performance of Gas Solutions. After expenses, including structuring fees of \$9,966 paid to us, Energy Solutions received approximately \$148,687 in cash and an additional \$10,000 is being held in escrow. Currently, our loans to Energy Solutions remain outstanding and are collateralized by the cash held by Energy Solutions after the sale transaction. The sale of Gas Solutions by Energy Solutions has resulted in significant earnings and profits, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code, at Energy Solutions for calendar year 2012. As a result, distributions from Energy Solutions to us 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. During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we received a \$33,250 distribution from Energy Solutions recorded as dividend income. Energy Solutions continues to hold \$82,301 of cash for future investment, repayment of debt and dividends.

At September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, nine loan investments were on non-accrual status: Borga, Freedom Marine Holdings, LLC, a subsidiary of Energy Solutions, H&M Oil and Gas, LLC, ICS, Manx, Stryker Energy, LLC, Wind River Resources Corp. and Wind River II Corp., Wolf and Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc., a subsidiary of Energy Solutions. The loan principal of these loans amounted to \$172,420 and \$171,149 as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The fair value of these loans amounted to \$43,192 and \$43,641 as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively. The fair values of these investments represent approximately 2.3% and 2.9% of our net assets as of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, the income foregone as a result of not accruing interest on non-accrual debt investments amounted to \$7,212 and \$6,431, respectively.

Prior to September 30, 2011, Deb Shops, Inc. ("Deb Shops") filed for bankruptcy and a plan for reorganization was proposed. The plan was approved by the bankruptcy court and our debt position was eliminated with no payment to us. We determined that the impairment of Deb Shops was other-than-temporary on September 30, 2011 and recorded a realized loss of \$14,607 for the full

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

amount of the amortized cost. The asset was completely written off when the plan of reorganization was approved.

The original cost basis of debt placements and equity securities acquired, including follow-on investments for existing portfolio companies, totaled \$737,105 and \$221,002 during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. Debt repayments and proceeds from sales of equity securities with a cost basis of approximately \$158,123 and \$46,055 were received during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively.

During the quarters ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, we recognized \$284 and \$837 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot, respectively. No accelerated accretion was recorded during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively.

As of September 30, 2012, \$1,738 of purchase discount from the assets acquired from Patriot remains to be accreted as interest income, of which \$295 is expected to be amortized during the three months ending December 31, 2012.

As of September 30, 2012, \$1,724,754 of our loans bear interest at floating rates, \$1,695,923 of which have Libor floors ranging from 1.25% to 6.00%.

Undrawn committed revolvers incur commitment fees ranging from 0.50% to 2.00%. As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, we have \$183,274 and \$180,646 of undrawn revolver commitments to our portfolio companies, respectively.

Note 4. Revolving Credit Agreements

On June 11, 2010, we closed an extension and expansion of our existing credit facility with a syndicate of lenders through PCF (the "2010 Facility"). The 2010 Facility, which had \$325,000 total commitments as of June 30, 2011, included an accordion feature which allowed the 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 \$517,500 under the 2012 Facility as of September 30, 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 4. Revolving Credit Agreements (Continued)

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 September 30, 2012, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants.

Interest on borrowings under the 2012 Facility is one-month Libor plus 275 basis points with no minimum Libor floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the 2012 Facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. The 2012 Facility requires us to pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility. As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, we had \$397,166 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 \$517,500. At September 30, 2012, the investments used as collateral for the 2012 Facility had an aggregate market value of \$706,605, which represents 37.5% 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 September 30, 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 \$10,220 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 \$8,537 remains to be amortized.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, we recorded \$2,168 and \$3,610 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Syndicated Facility as interest expense, respectively.

Note 5. Senior Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued \$150,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 6.25% senior convertible notes due 2015 ("2015 Notes") for net proceeds (after deducting 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 September 30, 2012 of 88.0902 and 88.1030 shares, respectively, of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2015 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.35 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2012 was last calculated on the anniversary of

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 5. Senior Convertible Notes (Continued)

the issuance (December 21, 2011) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2015 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.101125 per share, subject to adjustment.

On February 18, 2011, we issued \$172,500 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.50% senior convertible notes due 2016 ("2016 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$167,325. Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased \$5,000 of our 2016 Notes at a price of 97.5, including commissions. The transactions resulted in our recognizing \$10 of loss in the year ended June 30, 2012. Interest on the remaining \$167,500 of 2016 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on February 15 and August 15, at a rate of 5.50% per year, commencing August 15, 2011. The 2016 Notes mature on August 15, 2016 unless converted earlier. The 2016 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at September 30, 2012 of 78.3699 and 78.3835 shares, respectively, of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2016 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.76 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2012 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (February 14, 2011) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2016 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the 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 September 30, 2012 of 85.8442 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2017 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.65 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price has not been adjusted since the issuance (April 16, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the first anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2017 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.10150 per share.

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 September 30, 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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 5. Senior Convertible Notes (Continued)

anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2018 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.1016 per share.

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

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

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

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

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

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 5. Senior Convertible Notes (Continued)

In connection with the issuance of the Senior Convertible Notes, we incurred \$20,927 of fees which are being amortized over the terms of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$17,278 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, we recorded \$8,667 and \$5,350 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Convertible Notes as interest expense.

The fair value of our Senior Convertible Notes was approximately \$668,604 and \$456,671 at September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively.

Note 6. Senior Unsecured Notes

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

In connection with the issuance of the 2022 Notes, we incurred \$3,200 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$3,111 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we recorded \$1,807 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the 2022 Notes as interest expense.

The fair value of our Senior Unsecured Notes was approximately \$102,560 and \$99,560 at September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively.

Note 7. Prospect Capital InterNotes®

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

These notes 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.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 7. Prospect Capital InterNotes® (Continued)

During the three months ended September 30, 2012, we issued \$67,879 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$66,691. These notes were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 5.85% to 6.45% with a weighted average rate of 6.08%. These notes mature between July 15, 2019 and September 15, 2019.

Date of Issuance	Gross Proceeds	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
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

The bonds issued prior to July 1, 2012 and remaining outstanding at September 30, 2012 are as follows:

Date of Issuance	Gross Proceeds	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

As of September 30, 2012, we have issued \$88,517 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$86,893.

In connection with the issuance of the Prospect Capital InterNotes®, we incurred \$2,184 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$2,139 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

The fair value of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® was approximately \$91,115 and \$20,280 at September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, respectively.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 8. Equity Offerings, Offering Expenses, and Distributions

We issued 33,161,977 and 1,500,000 shares of our common stock during the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively. The proceeds raised, the related underwriting fees, the offering expenses and the prices at which these shares were issued are as follows:

Issuances of Common Stock	Number of Shares Issued	_	Gross Proceeds Raised	Ur	derwriting Fees	_	fering penses	O	verage ffering Price
During the quarter ended September 30, 2012:									
July 2, 2012 - July 12, 2012(1)	2,247,275	\$	26,040	\$	260	\$		\$	11.59
July 16, 2012	21,000,000	\$	234,150	\$	2,100	\$	300	\$	11.15
July 27, 2012	3,150,000	\$	35,123	\$	315	\$		\$	11.15
September 13, 2012 - September 28, 2012(2)	6,764,702	\$	80,249	\$	805	\$	332	\$	11.86
During the quarter ended September 30, 2011:									
July 18, 2011	1,500,000	\$	15,225	\$	165	\$	137	\$	10.15

- On June 1, 2012, we established a fifth at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion 9,500,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program we issued 5,199,764 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.38 per share, raising \$59,170 of gross proceeds, from June 12, 2012 through July 12, 2012.
- On September 10, 2012, we established a sixth at-the-market program through which we may sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion 9,750,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program we issued 6,764,702 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.86 per share, raising \$80,249 of gross proceeds, from September 13, 2012 through September 28, 2012.

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

On August 24, 2011, our Board of Directors approved a share repurchase plan under which we may repurchase up to \$100,000 of our common stock at prices below our net asset value. We have not made any purchases of our common stock during the period from August 24, 2011 to September 30, 2012 pursuant to this plan. Prior to any repurchase we are required to notify shareholders of our intention to purchase our common stock. This notice lasts for six months after notice is given. Our last notice was delivered with our annual proxy mailing on September 10, 2012.

On August 21, 2012, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101625 per share for September 2012 to holders of record on September 28, 2012 with a payment date of October 24, 2012; and

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 8. Equity Offerings, Offering Expenses, and Distributions (Continued)

\$0.101650 per share for October 2012 to holders of record on October 31, 2012 with a payment date of November 22, 2012.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, we issued 355,871 and 310,393 shares, respectively, of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

On October 21, 2011, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC. Under this Shelf Registration Statement, we can issue up to \$11,784 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market.

At September 30, 2012, we have reserved 53,973,453 shares of our common stock for issuance upon conversion of the Senior Convertible Notes (See Note 5).

Note 9. Other Investment Income

Other investment income consists of structuring fees, overriding royalty interests, settlement of net profit interests, deal deposits, administrative agent fee, and other miscellaneous and sundry cash receipts. Income from such sources was \$9,118 and \$5,905 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively.

	For The Three Months Ended								
Income Source		Septem 2012		30, 2011					
Structuring and amendment fees	\$	9,036	\$	5,594					
Overriding royalty interests		14		117					
Administrative agent fee		68		194					
Other Investment Income	\$	9,118	\$	5,905					

Note 10. Net Increase in Net Assets per Common Share

The following information sets forth the computation of net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, respectively.

Septem		tns Ended 80,
2012		2011
47,249	\$	39,900
62,492,894		108,959,489
0.29	\$	0.37
	2012 47,249 62,492,894	47,249 \$ 62,492,894

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 11. Related Party Agreements and Transactions

Investment Advisory Agreement

We have entered into an investment advisory and management agreement with Prospect Capital Management (the "Investment Advisory Agreement") under which the Investment Advisor, subject to the overall supervision of our Board of Directors, manages the day-to-day operations of, and provides investment advisory services to, us. Under the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement, our Investment Adviser: (i) determines the composition of our portfolio, the nature and timing of the changes to our portfolio and the manner of implementing such changes, (ii) identifies, evaluates and negotiates the structure of the investments we make (including performing due diligence on our prospective portfolio companies); and (iii) closes and monitors investments we make.

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

The total base management fees incurred to the favor of the Investment Adviser for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011 were \$13,228, and \$8,211, respectively.

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

The net investment income used to calculate this part of the incentive fee is also included in the amount of the gross assets used to calculate the 2.00% base management fee. We pay the Investment

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 11. Related Party Agreements and Transactions (Continued)

Adviser an income incentive fee with respect to our pre-incentive fee net investment income in each calendar quarter as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011, \$18,507 and \$6,969, respectively, of income incentive fees were incurred. No capital gains incentive fees were incurred for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and September 30, 2011.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 11. Related Party Agreements and Transactions (Continued)

Administration Agreement

We have also entered into an Administration Agreement with Prospect Administration, LLC ("Prospect Administration") under which Prospect Administration, among other things, provides (or arranges for the provision of) administrative services and facilities for us. For providing these services, we reimburse Prospect Administration for our allocable portion of overhead incurred by Prospect Administration in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of our chief compliance officer and chief financial officer and his staff. For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, the reimbursement was approximately \$2,184 and \$1,116, respectively. Under this agreement, Prospect Administration furnishes us with office facilities, equipment and clerical, bookkeeping and record keeping services at such facilities. Prospect Administration also performs, or oversees the performance of, our required administrative services, which include, among other things, being responsible for the financial records that we are required to maintain and preparing reports to our stockholders and reports filed with the SEC. In addition, Prospect Administration assists us in determining and publishing our net asset value, overseeing the preparation and filing of our tax returns and the printing and dissemination of reports to our stockholders, and generally oversees the payment of our expenses and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to us by others. Under the Administration Agreement, Prospect Administration also provides on our behalf managerial assistance to those portfolio companies to which we are required to provide such assistance. The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either party without penalty upon 60 days' written notice to the other party. Prospect Administration is a wholly owned subsidiary of our Investment Adviser.

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

Managerial Assistance

As a business development company, we offer, and must provide upon request, managerial assistance to certain of our portfolio companies. This assistance could involve, among other things, monitoring the operations of our portfolio companies, participating in board and management meetings, consulting with and advising officers of portfolio companies and providing other organizational and financial guidance. As of September 30, 2012 and June 30, 2012, \$310 and \$165 of managerial assistance fees remain on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities as a payable to the Administrator.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 12. Litigation

From time to time, we may become involved in various investigations, claims and legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business. These matters may relate to intellectual property, employment, tax, regulation, contract or other matters. The resolution of these matters as they arise will be subject to various uncertainties and, even if such claims are without merit, could result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources. We are not aware of any such litigation as of September 30, 2012.

Note 13. Financial Highlights

		For The Three Months Ended September 30,			
		2012		2011	
Per Share Data(1):					
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$	10.83	\$	10.36	
Net investment income		0.46		0.26	
Net realized gain (loss)		0.01		(0.13)	
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation		(0.18)		0.24	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets as a result of public offerings		0.07		(0.02)	
Dividends declared and paid		(0.31)		(0.30)	
Net asset value at end of period	\$	10.88	\$	10.41	
Per share market value at end of period	\$	11.52	\$	8.41	
Total return based on market value(2)		3.82%		(13.81)%	
Total return based on net asset value(2)		3.12%		4.11%	
Shares outstanding at end of period		173,151,718		109,417,083	
Average weighted shares outstanding for period		162,492,894		108,959,489	
Ratio / Supplemental Data:					
Net assets at end of period	\$	1,883,326	\$	1,139,176	
Portfolio turnover rate		6.65%		2.96%	
Annualized ratio of operating expenses to average net assets		11.69%		9.61%	
Annualized ratio of net operating income to average net assets	F-57	17.44%		10.04%	

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 13. Financial Highlights (Continued)

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

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

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 14. Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

	Investmen	t Income Per	Net Inve		Net Realiz Unreal Gains (L	lized	Net Inc (Decrea Net Asset Operat	se) in ts from
Quarter Ended	Total	Share(1)	Total	Share(1)	Total	Share(1)	Total	Share(1)
September 30, 2009	21,517	0.43	12,318	0.25	(18,696)	(0.38)	(6,378)	(0.13)
December 31,								
2009(2)	31,801	0.55	19,258	0.33	(33,778)	(0.59)	(14,520)	(0.25)
March 31, 2010	32,005	0.50	18,974	0.30	6,966	0.11	25,940	0.41
June 30, 2010	29,236	0.44	16,640	0.25	(2,057)	(0.03)	14,583	0.22
September 30, 2010	35,212	0.47	20,995	0.28	4,585	0.06	25,580	0.34
December 31, 2010	33,300	0.40	19,080	0.23	12,861	0.16	31,940	0.38
March 31, 2011	44,573	0.51	23,956	0.27	9,803	0.11	33,759	0.38
June 30, 2011	56,391	0.58	30,190	0.31	(3,232)	(0.03)	26,959	0.28
September 30, 2011	55,342	0.51	27,877	0.26	12,023	0.11	39,900	0.37
December 31, 2011	67,263	0.61	36,508	0.33	27,984	0.26	64,492	0.59
March 31, 2012	95,623	0.84	58,072	0.51	(7,863)	(0.07)	50,209	0.44
June 30, 2012	102,682	0.82	64,227	0.52	(27,924)	(0.22)	36,303	0.29
September 30, 2012	123,636	0.76	74,027	0.46	(26,778)	(0.17)	47,249	0.29

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

Note 15. Subsequent Events

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 the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$14,217 after 1% commission to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On October 3, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of \$21,500 to support the acquisition of CP Well Testing, LLC, a leading provider of flowback services to oil and gas companies operating in Western Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle.

On October 4, 2012, we issued \$7,172 in aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$7,046.

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.

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 15. Subsequent Events (Continued)

On October 11, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$12,000 in Deltek, Inc., an enterprise software and information solutions provider for professional services firms, government contractors, and government agencies.

On October 12, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of \$42,000 to support the acquisition of Gulf Coast Machine and Supply Company, a preferred provider of value-added forging solutions to energy and industrial end markets.

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

On October 18, 2012, we made a follow-on equity investment of \$20,000 to First Tower Delaware, to support seasonal growth in finance receivables due to increased holiday borrowing activity among its customer base.

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

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

On October 24, 2012, we made an investment of \$7,800 to acquire an industrial real estate property occupied by Filet-of-Chicken, a chicken processor in Georgia.

On October 24, 2012 we issued 83,200 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

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 \$3,000,000 of additional equity securities.

On October 31, 2012, Shearer's Foods, Inc. 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 subordinated notes in ING IM CLO 2012-4, 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 Foods, Inc., receiving \$6,022 of net proceeds and realizing a gain of approximately \$2,027 on the redemption.

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

\$0.101675 per share for November 2012 to holders of record on November 30, 2012 with a payment date of December 20, 2012;

0.101700 per share for December 2012 to holders of record on December 31, 2012 with a payment date of January 23, 2013; and

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

September 30, 2012

(Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 15. Subsequent Events (Continued)

\$0.101725 per share for January 2013 to holders of record on January 31, 2013 with a payment date of February 20, 2013.

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

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\$3,000,000,000

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION

Common Stock
Preferred Stock
Debt Securities
Subscription Rights
Warrants
Units

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

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

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

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

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

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

beginning on page 11 of this prospectus.

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

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

This prospectus may not be used to	consummate sales of securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.
	The date of this Prospectus is October 29, 2012.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

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

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

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

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

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

The Company

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

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

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

The Investment Adviser

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

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Our Investment Objective and Policies

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

We invest primarily in first and second lien senior loans and mezzanine debt, which in some cases includes an equity component. First and second lien senior loans generally are senior debt instruments that rank ahead of subordinated debt of a given portfolio company. These loans also have the benefit of security interests on the assets of the portfolio company, which may rank ahead of or be junior to other security interests. Mezzanine debt is subordinated to senior loans and is generally unsecured. Our investments have generally ranged between \$5 million and \$75 million each, although the investment size may be more or less than this range. Our investment sizes are expected to grow as our capital base expands.

We also acquire controlling interests in companies in conjunction with making secured debt investments in such companies. In most cases, companies in which we invest are privately held at the time we invest in them. We refer to these companies as "target" or "middle market" companies and these investments as "middle market investments."

The Offering

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

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

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

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

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

Use of proceeds

Distributions

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

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

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Taxation

We have qualified and elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company, or a RIC, under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the Code. As a RIC, we generally do not have to pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders as dividends. To maintain our qualification as a RIC and obtain RIC tax treatment, we must satisfy certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and distribute annually at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. See "Distributions" and "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."

Dividend reinvestment plan

We have a dividend reinvestment plan for our stockholders. This is an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan. As a result, when we declare a dividend, the dividends are automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, unless a stockholder specifically "opts out" of the dividend reinvestment plan so as to receive cash dividends. Stockholders who receive distributions in the form of stock are subject to the same U.S. federal, state and local tax consequences as stockholders who elect to receive their distributions in cash. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan."

The NASDAQ Global Select Market Symbol

PSEC

Anti-takeover provisions

Our charter and bylaws, as well as certain statutory and regulatory requirements, contain provisions that may have the effect of discouraging a third party from making an acquisition proposal for us. These anti-takeover provisions may inhibit a change in control in circumstances that could give the holders of our common stock the opportunity to realize a premium over the market price of our common stock. See "Description Of Our Capital Stock."

Management arrangements

Prospect Capital Management serves as our investment adviser. Prospect Administration serves as our administrator. For a description of Prospect Capital Management, Prospect Administration and our contractual arrangements with these companies, see "Business Management Services Investment Advisory Agreement," and "Business Management Services Administration Agreement."

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Risk factors

Plan of distribution

Fees and Expenses

Investment in our Securities involves certain risks relating to our structure and investment objective that should be considered by prospective purchasers of our Securities. In addition, as a business development company, our portfolio primarily includes securities issued by privately-held companies. These investments generally involve a high degree of business and financial risk, and are less liquid than public securities. We are required to mark the carrying value of our investments to fair value on a quarterly basis, and economic events, market conditions and events affecting individual portfolio companies can result in quarter-to-quarter mark-downs and mark-ups of the value of individual investments that collectively can materially affect our net asset value, or NAV. Also, our determinations of fair value of privately-held securities may differ materially from the values that would exist if there was a ready market for these investments. A large number of entities compete for the same kind of investment opportunities as we do. Moreover, our business requires a substantial amount of capital to operate and to grow and we seek additional capital from external sources. In addition, the failure to qualify as a RIC eligible for pass-through tax treatment under the Code on income distributed to stockholders could have a materially adverse effect on the total return, if any, obtainable from an investment in our Securities. See "Risk Factors" and the other information included in this prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in our Securities. We may offer, from time to time, up to \$3,000,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, subscription rights to purchase shares of our securities, warrants representing rights to purchase our securities or separately tradeable units combining two or more of our securities on the terms to be determined at the time of the offering. Securities may be offered at prices and on terms described in one or more supplements to this prospectus directly to one or more purchasers, through agents designated from time to time by us, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The supplement to this prospectus relating to the offering will identify any agents or underwriters involved in the sale of our Securities, and will set forth any applicable purchase price, fee and commission or discount arrangement or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. We may not sell Securities pursuant to this prospectus without delivering a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of such Securities. For more information, see "Plan of Distribution."

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

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

Stockholder transaction expenses:	
Sales load (as a percentage of offering price)(1)	3.00%
Offering expenses borne by the Company (as a percentage of offering price)(2)	0.20%
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses(3)	None
Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price)(4)	3.20%
Annual expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock)(4):	
Management fees(5)	3.63%
Incentive fees payable under Investment Advisory Agreement (20% of realized capital gains and 20% of pre-incentive fee net	
investment income)(6)	3.09%
Total advisory fees	6.72%
Total interest expense(7)	4.30%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses(8)	0.01%
Other expenses(9)	1.43%
Total annual expenses(6)(9)	12.46%

Example

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

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

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

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

- (1) In the event that the Securities to which this prospectus relates are sold to or through underwriters, a corresponding prospectus supplement will disclose the estimated applicable sales load.
- (2)

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

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

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

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SELECTED CONDENSED FINANCIAL DATA

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

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

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

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

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RISK FACTORS

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

Risks Relating To Our Business

We may suffer credit losses.

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

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

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

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

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

We operate in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Assumed Return on Our Portfolio (net of expenses)	(10)%	(5)%	0%	5%	10%
Corresponding Return to Stockholder	(17.1)%	(9.9)%	(2.6)%	4 6%	11.8%

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

restrictions on our ability to incur liens; and

maintenance of a minimum level of stockholders' equity.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly results.

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

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

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

Potential conflicts of interest could impact our investment returns.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Foreign and domestic political risk may adversely affect our business.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risks Relating To Our Operation As A Business Development Company

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Securitization of our assets subjects us to various risks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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maximum number of shares salable below net asset value pursuant to this authority in any particular offering that could result in such dilution is limited to 25% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such offering. The issuance or sale by us of shares of our common stock or securities to subscribe for or are convertible into shares of our common stock at a discount to net asset value poses a risk of dilution to our stockholders. In particular, stockholders who do not purchase additional shares of common stock at or below the discounted price in proportion to their current ownership will experience an immediate decrease in net asset value per share (as well as in the aggregate net asset value of their shares of common stock if they do not participate at all). These stockholders will also experience a disproportionately greater decrease in their participation in our earnings and assets and their voting power than the increase we experience in our assets, potential earning power and voting interests from such issuance or sale. In addition, such sales may adversely affect the price at which our common stock trades. For additional information and hypothetical examples of these risks, see "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" and the prospectus supplement pursuant to which such sale is made. We have sold shares of our common stock at prices below net asset value per share and may continue to do so to the future. For additional information, see "Recent Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" in the prospectus supplement pursuant to which such sale is made, if applicable.

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

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

Risks Relating To Our Investments

We may not realize gains or income from our investments.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Risks Relating To Our Securities

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

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

The market price of our securities may fluctuate significantly.

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

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

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

loss of RIC qualification;

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changes in earnings or variations in operating results;
changes in the value of our portfolio of investments;
any shortfall in revenue or net income or any increase in losses from levels expected by investors or securities analysts;
departure of one or more of Prospect Capital Management's key personnel;
operating performance of companies comparable to us;
changes in prevailing interest rates;
litigation matters;
general economic trends and other external factors; and
loss of a major funding source.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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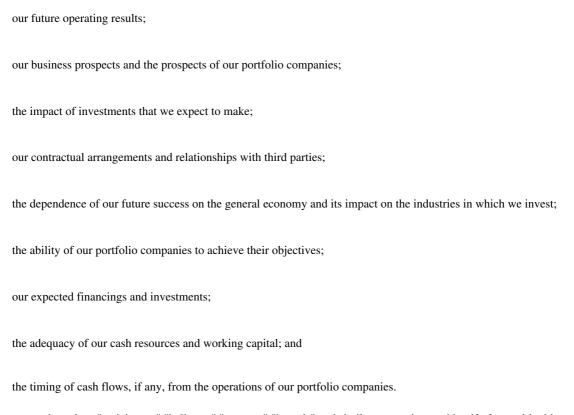
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

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

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

Note on Forward Looking Statements

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



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

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

Overview

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

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

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

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

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

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

Patriot Acquisition

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

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

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

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

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

Investment Holdings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	June 30, 2012									
			Percen of	t	Fair	Percent of		Percent of	Fair	Percent of
Level of Control		Cost	Portfoli	0	Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio
Control	\$	518,015	24.	7%\$	564,489	27.0% \$	262,301	18.3% \$	310,072	21.2%
Affiliate		44,229	2.	1%	46,116	2.2%	56,833	4.0%	72,337	4.9%
Non-control/Non-affiliate		1,537,069	73.	2%	1,483,616	70.8%	1,116,600	77.7%	1,080,601	73.9%
Total Portfolio	\$	2,099,313	100.0	0% \$	2,094,221	100.0% \$	3 1,435,734	100.0% \$	1,463,010	100.0%

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

		June 30, 2	012		June 30, 2011					
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		
TD CT	G	of D. (C.)	Fair	of	G 4	of	Fair	of D. 46.11		
Type of Investment	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio		
Revolving Line of										
Credit	\$ 1,145	0.1% \$	868	0.0% \$	7,144	0.5% \$	7,278	0.5%		
Senior Secured Debt	1,138,991	54.3%	1,080,053	51.6%	822,582	57.3%	789,981	54.0%		
Subordinated Secured										
Debt	544,363	25.9%	488,113	23.3%	491,188	34.2%	448,675	30.7%		
Subordinated										
Unsecured Debt	72,617	3.5%	73,195	3.5%	54,687	3.8%	55,336	3.8%		
CLO Debt	27,258	1.3%	27,717	1.3%		%		%		
CLO Residual Interest	214,559	10.2%	218,009	10.4%		%		%		
Preferred Stock	31,323	1.5%	29,155	1.4%	31,979	2.2%	25,454	1.7%		
Common Stock	61,459	2.9%	137,198	6.6%	19,865	1.4%	116,076	7.9%		
Membership Interests	5,437	0.2%	13,844	0.7%	6,128	0.4%	15,392	1.1%		
Overriding Royalty										
Interests		%	1,623	0.1%		%	2,168	0.1%		
Escrows Receivable		%	17,686	0.8%		%		%		
Warrants	2,161	0.1%	6,760	0.3%	2,161	0.2%	2,650	0.2%		
Total Portfolio	\$ 2,099,313	100.0% \$	2,094,221	100.0% \$	1,435,734	100.0% \$	1,463,010	100.0%		

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

		June 30, 2	012			June 30, 2	011	
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent
		of Debt	Fair	of Debt		of Debt	Fair	of Debt
Level of Control	Cost	Securities	Value	Securities	Cost	Securities	Value	Securities
First Lien	\$ 1,147,599	64.3% \$	1,088,887	65.2% \$	902,031	65.6% \$	854,975	65.7%
Second Lien	536,900	30.1%	480,147	28.7%	418,883	30.5%	390,959	30.0%
Unsecured	72,617	4.1%	73,195	4.4%	54,687	4.0%	55,336	4.3%
CLO Debt	27,258	1.5%	27,717	1.7%		%		%
Total Debt Securities	\$ 1,784,374	100.0% \$	1,669,946	100.0% \$	1,375,601	100.0% \$	1,301,270	100.0%

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

		June 30, 20	012			June 30, 20	011	
		Percent	T7. *	Percent		Percent	E	Percent
Geographic Location	Cost	of Portfolio	Fair Value	of Portfolio	Cost	of Portfolio	Fair Value	of Portfolio
Canada	\$ 15,134	0.7% \$	17,040	0.8% \$	74,239	5.2% \$	75,207	5.1%
Cayman Islands	241,817	11.5%	245,726	11.7%		%		%
Ireland	14,918	0.7%	15,000	0.7%	14,908	1.0%	15,000	1.0%
Midwest US	427,430	20.4%	377,139	18.0%	358,540	25.0%	340,251	23.4%
Northeast US	293,181	14.0%	313,437	15.0%	242,039	16.9%	234,628	16.0%
Southeast US	642,984	30.6%	634,945	30.4%	234,528	16.3%	208,226	14.2%
Southwest US	193,627	9.2%	234,433	11.2%	189,436	13.2%	266,004	18.2%
Western US	270,222	12.9%	256,501	12.2%	322,044	22.4%	323,694	22.1%
Total Portfolio	\$ 2,099,313	100.0% \$	2,094,221	100.0% \$	1,435,734	100.0% \$	1,463,010	100.0%

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

		June 30, 20 Percent of	012 Fair	Percent of		June 30, 20 Percent of	011 Fair	Percent of
Industry	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Value	Portfolio
Aerospace and Defense	\$ 56	0.0% \$		%	56	0.0% \$	35	0.0%
Automobile / Auto Finance	32,806	1.6%	32,478	1.6%	41,924	2.9%	42,444	2.9%
Biomass Power(1)		%		%	2,540	0.2%		%
Business Services	3,164	0.2%	3,288	0.2%	6,604	0.5%	6,787	0.5%
Chemicals	58,104	2.8%	58,104	2.8%	25,277	1.8%	25,277	1.7%
Commercial Services	80,418	3.8%	80,407	3.8%	34,625	2.4%	34,625	2.4%
Consumer Finance	305,521	14.6%	305,521	14.6%		%		%
Consumer Services	146,335	7.0%	147,809	7.1%	68,286	4.8%	68,286	4.7%
Contracting	15,949	0.8%		%	18,220	1.3%	1,767	0.1%
Diversified Financial Services	260,219	12.3%	264,128	12.6%		%		%
Diversified / Conglomerate Service		%	35	0.0%		%		%
Durable Consumer Products	153,327	7.3%	152,862	7.3%	141,779	9.9%	144,362	9.9%
Ecological	141	0.0%	240	0.0%	141	0.0%	194	0.0%
Electronics		%	144	0.0%	588	0.0%	1,374	0.1%
Energy(1)	63,245	3.0%	126,868	6.1%		%		%
Food Products	101,975	4.9%	96,146	4.5%	144,503	10.1%	146,498	10.0%
Gas Gathering and Processing(1)		%		%	42,003	2.9%	105,406	7.2%
Healthcare	141,990	6.8%	143,561	6.9%	156,396	10.9%	163,657	11.2%
Home and Office Furnishings,								
Housewares and Durable		%		%	1,916	0.1%	6,109	0.4%
Insurance	83,461	4.0%	83,461	4.0%	86,850	6.0%	87,448	6.0%
Machinery	4,684	0.2%	6,485	0.3%	13,179	0.9%	13,171	0.9%
Manufacturing	95,191	4.5%	127,127	6.1%	114,113	7.9%	136,039	9.3%
Media	165,866	7.9%	161,843	7.7%	121,302	8.4%	121,300	8.3%
Metal Services and Minerals		%		%	580	0.0%	4,699	0.3%
Mining, Steel, Iron and Non-Precious Metals and Coal								
Production(1)		%		%	1,448	0.1%		%
Oil and Gas Equipment Services	7,188	0.3%	7,391	0.4%		%		%
Oil and Gas Production	130,928	6.2%	38,993	1.9%	124,662	8.7%	70,923	4.8%
Oilfield Fabrication		%		%	23,076	1.6%	23,076	1.6%
Personal and Nondurable Consumer								
Products	39,351	1.8%	39,968	1.9%	15,147	1.1%	23,403	1.6%
Production Services	268	0.0%	2,040	0.1%	14,387	1.0%	15,357	1.0%
Property Management	51,770	2.5%	47,982	2.2%	52,420	3.7%	51,726	3.5%
Retail	63	0.0%	129	0.0%	14,669	1.0%	145	0.0%
Shipping Vessels(1)		%		%	11,303	0.8%	3,079	0.2%
Software & Computer Services	53,908	2.6%	54,711	2.6%	37,890	2.7%	38,000	2.7%
Specialty Minerals	37,732	1.8%	44,562	2.1%	30,169	2.1%	34,327	2.3%
Textiles and Leather	15,123	0.7%	17,161	0.8%	12,931	0.9%	15,632	1.1%
Transportation	50,530	2.4%	50,777	2.4%	76,750	5.3%	77,864	5.3%
Total Portfolio	\$ 2,099,313	100.0% \$	2,094,221	100.0% \$	1,435,734	100.0% \$	1,463,010	100.0%

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

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Portfolio Investment Activity

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

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

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

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

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

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

On September 16, 2011, we acted as the facility agent and lead lender of a syndication of lenders that collectively provided \$132,000 in senior secured financing to support the financing of Capstone Logistics, LLC ("Capstone"), a leading logistics company. This company provides a broad array of logistics services to a diverse group of blue chip customers in the grocery, food service, retail, and specialty automotive industries. As of June 30, 2012 our investment is \$75,418 structured as \$33,793 of Term Loan A and \$41,625 of Term Loan B first lien notes. After the financing, we received repayment of the loan that was outstanding for Progressive Logistics Services, LLC. The Term Loan A notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 7.50% or Libor plus 5.50% and have a final maturity on September 16, 2016. The Term Loan B notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 13.50% or Libor plus 11.50% and have a final maturity on September 16, 2016.

On September 30, 2011, we provided a \$23,000 senior secured loan to support the recapitalization of Anchor Hocking, LLC ("Anchor Hocking"), a leading designer, manufacturer, and marketer of high quality glass products for the retail, food service, and OEM channels. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.50% or Libor plus 9.00% and has a final maturity on September 27, 2016.

On October 13, 2011 and October 19, 2011, we made investments of \$9,319 and \$1,358, respectively, to purchase 32.9% of the unrated subordinated notes to Apidos CLO VIII, Ltd ("Apidos VIII").

On October 24, 2011, we made a secured second lien investment of \$6,000 in Renaissance Learning, Inc., a leading provider of technology based school improvement and student assessment programs. The second lien loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 10.50% and has a final maturity on October 19, 2018.

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On October 28, 2011, we made a follow-on investment of \$8,200 in Empire Today, LLC. The follow-on first lien note bears interest in cash at 11.375% and has a final maturity on February 1, 2017.

On November 4, 2011, we made a secured second lien investment of \$15,000 to support the acquisition of Injured Workers Pharmacy, LLC, a specialty pharmacy services company, in a private equity backed transaction. The secured loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 7.50% and has a final maturity on November 4, 2017.

On December 2, 2011, we made a secured second-lien follow-on investment of \$7,500 to American Gilsonite Company ("American Gilsonite") for a dividend recapitalization. After the financing, we received a \$1,383 dividend as a result of our equity holdings in American Gilsonite. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 10.0% and interest in kind of 2.5% and has a final maturity on March 10, 2016.

On December 22, 2011, we made a secured first lien investment of \$31,083 to VanDeMark Chemicals, Inc ("VanDeMark"), a specialty chemical manufacturer. The secured loan bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.2% or Libor plus 10.2% and has a final maturity on December 31, 2014.

On December 22, 2011, we made an investment of \$17,900 to purchase 13.2% of the secured Class D Notes and 86.0% of the unsecured Class E Notes in CIFC Funding 2011-I, Ltd ("CIFC"). The \$2,500 secured Class D Notes bear interest in cash at Libor plus 5.0% and have a final maturity date on January 19, 2023. The \$15,400 unsecured Class E Notes bear interest in cash at Libor plus 7.0% and have a final maturity on January 19, 2023.

On December 28, 2011, we made a secured first-lien follow-on investment of \$4,750 in Energy Solutions in order to facilitate the acquisition of a new vessel by Vessel Holdings LLC, a subsidiary of Freedom Marine. We invested \$1,250 of equity in Energy Solutions and \$3,500 of debt to Vessel Holdings LLC. The first lien note bears interest in cash at 18.0% and has a final maturity of December 12, 2016.

On December 28, 2011, we made a secured debt investment of \$10,000 to support the acquisition of Hoffmaster Group, Inc. After the financing we received a repayment of the loan that was previously outstanding. The \$10,000 second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.50% and has a final maturity date of January 3, 2019.

On December 28, 2011, we made a secured debt investment of \$37,218 to support the recapitalization of NRG. After the financing, we received repayment of the \$13,080 loan that was previously outstanding and a dividend of \$6,711 as a result of our equity holdings. In addition, we sold 392 shares of NRG common stock for \$13,266, realizing a gain of \$12,131. Our remaining 408 shares of NRG common stock held by us were sold back to NRG on February 2, 2012. The secured first lien note bears interest at 15.0% and has a final maturity on December 27, 2016.

On December 30, 2011, we provided \$8,000 of senior secured debt to Hi-Tech Testing Service, Inc. and Wilson Inspection X-Ray Services, Inc, a provider of non-destructive testing services to detect leaks and other defects in pipes, vessels, and related equipment for the oil and gas pipeline, chemical and paper and pulp industries. The secured note bears interest in cash at 11.0% and has a final maturity on September 26, 2016.

On January 12, 2012, we made a follow-on investment of \$16,500 to purchase 86.8% of the secured Class D Notes in CIFC. The secured Class D Notes bear interest in cash at Libor plus 5.0% and have a final maturity date on January 19, 2023.

On January 17, 2012, we provided \$18,332 of secured second-lien financing to National Bankruptcy Solutions, LLC, a financial services processing company purchased by a leading private

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equity sponsor. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.00% or Libor plus 9.0% and interest in kind of 1.50% and has a final maturity of July 17, 2017.

On February 10, 2012, we provided \$15,000 of secured second-lien financing to Rocket Software, Inc., a leading global infrastructure software company. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity of February 8, 2019.

On February 15, 2012, we provided \$25,000 of secured second-lien financing to Blue Coat Systems, Inc., a leading provider of Web security and wide area network (WAN) optimization solutions. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.50% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity of August 15, 2018.

On February 24, 2012, we made a follow-on investment of \$7,856 to purchase 23.9% of the unrated subordinated notes to Apidos VIII.

On February 28, 2012, we made a senior secured follow-on investment of \$9,500 in Clearwater Seafoods LP ("Clearwater") to finance the repayment of a senior secured note due to mature in 2012 and settle outstanding claims senior to our own investment. The second lien note bears interest in cash at 12.00% and has a final maturity of February 4, 2016.

On February 29, 2012, we provided \$15,000 of secured second-lien financing to Focus Brands, Inc., a leading franchiser and operator of restaurants, cafes, ice cream stores and retail bakeries. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 9.00% and has a final maturity on August 21, 2018.

On March 1, 2012, we made a senior secured follow-on investment of \$27,500 in SG Acquisition Inc. ("Safe-Guard") to support a recapitalization. As of June 30, 2012, our investment is \$26,367 structured as \$12,686 of Term Loan C and \$13,681 of Term Loan D first lien notes. The Term Loan C note bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.50% or Libor plus 6.50% and has a final maturity of March 18, 2016. The Term Loan D notes bears interest in cash at the greater of 14.50% or Libor plus 12.50% and has a final maturity of March 18, 2016.

On March 14, 2012, we made an investment of \$26,569 to purchase 74.4% of the unrated subordinated notes in Babson CLO Ltd 2012-I.

On March 27, 2012, we provided \$12,500 of senior secured financing to IDQ Holdings, Inc., a manufacturer of a refrigerant refill kit for automobile air conditioners. The senior secured note bears interest in cash at 11.50% and has a final maturity of April 1, 2017.

On April 2, 2012 we made an investment of \$22,000 to purchase 51.2% of the subordinated notes in Galaxy.

On April 16, 2012, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$15,000 to support the acquisition of Nixon, a designer and distributor of watches and accessories. The first lien note bears interest in cash at 8.75% and interest in kind of 2.75% and has a final maturity of April 16, 2018.

On April 20, 2012 we made an investment of \$43,195 to purchase 71.1% of the LP Certificates in Symphony,

On May 17, 2012, we made an investment of \$50,000 in Archipelago, providers of educational software which deliver online curriculum and assessments to the U.S. educational market. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.25% or Libor plus 9.75% and has a final maturity of May 17, 2019.

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On May 21, 2012, we made a follow-on investment of \$10,500 in Stauber. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.5% or Libor plus 7.5% and has a final maturity of May 21, 2017.

On June 1, 2012, we made a senior secured second lien investment of \$17,500 in SMC. The second lien note bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest in kind of 5.0% and has a final maturity of May 31, 2017.

On June 7, 2012, we provided \$51,100 of senior secured financing to Naylor, an outsourced provider of media and communications services to professional, trade and interest associations, of which \$48,600 was funded at closing. The first lien notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity of June 7, 2017.

On June 7, 2012, we made an investment of \$27,449 to purchase 73.6% of the unrated subordinated notes in Babson 2012-IIA.

On June 14, 2012, we made an investment of \$18,723 to purchase 52.7% of the subordinated notes in Apidos IX.

On June 15, 2012, we completed the acquisition of the businesses of First Tower. We acquired 80.1% of First Tower's businesses for \$110,200 in cash and 14,518,207 unregistered shares of our common stock. The first lien note bears interest at the greater of 18.50% or Libor plus 17.0% and has a final maturity of June 30, 2022.

On June 22, 2012, we made an investment of \$25,810 to purchase 51.0% of the subordinated notes in Madison IX.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we closed-out fifteen positions which are briefly described below.

On October 31, 2011, IEC-Systems, LP/Advanced Rig Services, LLC ("IEC/ARS") repaid the \$20,909 loan receivable to us.

On November 21, 2011, we received an equity distribution from the sale of our shares of Fairchild Industrial Products, Co. ("Fairchild") common and preferred stock, realizing \$1,549 of gross proceeds and a total gain of \$960 on settlement of the investment.

On December 29, 2011, Iron Horse Coiled Tubing, Inc ("Iron Horse") repaid the \$11,338 loan receivable to us.

On December 30, 2011, we exited our investment in Mac & Massey and received \$10,239 for repayment of the \$9,323 loan receivable to us and monetization of our equity position, resulting in a realized gain of \$820. We recognized \$694 of accelerated purchase discount accretion in the quarter ended December 31, 2011.

On January 9, 2012, Arrowhead repaid the \$27,000 loan receivable to us.

On January 31, 2012, AFI repaid the \$7,441 loan receivable to us.

On February 2, 2012, NRG was sold to an outside buyer for \$123,258. In conjunction with the sale, the \$37,218 loan that was outstanding was repaid. We also received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended June 30, 2012. Further, we received a \$3,800 advisory fee for the transaction, which was recorded as other income in the year ended June 30, 2012. After expenses, including the make whole and advisory fees discussed above, \$40,886 was available to be distributed to stockholders. While our 408 shares of NRG common stock represented 67.1% of the ownership, we received net proceeds of \$25,991 as our contribution to the escrow amount was proportionately higher than the other shareholders. In connection with the sales, we recognized a realized gain of \$24,810 in the

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results for year ended June 30, 2012. In total, we received proceeds of \$93,977 at closing. In addition, there is \$11,125 being held in escrow of which 80% is due to us upon release of the escrowed amounts. This will be recognized as additional gain when and if received.

On March 16, 2012, VPSI, Inc. repaid the \$16,958 loan receivable to us.

On March 23, 2012, Anchor Hocking repaid the \$20,444 loan receivable to us.

On March 30, 2012, ROM repaid the \$31,638 loan receivable to us.

On May 8, 2012, SonicWALL repaid the \$23,000 loan receivable to us.

On May 31, 2012, Copernicus repaid the remaining \$17,596 loan receivable to us and we received \$2,562 for our preferred stock positions, resulting in a realized gain of \$2,283.

On June 1, 2012, we sold our membership interests in C&J for \$4,000, recognizing a realized gain of \$3,420 on the sale, and received an advisory fee of \$1,500.

On June 15, 2012, we exited our investment in Nupla for a sales price of \$6,850. After payment of expenses, including accumulated managerial assistance of \$450 paid to our Administrator and a \$1,500 structuring fee paid to us, the proceeds were applied to repayment of the loans receivable to us, resulting in a realized gain of \$2,907, as this loan was acquired in the Patriot Capital acquisition at a discount to the par amount outstanding.

On June 29, 2012, Sport Helmets repaid the \$17,556 loan receivable to us. We recognized \$2,585 of accelerated purchase discount accretion in the quarter ended June 30, 2012.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we also received principal amortization payments of \$23,923 on several loans, and \$38,418 of partial prepayments primarily related to AIRMALL, AFI, Ajax, Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp., Copernicus, EXL, Fischbein, Iron Horse, LHC, Nupla, Northwestern, Progrexion Holdings, Inc. ("Progrexion"), ROM, Seaton Corp. and Stauber Performance Ingredients, Inc.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we recognized \$6,613 of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot. Included in the \$6,613 is \$3,083 of normal accretion and \$3,530 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Mac & Massey, Nupla, ROM and Sport Helmets. We expect to recognize \$284 of normal accretion during the three months ended September 30, 2012.

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

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

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

Quarter-End	Acqu	isitions(1)	Dispo	sitions(2)
June 30, 2012	\$	573,314	\$	146,292
March 31, 2012		170,073		188,399
December 31, 2011		154,697		120,206
September 30, 2011		222,575		46,055
June 30, 2011		312,301		71,738
March 31, 2011		359,152		78,571
December 31, 2010		140,933		67,405
September 30, 2010		140,951		68,148
June 30, 2010		88,973		39,883
March 31, 2010		59,311		26,603
December 31, 2009(3)		210,438		45,494
September 30, 2009		6,066		24,241
June 30, 2009		7,929		3,148
March 31, 2009		6,356		10,782
December 31, 2008		13,564		2,128
September 30, 2008		70,456		10,949
June 30, 2008		118,913		61,148
March 31, 2008		31,794		28,891
December 31, 2007		120,846		19,223
September 30, 2007		40,394		17,949
June 30, 2007		130,345		9,857
March 31, 2007		19,701		7,731
December 31, 2006		62,679		17,796
September 30, 2006		24,677		2,781
June 30, 2006		42,783		5,752
March 31, 2006		15,732		901
December 31, 2005				3,523
September 30, 2005		25,342		
June 30, 2005		17,544		
March 31, 2005		7,332		
December 31, 2004		23,771		32,083
September 30, 2004		30,371		
Since inception	\$	3,249,313	\$	1,157,677

Investment Valuation

In determining the fair value of our portfolio investments at June 30, 2012 the Audit Committee considered valuations from the independent valuation firm having an aggregate range of \$2,018,360 to \$2,190,139, excluding money market investments.

In determining the range of value for debt instruments, the independent valuation firm generally shadow rated the investment and then based upon the range of ratings, determined appropriate yields to maturity for a loan rated as such. A discounted cash flow analysis was then prepared using the

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

Includes scheduled principal payments, prepayments and refinancings.

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

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appropriate yield to maturity as the discount rate, yielding the ranges. For equity investments, the enterprise value was determined by applying EBITDA multiples for similar recent investment sales. For stressed equity investments, a liquidation analysis was prepared.

The Board of Directors looked at several factors in determining where within the range to value the asset including: recent operating and financial trends for the asset, independent ratings obtained from third parties and comparable multiples for recent sales of companies within the industry. The composite of all these analysis, applied to each investment, was a total valuation of \$2,094,221, excluding money market investments.

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

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

AIRMALL USA, Inc.

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

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

The Board of Directors decreased the fair value of our investment in AIRMALL to \$47,982 as of June 30, 2012, a discount of \$3,788 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$694 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2011.

Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.

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

We acquired a controlling equity interest in Ajax in a recapitalization of Ajax that was closed on April 4, 2008. We funded \$22,000 of senior secured term debt, \$11,500 of subordinated term debt and \$6,300 of equity as of that closing. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, we funded an additional \$3,530 of secured subordinated debt to refinance a third-party revolver provider and provide working capital. Ajax repaid \$3,461 of this secured subordinated debt during the quarter ended September 30, 2010. As of June 30, 2012, we control 78.01% of the fully-diluted common and preferred equity. The principal balance of our senior debt to Ajax was \$20,167 and new debt was \$15,035 as of June 30, 2012.

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The Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in Ajax to \$52,410 as of June 30, 2012, a premium of \$11,151 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$7,822 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2011.

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

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

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

On January 4, 2012, Energy Solutions sold its gas gathering and processing assets ("Gas Solutions") for a sale price of \$199,805, adjusted for the final working capital settlement, including a potential earnout of \$28,000 that will be paid based on the future performance of Gas Solutions. Our loans to and investment in Energy Solutions remain outstanding as Energy Solutions and will continue as a portfolio company of Prospect managing other energy-related subsidiaries. The cash balances of Energy Solutions continue to collateralize our loan positions.

In determining the value of Energy Solutions, we have utilized two valuation techniques to determine the value of the investment. Our Board of Directors has determined the value to be \$126,868 for our debt and equity positions at June 30, 2012 based upon a combination of a current value method for the cash balances of Energy Solutions and a liquidation analysis for our interests in CCEHI, CCEI, Freedom Marine and Yatesville. At June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, Energy Solutions, including the underlying portfolio companies affected by the reorganization, was valued at \$63,623 and \$51,491 above its amortized cost, respectively. We received a distribution of \$33,250 from Energy Solutions which was recorded as dividend income during the quarter ended June 30, 2012.

First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC

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

On June 15, 2012, we acquired 80.1% of First Tower's businesses for \$110,200 in cash and 14,518,207 unregistered shares of our common stock. Based on our share price of \$11.06 at the time of issuance, we acquired our 80.1% interest in First Tower for approximately \$270,771. As consideration for our investment, First Tower Holdings of Delaware, which is 100% owned by us, recorded a secured revolving credit facility to us of \$244,760 and equity of \$43,193. First Tower Delaware owns 80.1% of First Tower Holdings LLC, the holding company of First Tower. The assets of First Tower acquired include, among other things, the subsidiaries owned by First Tower, which hold finance receivables, leaseholds, and tangible property associated with First Tower's businesses. We received \$8,075 in structuring fee income as part of the acquisition.

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in First Tower to \$287,953 as of June 30, 2012, equal to its amortized cost.

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The financial statements of First Tower Corp. and subsidiaries have been previously filed on our Amendment No. 1 to Current Report on Form 8-K/A dated August 31, 2012, the index to which begins on page F-1 of such 8-K/A.

Integrated Contract Services, Inc.

ICS is a company that was created to purchase the assets of ESA Environmental Specialists, Inc. ("ESA") out of bankruptcy in April 2007. ESA was a contract management company with core expertise in construction, environmental and engineering services and competed in the market for government contracts. Prior to January 2009, ICS owned the assets of ESA and 100% of the stock of The Healing Staff ("THS"). THS is a contractor focused on providing outsourced medical staffing solutions primarily to government agencies.

ESA originally defaulted under our contract governing our investment in ESA, prompting us to commence foreclosure actions with respect to certain ESA assets in respect of which we have a priority lien. In response to our actions, ESA filed voluntarily for reorganization under the bankruptcy code on August 1, 2007. On September 20, 2007, the U.S. Bankruptcy Court approved a Section 363 Asset Sale from ESA to us. To complete this transaction, we contributed our ESA debt to a newly-formed entity, ICS, and provided funds for working capital on October 9, 2007. In return for the ESA debt, we received senior secured debt in ICS of equal amount to our ESA debt, preferred stock of ICS, and 49% of the ICS common stock. ICS subsequently ceased operations and assigned the collateral back to us. ICS is in default of both payment and financial covenants. During September and October 2007, we provided \$1,170 to THS for working capital.

In January 2009, we foreclosed on the real and personal property of ICS. Through this foreclosure process, we gained 100% ownership of THS and certain ESA assets. THS provides outsourced medical staffing and security staffing services to governmental and commercial enterprises. In November 2009, THS was informed that the U.S. Air Force would not exercise its option to renew its contract. THS continues to solicit new contracts to replace the revenue lost when the Air Force contract ended. As part of its strategy to recovery from the loss of the Air Force contract, in 2010 THS started a new business, Vets Securing America, Inc. ("VSA"), to provide out-sourced security guards staffed primarily using retired military veterans. During the year ended June 30, 2011 and the six months ended December 31, 2011, we made follow-on secured debt investments of \$1,708 and \$874, respectively, to support the ongoing operations of THS and VSA. In early May 2012, we made short-term secured debt investments of \$118 and \$42, respectively, to support the operations of THS and VSA, which short term debt was repaid in early June 2012. There were no additional fundings during the six months ended June 30, 2012. In October 2011, we sold a building acquired from ESA for \$894. In January 2012, we received \$2,250 towards an ESA litigation settlement. The proceeds from both of these transactions were used to reduce the outstanding loan balance due to us. In May 2012, in connection with the implementation of accounts receivable based funding programs for THS and VSA with a third party provider we agreed to subordinate our first priority security interest in all of the accounts receivable and other assets of THS and VSA to the third party provider of that accounts receivable based funding.

Based upon an analysis of the liquidation value of the ESA assets and the enterprise value of THS/VSA, our Board of Directors determined the fair value of our investment in ICS to be zero at June 30, 2012, a reduction of \$15,949 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$16,453 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2011.

Manx Energy, Inc.

Manx was formed for the purpose of rolling up the assets of two existing Prospect portfolio companies, Coalbed, LLC ("Coalbed") and Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC ("AEH"), bringing

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

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

The Board of Directors decreased the fair value of our investment in Manx to zero as of June 30, 2012, a reduction of \$11,028 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$17,707 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2011.

Wolf Energy Holdings, Inc.

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

The Board of Directors set the fair value of our investment in Wolf to zero as of June 30, 2012, a reduction of \$7,991 from its amortized cost.

Equity positions in the portfolio are susceptible to potentially significant changes in value, both increases as well as decreases, due to changes in operating results. Two of our portfolio companies experienced such volatility due to improved operating results and experienced meaningful increases in valuation during the year ended June 30, 2012 Ajax and R-V. The valuation of Ajax increased due to improved operating results and emergent customer base. The value of our equity position in Ajax has increased to \$17,191 as of June 30, 2012, a premium of \$11,134 to its cost, compared to the \$6,057 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2011. The valuation of R-V has increased due to improved operating results. The value of our equity position in R-V has increased to \$23,856 as of June 30, 2012, a premium of \$17,087 to its cost, compared to the \$1,348 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2011. Six of the other controlled investments have been valued at discounts to the original investment. Four of

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the control investments are valued at the original investment amounts or higher. Overall, at June 30, 2012, the control investments are valued at \$46,474 above their amortized cost.

We hold three affiliate investments at June 30, 2012. The affiliate investments reported strong operating results with valuations remaining relatively consistent from June 30, 2011. Our equity investment in Biotronic experienced a decrease in valuation as in the prior year we anticipated that the company would be sold at a substantial premium to our cost basis. This sales process was discontinued during the year ended June 30, 2012 as the buyer and Biotronic could not agree to terms acceptable to each party. The value of our equity position in Biotronic has decreased to \$2,693 as of June 30, 2012, a discount of \$186 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$4,127 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2011. Overall, at June 30, 2012, affiliate investments are valued \$1,887 above their amortized cost.

With the Non-control/Non-affiliate investments, generally, there is less volatility related to our total investments because our equity positions tend to be smaller than with our control/affiliate investments, and debt investments are generally not as susceptible to large swings in value as equity investments. For debt investments, the fair value is limited on the high side to each loan's par value, plus any prepayment premia that could be imposed. Many of the debt investments in this category have not experienced a significant change in value, as they were previously valued at or near par value. The exception to this categorization relates to investments which were acquired in the Patriot Acquisition, many of which were acquired at significant discounts to par value, and any changes in operating results or interest rates can have a significant effect on the value of such investments. During the year ended June 30, 2012, our investment in Stryker Energy, LLC ("Stryker") experienced a decrease in valuation due to declining operating results and lower natural gas prices. The value of our investment in Stryker has decreased to \$1,623 as of June 30, 2012, a discount of \$31,088 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$6,706 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2011. The decrease was due primarily to a drop in natural gas prices during the year ended June 30, 2012. During the year ended June 30, 2012, our investment in H&M Oil & Gas, LLC ("H&M") also experienced a significant decrease in valuation due to declining operating results. The value of our investment in H&M has decreased to \$35,031 as of June 30, 2012, a discount of \$29,418 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$21,556 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2011. Other Non-control/Non-affiliate investments did not experience significant changes in valuation and are generally performing as expected or better than expected. Overall, at June 30, 2012, other Non-control/Non-affiliate investments are valued \$7,053 above their amortized cost, excluding our investme

Capitalization

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

		As of June 30, 2012			As of June 30, 2011			
	M	Maximum		Amount		Iaximum	Amount	
	Dra	w Amount	Οι	ıtstanding	Dra	w Amount	Οι	ıtstanding
Revolving Credit Facility	\$	492,500	\$	96,000	\$	325,000	\$	84,200
Senior Convertible Notes	\$	447,500	\$	447,500	\$	322,500	\$	322,500
Senior Unsecured Notes	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$		\$	
InterNotes®	\$	20,638	\$	20,638	\$		\$	
					5	53		

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The following table shows the contractual maturity of our Revolving Credit Facility, Senior Convertible Notes, Senior Unsecured Notes and InterNotes® at June 30, 2012:

		Pa	yment	s Due by P	eriod	l	
		Less than					After
	Total	1 year	1 -	3 Years	3	- 5 Years	5 Years
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 96,000	\$	\$	96,000	\$		\$
Senior Convertible Notes	447,500					317,500	130,000
Senior Unsecured Notes	100,000						100,000
InterNotes®	20,638						20,638
Total contractual obligations	\$ 664,138	\$	\$	96,000	\$	317,500	\$ 250,638

We have and expect to continue to fund a portion of our cash needs through borrowings from banks, issuances of senior securities, including secured, unsecured and convertible debt securities and preferred stock, or issuances of common equity. For flexibility, we maintain a universal shelf registration statement that allows for the public offering and sale of our debt securities, common stock, preferred stock and warrants to purchase such securities in an amount up to \$465,163 as of June 30, 2012. We may from time to time issue securities pursuant to the shelf registration statement or otherwise pursuant to private offerings. The issuance of debt or equity securities will depend on future market conditions, funding needs and other factors and there can be no assurance that any such issuance will occur or be successful.

Revolving Credit Facility

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

On March 27, 2012, we renegotiated the Syndicated Facility and closed on an expanded five-year \$650,000 revolving credit facility (the "2012 Facility"). The lenders have extended commitments of \$492,500 under the 2012 Facility as of June 30, 2012; which was increased by \$507,500 in July 2012 (See *Recent Developments*). The 2012 Facility includes an accordion feature which allows commitments to be increased up to \$650,000 in the aggregate. The revolving period of the 2012 Facility extends through March 2015, with an additional two year amortization period (with distributions allowed) after the completion of the revolving period. During such two year amortization period, all principal payments on the pledged assets will be applied to reduce the balance. At the end of the two year amortization period, the remaining balance will become due, if required by the lenders.

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

Interest on borrowings under the 2012 Facility is one-month Libor plus 275 basis points with no minimum Libor floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the 2012 Facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points

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otherwise. The 2012 Facility requires us to pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility. As of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, we had \$451,252 and \$255,673, respectively, available to us for borrowing under our 2012 Facility, of which the amount outstanding was \$96,000 and \$84,200, respectively. As additional investments that are eligible are transferred to PCF and pledged under the 2012 Facility, PCF will generate additional availability up to the commitment amount of \$492,500. At June 30, 2012, the investments used as collateral for the 2012 Facility had an aggregate market value of \$783,384, which represents 51.8% of our net assets. These assets have been transferred to PCF, a bankruptcy remote special purpose entity, which owns these investments and as such, these investments are not available to our general creditors. PCF holds all of these investments at market value as of June 30, 2012. The release of any assets from PCF requires the approval of the facility agent.

Concurrent with the extension of our 2012 Facility, in March 2012, we wrote off \$304 of the unamortized debt issue costs associated with the previous credit facility, in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*. In connection with the origination and amendments of the 2012 Facility, we incurred \$8,428 of fees, including \$1,319 of fees carried over from the previous facility, which are being amortized over the term of the facility in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$8,722 remains to be amortized.

During the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, we recorded \$14,883, \$8,507 and \$8,382 of interest costs, unused fees and amortization of financing costs on our credit facility as interest expense, respectively.

Senior Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued \$150,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 6.25% senior convertible notes due 2015 ("2015 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$145,200. Interest on the 2015 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on June 15 and December 15, at a rate of 6.25% per year, commencing June 15, 2011. The 2015 Notes mature on December 15, 2015 unless converted earlier. The 2015 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2012 of 88.0902 and 88.1030 shares of common stock, respectively, per \$1 principal amount of 2015 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.35 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2012 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (December 21, 2010) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2015 Notes will be increased if monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the rate of \$0.101125 cents per share, subject to adjustment.

On February 18, 2011, we issued \$172,500 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.50% senior convertible notes due 2016 ("2016 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$167,325. Interest on the 2016 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on February 15 and August 15, at a rate of 5.50% per year, commencing August 15, 2011. The 2016 Notes mature on August 15, 2016 unless converted earlier. The 2016 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2012 of 78.3699 and 78.3835 shares, respectively, of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2016 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.76 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2012 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (February 18, 2011) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2016 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the rate of \$0.101150 per share.

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On April 16, 2012, we issued \$130,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.375% senior convertible notes due 2017 ("2017 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$126,035. Interest on the 2017 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on October 15 and April 15, at a rate of 5.375% per year, commencing October 15, 2012. The 2017 Notes mature on October 15, 2017 unless converted earlier. The 2017 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2012 of 85.8442 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2017 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.65 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion price has not been adjusted since the issuance (April 16, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the first anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary. The conversion rate for the 2017 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.10150 per share.

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

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

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

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

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

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In connection with the issuance of the Senior Convertible Notes, we incurred \$14,527 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$11,713 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we recorded \$22,197 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Convertible Notes as interest expense.

Senior Unsecured Notes

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

In connection with the issuance of the 2022 Notes, we incurred \$3,200 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$3,180 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we recorded \$1,178 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the 2022 Notes as interest expense.

Prospect Capital InterNotes®

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

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

In connection with the issuance of the Prospect Capital InterNotes®, we incurred \$812 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the notes in accordance with ASC 470-50, Debt Modifications and Extinguishments, of which \$800 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we issued \$20,638 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$20,202. These notes were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 6.50% to 7.00% with an average rate of 6.78%. These notes mature between June 15, 2019 and June 15, 2022. We issued an additional \$74,910 in aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® subsequent to June 30, 2012. (See *Recent Developments*.)

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The following table shows our issuances to date:

Date of Issuance	Amount	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
March 1, 2012	\$ 4,000	7.00%	March 15, 2022
March 8, 2012	1,465	6.90%	March 15, 2022
April 5, 2012	4,000	6.85%	April 15, 2022
April 12, 2012	2,462	6.70%	April 15, 2022
April 26, 2012	2,054	6.50%	April 15, 2022
June 14, 2012	2,657	6.95%	June 15, 2022
June 28, 2012	4,000	6.55%	June 15, 2019
July 6, 2012	2,778	6.45%	June 15, 2019
July 12, 2012	5,673	6.35%	June 15, 2019
July 19, 2012	6,810	6.30%	June 15, 2019
July 26, 2012	5,667	6.20%	June 15, 2019
August 2, 2012	3,633	6.15%	August 15, 2019
August 9, 2012	2,830	6.15%	August 15, 2019
August 16, 2012	2,681	6.10%	August 15, 2019
August 23, 2012	8,401	6.05%	August 15, 2019
September 7, 2012	5,981	6.00%	September 15, 2019
September 13, 2012	5,879	5.95%	September 15, 2019
September 20, 2012	8,600	5.90%	September 15, 2019
September 27, 2012	8,946	5.85%	September 15, 2019
October 4, 2012	7,172	5.70%	October 15, 2019
Net Asset Value			

During the year ended June 30, 2012, we raised \$337,562 of additional equity, net of offering costs, by issuing 30,970,696 shares of our common stock. The following table shows the calculation of net asset value per share as of June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011:

	As of	June 30, 2012	As (of June 30, 2011
Net Assets	\$	1,511,974	\$	1,114,357
Shares of common stock outstanding		139,633,870		107,606,690
Net asset value per share	\$	10.83	\$	10.36

At June 30, 2012, we had 139,633,870 of our common stock issued and outstanding.

Results of Operations

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 was \$190,904, \$118,238 and \$19,625, respectively, representing \$1.67, \$1.38 and \$0.33 per weighted average share, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2012, we experienced net unrealized and realized gains of \$4,220 or approximately \$0.04 per weighted average share primarily from significant write-ups of our investments in Ajax, Energy Solutions and R-V, and our sale of NRG for which we realized a gain of \$36,940. These instances of appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Biotronic, H&M, New Meatco Provisions, LLC ("Meatco"), NMMB, Stryker and Wind River Resources Corp. and Wind River II Corp. ("Wind River"). Net investment income increased on a weighted average per share basis from \$1.10 to \$1.63 for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2012, respectively. This increase is primarily due to the sale of NRG, for which we received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended June 30, 2012, and an increase in dividend income received from Energy Solutions and

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NRG. These increases were partially offset by a \$15,471 decline in interest income from purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, we experienced net unrealized and realized gains of \$24,017, or approximately \$0.28 per weighted average share, primarily from significant write-ups of our investments in Ajax, Biotronic, GSHI, Iron Horse, NRG and Sport Helmets, and our sale of our common equity in Fischbein and Miller Petroleum, Inc. ("Miller"), for which we realized gains of \$9,893 and \$7,977, respectively. These instances of realized and unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in H&M, Shearer's Food's Inc. ("Shearer's") and Stryker. During the year ended June 30, 2010, we experienced net unrealized and realized losses of \$47,565 or approximately \$0.80 per weighted average share due primarily due to the impairment of Yatesville (See Investment Valuations for further discussion.). The \$51,228 realized loss for Yatesville was partially offset by write-ups of our investments in Ajax, Freedom Marine, H&M, Manx, NRG, and R-V. Net investment income decreased on a weighted average per share basis from \$1.13 to \$1.10 for the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2011, respectively. The per share decrease for the year ended June 30, 2011 is primarily due to a decrease in dividends from existing equity investments along with new equity investments in the portfolio which have not yet declared any dividends and the non-recurring nature of the gain from the Patriot Acquisition during the year ended June 30, 2010 offset by an increase in structuring fees collected in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

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

Investment Income

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

Investment income, which consists of interest income, including accretion of loan origination fees and prepayment penalty fees, dividend income and other income, including settlement of net profits interests, overriding royalty interests and structuring fees, was \$320,910, \$169,476, and \$114,559 for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. During the year ended June 30, 2012, the primary driver of the increase in investment income is primarily the result of a larger income producing portfolio and the deployment of additional capital in revenue-producing assets through increased origination and increased dividends and other income received from Energy Solutions, First Tower and NRG. We received dividends from NRG of \$15,011 and \$3,600 during the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. We received dividends from Energy Solutions of \$47,850 and \$9,850 during the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. In conjunction with the sale of NRG, we also received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income during the year ended June 30, 2012. We recognized \$22,212 of structuring and advisory fees during the year ended June 30, 2012 form our investments in Energy Solutions, First Tower and NRG. During the year ended June 30, 2011, the

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primary driver of the increase in investment income is the deployment of additional capital in revenue-producing assets through increased origination, for which we recognized an increase of \$16,107 in structuring fee income, and \$44,685 in cash and payment-in-kind interest income. This \$44,685 of interest income excludes purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot and is the result of a larger income producing investment portfolio. These increases were partially offset by a \$4,650 decline in dividend income from GSHI as well as a decline, year over year, related to the one-time gain of \$8,632 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, recorded upon acquiring Patriot.

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

	_	ear Ended ne 30, 2012		ar Ended ne 30, 2011		ear Ended ne 30, 2010
Interest income	\$	219,536	\$	134,454	\$	86,518
Dividend income		64,881		15,092		15,366
Other income		36,493		19,930		12,675
Total investment income	\$	320,910	\$	169,476	\$	114,559
Average debt principal of investments	\$	1,391,588	\$	871,400	\$	507,907
Weighted-average interest rate earned		15.6%	ó	15.2%	ó	16.8%

Average interest income producing assets have increased from \$871,400 for the year ended June 30, 2011 to \$1,391,588 for the year ended June 30, 2012. The increase in annual returns is primarily the result of the sale of our investment in NRG for which we received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended June 30, 2012. Without this adjustment, the weighted average interest rate earned on debt investments would have been 13.7% for the year ended June 30, 2012. The remaining decrease in annual returns is primarily the result of accretion on the assets acquired from Patriot on which we recognized \$6,613 and \$22,084 during the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011, respectively. Without these adjustments, the weighted average interest rates earned on debt investments would have been 13.2% and 12.7% for the year ended June 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.

Average interest income producing assets have increased from \$507,907 for the year ended June 30, 2010 and \$871,400 for the year ended June 30, 2011. The decrease in annual returns is primarily the accretion on the assets acquired from Patriot on which we recognized \$22,084 and \$18,794 during the years ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. Without these adjustments, the weighted average interest rates earned on debt investments would have been 12.7% and 13.2% for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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

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

Comparing the year ended June 30, 2010 to the year ended June 30, 2011, income from other sources, excluding the \$8,632 gain on the Patriot acquisition, increased from \$4,043 to \$19,930. This \$15,887 increase is primarily due to \$18,494 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2011 primarily from the AIRMALL, Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC, CRT MIDCO, LLC, Progrexion, Safe-Guard, Springs Window Fashion, LLC, and NMMB originations, in comparison to \$2,388 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2010.

Operating Expenses

Our primary operating expenses consist of investment advisory fees (base management and income incentive fees), borrowing costs, legal and professional fees and other operating and overhead-related expenses. These expenses include our allocable portion of overhead under the Administration Agreement with Prospect Administration under which Prospect Administration provides administrative services and facilities for us. Our investment advisory fees compensate Prospect Capital Management (the "Investment Adviser") for its work in identifying, evaluating, negotiating, closing and monitoring our investments. We bear all other costs and expenses of our operations and transactions in accordance with our Administration Agreement with Prospect Administration. Operating expenses were \$134,226, \$75,255 and \$47,369 for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively.

The base investment advisory expenses were \$35,836, \$22,496 and \$13,929 for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. These increases are directly related to our growth in total assets. For the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, income incentive fees earned were \$46,761, \$23,555 and \$16,798, respectively. The \$23,116 increase in the income incentive fee for the year ended June 30, 2012 is driven by an increase in pre-incentive fee net investment income of \$115,279 primarily due to an increase in interest income from a larger asset base and increased interest, dividend and other income generated by our investments in Energy Solutions, First Tower and NRG. In conjunction with the sale of NRG, we received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income during the year ended June 30, 2012. No capital gains incentive fee has yet been incurred pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement.

During the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, we incurred \$38,534, \$17,598 and \$8,382, respectively, of expenses related to our Syndicated Facility, InterNotes®, Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Convertible Notes. These expenses are related directly to the leveraging capacity put into place for each of those years and the levels of indebtedness actually undertaken in those years. The table below describes the various expenses of our Syndicated Facility, InterNotes®,

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Senior Unsecured Notes and Senior Convertible Notes and the related indicators of leveraging capacity and indebtedness during these years.

	 ar Ended e 30, 2012		ear Ended ne 30, 2011	_	ear Ended ne 30, 2010
Interest expense	\$ 27,346	\$	9,861	\$	1,338
Amortization of deferred financing costs	8,510		5,366		5,297
Commitment and other fees	2,678		2,371		1,747
Total	\$ 38,534	\$	17,598	\$	8,382
Weighted average debt outstanding	\$ 502,038	\$	176,277	\$	23,910
Weighted average interest rate	5.45%	o o	5.59%	o o	5.60%
Facility amount at beginning of year	\$ 325,000	\$	210,000	\$	175,000

The increase in interest expense for the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 is due to the issuance of Senior Convertible Notes on December 21, 2010, February 18, 2011 and April 16, 2012 for which we incurred \$20,234 and \$8,374 of interest expense, respectively.

As our asset base has grown and we have added complexity to our capital raising activities, we have commensurately increased the size of our administrative and financial staff, accounting for a significant increase in the overhead allocation from Prospect Administration. Over the last two years, Prospect Administration has increased staffing levels along with costs passed through. The allocation of overhead expense from Prospect Administration was \$6,848, \$4,979 and \$3,361 for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. As our portfolio continues to grow, we expect to continue to increase the size of our administrative and financial staff on a basis that provides increasing returns to scale. Other allocated expenses from Prospect Administration will continue to increase along with the increase in staffing and asset base.

Total operating expenses, net of management fees, interest costs and allocation of overhead from Prospect Administration ("Other Operating Expenses"), were \$6,337, \$6,627 and \$4,899 for the years ended June 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The decrease in Other Operating Expenses during the year ended June 30, 2012 when compared to the year ended June 30, 2011 is primarily the result of a \$1,000 insurance claim settlement for legal fees expensed in previous periods that was received during the year ended June 30, 2012. The increase in Other Operating Expenses during the year ended June 30, 2011 when compared to the year ended June 30, 2010 is primarily the result of a \$1,058 increase in costs expensed in connection with abandoned originations and portfolio company acquisitions, an \$818 increase in administrative expenses incurred to support of our portfolio and a \$589 increase in unreimbursed legal and consulting fees incurred related to the management of loans. These increases were offset by the non-recurrence of the costs incurred in connection with the merger discussions with Allied Capital Corporation expensed in the 2010 period.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income represents the difference between investment income and operating expenses. Our net investment income was \$186,684, \$94,221 and \$67,190 for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively, or \$1.63 per share, \$1.10 per share and \$1.13 per share, respectively. The \$92,463 increase for the year ended June 30, 2012 is primarily due to a \$151,434 increase in investment income offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$58,971. The \$151,434 increase in investment income is due to increases of \$85,082, \$49,789 and \$16,563 in interest income, dividend income and other income, respectively, due to the increased size of our portfolio for which we have recognized additional interest income, dividends, structuring fees and advisory fees recognized primarily from our investments in Energy Solutions, First Tower and NRG. In conjunction with the sale of NRG we also received a \$26,936 make-whole fee for early repayment of the

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outstanding loan, which was recorded as interest income in the year ended June 30, 2012. The offsetting \$58,971 increase in operating expenses is primarily due to a \$36,456 increase in advisory fees due to the growing size of our portfolio and related income, \$20,936 of additional interest and credit facility expenses and a \$1,869 increase in overhead allocated from Prospect Administration.

The \$27,031 increase for the year ended June 30, 2011 in comparison to the year ended June 30, 2010 is due to an increase of \$54,917 in investment income primarily due to increases of \$47,936 and \$7,255 in interest income and other income, respectively, due to the increased size of our portfolio for which we have recognized additional interest income and structuring fees. The \$54,917 increase in investment income is offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$27,886, primarily due to a \$15,324 increase in advisory fees due to the growing size of our portfolio and related income, and \$9,216 of additional interest and credit facility expenses. The per share decrease for the year ended June 30, 2011 is primarily due to a decrease in dividends from existing equity investments along with new equity investments in the portfolio which have not yet declared any dividends and the non-recurring nature of the gain from the Patriot Acquisition during the year ended June 30, 2010 offset by an increase in structuring fees collected in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011.

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

Net realized gains (losses) were \$36,588, \$16,465 and (\$51,545) for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. The net realized gain for the year ended June 30, 2012 was due primarily to the sale of NRG common stock for which we realized a gain of \$36,940 and the sale of our equity interests in Copernicus, C&J, Fairchild, Fischbein, Mac & Massey, Nupla and Sport Helmets for which we realized a total gain of \$14,317. These gains were offset by our impairment of Deb Shops. During the year ended June 30, 2012, Deb Shops filed for bankruptcy and a plan for reorganization was proposed. The plan was approved by the bankruptcy court and our debt position was eliminated with no payment to us. We determined that the impairment of Deb Shops was other-than-temporary on September 30, 2011 and recorded a realized loss of \$14,607 for the full amount of the amortized cost. The asset was completely written off when the plan of reorganization was approved. The net realized gain for the year ended June 30, 2011 was due primarily to gains from the sales of our common equity in Fischbein and Miller of \$9,893 and \$7,977, respectively. The net realized loss of \$51,545 for the year ended June 30, 2010 was due primarily to the impairment of Yatesville. (See *Investment Valuations* for further discussion.)

Net (decrease) increase in net assets from changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) was (\$32,368), \$7,552 and \$3,980 for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively, or (\$0.28) per share, \$0.09 per share and \$0.07 per share, respectively. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the \$32,368 decrease in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation was driven by write-downs of \$68,197 related to our investments in H&M, Meatco and Stryker, as well as the elimination of the unrealized appreciation resulting from the sale of NRG mentioned above. The unrealized depreciation was partially offset by unrealized appreciation of approximately \$34,712 related to our investments in Ajax and R-V. For the year ended June 30, 2011, the \$7,552 increase in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation was driven by significant write-ups of \$54,916 related to our investments in Ajax, Biotronic, GSHI, Iron Horse, NRG and Sport Helmets. The unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation of approximately \$35,689 related to our investments in H&M, ICS, Manx, Shearer's, Stryker, and \$10,840 related to the repayment of Prince. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the net unrealized appreciation was driven by \$25,184 of write-ups in our investments in Fischbein, GSHI, Prince, Shearer's, and Regional Management Corporation, and by the disposition of previously written-down investment in Yatesville mentioned above with an unrealized net appreciation of \$35,471, which, in turn, were offset

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by \$56,954 of write-downs in our investments in Deb Shops, Freedom Marine, H&M, Manx, NRG, R-V and Wind River.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and Jun 30, 2010, our operating activities (used)/provided (\$448,452), (\$581,609) and \$54,838 of cash, respectively. Investing activities used \$106,586 for the acquisition of Patriot for the year ended June 30, 2010. There were no investing activities for the years ended June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011. Financing activities provided cash flows of \$449,785, \$582,020 and \$42,887 for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. Dividends paid were \$127,564, \$91,247 and \$82,908 for the years ended June 30, 2012, June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively.

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

Our primary sources of funds have been issuances of debt and equity. We have and may continue to fund a portion of our cash needs through borrowings from banks, issuances of senior securities or secondary offerings. We may also securitize a portion of our investments in mezzanine or senior secured loans or other assets. Our objective is to put in place such borrowings in order to enable us to expand our portfolio. During the year ended June 30, 2012, we borrowed \$726,800 and made repayments totaling \$715,000 under our revolving credit facility. As of June 30, 2012, we had \$96,000 outstanding borrowings on our revolving credit facility, \$447,500 outstanding on our Senior Convertible Notes, \$100,000 outstanding on our Senior Unsecured Notes and \$20,638 outstanding on InterNotes®. (See Note 5, Note 6 and Note 7 to our consolidated financial statements).

On October 21, 2011, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC. Under this Shelf Registration, we can issue up to \$465,163 of additional equity securities as of June 30, 2012.

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

On July 18, 2011, we issued 1,500,000 shares in connection with the exercise of an overallotment option granted with the June 21, 2011 offering of 10,000,000 shares which were delivered June 24, 2011, raising an additional \$15,225 of gross proceeds and \$14,895 of net proceeds.

On February 28, 2012, we issued 12,000,000 shares of our common stock, raising an additional \$131,400 of gross proceeds and \$129,480 of net proceeds.

On June 1, 2012, we and KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. entered into an equity distribution agreement relating to sales by us through KeyBanc Capital Markets, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 9,500,000 shares of our common stock (the "ATM Program"). Through the ATM Program, we anticipate generating an aggregate of approximately \$100,000 in net proceeds after deducting the estimated commissions and estimated offering expenses. We expect to use proceeds from the ATM Program initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, involving repayment of all or a portion of the amounts outstanding under the our credit facility, if any, investment in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and thereafter to make long-term investments in accordance with our investment objective. During the period from June 7, 2012 to June 30, 2012, we sold 2,952,489 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.22 per share, and raised \$33,130 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$32,799 after 1% commission to the broker-dealer on shares sold.

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

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At June 30, 2012, we did not have any off-balance sheet liabilities or other contractual obligations that are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, other than those which originate from 1) the investment advisory and management agreement and the administration agreement and 2) the portfolio companies.

Recent Developments

On July 5, 2012, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$28,000 to support the acquisition of Material Handling Services, LLC, d/b/a/ Total Fleet Solutions, a provider of forklift and other material handling equipment fleet management and procurement services, by funds managed by CI Capital Partners, LLC.

During the period from July 6, 2012 to October 4, 2012, we issued approximately \$75,051 in aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$73,738, as follows:

	Gross	Interest	
Date of Issuance	Proceeds	Rate	Maturity Date
July 6, 2012	\$ 2,778	6.45%	June 15, 2019
July 12, 2012	5,673	6.35%	June 15, 2019
July 19, 2012	6,810	6.30%	June 15, 2019
July 26, 2012	5,667	6.20%	June 15, 2019
August 2, 2012	3,633	6.15%	August 15, 2019
August 9, 2012	2,830	6.15%	August 15, 2019
August 16, 2012	2,681	6.10%	August 15, 2019
August 23, 2012	8,401	6.05%	August 15, 2019
September 7, 2012	5,981	6.00%	September 15, 2019
September 13, 2012	5,879	5.95%	September 15, 2019
September 20, 2012	8,600	5.90%	September 15, 2019
September 27, 2012	8,946	5.85%	September 15, 2019
October 4, 2012	7,172	5.70%	October 15, 2019

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

On July 16, 2012 we provided \$15,000 of secured second lien financing to Pelican Products, Inc., a leading provider of unbreakable, watertight protective cases and technically advanced professional lighting equipment.

On July 20, 2012, we provided \$12,000 of senior secured financing to EIG Investors Corp., a provider of an array of online services such as web presence, domain hosting, e-commerce, e-mail and other related services to small- and medium-sized businesses.

On July 20, 2012, we provided \$10,000 of senior secured financing to FPG, LCC a supplier of branded consumer and commercial products sold to the retail, foodservice, and hospitality sectors.

On July 24, 2012, August 24, 2012, September 21, 2012 and October 24, 2012 we issued 205,834, 75,543, 74,494 and 83,200 shares, respectively, of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

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

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

On July 27, 2012 we closed an increase of \$15,000 to our commitments to our credit facility. The commitments to the credit facility now stand at \$507,500.

On July 27, 2012, we provided \$85,000 of senior subordinated financing to support the acquisition of substantially all the assets of Arctic Glacier Income Funds by funds affiliated with H.I.G. Capital, LLC ("H.I.G."). The new company, Arctic Glacier Holdings, Inc., will continue to conduct business under the "Arctic Glacier" name and be a leading producer, marketer, and distributor of high-quality packaged ice to consumers in Canada and the United States.

On July 30, 2012, we amended our charter to increase the shares of common stock authorized for issuance by us from 200,000,000 to 500,000,000 in the aggregate.

On August 2, 2012, we provided a \$27,000 secured loan to support the acquisition of New Star Metals, Inc., a provider of specialized processing services to the steel industry, by funds managed by Insight Equity Management Company.

On August 3, 2012, we provided \$120,000 senior secured financing to support the acquisition of InterDent, Inc., a leading provider of dental practice management services to dental professional corporations and associations in the United States, by funds managed by H.I.G.

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

On August 3, 2012, we provided \$10,000 of senior secured financing to Paradigm Geophysical, Ltd., the largest multi-national software company focused on the delivery of analytical and information management solutions for the discovery and extraction of subsurface natural resources.

On August 3, 2012, Pinnacle Treatment Centers, Inc. repaid the \$17,450 loan receivable to us.

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

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

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

On August 14, 2012, we issued \$200,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 5.75% senior convertible notes due 2018 ("2018 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$193,600. Interest on the 2018 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on March 15 and September 15, at a rate of 5.75% per year, commencing March 15, 2013. The 2018 Notes mature on March 15, 2018 unless converted earlier. The 2018 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate of 82.3451 shares of common stock per \$1 principal amount of 2018 Notes, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.14 per share of common stock, subject to adjustment in certain circumstances. The conversion rate for the 2018 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the monthly dividend rate of \$0.1016 per share.

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On August 17, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$38,500 to support the recapitalization of American Gilsonite. American Gilsonite used the proceeds from the recapitalization to repay the original loan receivable to us of \$37,732. The new loan of \$38,500 remains outstanding.

On August 21, 2012, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101625 per share for September 2012 to holders of record on September 28, 2012 with a payment date of October 24, 2012; and

\$0.101650 per share for October 2012 to holders of record on October 31, 2012 with a payment date of November 22, 2012.

On September 10, 2012, we and KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. reactivated the ATM Program by entering into an equity distribution agreement relating to sales by us through KeyBanc Capital Markets, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, of up to 9,750,000 shares of our common stock.

During the period from July 1, 2012 to October 9, 2012, we sold 10,257,632 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.76 per share, and raised \$120,649 of gross proceeds, under the ATM Program. Net proceeds were \$119,443 after 1% commission to the broker-dealer on shares sold and offering costs.

On September 14, 2012, we made a secured investment of \$135,000 to support the recapitalization of Progrexion Holdings, Inc. Concurrent with the financing, we received repayment of the \$62,680 loans that were previously outstanding.

On September 14, 2012, we invested an additional \$10,000 in Hoffmaster Group, Inc.

On September 14, 2012, Fischbein, LLC repaid the \$3,425 loan receivable to us.

On September 26, 2012, we closed an increase of \$10,000 to our commitments to our credit facility. The commitments to the credit facility now stand at \$517,500.

On September 27, 2012, we made an investment of \$42,746 to purchase 95% of the subordinated notes in ING IM CLO 2012-3, Ltd.

On September 28, 2012, we made an unsecured investment of \$10,400 to support the acquisition of a diversified event management company.

On September 28, 2012, we made a secured second-lien investment of \$100,000 to support the recapitalization of a national distributor of hunting, outdoor, marine and tackle products.

On October 3, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of \$21,500 to support the acquisition of a leading provider of flowback services to oil and gas companies operating in Western Oklahoma and the Texas Panhandle.

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

On October 11, 2012, we made a secured second lien investment of \$12,000 in Deltek, Inc., an enterprise software and information solutions provider for professional services firms, government contractors, and government agencies.

On October 12, 2012, we made a senior secured investment of \$42,000 to support the acquisition of Gulf Coast Machine and Supply Company, a preferred provider of value-added forging solutions to energy and industrial end markets.

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

On October 18, 2012, we made a follow-on equity investment of \$20,000 to First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC, to support seasonal growth in finance receivables due to increased holiday borrowing activity among its customer base.

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

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

On October 24, 2012, we made an investment of \$7,400 to acquire an industrial real estate property occupied by Filet-of-Chicken, a chicken processor in Georgia.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

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

Basis of Consolidation

Under the 1940 Act rules, the regulations pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation S-X, and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Audit and Accounting Guide for Investment Companies, we are precluded from consolidating any entity other than another investment company or an operating company which provides substantially all of its services and benefits to us. Our June 30, 2012 and June 30, 2011 financial statements include our accounts and the accounts of Prospect Capital Funding, LLC, our only wholly-owned, closely-managed subsidiary that is also an investment company. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investment Classification

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

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

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Investment Valuation

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

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

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

- Each portfolio company or investment is reviewed by our investment professionals with the independent valuation firms engaged by our Board of Directors;
- 2) the independent valuation firms conduct independent appraisals and make their own independent assessment;
- 3) the audit committee of our Board of Directors reviews and discusses the preliminary valuation of our Investment Adviser and that of the independent valuation firms; and
- 4)
 the Board of Directors discusses the valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith based on the input of our Investment Adviser, the independent valuation firms and the audit committee.

Effective July 1, 2008, we adopted the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC" or "Codification") 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements.

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, accessible by us at the measurement date.
- *Level 2:* Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other observable inputs other than quoted prices.
 - Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

In April 2009, the FASB issued ASC 820-10-65, *Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly"* ("ASC 820-10-65"). This update provides further clarification for ASC 820 in markets that are not active and provides additional guidance for determining when the volume of trading level of activity for an asset or liability has significantly decreased and for identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. ASC 820-10-65 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of ASC 820-10-65 did not have any effect on our net asset value, financial position or results of operations as there was no change to the fair value measurement principles set forth in ASC 820.

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In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements ("ASC 2010-06"). ASU 2010-06 amends ASC 820-10 and clarifies and provides additional disclosure requirements related to recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements and employers' disclosures about postretirement benefit plan assets. ASU 2010-06 is effective December 15, 2009, except for the disclosure about purchase, sales, issuances and settlements in the roll forward of activity in level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010 (or July 1, 2011 for us) and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of ASC 2010-06 for the year ended June 30, 2012, did not have any effect on our financial statements.

Federal and State Income Taxes

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

If we do not distribute at least 98% of our annual income and 98.2% of our capital gains in the calendar year earned, we will generally be required to pay an excise tax equal to 4% of the amount by which 98% of our annual ordinary income and 98.2% of our capital gains exceeds the distributions from such taxable income for the year. To the extent that we determine that our estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions from such taxable income, we accrue excise taxes, if any, on estimated excess taxable income as taxable income is earned using an annual effective excise tax rate. The annual effective excise tax rate is determined by dividing the estimated annual excise tax by the estimated annual taxable income.

If we fail to satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement or otherwise fail to qualify as a RIC in any taxable year, we would be subject to tax on all of our taxable income at regular corporate rates. We would not be able to deduct distributions to stockholders, nor would we be required to make distributions. Distributions would generally be taxable to our individual and other non-corporate taxable stockholders as ordinary dividend income eligible for the reduced maximum rate for taxable years beginning before 2013 (but not for taxable years beginning thereafter, unless the relevant provisions are extended by legislation) to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits, provided certain holding period and other requirements are met. Subject to certain limitations under the Code, corporate distributions would be eligible for the dividends-received deduction. To qualify again to be taxed as a RIC in a subsequent year, we would be required to distribute to our shareholders our accumulated earnings and profits attributable to non-RIC years reduced by an interest charge of 50% of such earnings and profits payable by us as an additional tax. In addition, if we failed to qualify as a RIC for a period greater than two taxable years, then, in order to qualify as a RIC in a subsequent year, we would be required to elect to recognize and pay tax on any net built-in gain (the excess of aggregate gain, including items of income, over aggregate loss that would have been realized if we had been liquidated) or, alternatively, be subject to taxation on such built-in gain recognized for a period of ten years.

We adopted FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740"). ASC 740 provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the financial statements. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the

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course of preparing our tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold are recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. Adoption of ASC 740 was applied to all open tax years as of July 1, 2007. The adoption of ASC 740 did not have an effect on our net asset value, financial condition or results of operations as there was no liability for unrecognized tax benefits and no change to our beginning net asset value. As of June 30, 2012 and for the year then ended, we did not have a liability for any unrecognized tax benefits. Management's determinations regarding ASC 740 may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based upon factors including, but not limited to, an on-going analysis of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

Revenue Recognition

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

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

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

Loans are placed on non-accrual status when principal or interest payments are past due 90 days or more or when there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected. Unpaid accrued interest is generally reversed when a loan is placed on non-accrual status. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management's judgment. Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal and interest is paid and in management's judgment, are likely to remain current. As of June 30, 2012, approximately 2.9% of our net assets are in non-accrual status.

Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

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

Dividends and Distributions

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

Financing Costs

We record origination expenses related to our credit facility and Senior Notes as deferred financing costs. These expenses are deferred and amortized as part of interest expense using the

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straight-line method for our revolving credit facility and the effective interest method for our Senior Notes, over the respective expected life.

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

Guarantees and Indemnification Agreements

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

Per Share Information

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements ("ASC 2010-06"). ASU 2010-06 amends ASC 820-10 and clarifies and provides additional disclosure requirements related to recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements and employers' disclosures about postretirement benefit plan assets. ASU 2010-06 is effective December 15, 2009, except for the disclosure about purchase, sales, issuances and settlements in the roll forward of activity in level 3 fair value measurements. Those disclosures are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2010 (or July 1, 2011 for us) and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of amended guidance in ASU 2010-06 did not have a significant effect on our financial statements.

In February 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-02, *Receivables (Topic 310): A Creditor's Determination of Whether a Restructuring is a Troubled Debt Restructuring* ("ASU 2011-02"). ASU 2011-02 clarifies which loan modifications constitute troubled debt restructurings. It is intended to assist creditors in determining whether a modification of the terms of a receivable meets the criteria to be considered a troubled debt restructuring, both for purposes of recording an impairment loss and for disclosure of troubled debt restructurings. In evaluating whether a restructuring constitutes a troubled debt restructuring, a creditor must separately conclude that both of the following exist: (a) the restructuring constitutes a concession; and (b) the debtor is experiencing financial difficulties. ASU 2011-02 provides guidance to clarify whether the creditor has granted a concession and whether a debtor is experiencing financial difficulties. The new guidance is effective for interim and annual periods beginning on or after June 15, 2011, and applies retrospectively to restructurings occurring on or after the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption or July 1, 2011 for us. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2011-02 did not have a significant effect on our financial statements.

In May 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-04, *Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs* ("ASU 2011-04"). ASU 2011-04 amends Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements" ("ASC 820") by: (1) clarifying that the highest-and-best-use and valuation-premise

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

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QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

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

We may hedge against interest rate fluctuations by using standard hedging instruments such as futures, options and forward contracts subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act. While hedging activities may insulate us against adverse changes in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in the benefits of higher interest rates with respect to our portfolio of investments. During the twelve months ended June 30, 2012, we did not engage in hedging activities.

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REPORT OF MANAGEMENT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, and for performing an assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2012. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to assets of the Company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Management performed an assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2012 based upon criteria in Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). Based on our assessment, management determined that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of June 30, 2012 based on the criteria on Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by COSO. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended June 30, 2012 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Our management's assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of June 30, 2012 has been audited by our independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report which appears in the 10-K.

USE OF PROCEEDS

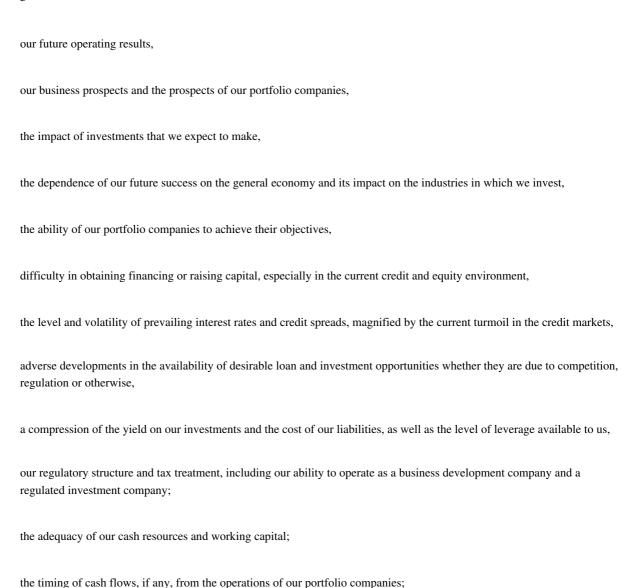
Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from selling Securities pursuant to this prospectus initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, involving repayment of debt under our credit facility, if any, investments in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and thereafter to make long-term investments in accordance with our investment objective. Interest on borrowings under the credit facility is one-month LIBOR plus 275 basis points, with no minimum LIBOR floor. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to either 50 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is drawn or 100 basis points otherwise. A supplement to this prospectus relating to each offering will provide additional detail, to the extent known at the time, regarding the use of the proceeds from such offering including any intention to utilize proceeds to pay expenses in order to avoid sales of long-term assets.

We anticipate that substantially all of the net proceeds of an offering of Securities pursuant to this prospectus will be used for the above purposes within six months, depending on the availability of appropriate investment opportunities consistent with our investment objective and market conditions. In addition, we expect that there will be several offerings pursuant to this prospectus; we expect that substantially all of the proceeds from all offerings will be used within three years. Pending our new investments, we plan to invest a portion of net proceeds in cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and other high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less from the date of investment and other general corporate purposes. The management fee payable by us will not be reduced while our assets are invested in such securities, which may generate a loss to the Company. See "Regulation Temporary Investments" for additional information about temporary investments we may make while waiting to make longer-term investments in pursuit of our investment objective.

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2012, any of our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q or current reports on Form 8-K, or any other oral or written statements made in press releases or otherwise by or on behalf of Prospect Capital Corporation including this prospectus may contain forward looking statements within the meaning of the Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Forward looking statements predict or describe our future operations, business plans, business and investment strategies and portfolio management and the performance of our investments and our investment management business. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry, our beliefs, and our assumptions. Words such as "intends," "intended," "goal," "estimate," "expects," "expects, "expected," "project," "projected," "projections," "plans," "seeks," "anticipates," "anticipated," "should," "could," "may," "will," "designed to," "foreseeable future," "believe," "believes" and "scheduled" and variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Our actual results or outcomes may differ materially from those anticipated. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. These forward-looking statements do not meet the safe harbor for forward-looking statements pursuant to Section 27A of the Securities Act. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements, including without limitation:



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

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authoritative generally accepted accounting principles or policy changes from such standard-setting bodies as the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the SEC, Internal Revenue Service, NASDAQ, and other authorities that we are subject to, as well as their counterparts in any foreign jurisdictions where we might do business; and

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

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

DISTRIBUTIONS

We have paid and intend to continue to distribute monthly distributions to our stockholders out of assets legally available for distribution. Our distributions, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors. Certain amounts of the monthly distributions may from time to time be paid out of our capital rather than from earnings for the period as a result of our deliberate planning or by accounting reclassifications. Distributions in excess of our current or accumulated earnings or profits constitute a return of capital and will reduce the stockholder's adjusted tax basis in such stockholder's common stock. A return of capital (1) is a return of the original amount invested, (2) does not constitute earnings or profits and (3) while such returns are initially tax free, they will have the effect of reducing the basis such that when a stockholder sells its shares, it may be subject to additional tax even if the shares are sold for less than the original purchase price.

In order to maintain RIC tax treatment, we must distribute at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses. In order to avoid certain excise taxes imposed on RICs, we are required to distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of

98% of our ordinary income for the calendar year,

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

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

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

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

With respect to the distributions paid to stockholders, income from origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees associated with investments in portfolio companies were treated as taxable income and accordingly, distributed to stockholders. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, we recorded total distributions of approximately \$101.0 million. On June 18, 2010, we announced a change in dividend policy from quarterly to monthly dividends. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, we recorded total distributions of approximately \$106.2 million. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, we recorded total distributions of approximately \$141.4 million.

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

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Since Inception

The following table reflects the distributions per share that we have declared on our common stock to date. In June 2010, we changed our distribution policy from a quarterly payment to a monthly payment.

\$

514,087

				Amount
Declaration Date	Record Date	Pay Date	Rate	(in thousands)
8/21/2012	10/31/12	11/22/12	\$ 0.101650	*
8/21/2012	9/28/12	10/24/12	0.101625	\$ 17,597
5/7/2012	8/31/2012	9/21/2012	0.101600	16,897
5/7/2012	7/31/2012	8/24/2012	0.101575	16,886
5/7/2012	6/29/2012	7/24/2012	0.101550	14,180
5/7/2012	5/31/2012	6/22/212	0.101525	12,395
2/6/2012	4/30/2012	5/24/2012	0.101500	12,384
2/6/2012	3/30/2012	4/20/2012	0.101475	12,372
2/6/2012	2/29/2012	3/23/2012	0.101450	12,361
11/7/2011	1/31/2012	2/17/2012	0.101425	11,134
11/7/2011	12/31/2011	1/25/2012	0.101400	11,123
11/7/2011	11/30/2011	12/22/2011	0.101375	11,111
8/24/2011	10/31/2011	11/22/2011	0.101373	11,098
8/24/2011	9/30/2011	10/25/2011	0.101335	11,087
5/9/2011	8/31/2011	9/23/2011	0.101323	11,074
5/9/2011	7/29/2011	8/26/2011		11,060
	6/30/2011		0.101275	
5/9/2011		7/22/2011	0.101250	10,896
5/9/2011	5/31/2011	6/24/2011	0.101225	9,871
2/8/2011	4/29/2011	5/31/2011	0.101200	9,861
2/8/2011	3/31/2011	4/29/2011	0.101175	8,940
2/8/2011	2/28/2011	3/31/2011	0.101150	8,930
11/8/2010	1/31/2011	2/28/2011	0.101125	8,919
11/8/2010	12/31/2010	1/31/2011	0.101000	8,900
11/8/2010	11/30/2010	12/31/2010	0.100875	8,668
8/26/2010	10/29/2010	11/30/2010	0.100750	8,347
8/26/2010	9/30/2010	10/29/2010	0.100625	7,889
6/18/2010	8/31/2010	9/30/2010	0.10050	7,620
6/18/2010	7/30/2010	8/31/2010	0.10025	7,330
6/18/2010	6/30/2010	7/30/2010	0.10000	6,909
3/18/2010	3/31/2010	4/23/2010	0.41000	26,403
12/17/2009	12/31/2009	1/25/2010	0.40875	25,894
9/28/2009	10/8/2009	10/19/2009	0.40750	22,279
6/23/2009	7/8/2009	7/20/2009	0.40625	19,548
3/24/2009	3/31/2009	4/20/2009	0.40500	12,671
12/19/2008	12/31/2008	1/19/2009	0.40375	11,966
9/16/2008	9/30/2008	10/16/2008	0.40250	11,882
6/19/2008	6/30/2008	7/16/2008	0.40125	11,845
3/6/2008	3/31/2008	4/16/2008	0.40000	10,468
12/8/2007	12/28/2007	1/7/2008	0.39500	9,370
9/6/2007	9/19/2007	9/28/2007	0.39250	7,830
6/14/2007	6/22/2007	6/29/2007	0.39000	7,753
3/14/2007	3/23/2007	3/30/2007	0.38750	7,667
12/15/2006	12/29/2006	1/5/2007	0.38500	7,264
7/31/2006	9/22/2006	9/29/2006	0.38000	4,858
6/14/2006	6/23/2006	6/30/2006	0.34000	2,401
3/15/2006	3/24/2006	3/31/2006	0.34000	2,117
12/12/2005	12/22/2005	12/29/2005	0.30000	1,975
9/15/2005	9/22/2005	9/29/2005	0.28000	1,973
4/21/2005	6/10/2005	6/30/2005	0.15000	1,058
2/9/2005	3/11/2005	3/31/2005	0.12500	882
11/11/2004	12/10/2004	12/30/2004	0.10000	706

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*

Not yet determinable

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SENIOR SECURITIES

Information about our senior securities is shown in the following table as of each fiscal year ended June 30 since the Company commenced operations and as of June 30, 2012.

	Tot	al Amount	Co	Asset verage per	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per	Average Market Value per
Credit Facility	Out	standing(1)		Unit(2)	Unit(3)	Unit(4)
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$	96,000	\$	22,668		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)		84,200		18,065		
Fiscal 2010 (as of June 30, 2010)		100,300		8,093		
Fiscal 2009 (as of June 30, 2009)		124,800		5,268		
Fiscal 2008 (as of June 30, 2008)		91,167		5,712		
Fiscal 2007 (as of June 30, 2007)				N/A		
Fiscal 2006 (as of June 30, 2006)		28,500		4,799		
Fiscal 2005 (as of June 30, 2005)				N/A		
Fiscal 2004 (as of June 30, 2004)				N/A		
2015 Notes						
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$	150,000	\$	14,507		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)		150,000		10,140		
2016 Notes						
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$	167,500	\$	12,992		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)		172,500		8,818		
2017 Notes						
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$	130,000	\$	16,739		
2022 Notes						
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$	100,000	\$	21,761		
Prospect Capital InterNotes®	ф	20.620	ф	105.440		
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$	20,638	\$	105,442		
All Senior Securities(5)						
Fiscal 2012 (as of June 30, 2012)	\$	664,138	\$	3,277		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)		406,700		3,740		

⁽¹⁾ Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the period presented (in 000's).

(3)

The asset coverage ratio for a class of senior securities representing indebtedness is calculated as our consolidated total assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, divided by senior securities representing indebtedness. This asset coverage ratio is multiplied by \$1,000 to determine the Asset Coverage Per Unit.

This column is inapplicable.

(4) This column is inapplicable.

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(5)

On February 16, 2012, we entered into the Selling Agent Agreement and began offering the Prospect Capital InterNotes® (the "Prospect Capital InterNotes Program"). Through October 4, 2012, we have sold \$95.7 million aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes®. On August 14, 2012, we issued a total of \$200 million aggregate principal amount of the 2018 Notes. Amounts sold under the Prospect Capital InterNotes Program after June 30, 2012 and the 2018 Notes are not reflected in the table above.

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PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

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

				Stock	Pri	ce	Premium (Discount) of High to	Premium (Discount) of Low to	Dividend
	N/	AV(1)	Н	igh(2)	L	ow(2)	NAV	NAV	Declared
Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2008									
First quarter	\$	15.08	\$	18.68	\$	14.16	23.9%	(6.1)% \$	0.3925
Second quarter		14.58		17.17		11.22	17.8%	(23.0)%	0.395
Third quarter		14.15		16.00		13.55	13.1%	(4.2)%	0.400
Fourth quarter		14.55		16.12		13.18	10.8%	(9.4)%	0.40125
Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2009									
First quarter	•	14.63	\$	14.24	\$	11.12	(2.7)%	(24.0)% \$	0.4025
Second quarter		14.43	φ	13.08	φ	6.29	(9.4)%		0.4023
Third quarter		14.43		12.89		6.38	(9.4)%		0.40575
Fourth quarter		12.40		10.48		7.95	(15.5)%	. ,	0.40625
Twelve Months Ending		12.40		10.40		1.93	(13.3)%	(33.9)%	0.40023
June 30, 2010									
First quarter	\$	11.11	\$	10.99	\$	8.82	(1.1)%	(20.6)% \$	0.4075
Second quarter		10.10		12.31		9.93	21.9%	(1.7)%	0.40875
Third quarter		10.12		13.20		10.45	30.4%	3.3%	0.410
Fourth quarter		10.30		12.20		9.65	18.4%	(6.3)%	0.10
Twelve Months Ending									
June 30, 2011	Ф	10.24	Ф	10.00	ф	0.10	(2.2) 64	(10.4)6/. 6	0.201275
First quarter		10.24	\$	10.00	\$	9.18	(2.3)%		
Second quarter		10.25		10.86		9.69	6.0%	(5.5)%	0.302625
Third quarter		10.33		12.33		10.72	19.4%	3.8%	0.303450
Fourth quarter		10.36		12.18		9.95	17.6%	(4.0)%	0.303675
Twelve Months Ending June 30, 2012									
First quarter	\$	10.41	\$	10.18	\$	7.41	(2.2)%	(28.8)%	0.303900
Second quarter		10.69		9.88		7.99	(7.6)%	(25.3)%	0.304125
Third quarter		10.82		11.39		9.43	5.3%	(12.8)%	0.304350
Fourth quarter		10.83		11.39		10.55	5.2%	(2.5)%	0.304575
Twelve Months Ending									
June 30, 2013									
First quarter	\$	(.	3)(4) \$	12.21	\$	10.83	(4)	(4)	0.304800(
Second quarter (to October 25, 2012)	\$	(3	3)(4) \$	11.98	\$	11.47	(4)	(4)	(:

⁽¹⁾Net asset value per share is determined as of the last day in the relevant quarter and therefore may not reflect the net asset value per share on the date of the high or low sales price. The NAVs shown are based on outstanding shares of our common stock at the end of each period.

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- (2) The High/Low Stock Price is calculated as of the closing price on a given day in the applicable quarter.
- Our most recently estimated NAV per share is \$10.83 as determined by us as of June 30, 2012. NAV per share as of September 30, 2012, may be higher or lower than \$10.83 based on potential changes in valuations and earnings for the quarter then ended.
- (4) NAV has not yet been finally determined for any day after June 30, 2012.
- (5) In June 2010, we changed our distribution policy from a quarterly payment to a monthly payment.

On August 21, 2012, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101625 per share for September 2012 to holders of record on September 28, 2012 with a payment date of October 24, 2012; and

\$0.101650 per share for October 2012 to holders of record on October 31, 2012 with a payment date of November 22, 2012.

On October 25, 2012, the last reported sales price of our common stock was \$11.93 per share.

As of October 25, 2012, we had approximately 136 stockholders of record.

The below table sets forth each class of our outstanding securities as of October 25, 2012:

Title of Class	Amount Authorized	Amount Held by Registrant or for its Account	Amount Outstanding
Common Stock	500,000,000	0	174,480,573
			83

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BUSINESS

General

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

Our headquarters are located at 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016, and our telephone number is (212) 448-0702. Our investment adviser is Prospect Capital Management LLC.

On July 27, 2004, we completed our initial public offering, or IPO, and sold 7 million shares of common stock at a price of \$15.00 per share, less underwriting discounts and commissions totaling \$1.05 per share. An additional 55,000 shares were issued through the exercise of an over-allotment option with respect to the IPO on August 27, 2004. Since the IPO and the exercise of the related over-allotment option, we have made 23 other common stock share offerings (including options exercised by underwriters) resulting in the issuance of 131,896,587 shares at prices ranging from \$7.75 to \$17.70. We issued the 2015 Notes on December 21, 2010, the 2016 Notes on February 18, 2011, the 2017 Notes on April 16, 2012, the 2022 Notes on May 1, 2012, the 2018 Notes on August 14, 2012 and have issued Prospect Capital InterNotes® since February 16, 2012.

Senior Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, February 18, 2011, May 1, 2012 and August 14, 2012, the Company issued the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes and the 2018 Notes, respectively. We refer to the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes and the 2018 Notes collectively as the Senior Convertible Notes. The Senior Convertible Notes were issued only to qualified institutional investors under Rule 144A of the 1933 Act. The 2015 Notes mature on December 15, 2015, the 2016 Notes mature on August 15, 2016, the 2017 Notes mature on October 15, 2017 and the 2018 Notes mature on March 15, 2018, in each case unless previously converted in accordance with their terms. The Senior Convertible Notes are general unsecured obligations of the Company, rank equally in right of payment with the Company's existing and future senior unsecured debt, and rank senior in right of payment to any potential subordinated debt, should any be issued in the future. The Company may not redeem the Senior Convertible Notes prior to maturity. The net proceeds from the offerings of the Senior Convertible Notes were approximately \$646.5 million which was used initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, including repayment of debt under the Company's credit facility, if any, investments in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and to make long-term investments in accordance with the Company's investment objective.

The interest rate on the 2015 Notes is 6.25% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on June 15 and December 15 of each year, commencing June 15, 2011. Holders may convert their 2015 Notes at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date at an initial conversion rate of 88.0902 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2015 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$11.35 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events and in no event will the total number of shares of common stock issuable upon conversion exceed 96.8992 per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2015 Notes, or the "conversion rate cap," except that, to the extent the Company receives written guidance or a no-action letter from the staff of the SEC permitting it to adjust the conversion rate in certain instances without regard to the conversion rate cap, and to make the 2015 Notes convertible

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into certain reference property in accordance with certain reclassifications, business combinations, asset sales and corporate events of the Company without regard to the conversion rate cap it will make such adjustments without regard to the conversion rate cap and will also, to the extent that it makes any such adjustment without regard to the conversion rate cap pursuant to such written guidance or a no-action, adjust the conversion rate cap accordingly. Prior to obtaining the previously mentioned written guidance or no-action letter from the staff of the SEC, the Company will not engage in certain transactions that would result in an adjustment to the conversion rate of the 2015 Notes increasing the conversion rate beyond what it would have been in the absence of such transaction unless the Company has engaged in a reverse stock split or share combination transaction such that in our reasonable best estimation, the conversion rate following the adjustment for such transaction will not be any closer to the conversion rate cap than it would have been in the absence of such transaction. At June 30, 2012, the 2015 Notes are convertible into 88.1030 shares of common stock, as adjusted for monthly cash dividends paid in excess of \$0.101125 per share after closing. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2012 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (December 16, 2011) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

The interest rate on the 2016 Notes is 5.50% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing August 15, 2011. Holders may convert their 2016 Notes at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date at an initial conversion rate of 78.3699 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2016 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$12.76 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events. At June 30, 2012, the 2016 Notes are convertible into 78.3835 shares of common stock, as adjusted for monthly cash dividends paid in excess of \$0.101150 per share after closing. The conversion price in effect at June 30, 2012 was last calculated on the anniversary of the issuance (February 14, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the next anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

The interest rate on the 2017 Notes is 5.375% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on April 15 and October 15 of each year, commencing October 15, 2012. Holders may convert their 2017 Notes at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date at an initial conversion rate of 85.8442 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2017 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$11.65 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events. At June 30, 2012, the 2017 Notes are convertible into 85.8442 shares of common stock, as adjusted for monthly cash dividends paid in excess of \$0.1015 per share after closing. The conversion price has not been adjusted since the issuance (April 11, 2012) and will next be adjusted on the first anniversary, unless the exercise price shall have changed by more than 1% before the anniversary.

The interest rate on the 2018 Notes is 5.75% per year, payable semiannually in arrears on March 15 and September 15 of each year, commencing March 15, 2013. Holders may convert their 2018 Notes at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date at an initial conversion rate of 82.3451 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2018 Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$12.14 per share). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment in certain events.

2022 Notes

On May 1, 2012, the Company issued the 2022 Notes pursuant to its effective shelf registration statement. The 2022 Notes are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "PRY." The 2022 Notes are general unsecured obligations and rank *pari passu* with all outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness issued by the Company. The 2022 Notes will mature on November 15, 2022. The Company will pay interest on the 2022 Notes on February 15, May 15,

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August 15 and November 15 of each year, beginning August 15, 2012. The Company may redeem the 2022 Notes in whole or in part at any time or from time to time on or after May 15, 2015, at a redemption price as specified in the indenture governing the 2022 Notes. The 2022 Notes were issued in minimum denominations of \$25 and integral multiples of \$25 in excess thereof.

Prospect Capital InterNotes®

On February 16, 2012, the Company entered into a Selling Agent Agreement (the "Selling Agent Agreement") with Incapital LLC, as purchasing agent for the Company's issuance and sale from time to time of up to \$500 million of Prospect Capital InterNotes® (the "InterNotes® Offering"). Additional agents appointed by us from time to time in connection with the InterNotes Offering may become parties to the Selling Agent Agreement. These Prospect Capital InterNotes® are and will be the Company's direct unsecured senior obligations and will and do rank equally with all of the Company's unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding. Each series of Prospect Capital InterNotes® will be issued by a separate supplemental indenture. The Prospect Capital InterNotes® bear interest at fixed interest rates and offer a variety of maturities no less than twelve months from the original date of issuance. Since the inception of the InterNotes® Offering, the Company has issued \$95.7 million in aggregate principal amount of Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of approximately \$93.9 million. The Prospect Capital InterNotes® were issued with stated interest rates ranging from 6.05% to 7.00% with an average rate of 6.20%, and maturities ranging from June 15, 2019 to June 15, 2022. The Prospect Capital InterNotes® may be issued with a Survivor's Option, which is a provision in such Note's supplemental indenture pursuant to which the Company will repay that Note, if requested by the authorized representative of the beneficial owner of that Note, following the death of the beneficial owner of the Note, so long as the Note was owned by that beneficial owner or the estate of that beneficial owner at least six months prior to the request. Each of the Prospect Capital InterNotes® issued thus far includes a Survivor's Option.

Under each indenture governing the Notes, there are certain events of default, the occurrence of which may lead to the Notes being due and payable immediately. An event of default under an indenture could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial conditions and results of operations.

If the Company undergoes a "fundamental change" as described in the indenture for each of the Senior Convertible Notes or 2022 Notes, holders may require the Company to repurchase all or part of their Senior Convertible Notes or 2022 Notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Senior Convertible Notes or 2022 Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any).

Our Investment Objective and Policies

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

We invest primarily in first and second lien senior loans and mezzanine debt, which in some cases includes an equity component. First and second lien senior loans generally are senior debt instruments that rank ahead of subordinated debt of a given portfolio company. These loans also have the benefit of security interests on the assets of the portfolio company, which may rank ahead of or be junior to other security interests. Mezzanine debt is subordinated to senior loans and is generally unsecured. Our investments have generally ranged between \$5 million and \$75 million each, although the investment size may be more or less than this range. Our investment sizes are expected to grow as our capital base expands.

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We also acquire controlling interests in companies in conjunction with making secured debt investments in such companies. In most cases, companies in which we invest are privately held at the time we invest in them. We refer to these companies as "target" or "middle market" companies and these investments as "middle market investments."

We seek to maximize returns and protect risk for our investors by applying rigorous analysis to make and monitor our investments. While the structure of our investments varies, we can invest in senior secured debt, senior unsecured debt, subordinated secured debt, subordinated unsecured debt, mezzanine debt, convertible debt, convertible preferred equity, preferred equity, common equity, warrants and other instruments, many of which generate current yield. While our primary focus is to seek current income through investment in the debt and/or dividend-paying equity securities of eligible privately-held, thinly-traded or distressed companies and long-term capital appreciation by acquiring accompanying warrants, options or other equity securities of such companies, we may invest up to 30% of the portfolio in opportunistic investments in order to seek enhanced returns for stockholders. Such investments may include investments in the debt and equity instruments of broadly-traded public companies. We expect that these public companies generally will have debt securities that are non-investment grade. Such investments may also include purchases (either in the primary or secondary markets) of the equity and junior debt tranches of a type of such pools known as CLOs. Structurally, CLOs are entities that are formed to manage a portfolio of senior secured loans made to companies whose debt is rated below investment grade or, in limited circumstances, unrated, or Senior Secured Loan. The Senior Secured Loans within a CLO are limited to Senior Secured Loans which meet specified credit and diversity criteria and are subject to concentration limitations in order to create an investment portfolio that is diverse by Senior Secured Loan, borrower, and industry, with limitations on non-U.S. borrowers. CLO investments are illiquid non-investment grade securities that may subject shareholders to duplicative fees. Within this 30% basket, we have and may make additional investments in debt and equity securities of companies located outside of the United States.

Our investments may include other equity investments, such as warrants, options to buy a minority interest in a portfolio company, or contractual payment rights or rights to receive a proportional interest in the operating cash flow or net income of such company. When determined by our Investment Adviser to be in our best interest, we may acquire a controlling interest in a portfolio company. Any warrants we receive with our debt securities may require only a nominal cost to exercise, and thus, as a portfolio company appreciates in value, we may achieve additional investment return from this equity interest. We have structured, and will continue to structure, some warrants to include provisions protecting our rights as a minority-interest or, if applicable, controlling-interest holder, as well as puts, or rights to sell such securities back to the company, upon the occurrence of specified events. In many cases, we obtain registration rights in connection with these equity interests, which may include demand and "piggyback" registration rights.

We plan to hold many of our investments to maturity or repayment, but will sell our investments earlier if a liquidity event takes place, such as the sale or recapitalization of a portfolio company, or if we determine a sale of one or more of our investments to be in our best interest.

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

For a discussion of the risks inherent in our portfolio investments, see "Risk Factors Risks Relating to our Investments."

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Industry Sectors

While our original investments were concentrated in industrial and energy related companies, we continue to widen our focus in other sectors of the economy to diversify our portfolio holdings. Our portfolio is now well diversified into 30 industry categories with no individual industry comprising more than 14.6% of the portfolio on either a cost or fair value basis.

Ongoing Relationships with Portfolio Companies

Monitoring

Prospect Capital Management monitors our portfolio companies on an ongoing basis. Prospect Capital Management will continue to monitor the financial trends of each portfolio company to determine if it is meeting its business plan and to assess the appropriate course of action for each company.

Prospect Capital Management employs several methods of evaluating and monitoring the performance and value of our investments, which may include, but are not limited to, the following:

Assessment of success in adhering to the portfolio company's business plan and compliance with covenants;

Regular contact with portfolio company management and, if appropriate, the financial or strategic sponsor, to discuss financial position, requirements and accomplishments;

Attendance at and participation in board meetings of the portfolio company; and

Review of monthly and quarterly financial statements and financial projections for the portfolio company. *Investment Valuation*

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

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

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

- 1) each portfolio company or investment is reviewed by our investment professionals with the independent valuation firm engaged by our Board of Directors;
 - 2) the independent valuation firm conducts independent appraisals and makes their own independent assessment;
- 3) the audit committee of our Board of Directors reviews and discusses the preliminary valuation of our Investment Adviser and that of the independent valuation firm; and
- 4) the Board of Directors discusses the valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith based on the input of our Investment Adviser, the independent valuation firm and the audit committee.

Investments are valued utilizing a shadow bond approach, a market approach, an income approach, a liquidation approach, or a combination of approaches, as appropriate. The shadow bond and market approaches use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities (including a business). The income approach uses

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

In September 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC" or "Codification") 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in GAAP, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. We adopted ASC 820 on a prospective basis beginning in the quarter ended September 30, 2008.

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, accessible by the Company at the measurement date.
- *Level 2:* Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other observable inputs other than quoted prices.
 - Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

The changes to generally accepted accounting principles from the application of ASC 820 relate to the definition of fair value, framework for measuring fair value, and the expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. ASC 820 applies to fair value measurements already required or permitted by other standards.

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

In April 2009, the FASB issued ASC 820-10-65, *Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly"* ("ASC 820-10-65"). This update provides further clarification for ASC 820 in markets that are not active and provides additional guidance for determining when the volume of trading level of activity for an asset or liability has significantly decreased and for identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. ASC 820-10-65 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009. The adoption of ASC 820-10-65 for the three and six months ended December 31, 2009, did not have any effect on our net asset value, financial position or results of operations as there was no change to the fair value measurement principles set forth in ASC 820.

In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements ("ASC 2010-06"). ASU 2010-06 amends ASC 820-10 and clarifies and provides additional disclosure requirements related to recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements and employers' disclosures about postretirement benefit plan assets. ASU 2010-06 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods

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beginning after December 15, 2009. Our management does not believe that the adoption of the amended guidance in ASC 820-10 will have a significant effect on our financial statements.

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

Valuation of Other Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

In February 2007, FASB issued ASC Subtopic 820-10-05-1, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* ("ASC 820-10-05-1"). ASC 820-10-05-1 permits an entity to elect fair value as the initial and subsequent measurement attribute for many of assets and liabilities for which the fair value option has been elected and similar assets and liabilities measured using another measurement attribute. We have adopted this statement on July 1, 2008 and have elected not to value some assets and liabilities at fair value as would be permitted by ASC 820-10-05-1.

Managerial Assistance

As a business development company, we offer, and must provide upon request, managerial assistance to certain of our portfolio companies. This assistance could involve, among other things, monitoring the operations of our portfolio companies, participating in board and management meetings, consulting with and advising officers of portfolio companies and providing other organizational and financial guidance. We may receive fees for these services. Such fees would not qualify as "good income" for purposes of the 90% income test that we must meet each year to qualify as a RIC. Prospect Administration provides such managerial assistance on our behalf to portfolio companies when we are required to provide this assistance.

The Investment Adviser

Prospect Capital Management manages our investments as our investment adviser. Prospect Capital Management is a Delaware limited liability corporation that has been registered as an investment adviser under the Advisers Act since March 31, 2004. Prospect Capital Management is led by John F. Barry III and M. Grier Eliasek, two senior executives with significant investment advisory and business experience. Both Messrs, Barry and Eliasek spend a significant amount of their time in their roles at Prospect Capital Management working on the Company's behalf. The principal executive offices of Prospect Capital Management are 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016. We depend on the diligence, skill and network of business contacts of the senior management of our Investment Adviser. We also depend, to a significant extent, on our Investment Adviser's investment professionals and the information and deal flow generated by those investment professionals in the course of their investment and portfolio management activities. The Investment Adviser's senior management team evaluates, negotiates, structures, closes, monitors and services our investments. Our future success depends to a significant extent on the continued service of the senior management team, particularly John F. Barry III and M. Grier Eliasek. The departure of any of the senior managers of our Investment Adviser could have a materially adverse effect on our ability to achieve our investment objective. In addition, we can offer no assurance that Prospect Capital Management will remain our Investment Adviser or that we will continue to have access to its investment professionals or its information and deal flow. Under our Investment Advisory Agreement, we pay Prospect Capital Management investment advisory fees, which consist of an annual base management fee based on our gross assets, which we define as total assets without deduction for any liabilities (and, accordingly, includes the value of assets acquired with proceeds from borrowings), as well as a two-part incentive fee based on our performance. Mr. Barry currently controls Prospect Capital Management. See "Business Management Services Board of Directors approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement."

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Staffing

Mr. John F. Barry III, our chairman and chief executive officer, Mr. Grier Eliasek, our chief operating officer and president, and Mr. Brian H. Oswald, our chief financial officer, chief compliance officer, treasurer and secretary, comprise our senior management. Over time, we expect to add additional officers and employees.

Messrs. Barry and Eliasek each also serves as an officer of Prospect Administration and performs his respective functions under the terms of the Administration Agreement. Our day-to-day investment operations are managed by Prospect Capital Management. In addition, we reimburse Prospect Administration for our allocable portion of expenses incurred by it in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of our chief executive officer, president, chief financial officer, chief operating officer, chief compliance officer, treasurer and secretary and their respective staffs. See "Business Management Services Administration Agreement."

Properties

We do not own any real estate or other physical properties materially important to our operation. Our corporate headquarters are located at 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016, where we occupy an office space pursuant to the Administration Agreement.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may become involved in various investigations, claims and legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business. These matters may relate to intellectual property, employment, tax, regulation, contract or other matters. The resolution of such matters that may arise out of these investigations, claims and proceedings will be subject to various uncertainties and, even if such matters are without merit, could result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources.

We are not aware of any material pending legal proceeding, and no such material proceedings are contemplated to which we are a party or of which any of our property is subject.

Management

Our business and affairs are managed under the direction of our Board of Directors. Our Board of Directors currently consists of five directors, three of whom are not "interested persons" of the Company as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act. We refer to these individuals as our independent directors. Our Board of Directors elects our officers to serve for a one-year term and until their successors are duly elected and qualify, or until their earlier removal or resignation.

Board Of Directors And Executive Officers

Under our charter, our directors are divided into three classes. Directors are elected for a staggered term of three years each, with a term of office of one of the three classes of directors expiring each year. At each annual meeting of our stockholders, the successors to the class of directors whose terms expire at such meeting are elected to hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders held in the third year following the year of their election. Each director holds office for the term to which he or she is elected and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualifies.

Directors and Executive Officers

Our directors and executive officers and their positions are set forth below. The address for each director and executive officer is c/o Prospect Capital Corporation, 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016.

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Independent Directors

Name and Age	Position(s) Held with the Company	Term of Office(1) and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Director	Other Directorships Held by Director
William J. Gremp, 69	Director	Class II Director from 2006 to 2009; Class I Director since April 2010; Term expires 2014	Mr. Gremp is responsible for traditional banking services, credit and lending, private equity and corporate cash management with Merrill Lynch & Co. from 1999 to present.	One	None
Eugene S. Stark, 54	Director	Class III Director since September 2008; Term expires 2013	Principal Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and Vice President Administration of General American Investors Company, Inc. from May 2005 to present.	One	None
Andrew C. Cooper, 50	Director	Class II Director since February 2009; Term expires 2012	Mr. Cooper is an entrepreneur, who over the last 11 years has founded, built, run and sold three companies. He is Co-Chief Executive Officer of Unison Site Management, Inc., a specialty finance company focusing on cell site easements, and Executive Director of Brand Asset Digital, a digital media marketing and distribution company.	One	None

⁽¹⁾Our Board of Directors is divided into three classes of directors serving staggered three-year terms. Mr. Gremp is a Class I director with a term that will expire in 2014, Mr. Eliasek and Mr. Cooper are Class II directors with terms that will expire in 2012 and Mr. Barry and Mr. Stark are Class III directors with terms that will expire in 2013.

Interested Directors

Name and Age	Position(s) Held with the Company	Term of Office(1) and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Director	Other Directorships Held by Director
John F. Barry III, 60(2)	Director, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Chief Executive Officer	Class III Director since June 2004; Term expires 2013	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company; Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration since June 2004; Managing Director of affiliated companies of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration.	One	None
M. Grier Eliasek, 39(2)	Director, Chief Operating Officer	Class II Director since June 2004; Term expires 2012	President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company, Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration.	One	Priority Senior Secured Income Fund, Inc.(3)

Our Board of Directors is divided into three classes of directors serving staggered three-year terms. Mr. Gremp is a Class I director with a term that will expire in 2014, Mr. Eliasek and Mr. Cooper are Class II directors with terms that will expire in 2012 and Mr. Barry and Mr. Stark are Class III directors with terms that will expire in 2013.

⁽²⁾ Messrs. Barry and Eliasek are each considered an "interested person" under the 1940 Act by virtue of serving as one of our officers and having a relationship with Prospect Capital Management.

(3)

An investment company subject to the 1940 Act.

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Information about Executive Officers who are not Directors

Name and Age	Position(s) Held with the Company	Term of Office and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years
Brian H. Oswald, 51	Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, Treasurer and Secretary	Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary since November 2008 and Chief Compliance Officer since October 2008.	Joined Prospect Administration as Managing Director in June 2008. Previously Managing Director in Structured Finance Group at GSC Group (2006 to 2008).

Board Leadership Structure

The Board of Directors believes that the combined position of Chief Executive Officer of the Company and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company is a superior model that results in greater efficiency regarding management of the Company, reduced confusion due to the elimination of the need to transfer substantial information quickly and repeatedly between a chief executive officer and chairman, and business advantages to the Company arising from the specialized knowledge acquired from the duties of the dual roles. The need for efficient decision making is particularly acute in the line of business of the Company, whereby multiple factors including market factors, interest rates and innumerable other financial metrics change on an ongoing and daily basis.

The Company's Board of Directors does not currently have a designated lead independent director. Instead, all of the independent directors play an active role on the Board of Directors. The independent directors compose a majority of the Company's Board of Directors, and are closely involved in all material board level deliberations related to the Company. The Board of Directors believes that, with these practices, each independent director has an equal stake in the Board's actions and oversight role and equal accountability to the Company and its stockholders. The Company believes that Eugene Stark acts as the de facto lead independent director, by virtue of his role as an accounting expert and Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Director Independence

On an annual basis, each member of our Board of Directors is required to complete an independence questionnaire designed to provide information to assist the Board of Directors in determining whether the director is independent. Our Board of Directors has determined that each of our directors, other than Messrs. Barry and Eliasek, is independent under the 1940 Act.

Role of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

As Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Barry assumes a leading role in mid- and long-term strategic planning and supports major transaction initiatives of the Company. Mr. Barry also manages the day-to-day operations of the Company, with the support of the other executive officers. As Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Barry has general responsibility for the implementation of the policies of the Company, as determined by the Board of Directors, and for the management of the business and affairs of the Company. The Board of Directors has determined that its leadership structure, in which the majority of the directors are not affiliated with the Company, Prospect Capital Management or Prospect Administration, is appropriate in light of the services that Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration and their affiliates provide to the Company and the potential conflicts of interest that could arise from these relationships.

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Experience, Qualifications, Attributes and/or Skills that Led to the Board's Conclusion that such Members Should Serve as Director of the Company

The Board believes that, collectively, the directors have balanced and diverse experience, qualifications, attributes and skills, which allow the Board to operate effectively in governing the Company and protecting the interests of its stockholders. Below is a description of the various experiences, qualifications, attributes and/or skills with respect to each director considered by the Board.

John F. Barry III

The Board benefits from Mr. Barry's years of experience in the investment banking and the financial advisory industries, as well as his service on multiple boards for various companies. In addition to overseeing the Company, Mr. Barry has served on the boards of directors of private and public companies, including financial services, financial technology and energy companies. Mr. Barry also managed an investment bank, focusing on private equity and debt financing for energy and other companies, and was the founding member of the project finance group at Merrill Lynch & Co. The Board also benefits from Mr. Barry's past experience as a corporate securities lawyer at a premiere United States law firm, advising energy companies and their commercial and investment bankers. Mr. Barry is also chairman of the board of directors of the Mathematics Foundation of America, a non-profit foundation which enhances opportunities in mathematics education for students from diverse backgrounds. Mr. Barry's longstanding service as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company and as a Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration provide him with a specific understanding of the Company, its operation, and the business and regulatory issues facing the Company.

M. Grier Eliasek

Mr. Eliasek brings to the Board business leadership and experience and knowledge of senior loan, mezzanine, bridge loan, private equity and venture capital investments, as well as a knowledge of diverse management practices. Mr. Eliasek is the President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company and a Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration. He is also responsible for leading the origination and assessment of investments for the Company. The Board also benefits from Mr. Eliasek's experience as a consultant with Bain & Company, a global strategy consulting firm, where he managed engagements for companies in several different industries, by providing the Company with unique views on investment and management issues. At Bain & Company, Mr. Eliasek analyzed new lines of businesses, developed market strategies, revamped sales organizations, and improved operational performance for Bain & Company clients. Mr. Eliasek's longstanding service as Director, President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company and as a Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration provide him with a specific understanding of the Company, its operation, and the business and regulatory issues facing the Company.

Andrew C. Cooper

Mr. Cooper's over 25 years of experience in venture capital management, venture capital investing and investment banking provides the Board with a wealth of leadership, business investing and financial experience. Mr. Cooper's experience as the co-founder, director and former co-CEO of Unison Site Management LLC, a leading cellular site owner with 2,000 plus cell sites which generate more than \$40 million in annual cash flow, and as co-founder, CFO and VP of business development for Avesta Technologies, an enterprise, information and technology management software company bought by Visual Networks in 2000, provides the Board with the benefit of leadership and experience in finance and management. Mr. Cooper also serves on the board of Brand Asset Digital, Aquatic Energy and the Madison Square Boys and Girls Club of New York. Further, Mr. Cooper's time as a director of CSG

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Systems, Protection One Alarm, LionBridge Technologies and Weblink Wireless, provides the Board with a wealth of experience and an in-depth understanding of management practices. Mr. Cooper's knowledge of financial and accounting matters qualifies him to serve on the Company's Audit Committee and his independence from the Company, Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration enhances his service as a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

William J. Gremp

Mr. Gremp brings to the Board a broad and diverse knowledge of business and finance as a result of his career as an investment banker, spanning over 40 years working in corporate finance and originating and executing transactions and advisory assignments for energy and utility related clients. Since 1999, Mr. Gremp has been responsible for traditional banking services, credit and lending, private equity and corporate cash management with Merrill Lynch & Co.. From 1996 to 1999, he served at Wachovia as senior vice president, managing director and co-founder of the utilities and energy investment banking group, responsible for origination, structuring, negotiation and successful completion of transactions utilizing investment banking, capital markets and traditional commercial banking products. From 1990 to 1996, Mr. Gremp was the managing director of global power and project finance at JPMorgan Chase & Co., and from 1970 to 1990, Mr. Gremp was with Merrill Lynch & Co., starting out as an associate in the mergers and acquisitions department, then in 1986 becoming the senior vice president, managing director and head of the regulated industries group. Mr. Gremp's knowledge of financial and accounting matters qualifies him to serve on the Company's Audit Committee and his independence from the Company, Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration enhances his service as a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Eugene S. Stark

Mr. Stark brings to the Board over 20 years of experience in directing the financial and administrative functions of investment management organizations. The Board benefits from his broad experience in financial management; SEC reporting and compliance; strategic and financial planning; expense, capital and risk management; fund administration; due diligence; acquisition analysis; and integration activities. Since May 2005, Mr. Stark's position as the Principal Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and Vice President of Administration at General American Investors Company, Inc., where he is responsible for operations, compliance, and financial functions, allows him to provide the Board with added insight into the management practices of other financial companies. From January to April of 2005, Mr. Stark was the Chief Financial Officer of the Company, prior to which he worked at Prudential Financial, Inc. between 1987 and 2004. His many positions within Prudential include 10 years as Vice President and Fund Treasurer of Prudential Mutual Funds, 4 years as Senior Vice President of Finance of Prudential Investments, and 2 years as Senior Vice President of Finance of Prudential Amenities. Mr. Stark is also a Certified Public Accountant. Mr. Stark's knowledge of financial and accounting matters qualifies him to serve on the Company's Audit Committee and his independence from the Company, Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration enhances his service as a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Mr. Stark is also a member of Mount Saint Mary Academy's Finance Committee.

Means by Which the Board of Directors Supervises Executive Officers

The Board of Directors is regularly informed on developments and issues related to the Company's business, and monitors the activities and responsibilities of the executive officers in various ways.

At each regular meeting of the Board of Directors, the executive officers report to the Board of Directors on developments and important issues. Each of the executive officers, as applicable, also

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provide regular updates to the members of the Board of Directors regarding the Company's business between the dates of regular meetings of the Board of Directors.

Executive officers and other members of Prospect Capital Management, at the invitation of the Board of Directors, regularly attend portions of meetings of the Board of Directors and its committees to report on the financial results of the Company, its operations, performance and outlook, and on areas of the business within their responsibility, including risk management and management information systems, as well as other business matters.

The Board's Role in Risk Oversight

The Company's Board of Directors performs its risk oversight function primarily through (a) its two standing committees, which report to the entire Board of Directors and are comprised solely of independent directors and (b) monitoring by the Company's Chief Compliance Officer in accordance with its compliance policies and procedures.

As set forth in the descriptions regarding the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee, the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its risk oversight responsibilities. The Audit Committee's risk oversight responsibilities include reviewing and discussing with management and the independent accountants the annual audited financial statements of the Company, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis; reviewing and discussing with management and the independent accountants the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filings of its quarterly reports on Form 10-Q; pre-approving the independent accountants' engagement to render audit and/or permissible non-audit services; and evaluating the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent accountants. The Nominating and Governance Committee's risk oversight responsibilities include selecting qualified nominees to be elected to the Board of Directors by stockholders; selecting qualified nominees to fill any vacancies on the Board of Directors or a committee thereof; developing and recommending to the Board of Directors a set of corporate governance principles applicable to the Company; and overseeing the evaluation of the Board of Directors and management. Both the Audit Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee consist solely of independent directors.

The Company's Board of Directors also performs its risk oversight responsibilities with the assistance of the Chief Compliance Officer. The Company's Chief Compliance Officer prepares a written report annually discussing the adequacy and effectiveness of the compliance policies and procedures of the Company and certain of its service providers. The Chief Compliance Officer's report, which is reviewed by the Board of Directors, addresses at a minimum (a) the operation of the compliance policies and procedures of the Company and certain of its service providers since the last report; (b) any material changes to such policies and procedures since the last report; (c) any recommendations for material changes to such policies and procedures as a result of the Chief Compliance Officer's annual review; and (d) any compliance matter that has occurred since the date of the last report about which the Board of Directors would reasonably need to know to oversee the Company's compliance activities and risks. In addition, the Chief Compliance Officer meets separately in executive session with the independent directors at least once each year.

The Company believes that its Board of Director's role in risk oversight is effective and appropriate given the extensive regulation to which it is already subject as a business development company, or BDC, under the 1940 Act. Specifically, as a BDC the Company must comply with certain regulatory requirements that control certain types of risk in its business and operations. For example, the Company's ability to incur indebtedness is limited such that its asset coverage must equal at least 200% immediately after each time it incurs indebtedness, the Company generally has to invest at least 70% of its total assets in "qualifying assets." In addition, the Company elected to be treated as a regulated investment company, or RIC, under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, as

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amended. As a RIC, the Company must, among other things, meet certain income source and asset diversification requirements.

The Company believes that the extent of its Board of Directors' (and its committees') role in risk oversight complements its Board's leadership structure because it allows the Company's independent directors to exercise oversight of risk without any conflict that might discourage critical review through the two fully independent board committees, auditor and independent valuation providers, and otherwise.

The Company believes that a board's roles in risk oversight must be evaluated on a case by case basis and that the Board of Directors' practices concerning risk oversight is appropriate. However, the Company continually re-examines the manners in which the Board administers its oversight function on an ongoing basis to ensure that they continue to meet the Company's needs.

Committees of the Board of Directors

Our Board of Directors has established an Audit Committee and a Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, our Board of Directors held 12 Board of Director meetings, 9 Audit Committee meetings, and 2 Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee meetings. All directors attended at least 75% of the aggregate number of meetings of the Board of Directors and of the respective committees on which they served. We require each director to make a diligent effort to attend all board and committee meetings, as well as each annual meeting of stockholders. Three directors attended last year's annual meeting of stockholders in person.

The Audit Committee. The Audit Committee operates pursuant to a charter approved by the Board of Directors. The charter sets forth the responsibilities of the Audit Committee, which include selecting or retaining each year an independent registered public accounting firm, or independent accountants, to audit the accounts and records of the Company; reviewing and discussing with management and the independent accountants the annual audited financial statements of the Company, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, and recommending to the Board of Directors whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K; reviewing and discussing with management and the independent accountants the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filings of its quarterly reports on Form 10-Q; pre-approving the independent accountants' engagement to render audit and/or permissible non-audit services; and evaluating the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent accountants. The Audit Committee is presently composed of three persons: Messrs. Cooper, Gremp and Stark, each of whom is not an "interested person" as defined in the 1940 Act and is considered independent under applicable NASDAQ rules, with Mr. Stark serving as chairman of the committee. The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. Stark is an "audit committee financial expert" as that term is defined under Item 407 of Regulation S-K. The Audit Committee may delegate its pre-approval responsibilities to one or more of its members. The member(s) to whom such responsibility is delegated must report, for informational purposes only, any pre-approval decisions to the Audit Committee at its next scheduled meeting. Messrs. Cooper, Gremp and Stark were added to the Audit Committee concurrent with their election to the Board of Directors on February 12, 2009, April 1, 2010 and September 4, 2008, respectively.

The function of the Audit Committee is oversight. Our management is primarily responsible for maintaining appropriate systems for accounting and financial reporting principles and policies and internal controls and procedures that provide for compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. The independent accountants are primarily responsible for planning and carrying out a proper audit of our annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards. The independent accountants are accountable to the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee, as representatives of our stockholders. The Board of Directors and the Audit Committee

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have the ultimate authority and responsibility to select, evaluate and, where appropriate, replace our independent accountants (subject, if applicable, to stockholder ratification).

In fulfilling their responsibilities, it is recognized that members of the Audit Committee are not our full-time employees or management and are not, and do not represent themselves to be, accountants or auditors by profession. As such, it is not the duty or the responsibility of the Audit Committee or its members to conduct "field work" or other types of auditing or accounting reviews or procedures, to determine that the financial statements are complete and accurate and are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, or to set auditor independence standards. Each member of the Audit Committee shall be entitled to rely on (a) the integrity of those persons within and outside us and management from which it receives information; (b) the accuracy of the financial and other information provided to the Audit Committee absent actual knowledge to the contrary (which shall be promptly reported to the Board of Directors); and (c) statements made by our officers and employees, our investment adviser or other third parties as to any information technology, internal audit and other non-audit services provided by the independent accountants to us.

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, or Nominating and Governance Committee, is responsible for selecting qualified nominees to be elected to the Board of Directors by stockholders; selecting qualified nominees to fill any vacancies on the Board of Directors or a committee thereof; developing and recommending to the Board of Directors a set of corporate governance principles applicable to the Company; overseeing the evaluation of the Board of Directors and management; and undertaking such other duties and responsibilities as may from time to time be delegated by the Board of Directors to the Nominating and Governance Committee. The Nominating and Governance Committee takes into consideration the educational, professional and technical backgrounds and diversity of each nominee when evaluating such nominees to be elected to the Board of Directors. The Nominating and Governance Committee does not have a formal policy with respect to diversity. The Nominating and Governance Committee is presently composed of three persons: Messrs. Cooper, Gremp and Stark, each of whom is not an "interested person" as defined in the 1940 Act and is considered independent under applicable NASDAQ rules, with Mr. Gremp serving as chairman of the committee. Messrs. Cooper, Gremp and Stark were added to the Nominating and Governance Committee concurrent with their election to the Board of Directors on February 12, 2009, April 1, 2010 and September 4, 2008, respectively.

The Nominating and Governance Committee will consider stockholder recommendations for possible nominees for election as directors when such recommendations are submitted in accordance with the Company's Bylaws and any applicable law, rule or regulation regarding director nominations. Nominations should be sent to the Corporate Secretary c/o Prospect Capital Corporation, 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, New York 10016. When submitting a nomination to the Company for consideration, a stockholder must provide all information that would be required under applicable Commission rules to be disclosed in connection with election of a director, including the following minimum information for each director nominee: full name, age and address; principal occupation during the past five years; current directorships on publicly held companies and investment companies; number of shares of our common stock owned, if any; and, a written consent of the individual to stand for election if nominated by the Board o