PROSPECT CAPITAL CORP Form 497 March 21, 2012

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION

SUPPLEMENT TO PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT DATED FEBRUARY 23, 2012 THE DATE OF THIS SUPPLEMENT IS MARCH 21, 2012

Filed under Rule 497, Registration Statement No. 333-176637

Recent Developments

On March 19, 2012, we entered into a definitive agreement to provide debt and equity for the acquisition of the businesses of First Tower Corp. ("First Tower"), a private multiline specialty finance company based in Flowood, Mississippi with over 150 branch offices. We are acquiring 80.1% of First Tower for \$110.2 million of cash and 14.5 million of our shares of common stock. We have the option, at our sole discretion, to substitute up to 100% cash in lieu of such 14.5 million shares of our common stock at a price per share based on average trading prices prior to the closing date. Completion of the acquisition is subject to regulatory approvals and is expected to close in approximately 60-120 days.

This supplement relates only to the securities described in the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, is only a summary of changes and should be read together with the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus, including among other things the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-8 of such prospectus supplement and page 9 of such prospectus. This supplement and the accompanying prospectus supplement and prospectus contain important information you should know before investing in our securities. Please read it before you invest and keep it for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information about us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the "SEC." This information is available free of charge by contacting us at 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, NY 10016 or by telephone at (212) 448-0702. The SEC maintains a website at www.sec.gov where such information is available without charge upon written or oral request. Our internet website address is www.prospectstreet.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this supplement, the accompanying prospectus supplement or prospectus and you should not consider information contained on our website to be part of this supplement or the accompanying prospectus supplement or 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.

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Filed pursuant to Rule 497 File No. 333-176637

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT (To Prospectus dated October 21, 2011)

12,000,000 Shares

Prospect Capital Corporation

Common Stock

This is an offering of 12,000,000 shares of the common stock of Prospect Capital Corporation. Prospect Capital Corporation is a financial services company that lends to and invests in middle market, privately-held companies. We are organized as an externally-managed, non-diversified closed-end management investment company that has elected to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940. Prospect Capital Management LLC manages our investments and Prospect Administration LLC provides the administrative services necessary for us to operate.

Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "PSEC." The last reported closing sales price for our common stock on February 22, 2012 was \$11.39 per share and our most recently determined net asset value per share was \$10.69 as of December 31, 2011 (\$10.59 on an as adjusted basis solely to give effect to our distribution with a record date of January 31, 2012 and our issuance of common stock on January 25, 2012 and February 17, 2012 in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan).

Investing in our common stock involves risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement and on page 9 of the accompanying prospectus.

	Per	
	Share	Total
Price to the public	\$10.95	\$131,400,000
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$ 0.13	\$ 1,560,000
Proceeds to Prospect Capital Corporation (before expenses)	\$10.82	\$129,840,000

The underwriter has an option for a period of 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement to purchase up to an aggregate of 1,800,000 additional shares of our common stock at \$10.82 per share.

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.

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

Barclays Capital expects to deliver the shares on or about February 28, 2012

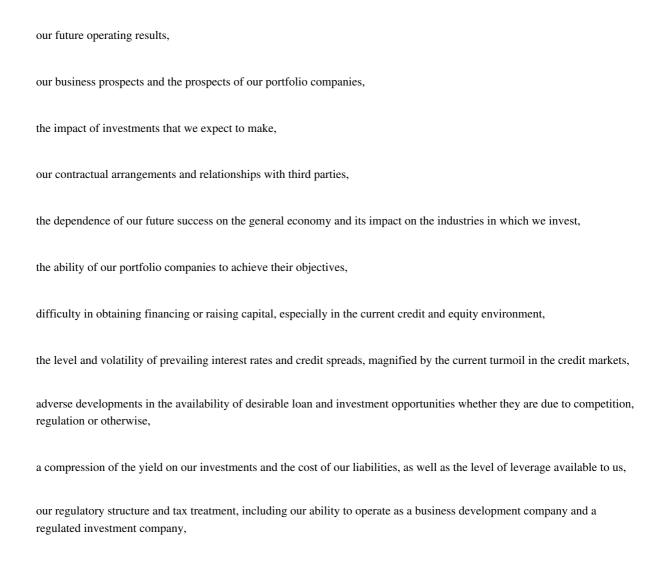
Barclays Capital

Prospectus Supplement dated February 23, 2012

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the "Exchange Act," which involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements predict or describe our future operations, business plans, business and investment strategies and portfolio management and the performance of our investments and our investment management business. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry, our beliefs, and our assumptions. Words such as "intends," "intended," "goal," "estimate," "estimates," "expects," "expect," "expected," "projected," "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 adequacy of our cash resources and working capital,

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

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

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

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the NASDAQ Global 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 and the accompanying prospectus. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with information that is different from that contained in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriters 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 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 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 supersedes the accompanying prospectus to the extent it contains information that is different from or in addition to the information in the prospectus.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

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

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

The Company

Prospect Capital Corporation is a financial services company that primarily lends to and invests in middle market privately-held companies. 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, as amended and the rules, regulations and interpretations promulgated thereunder, collectively, 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.

Typically, we concentrate on making investments in companies with annual revenues of less than \$500 million and enterprise values of less than \$250 million. Our typical investment involves a secured loan of less than \$50 million with some form of equity participation. From time to time, we 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. We have made no 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. We also regularly evaluate control investment opportunities in a range of industries, some of these investments could be material to us. There can be no assurance that we will successfully consummate any investment opportunity we are currently pursuing. If any of these opportunities are consummated, there can be no assurance that investors will share our view of valuation or that any assets acquired will not be subject to future write downs, each of which could have an adverse effect on our stock price.

As of December 31, 2011, we held investments in 75 portfolio companies. The aggregate fair value as of December 31, 2011 of investments in these portfolio companies held on that date is approximately \$1.717 billion. Our portfolio across all our performing long-term debt had an annualized current yield of 12.2% as of December 31, 2011.

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Recent Developments

Dividends

On February 6, 2012, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101450 per share for February 2012 to holders of record on February 29, 2012 with a payment date of March 23, 2012;

\$0.101475 per share for March 2012 to holders of record on March 30, 2012 with a payment date of April 20, 2012; and

\$0.101500 per share for April 2012 to holders of record on April 30, 2012 with a payment date of May 24, 2012.

Recent Investment Activity

On January 4, 2012, Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.) ("Energy Solutions") sold its gas gathering and processing assets ("Gas Solutions") for a sale price of \$200.5 million, including a potential earnout of \$28.0 million that will be paid based on the future performance of Gas Solutions. After expenses, including structuring fees of \$9.97 million paid to us, Energy Solutions received approximately \$148.69 million in cash and an additional \$10.0 million is being held in escrow. Currently, our loans to Energy Solutions remain outstanding and are collateralized by the cash held by Energy Solutions as a result of the sale transaction. The accounting for the sale of Gas Solutions has yet to be finalized, but will not result in any dividend income or realized gain recognition by us until cash payments are received from Energy Solutions.

On January 9, 2012, Arrowhead General Insurance Agency, Inc. repaid the \$27.0 million loan receivable to us.

On January 12, 2012, we made a follow-on investment of \$16.5 million to purchase 86.8% of the Class D Notes in CIFC Funding 2011-I, Ltd.

On January 17, 2012, we provided \$18.33 million of secured second-lien financing to a financial services processing company purchased by a leading private equity sponsor.

On January 31, 2012, Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC repaid the \$7.44 million loan receivable to us.

On February 2, 2012, NRG Manufacturing Inc. ("NRG") was sold to an outside buyer for \$123.26 million. In conjunction with the sale, the \$37.22 million loan that was outstanding was repaid. We also received a \$26.94 million make-whole fee for early repayment of the outstanding loan, which will be recorded as interest income in the quarter ending March 31, 2012. Further, we received a \$3.8 million advisory fee for the transaction, which will be recorded as other income in the quarter ending March 31, 2012. After expenses, including the make whole and advisory fees discussed above, \$40.89 million was available to be distributed to stockholders. While our 408 shares of NRG common stock represented 67.1% of the ownership, we only received net proceeds of \$25.99 million as our contribution to the escrow amount was proportionately higher than the other shareholders. In connection with the sales, we will recognize a realized gain of \$24.81 million in the results for the quarter ended March 31, 2012. In total, we received proceeds of \$93.98 million at closing. In addition, there is \$11.13 million 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 February 15, 2012, we provided \$25 million of secured second-lien financing to a leading provider of Web security and wide area network (WAN) optimization solutions.

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Convertible Bonds Buyback

Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased \$5.0 million of our August 2016 convertible bonds at a price of 97.5% of par, including commissions. The transactions will result in our recognizing \$10,000 of loss in the quarter ended March 31, 2012.

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 \$500,000,000 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.

Stock Issuance in Connection with Dividend Reinvestment Plan

On January 25, 2012, we issued 85,252 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

On February 17, 2012, we issued 69,864 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

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The Offering

Common stock offered by us, excluding the underwriter's option to purchase additional shares

12,000,000 shares.

Common stock outstanding prior to this offering

109,846,167 shares.

Common stock outstanding after this offering, excluding the underwriter's option to purchase additional shares

121,846,167 shares.

Use of proceeds

We expect to use the net proceeds from this offering initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, involving repayment of debt under our credit facility, investments in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and thereafter to make long-term investments in accordance with our investment objective. See "Use of Proceeds" in this prospectus supplement.

The NASDAQ Global Select Market symbol

PSEC

Risk factors

See "Risk Factors" in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and other information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before you decide whether to make an investment in shares of our common stock.

Current distribution rate

On February 6, 2012, we announced that our Board of Directors declared monthly distributions in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101450 per share for February 2012 to holders of record on February 29, 2012 with a payment date of March 23, 2012;

\$0.101475 per share for March 2012 to holders of record on March 30, 2012 with a payment date of April 20, 2012; and

\$0.101500 per share for April 2012 to holders of record on April 30, 2012 with a payment date of May 24, 2012,

representing an annualized yield (based on the February 2012 distribution) of approximately 10.69% based on our February 22, 2012 closing stock price of \$11.39 per share. Such distributions are expected to be payable out of earnings. Our distribution levels are subject to change or discontinuance at any time in the discretion of our Board of Directors. Our future earnings and operating cash flow may not be sufficient to support a dividend.

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Fees and Expenses

The following tables are intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that an investor in this offering will bear directly or indirectly. We caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. In these tables, we assume that we have borrowed \$722.5 million. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by "you" or "us" or that "we" will pay fees or expenses, the Company will pay such fees and expenses out of our net assets and, consequently, you will indirectly bear such fees or expenses as an investor in the Company. However, you will not be required to deliver any money or otherwise bear personal liability or responsibility for such fees or expenses.

Stockholder transaction expenses:	
Sales load (as a percentage of offering price) ¹	1.19%
Offering expenses borne by us (as a percentage of offering price) ²	0.17%
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses ³	None
Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price) ⁴	1.36%
Annual expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock) ⁴ :	
Management Fees ⁵	3.33%
Incentive fees payable under Investment Advisory Agreement (20% of realized capital gains and 20% of pre-incentive fee	
net investment income) ⁶	2.74%
Interest payments on the credit facility	1.45%
Interest payments on the 2010 Notes ⁷	0.80%
Interest payments on the 2011 Notes ⁸	0.81%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ⁹	0.01%
Other expenses ¹⁰	1.85%
Total annual expenses ^{6,10}	10.99%
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 all \$722.5 million that our annual operating expenses would remain at the levels set forth in the table above and that we would pay the costs shown in the table above.

	1 `	Year	3	Years	5	Years	10	Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual								
return	\$	94.89	\$	249.68	\$	394.60	\$	717.72

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

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

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greater or less than those shown.

The sales load (underwriting discounts and commissions) with respect to our common stock sold in this offering, which is a one time fee, is the only sales load paid in connection with this offering.

The offering expenses of this offering are estimated to be approximately \$225,000.

The expenses of the dividend reinvestment plan are included in "other expenses".

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). Although no plans are in place to borrow the full amount under our line of credit, assuming that we borrowed \$722.5 million, the 2% management fee of gross assets equals approximately 3.33% of net assets. See "Business Management Services Investment Advisory Agreement" in the accompanying prospectus and footnote 6 below.

Based on an annualized level of incentive fee paid during our second fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2011, all of which consisted of an income incentive fee. For a more detailed discussion of the calculation of the two-part incentive fee, see "Management Services Investment Advisory Agreement" in the accompanying 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 2010 Notes. See "Business General" and "Risk Factors Risks Related to our Business" in the accompanying prospectus for more detail on the 2010 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 2011 Notes. Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased \$5.0 million of our 2011 Notes at a price of 97.5% of par, including commissions. The transactions will result in our recognizing \$10,000 of loss in the quarter ended March 31, 2012. See "Business General" and "Risk Factors Risks Related to our Business" in the accompanying prospectus for more detail on the 2011 Notes. The 2011 Notes and the 2010 Notes are referred to collectively as the Senior Convertible 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 December 31, 2011. When applicable, fees and expenses are based on historic fees and expenses for the investment companies and for those investment companies with little or no operating history, fees and expenses are based on expected fees and expenses stated in the investment companies' prospectus or other similar communication without giving effect to any performance. Future fees and expenses for certain investment companies may be substantially higher or lower because certain fees and expenses are based on the performance of the investment companies, which may fluctuate over time. The amount of the Company's average net assets used in calculating this percentage was based on net assets of approximately \$1,172 million as of December 31, 2011.

"Other expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year. The amount shown above represents annualized expenses during our three months ended December 31, 2011 representing all of our estimated recurring operating expenses (except fees and expenses reported in other items of this table) that are deducted from our operating income and reflected as expenses in our Statement of Operations. The estimate of our overhead expenses, including payments under an administration agreement with Prospect Administration, or the Administration Agreement, based on our projected allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by Prospect Administration in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement. "Other expenses" does not include non-recurring expenses. See "Business Management Services Administration Agreement" in the accompanying prospectus.

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SELECTED CONDENSED FINANCIAL DATA

You should read the condensed financial information below with the Financial Statements and Notes thereto included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Financial information below for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 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 and six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 has been derived from unaudited financial data. 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-11 for more information.

		For the Three Months Ended December 31,				For the Six Months Ended December 31,					For the Yea	ar/I	Period Ende	ed J	June 30,			
		2011		2010		2011		2010		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
				(in thous	and	s except data	a re	elating to sh	are	s, per share	and	d number o	f po	ortfolio com	ıpai	nies)		
Performance Data:				(=== ==================================		F		g		~, F			- F		F	,		
Interest income	\$	45,528	\$	27,362	\$	87,415	\$	56,283	\$	134,454	\$	86,518	\$	62,926	\$	59,033	\$	30,084
Dividend income		19,637		3,371		27,187		5,565		15,092		15,366		22,793		12,033		6,153
Other income		2,098		2,567		8,003		6,664		19,930		12,675		14,762		8,336		4,444
Total investment income		67,263		33,300		122,605		68,512		169,476		114,559		100,481		79,402		40,681
Interest and credit facility		(0.770)		(2.24)		(10.710)		(4.500)		(45.500)		(0.202)		(6.4.64)		(6.210)		(4.000)
expenses		(9,759)		(2,261)		(18,719)		(4,522)		(17,598)		(8,382)		(6,161)		(6,318)		(1,903)
Investment advisory expense		(17,952)		(9,672)		(33,132)		(19,197)		(46,051)		(30,727)		(26,705)		(20,199)		(11,226)
Other expenses		(3,044)		(2,287)		(6,369)		(4,718)		(11,606)		(8,260)		(8,452)		(7,772)		(4,421)
Total expenses		(30,755)		(14,220)		(58,220)		(28,437)		(75,255)		(47,369)		(41,318)		(34,289)		(17,550)
Net investment income		36,508		19,080		64,385		40,075		94,221		67,190		59,163		45,113		23,131
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)		27,984		12,860		40,007		17,445		24,017		(47,565)		(24,059)		(17,522)		(6,403)
Net increase in net assets from operations	\$	64,492	\$	31,940	\$	104,392	\$	57,520	\$	118,238	\$	19,625	\$	35,104	\$	27,591	\$	16,728
Per Share Data:																		
Net increase in net assets																		
from operations ¹	\$	0.59	\$	0.38	\$	0.96	\$	0.73	\$	1.38	\$	0.33	\$	1.11	\$	1.17	\$	1.06
Distributions declared per																		
share	\$	(0.31)	\$	(0.30)	\$	(0.61)	\$	(0.60)	\$	(1.21)	\$	(1.33)	\$	(1.62)	\$	(1.59)	\$	(1.54)
Average weighted shares																		
outstanding for the period Assets and Liabilities Data:	1	09,533,742	8	34,091,152	1	109,246,616		79,134,173	8	85,978,757	5	59,429,222	3	31,559,905	2	23,626,642	1	5,724,095
Investments	\$	1,716,603	\$	918,221	\$	1,716,603	\$	918,221	\$	1,463,010	\$	748,483	\$	547,168	\$	497,530	\$	328,222
Other assets		85,619		157,874		85,619		157,874		86,307		84,212		119,857		44,248		48,280
Total assets		1,802,222		1,076,095		1,802,222		1,076,095		1,549,317		832,695		667,025		541,778		376,502
Amount drawn on credit																		
facility		252,000				252,000				84,200		100,300		124,800		91,167		
2010 Notes		150,000		150,000		150,000		150,000		150,000								
2011 Notes		172,500				172,500				172,500								
Amount owed to related																		
parties		18,087		10,104		18,087		10,104		7,918		9,300		6,713		6,641		4,838
Other liabilities		37,151		12,801		37,151		12,801		20,342		11,671		2,916		14,347		71,616
Total liabilities		629,738		172,905		629,738		172,905		434,960		121,271		134,429		112,155		76,454

Net assets	\$ 1,172,484	\$	903,190	\$	1,172,484	\$	903,190	\$	1,114,357	\$	711,424	\$	532,596	\$	429,623	\$	300,048
Investment Activity Data:																	
No. of portfolio companies at																	
period end	75		58		75		58		72		58		30		292		242
Acquisitions	\$ 154,697	\$	140,933	\$	377,272	\$	281,884	\$	953,337	\$	364,7883	\$	98,305	\$	311,947	\$	167,255
Sales, repayments, and other																	
disposals	\$ 120,206	\$	62,915	\$	166,261	\$	131,063	\$	285,562	\$	136,221	\$	27,007	\$	127,212	\$	38,407
Annualized current yield at																	
end of period for performing																	
debt investments ⁴	12.29	%	15.3%	ó	12.29	o o	15.3%	6	12.39	6	16.2%	o o	14.69	6	15.5%	,	17.3%

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.

Includes \$207,126 of acquired portfolio investments from Patriot Acquisition.

Excludes equity investments and non-performing loans.

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RISK FACTORS

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

Capital markets have recently been in a period of disruption and instability. 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 recently been in a period of disruption 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 BDC, 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 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

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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.

Our most recent NAV was calculated on December 31, 2011 and our NAV when calculated effective March 31, 2012 may be higher or lower.

Our most recently estimated NAV per share is \$10.59 on an as adjusted basis solely to give effect to our distribution with a record date of January 31, 2012 and our issuance of common stock on January 25, 2012 and February 17, 2012 in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan, versus \$10.69 determined by us as of December 31, 2011. NAV per share as of March 30, 2012, may be higher or lower than \$10.59 based on potential changes in valuations 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 December 31, 2011. 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 an independent valuation firm, our Investment Advisor and the audit committee of our Board of Directors.

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

We have obtained approval from our stockholders for us to be able to sell an unlimited number of shares of our common stock at any level of discount from NAV per share in certain circumstances during the one-year period ending on December 9, 2012, as described in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus. The issuance or sale by us of shares of our common stock at a discount to net asset value poses a risk of dilution to our stockholders. In particular, stockholders who do not purchase additional shares of common stock at or below the discounted price in proportion to their current ownership will experience an immediate decrease in NAV per share (as well as in the aggregate NAV of their shares of common stock if they do not participate at all). These stockholders will also experience a disproportionately greater decrease in their participation in our earnings and assets and their voting power than the increase we experience in our assets, potential earning power and voting interests from such issuance or sale. In addition, such sales may adversely affect the price at which our common stock trades. For additional information about recent sales below NAV per share, see "Recent Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" in this prospectus supplement and for additional information and hypothetical examples of these risks, see "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus.

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 paid on or before December 31, 2012 with respect to any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 2011. The IRS has also issued private letter rulings on cash/stock dividends paid by regulated investment companies 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 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

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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, 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 OPERATION

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

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

Overview

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

We 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 13% of our investment portfolio.

The aggregate value of our portfolio investments was \$1,716,603 and \$1,463,010 as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively. During the six months ended December 31, 2011, our net cost of investments increased by \$212,477, or 14.8%, as a result of thirteen new investments, several follow-on investments and a revolver advance of \$373,943, accrued payment-in-kind interest of \$3,329 and accretion of purchase discount of \$2,575, while we received full repayment on six investments, sold one investment, received several partial prepayments, amortization payments and a revolver repayment totaling \$166,261 and recognized a net realized loss of \$1,109. During the six months ended December 31, 2011, Deb Shops filed for bankruptcy and a plan for reorganization was proposed. The plan, which is expected to be approved by the bankruptcy court, will eliminate our debt position with no payment to us. As a result, we determined that the impairment of Deb Shops was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of \$14,607 for the full amount of the amortized cost. This realized loss was primarily offset by our sale of 392 shares of NRG common stock in December 2011 for which we realized a gain of \$12,131.

Compared to the end of last fiscal year (ended June 30, 2011), net assets increased by \$58,127 or 5.2% during the six months ended December 31, 2011, from \$1,114,357 to \$1,172,484. This increase resulted from the issuance of new shares of our common stock (less offering costs) in the amount of \$14,895, dividend reinvestments of \$5,393, and another \$104,392 from operations. These increases, in turn, were offset by \$66,553 in dividend distributions to our stockholders. The \$104,392 increase in net assets resulting from operations is net of the following: net investment income of \$64,385, net realized loss on investments of \$1,109 and an increase in net assets due to changes in net unrealized appreciation of investments of \$41,116.

Second Quarter Highlights

Investment Transactions

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 ("Apidos").

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On October 24, 2011, we made a senior secured investment of \$6,000 in Renaissance Learning, Inc. ("Renaissance"), 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.

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

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

On November 4, 2011, we made a secured second lien investment of \$15,000 to support the acquisition of Injured Workers Pharmacy LLC ("IWP"), 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 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 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 Chemical, 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 has 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 has 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 Holdings, LLC ("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. ("Hoffmaster"). 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 back to NRG were sold on February 2, 2012. (See *Recent Developments*.) The secured first lien note bears interest at 15.0% and has a final maturity on December 27, 2016.

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

On December 30, 2011, we provided \$8,000 of senior secured debt to Hi-Tech Testing Inc. ("Hi-Tech"), 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 of September 26, 2016.

On December 30, 2011, we exited our investment in Mac & Massey Holdings, LLC ("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.

Equity Issuance

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 \$750,000 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market.

On October 25, 2011, November 22, 2011 and December 22, 2011, we issued shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan of 89,078, 94,213 and 90,677, respectively.

Dividend

On November 7, 2011, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101375 per share for November 2011 to holders of record on November 30, 2011 with a payment date of December 22, 2011:

\$0.101400 per share for December 2011 to holders of record on December 30, 2011 with a payment date of January 25, 2012; and

\$0.101425 per share for January 2012 to holders of record on January 31, 2012 with a payment date of February 17, 2012.

Investment Holdings

As of December 31, 2011, we continue to pursue our investment strategy and continue to diversify the portfolio. 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 13% of our investment portfolio.

At December 31 2011, approximately \$1,716,603 or 146.4% of our net assets are invested in 75 long-term portfolio investments and 5.2% of our net assets are invested in money market funds.

During the six months ended December 31, 2011, we originated \$377,272 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, 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 portfolio's annualized current yield decreased from 12.3% as of June 30, 2011 to 12.2% as of December 31, 2011 across all long-term debt investments. We

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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 loans issued during our fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 and the six months ending December 31, 2011 in comparison to the rates in effect prior to June 30, 2010 as we continue to reduce the risk profile of the portfolio. 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 December 31, 2011, we own controlling interests in AIRMALL USA, Inc. ("AIRMALL"), Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc. ("Ajax"), AWCNC, LLC, Borga, Inc., C&J Cladding LLC, Energy Solutions, Integrated Contract Services, Inc. ("ICS"), Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx"), NMMB Holdings, Inc. ("NMMB"), NRG, Nupla Corporation and R-V Industries, Inc. ("R-V"). We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp. f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork ("Biotronic"), Boxercraft Incorporated ("Boxercraft"), Smart, LLC, and Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC ("Sport Helmets").

The following is a summary of our investment portfolio by level of control at December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively:

June 30, 2011 Percent of							
	Percent of Portfolio						
18.3% \$ 310,07	2 21.2%						
4.0% 72,33	7 4.9%						
77.7% 1,080,60	1 73.9%						
00 00% \$ 1 462 01	0 100.0%						
t	tfolio Fair Value 18.3% \$ 310,072						

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The following is our investment portfolio presented by type of investment at December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively:

		December 31, 2011 Percent of Percen					June 30, 2011 of Percent of						
Type of Investment		Cost	Portfolio	F	air Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Fair Value	Portfolio			
Revolving Line of													
Credit	\$	1,991	0.1%	6\$	2,093	0.1% \$	7,144	0.5%	7,278	0.5%			
Senior Secured Debt		929,526	56.4%	ó	886,130	51.7%	822,582	57.3%	789,981	54.0%			
Subordinated Secured													
Debt		529,715	32.1%	ó	480,700	28.0%	491,188	34.2%	448,675	30.7%			
Subordinated													
Unsecured Debt		70,165	4.3%	ó	70,251	4.1%	54,687	3.8%	55,336	3.8%			
CLO Debt		14,334	0.9%	ó	14,334	0.8%		%		%			
CLO Residual Interest		42,793	2.6%	ó	39,362	2.3%		%		%			
Preferred Stock		31,602	1.9%	ó	22,471	1.3%	31,979	2.2%	25,454	1.7%			
Common Stock		19,907	1.2%	ó	179,993	10.5%	19,865	1.4%	116,076	7.9%			
Membership Interests		6,017	0.4%	ó	15,303	0.9%	6,128	0.4%	15,392	1.1%			
Overriding Royalty													
Interests				%	2,210	0.1%		%	2,168	0.1%			
Warrants		2,161	0.1%	6	3,756	0.2%	2,161	0.2%	2,650	0.2%			
Total Portfolio	\$ 1	,648,211	100.0%	6\$	1,716,603	100.0% \$	1,435,734	100.0%	5 1,463,010	100.0%			

The following is our investments in debt securities presented by type of security at December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively:

	December 31, 2011														
		Perce De	ent of ebt			Percer Deb					ent of ebt			Pe	ercent of Debt
Level of Control	Cost	Secu	rities	Fair	Value	Securi	ties	Cos	t	Secu	ırities	F	air Value	S	ecurities
First Lien	\$ 950,276		61.5% \$	\$ 9	907,781	6	2.5% \$	902	2,031		65.6%	\$	854,97	5	65.7%
Second Lien	510,956		33.1%	4	461,142	3	1.7%	418	3,883		30.5%	,	390,95	9	30.0%
Unsecured	70,165		4.5%		70,251		4.8%	54	1,687		4.0%	,	55,33	6	4.3%
CLO Debt	14,334		0.9%		14,334		1.0%				(%			%
Total Debt Securities	\$ 1,545,731	1	00.0% \$	\$ 1,4	453,508	10	0.0% \$	1,375	5,601	1	100.0%	\$	1,301,27	0	100.0%

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The following is our investment portfolio presented by geographic location of the investment at December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively:

		Decem Percent		31, 2011	Percent of		June 30, 2011 Percent of						
Geographic Location	Cost	Portfoli	o	Fair Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Fair Value	Portfolio				
Canada	\$ 60,127	3.	6%	\$ 61,915	3.6% \$	74,239	5.2%	\$ 75,207	5.1%				
Cayman Islands	57,127	3.	5%	53,696	3.1%		o_{j}	6	%				
Ireland	14,914	0.	9%	15,000	0.9%	14,908	1.0%	15,000	1.0%				
Midwest US	423,169	25.	7%	375,594	21.9%	358,540	25.0%	340,251	23.4%				
Northeast US	274,349	16.	6%	286,070	16.7%	242,039	16.9%	234,628	16.0%				
Southeast US	276,311	16.	8%	254,583	14.8%	234,528	16.3%	208,226	14.2%				
Southwest US	200,276	12.	2%	333,736	19.4%	189,436	13.2%	266,004	18.2%				
Western US	341,938	20.	7%	336,009	19.6%	322,044	22.4%	323,694	22.1%				
Total Portfolio	\$ 1,648,211	100.	0%	\$ 1,716,603	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 December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively:

		December 3 Percent of	1, 2011	Percent of		June 30, 2 Percent of	2011	Percent of
Industry	Cost		Fair Value	Portfolio	Cost		Fair Value	Portfolio
Aerospace and Defense	\$ 56	%	32	%	56	%	35	%
Automobile / Auto Finance	56,570	3.4%	56,491	3.3%	41,924	2.9%	42,444	2.9%
Biomass Power ¹		%		%	2,540	0.2%		%
Business Services	6,633	0.4%	6,788	0.4%	6,604	0.5%	6,787	0.5%
Chemicals	56,618	3.4%	56,618	3.3%	25,277	1.8%	25,277	1.7%
Commercial Services	80,652	4.9%	80,652	4.7%	34,625	2.4%	34,625	2.4%
Consumer Services	88,692	5.4%	88,928	5.2%	68,286	4.8%	68,286	4.7%
Contracting	18,199	1.1%	1,106	0.0%	18,220	1.3%	1,767	0.1%
Diversified Financial Services	57,127	3.5%	53,696	3.1%		%		%
Diversified / Conglomerate Service		%	37	0.0%		%		%
Durable Consumer Products	159,556	9.7%	159,197	9.3%	141,779	9.9%	144,362	9.9%
Ecological	141	%		%	141	%	194	9/
Electronics		%		%	588	%	1,374	0.1%
Energy ¹	63,246	3.8%	153,467	8.9%		%	,	9/
Food Products	136,759	8.3%	133,074	7.8%	144,503	10.1%	146,498	10.0%
Gas Gathering and Processing ¹	200,,02	%		%	42,003	2.9%	105,406	7.2%
Healthcare	168,059	10.2%	167,448	9.8%	156,396	10.9%	163,657	11.2%
Home and Office Furnishings,	100,000	10.270	107,110	7.070	100,000	10.576	100,007	111270
Housewares and Durable	1,683	0.1%	5,046	0.3%	1,916	0.1%	6,109	0.4%
Insurance	86,550	5.3%	87,865	5.1%	86,850	6.0%	87,448	6.0%
Machinery	12,091	0.7%	12,714	0.7%	13,179	0.9%	13,171	0.9%
Manufacturing	136,599	8.3%	188,411	11.0%	114,113	7.9%	136,039	9.3%
Media	118,009	7.2%	115,409	6.7%	121,302	8.4%	121,300	8.3%
Metal Services and Minerals	580	%		0.3%	580	%		0.3%
Mining, Steel, Iron and	300	70	3,171	0.5 %	300	70	1,000	0.5 70
Non-Precious Metals and Coal								
Production ¹		%		%	1,448	0.1%		9/
Oil and Gas Equipment Services	7,760	0.5%	7,760	0.5%	1,440	%		%
Oil and Gas Production	126,749	7.7%	52,821	3.1%	124,662	8.7%	70,923	4.8%
Oilfield Fabrication	120,749	7.170		3.1 <i>n</i>	23,076	1.6%	23,076	1.6%
Personal and Nondurable		70		70	23,070	1.070	23,070	1.070
Consumer Products	54,550	3.3%	62,169	3.6%	15,147	1.1%	23,403	1.6%
Production Services	268	0.0%	2,040	0.1%	14,387	1.1%	15,357	1.0%
Property Management	52,070	3.2%	53,145	3.1%	52,420	3.7%	51,726	3.5%
Retail	63	3.270		0.0%	14,669	1.0%	145	0.0%
Shipping Vessels ¹	03			%	11,303	0.8%	3,079	0.0%
Software & Computer Services	27 907	2.3%			37,890	2.7%		2.7%
Specialty Minerals	37,897 37,732	2.3%	38,000 41,955	2.3% 2.4%	37,890	2.1%	38,000 34,327	2.7%
Textiles and Leather	15,183	0.9%	18,613	1.1%	12,931	0.9%	15,632	1.1%
	,	4.1%			,			
Transportation	68,119	4.1%	67,573	3.9%	76,750	5.3%	77,864	5.3%
Total Portfolio	\$ 1,648,211	100.0% \$	5 1,716,603	100.0% \$	1,435,734	100.0% \$	1,463,010	100.0%

During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, our ownership of Change Clean Energy Holdings, Inc. ("CCEHI") and Change Clean Energy, Inc. ("CCEI"), 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 six months ended December 31, 2011, we acquired \$336,000 of new investments, completed follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies, totaling approximately \$36,943, funded \$1,000 of revolver advances, and recorded PIK interest of \$3,329, resulting in gross investment originations of \$377,272. 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 Acquisition Corporation 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 has 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% of the unrated subordinated notes in Babson CLO Ltd 2011-I ("Babson").

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 December 31, 2011 our investment is \$75,652 structured as \$34,027 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 ("PLS"). The Term Loan A notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 7.50% or Libor plus 5.50% and has 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 has 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.

On October 24, 2011, we made a senior secured investment of \$6,000 in Renaissance, 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. 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 IWP, 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 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, 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. The \$2,500 secured Class D Notes bear interest in cash at Libor plus 5.0% and has 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 has 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. 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 back to NRG were sold on February 2, 2012. (See *Recent Developments*.) 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, 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 of September 26, 2016.

During the six months ended December 31, 2011, we closed-out four positions which are briefly described below.

On October 31, 2011, 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 common and preferred stock, realizing \$1,549 of gross proceeds and a total gain of \$960 on settlement of the investment.

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On December 29, 2011, 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.

In addition to the repayments noted above, during the six months ended December 31, 2011 we received principal amortization payments of \$12,520 on several loans, and \$17,291 of partial prepayments related to Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC ("AFI"), Anchor Hocking, Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC, Iron Horse, LHC Holdings Corp. ("LHC"), NMMB and Pinnacle Treatment Centers, Inc.

During the six months ended December 31, 2010, we also received principal amortization payments of \$8,932 on several loans, and \$10,290 of partial prepayments related to AIRMALL, AFI, Ajax, EXL Acquisition Corporation, Fischbein, LLC ("Fischbein"), Iron Horse, LHC and Progrexion Holdings, Inc ("Progrexion").

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

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2010, we recognized \$1,305 and \$5,353, respectively, of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot. Included in the \$5,353 for the six months ended December 31, 2010, is \$1,116 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Impact Products, LLC. We also recapitalized our debt investment in Northwestern Management Services, LLC. The \$20,000 loan was 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 \$1,612 of original purchase discount from the loan repayment which was recognized as interest income. There was no accelerated accretion recorded during the quarter ended December 31, 2010.

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

Quarter-End	Acq	uisitions ¹	Di	ispositions ²
December 31, 2011	\$	154,697	\$	120,206
September 30, 2011		222,575		46,055
June 30, 2011		312,301		62,367
March 31, 2011		359,152		76,494
December 31, 2010		140,933		62,915
September 30, 2010		140,951		67,621
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	\$	2,505,926	\$	806,521

Includes new deals, additional fundings, refinancings and PIK interest.

Includes scheduled principal payments, prepayments and refinancings.

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

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Investment Valuation

In determining the fair value of our portfolio investments at December 31, 2011 the Audit Committee considered valuations from the independent valuation firm and from management having an aggregate range of \$1,659,592 to \$1,825,520, excluding money market investments.

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 \$1,716,603, excluding money market investments.

Our portfolio companies are generally middle market companies, outside of the financial sector, with less than \$50,000 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.

Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.

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 December 31, 2011, we control 77.68% of the fully-diluted common and preferred equity. The principal balance of our senior debt to Ajax was \$20,387 and new debt was \$15,035 as of December 31, 2011.

Ajax forges seamless steel rings sold to various customers. The rings are used in a range of industrial applications, including in construction equipment and wind power turbines. Ajax's business is cyclical, and the business experienced a significant rebound in 2010 and 2011 following the decline in 2009 due to the global macroeconomic crisis. Ajax's EBITDA has experienced a 133% and 82% year-over-year improvement in 2010 and 2011, respectively.

The Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in Ajax to \$40,428 as of December 31, 2011, a reduction of \$1,051 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.)

Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc. ("Gas Solutions") is an investment that we completed in September 2004 in which we own 100% of the equity. Gas Solutions is a midstream gathering and

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processing business located in east Texas. We have provided additional capital for growth initiatives, acquisitions and other capital needs subsequent to our initial investment.

In December 2011, we completed a reorganization of Gas Solutions 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 Gas Solutions, its gas gathering and processing assets, for a sale price of \$200,502, including a potential earnout of \$28,000 that will be paid based on the future performance of Gas Solutions. (See *Recent Developments*.) 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 \$153,467 for our debt and equity positions at December 31, 2011 based upon a combination of an asset purchase analysis for Gas Solutions and a liquidation analysis for our interests in Freedom Marine. At December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, Energy Solutions, including the underlying portfolio companies affected by the reorganization, was valued at \$90,221 and \$51,491 above its amortized cost, respectively.

Integrated Contract Services, Inc.

ICS is an investment that we entered into in April 2007. Prior to January 2009, ICS owned the assets of ESA Environmental Specialists, Inc. ("ESA") and 100% of the stock of The Healing Staff ("THS"). 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 October 2011, we sold a building acquired from ESA for \$894. The proceeds were used to reduce the outstanding loan balance due to us.

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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 \$1,106 at December 31, 2011, a reduction of \$17,093 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$16,453 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2011.

Manx Energy, Inc.

On January 19, 2010, we modified the terms of our senior secured debt in Appalachian Energy Holdings LLC ("AEH") and Coalbed LLC ("Coalbed") in conjunction with the formation of Manx, a new entity consisting of the assets of AEH, Coalbed and Kinley Exploration. 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.

The Board of Directors decreased the fair value of our investment in Manx to \$436 as of December 31, 2011, a reduction of \$18,583 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$17,707 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2011.

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 have experienced such volatility due to improved operating results. Energy Solutions and NRG. As a result of improved operations and the resulting significant increase in valuation during the six months ended December 31, 2011, Energy Solutions sold its equity interests in the underlying Gas Solutions entities and we exited our investment in NRG in February 2012. (See Recent Developments.) The pending sale prices assisted in the determination of fair value for our equity interests as of December 31, 2011. The value of our equity position in Energy Solutions, including our equity positions in the underlying portfolio companies affected by the reorganization, has increased to \$109,536 as of December 31, 2011, a premium of \$100,743 to its cost, compared to the \$60,863 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2011. The value of our equity position in NRG has increased to \$50,257 as of December 31, 2011, a premium of \$49,077 to its cost, compared to the \$30,086 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2011. Two other portfolio companies with equity investments also experienced volatility due to improved operating results and experienced meaningful increases in valuation during the six months ended December 31, 2011 Ajax and R-V. The valuation of Ajax increased due to improved operating results and emergent customer base. R-V experienced improved operating results. The value of our equity position in Ajax has increased to \$5,006 as of December 31, 2011, a discount of \$1,051 to its cost, compared to the \$6,057 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2011. The value of our equity position in R-V has increased to \$12,806 as of December 31, 2011, a premium of \$6,037 to its cost, compared to the \$1,348 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2011. Five of the other controlled investments have been valued at discounts to the original investment. Seven of the control investments are valued at premiums to the original investment amounts. Overall, at December 31, 2011, the control investments are valued at \$113,056 above their amortized cost.

We hold four affiliate investments at December 31, 2011. The affiliate investments reported strong operating results with valuations remaining relatively consistent from June 30, 2011. Our equity investment in Biotronic experienced the most meaningful decrease in valuation as prior to June 30, 2011 we anticipated that the company would be sold at a substantial premium to our cost basis. This sales process was discontinued during the six months ended December 31, 2011 as the buyer and Biotronic could not agree to terms acceptable to each party. The value of our equity position in Biotronic has decreased to \$388 as of December 31, 2011, a discount of \$2,491 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$4,127 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2011. The other three affiliate investments

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are valued at amortized cost or higher. Overall, at December 31, 2011, affiliate investments are valued \$8,384 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 six months ended December 31, 2011, our investment in Stryker experienced the most meaningful decrease in valuation due to declining operating results and a reduction in current natural gas prices. The value of our investment in Stryker Energy, LLC ("Stryker") has decreased to \$7,662 as of December 31, 2011, a discount of \$25,049 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 quarter ended December 31, 2011 and continuing to January 2012. Our other Non-control/Non-affiliate investments did not experience significant changes in operations. A few portfolio companies experienced decreases in valuations due to the general economic decline and increased market rates for middle market loans ICON Health & Fitness, Inc. and New Meatco Provisions, LLC. The remaining investments did not experience significant changes in valuation. Overall, at December 31, 2011, Non-control/Non-affiliate investments are valued \$53,048 below their amortized cost.

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, Senior Convertible Notes, which we issued in December 2010 and February 2011 and our equity capital, which is comprised entirely of common equity. The following table shows the Revolving Credit Facility and Senior Convertible Notes amounts and outstanding borrowings at December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011:

	As of December 31, 2011			As of June 30, 2011			
	Facility Amount		Amount tstanding	Facility Amount		Amount Outstanding	
Revolving Credit Facility	\$ 400,000	\$	252,000	\$	325,000	\$	84,200
Senior Convertible Notes	\$ 322,500	\$	322,500	\$	322,500	\$	322,500

The following table shows the contractual maturity of our Revolving Credit Facility and Senior Convertible Notes at December 31, 2011:

	Payments Due By Period						
	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 3 Years	More Than 3 Years				
Revolving Credit Facility	\$	\$ 252,000	\$				
Senior Convertible Notes	\$	\$	\$ 322,500				

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

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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 \$750,000. 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 25, 2009, we completed a first closing on an expanded \$250,000 syndicated revolving credit facility (the "Facility") through Prospect Capital Funding, LLC ("PCF"). The Facility included an accordion feature which allowed the Facility to accept up to an aggregate total of \$250,000 of commitments for which we had \$210,000 of commitments from six lenders when the Facility was renegotiated. The revolving period of the Facility extended through June 2010, with an additional one year amortization period after the completion of the revolving period.

On June 11, 2010, we closed an extension and expansion of our revolving credit facility with a syndicate of lenders (the "Syndicated Facility") through PCF. The lenders have extended current commitments of \$400,000 under the Syndicated Facility. As additional investments that are eligible, transferred to PCF and pledged under the Syndicated Facility, PCF will generate additional availability up to the \$400,000 commitment limit. The revolving period of the Syndicated Facility extends through June 2012, with an additional one year amortization period (with distributions allowed) after the completion of the revolving period. During such one year amortization period, all principal payments on the pledged assets will be applied to reduce the balance. At the end of the one year amortization period, the remaining balance will become due if required by the lenders.

As of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, PCF had the ability to borrow up to \$371,378 and \$255,673, respectively, under its Syndicated Facility based on the assets pledged as collateral at that time, of which \$252,000 and \$84,200 was drawn, respectively. The Syndicated Facility requires us to transfer investments to PCF and pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility. At December 31, 2011, the investments used as collateral for the Syndicated Facility had an aggregate market value of \$966,553, which represents 82.4% of net assets. These assets have been sold to Prospect Capital Funding, LLC, a bankruptcy remote entity, which owns the assets and as such, these assets are not available to the general creditors of us. PCF, our wholly-owned subsidiary, holds \$857,017 of these investments at market value as of December 31, 2011. The release of any assets from PCF requires the approval of Rabobank as facility agent.

The Syndicated Facility bears interest at one-month Libor plus 325 basis points, subject to a minimum Libor floor of 100 basis points. The maintenance of this facility requires us to pay a fee for the amount not drawn upon. The lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to either 75 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is used or 100 basis points otherwise.

Senior Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued \$150,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 6.25% senior convertible notes due 2015 ("2015 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$145,200. Interest on the 2015 Notes is paid semi-annually in arrears on June 15 and December 15, at a rate of 6.25% per year, commencing June 15, 2011. The 2015 Notes mature on December 15, 2015 unless converted earlier. The 2015 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at December 31, 2011 of 88.0902 and 88.1056 shares of common stock, respectively, per \$1,000 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

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circumstances. 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 December 31, 2011 of 78.3699 and 78.3814 shares, respectively, of common stock per \$1,000 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 rate for the 2016 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the rate of \$0.101150 per share.

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 (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 \$10,562 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the facility in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$8,883 remains to be amortized at December 31, 2011.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2011, we recorded \$9,759 and \$18,719 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs as interest expense, respectively.

Net Asset Value

During the six months ended December 31, 2011, we raised \$14,895 of additional equity, net of offering costs, by issuing 1,500,000 shares of our common stock. The following table shows the calculation of net asset value per share as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011:

	As of I	December 31, 2011	As o	of June 30, 2011
Net Assets	\$	1,172,484	\$	1,114,357
Shares of common stock outstanding		109,691,051		107,606,690
Net asset value per share	\$	10.69	\$	10.36

At December 31, 2011, we had 109,691,051 of our common stock issued and outstanding.

Results of Operations

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$64,492 and \$31,940, respectively, representing \$0.59 and \$0.38 per weighted average share, respectively. During the three months ended December 31, 2011, we experienced net unrealized and realized gains of \$27,984 or approximately \$0.26 per weighted average share primarily from significant write-ups of our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG, and our sale of NRG common stock for which we realized a gain of \$12,131. These instances of appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Babson, Biotronic, NMMB and Stryker. Net investment income increased on a weighted average per share basis from \$0.23 to \$0.33 for the three months ended December 31, 2010 and 2011, respectively. This increase is primarily due to an increase in dividend income received from Energy Solutions and NRG. During the three months ended December 31, 2010, we experienced net unrealized and realized gains of \$12,860 or approximately \$0.15 per weighted average share primarily from significant write-ups of our investments in Biotronic, Fischbein, Iron Horse, Maverick Healthcare, LLC ("Maverick"), NRG and R-V, and our sale of Miller Petroleum, Inc. ("Miller") common stock, for which we realized a gain of \$5,415. These instances of appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in H&M, ICS, Stryker and Wind River.

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 was \$104,392 and \$57,520, respectively, representing \$0.96 and \$0.73 per weighted average share, respectively. During the six months ended December 31, 2011, we experienced net unrealized and realized gains of \$40,007 or approximately \$0.37 per weighted average share primarily from significant write-ups of our investments in Ajax, Energy Solutions, NRG and R-V, and our sale of NRG common stock for which we realized a gain of \$12,131. These instances of unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Biotronic and Stryker, and the impairment of Deb Shops due to bankruptcy for 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 \$0.51 to \$0.59 for the six months ended December 31, 2010 and 2011, respectively. This increase is primarily due to an increase in dividend income received from Energy Solutions and NRG. This increase is partially offset by a decline in our annualized current yield on portfolio investments. During the six months ended December 31, 2010, we experienced net unrealized and realized gains of \$17,445 or approximately \$0.22 per weighted average share primarily from significant write-ups of our investments in AIRMALL, Ajax, The Copernicus Group, Inc., Fischbein, Iron Horse and Maverick, and our sale of Miller common

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stock for which we realized a gain of \$5,415. These instances of unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in H&M, ICS, NRG, Stryker and Wind River.

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 \$67,293 and \$33,300 for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. Investment income was \$122,605 and \$68,512 for the six months ended, December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. During the three and six months ended December 31, 2011, the increase in investment income is primarily the result of a larger income producing portfolio and the deployment of additional capital in revenue-producing assets through increased origination and increased dividends received from Energy Solutions and NRG. The following table describes the various components of investment income and the related levels of debt investments:

	For The Thr End Decemb	ed			For The Six End Decemb	ed	
	2011		2010		2011		2010
Interest income	\$ 45,528	\$	27,362	\$	87,415	\$	56,283
Dividend income	19,637		3,371		27,187		5,565
Other income	2,098		2,567		8,003		6,664
Total investment income	\$ 67,263	\$	33,300	\$	122,605	\$	68,512
Average debt principal of performing investments	\$ 1,376,917	\$	734,204	\$	1,346,000	\$	729,744
Weighted-average interest rate earned	13.23%	6	14.91%	ó	12.99%	6	15.43%

Average interest income producing assets have increased from \$734,204 for the three months ended December 31, 2010 to \$1,376,917 for the three months ended December 31, 2011. The average yield on interest bearing assets decreased from 14.91% for the three months ended December 31, 2010 to 13.23% for the three months ended December 31, 2011. Average interest income producing assets have increased from \$729,744 for the six months ended December 31, 2010 to \$1,346,000 for the six months ended December 31, 2011. The average yield on interest bearing assets decreased from 15.43%

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for the six months ended December 31, 2010 to 12.99% for the six months ended December 31, 2011. The decrease in annual returns is primarily the result of accretion on the assets acquired from Patriot on which we recognized \$5,960 and \$2,575 during the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. Without these adjustments, the weighted average interest rates earned on debt investments would have been 12.61% and 13.79% for the six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Generally, we have seen a decrease in interest rates on loans issued during our fiscal year 2011 and the three and six months ending December 31, 2011 in comparison to the rates in effect prior to December 30, 2010 as we continue to reduce the risk profile of the portfolio. The average yield on interest bearing assets increased from 12.76% for the three months ended September 30, 2011 to 13.23% for the three months ended December 31, 2011. The increase is the result of \$694 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Mac & Massey. Without this adjustment, the weighted average interest rates earned on debt investments would have been 12.76% for three months ended September 30, 2011 and 13.02% for the three months ended December 31, 2011.

Investment income is also generated from dividends and other income. Dividend income increased from \$3,371 for the three months ended December 31, 2010 to \$19,637 for the three months ended December 31, 2011. Dividend income increased from \$5,565 for the six months ended December 31, 2010 to \$27,187 for the six months ended December 31, 2011. The increase in dividend income is primarily attributed to an increase in the level of dividends received during the respective three and six month periods from our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG due to increased profits generated by the portfolio companies. We received dividends from Energy Solutions of \$10,800 and \$2,100 during the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. We received dividends from Energy Solutions of \$14,300 and \$3,850 during the six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. We received dividends from NRG of \$6,711 and \$200 during the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. We received dividends from NRG of \$9,911 and \$200 during the six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

Other income is generated primarily from structuring fees. Comparing the six months ended December 31, 2010 to the six months ended December 31, 2011, income from other sources increased from \$6,664 to \$8,003. This \$1,339 increase is primarily due to \$7,356 of structuring fees recognized during the six months ended December 31, 2011 primarily from the Capstone, Totes and VanDeMark originations, in comparison to \$5,675 of structuring fees recognized during the six months ended December 31, 2010 primarily related to AIRMALL, American Gilsonite, JHH Holdings, Inc., Progrexion, Royal, Snacks Holding Corporation, and VPSI.

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 \$30,755 and \$14,220 for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. Operating expenses were \$58,220 and \$28,437 for the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

The base investment advisory expenses were \$8,825 and \$4,903 for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The base investment advisory expenses were \$17,036 and \$9,179 for the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. This increase is directly related to our growth in total assets. For the three months ended

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December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, we incurred \$9,127 and \$4,769, respectively, of income incentive fees. For the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, we incurred \$16,096 and \$10,018, respectively, of income incentive fees. The \$4,358 and \$6,078 increase in the income incentive fee for the respective three-month and six-month periods are driven by an increase in pre-incentive fee net investment income of \$21,786 and \$30,388 for the respective three-month and six-month periods primarily due to an increase in interest income from a larger asset base and increased dividend income generated by our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG. No capital gains incentive fee has yet been incurred pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2011, we incurred \$9,759 and \$18,719, respectively, of expenses related to our Syndicated Facility and Senior Convertible Notes. This compares with expenses of \$2,261 and \$4,522 incurred during the three and six months ended December 31, 2010, respectively. These expenses are related directly to the leveraging capacity put into place for each of those periods and the levels of indebtedness actually undertaken during those quarters. The table below describes the various expenses of our Syndicated Facility and Senior Convertible Notes and the related indicators of leveraging capacity and indebtedness during these periods.

	For The Th End Decem	ded			For The S Enc Decem		
	2011		2010	2011		2010	
Interest on borrowings	\$ 7,029	\$	512	\$	13,248	\$	1,461
Amortization of deferred financing costs	2,406		1,144		4,494		2,134
Commitment and other fees	324		605		977		927
Total	\$ 9,759	\$	2,261	\$	18,719	\$	4,522
Weighted-average debt outstanding	\$ 547,558	\$	41,139	\$	496,998	\$	64,249
Weighted-average interest rate on borrowings	5.02%	ő	4.87%	Ď	5.22%	Ď	4.45%
Facility amount at beginning of period	\$ 400,000	\$	240,000	\$	325,000	\$	210,000

The increase in interest expense for the three and six months ended December 31, 2011 is primarily due to the issuance of Senior Convertible Notes on December 21, 2010 and February 18, 2011 for which we incurred \$4,585 and \$9,458 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 \$1,117 and \$840 for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. The allocation of overhead expense from Prospect Administration was \$2,233 and \$1,640 for the six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010. 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 investment advisory fees and interest costs ("Other Operating Expenses"), were \$3,044 and \$2,287 for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Other Operating Expenses were \$6,369 and \$4,718 for the six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively. The \$1,651 increase in Other Operating Expenses for the respective six-month period is primarily due to increased size of our portfolio, for which we have incurred higher costs for legal and valuation services and administrative expenses.

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Net Investment Income

Net investment income represents the difference between investment income and operating expenses. Our net investment income ("NII") was \$36,508 and \$19,080 for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, or \$0.33 per share and \$0.23 per share, respectively. The \$17,428 increase for the three months ended December 31, 2011 is primarily due to increases of \$18,166 and \$16,266 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 primarily from our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG. The \$33,963 increase in investment income is offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$16,535, primarily due to a \$8,280 increase in advisory fees due to the growing size of our portfolio and related income, and \$7,498 of additional interest and credit facility expenses.

Our NII was \$64,385 and \$40,075 for the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, or \$0.59 per share and \$0.51 per share, respectively. The \$24,310 increase for the six months ended December 31, 2011 is primarily due to increases of \$31,132 and \$21,622 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 primarily from our investments in GSHI and NRG. The \$54,093 increase in investment income is offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$29,783, primarily due to a \$13,935 increase in advisory fees due to the growing size of our portfolio and related income, and \$14,197 of additional interest and credit facility expenses. We anticipate NII per share will continue to increase as we utilize prudent term leverage to finance our growth.

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

Net realized gain was \$13,498 and \$4,489 for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. Net realized (loss) gain was (\$1,109) and \$5,016 for the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The net realized gain for the three months ended December 31, 2011 was due primarily to the sale of NRG common stock for which we realized a gain of \$12,131. For the six months ended December 31, 2011 this gain was offset by our impairment of Deb Shops. During the six months ended December 31, 2011, Deb Shops filed for bankruptcy and a plan for reorganization was proposed. The plan, which is expected to be approved by the bankruptcy court, will eliminate our debt position with no payment to us. As a result, we determined that the impairment of Deb Shops was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of \$14,607 for the full amount of the amortized cost. The net realized gain for the three and six months ended December 31, 2010 was due primarily to the sale of our common stock in Miller.

Net increase in net assets from changes in unrealized appreciation was \$14,486 and \$8,371 for the three months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. For the three months ended December 31, 2011, the \$14,486 increase in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation was driven by significant write-ups of our investments in Energy Solutions and NRG. These instances of appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Babson, Biotronic, NMMB and Stryker. For the three months ended December 31, 2010, the \$8,371 increase in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation was driven by significant write-ups of our investments in Biotronic, Fischbein, Iron Horse, Maverick, Miller, NRG and R-V. These instances of unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in H&M, ICS, Stryker and Wind River.

Net increase in net assets from changes in unrealized appreciation was \$41,116 and \$12,429 for the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2011, the \$41,116 increase in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation was driven by significant write-ups of our investments in Ajax, Energy Solutions, NRG and R-V. These instances of unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in Biotronic and

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Stryker. For the six months ended December 31, 2010, the \$12,429 increase in net assets from the net change in unrealized appreciation was driven by significant write-ups of our investments in Airmall, Ajax, Copernicus, Fischbein, Iron Horse, Maverick and Miller. These instances of unrealized appreciation were partially offset by unrealized depreciation in H&M, ICS, NRG, Stryker and Wind River.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, our operating activities used \$119,765 and \$176,337 of cash, respectively. Financing activities provided \$120,134 and \$179,275 of cash during the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively, which included the payments of dividends of \$60,932 and \$41,483, during the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

Our primary uses of funds have been to continue to invest in our investments in portfolio companies, to add new companies to our investment portfolio, repay outstanding borrowings and to make cash distributions to holders of our common stock.

Our primary sources of funds have been issuances of debt and equity. We have and may continue to fund a portion of our cash needs through borrowings from banks, issuances of senior securities or secondary offerings. We may also securitize a portion of our investments in mezzanine or senior secured loans or other assets. Our objective is to put in place such borrowings in order to enable us to expand our portfolio. During the six months ended December 31, 2011, we borrowed \$442,300 and made repayments totaling \$274,500 under our revolving credit facility. As of December 31, 2011, we had \$252,000 outstanding borrowings on our revolving credit facility and \$322,500 outstanding on our Senior Convertible notes (See Note 5 to our consolidated financial statements).

Undrawn committed revolvers incur commitment fees ranging from 0.50% to 2.00%. As of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, we have \$33,890 and \$35,822 of undrawn revolver commitments to our portfolio companies, respectively.

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 \$750,000 of additional equity securities.

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

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.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At December 31, 2011, 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 January 4, 2012, Energy Solutions sold Gas Solutions, its gas gathering and processing assets, for a sale price of \$200,502, 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 as a result of the sale transaction. The accounting for the sale of Gas

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Solutions has yet to be finalized, but will not result in any dividend income or realized gain recognition by us until cash payments are received from Energy Solutions.

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

On January 12, 2012, we made a follow-on investment of \$16,500 to purchase 86.8% of the Class D Notes in CIFC Funding 2011-I, Ltd.

On January 17, 2012, we provided \$18,332 of secured second-lien financing to a financial services processing company purchased by a leading private equity sponsor.

On January 25, 2012, we issued 85,252 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

On January 31, 2012, Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC 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 will be recorded as interest income in the quarter ending March 31, 2012. Further, we received a \$3,800 advisory fee for the transaction, which will be recorded as other income in the quarter ending March 31, 2012. After expenses, including the make whole and advisory fees discussed above, \$40,886 was available to be distributed to stockholders. While our 408 shares of NRG common stock represented 67.1% of the ownership, we only 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 will recognize a realized gain of \$24,810 in the results for the quarter ended March 31, 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.

Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased \$5,000 of our August 2016 convertible bonds at a price of 97.5, including commissions. The transactions will result in our recognizing \$10 of loss in the quarter ended March 31, 2012.

On February 6, 2012, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101450 per share for February 2012 to holders of record on February 29, 2012 with a payment date of March 23, 2012;

\$0.101475 per share for March 2012 to holders of record on March 30, 2012 with a payment date of April 20, 2012; and

\$0.101500 per share for April 2012 to holders of record on April 30, 2012 with a payment date of May 24, 2012.

On February 15, 2012, we provided \$25 million of secured second-lien financing to a leading provider of Web security and wide area network (WAN) optimization solutions.

On February 17, 2012, we issued 69,864 shares of our common stock, in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

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.

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Basis of Consolidation

Under the 1940 Act rules, the regulations pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation S-X, and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants' Audit and Accounting Guide for Investment Companies, we are precluded from consolidating any entity other than another investment company or an operating company which provides substantially all of its services and benefits to us. Our December 31, 2011 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.

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.

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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 for the three and six months ended December 31, 2011, as there was no change to the fair value measurement principles set forth in ASC 820.

In January 2010, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2010-06, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (Topic 820): Improving Disclosures about Fair Value Measurements ("ASC 2010-06"). ASC 2010-06 amends ASC 820-10 and clarifies and provides additional disclosure requirements related to recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements and employers' disclosures about postretirement benefit plan assets. ASC 2010-06 is effective December 15, 2009, except for the disclosure about purchase, sales, issuances and settlements in the roll forward of activity in level 3 fair value measurements. The adoption of ASC 2010-06 for the three and six months ended December 31, 2011, 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

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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 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 December 31, 2011 and for the three and six 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.

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 adopted this statement on July 1, 2008 and 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.

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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.

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.

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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 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 adoption of ASC 2010-06 for the three and six months ended December 31, 2011, did not have any 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 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 three months ended December 31, 2011, we did not engage in hedging activities.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the sale of 12,000,000 shares of our common stock in this offering will be \$129,615,000 (or \$149,091,000 if the option to purchase additional shares is exercised in full) after deducting offering expenses of approximately \$225,000 payable by us.

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

As of February 22, 2012, we had \$172.0 million outstanding under our credit facility and, based on the assets currently pledged as collateral on the facility, an additional approximately \$214.8 million was available to us for borrowing under our credit facility. Interest on borrowings under the credit facility is one-month LIBOR plus 325 basis points, subject to a minimum Libor floor of 100 basis points. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to either 75 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is used or 100 basis points otherwise.

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CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our capitalization as of December 31, 2011:

on an actual basis;

on an as adjusted basis giving effect to our distribution with a record date of January 31, 2012, our issuance of common stock on January 25, 2012 and February 17, 2012 in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan, repayments of our credit facility and repurchases of 2011 notes; and

on an as further adjusted basis giving effect to the transactions noted above and the assumed sale of 12,000,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$10.95 per share less commissions and expenses.

This table should be read in conjunction with "Use of Proceeds" and our "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and our financial statements and notes thereto included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The adjusted information is illustrative only; our capitalization following the completion of this offering is subject to adjustment based on the actual public offering price of our common stock and the actual number of shares of common stock we sell in this offering, both of which will be determined at pricing.

	As of December 31, 2011 As Adjusted for							
				k Issuances and				
			Bor	rowings After	As	Further Adjusted		
		Actual		ember 31, 2011		or this Offering ²		
		(In tho	usands	share data)				
				(Unaudited)				
Long-term debt, including current maturities:								
Borrowings under senior credit facility ¹	\$	252,000	\$	172,000	\$	172,000		
2010 Notes		150,000		150,000		150,000		
2011 Notes		172,500		167,500		167,500		
Amount owed to affiliates		18,087		18,087		18,087		
Total long-term debt		592,587		507,587		507,587		
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,		,		
Stockholders' equity:								
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (200,000,000 common shares authorized;								
109,691,051 shares outstanding actual, 109,846,167 shares outstanding as adjusted and								
121,846,167 shares outstanding as further adjusted for this offering)		110		110		122		
Paid-in capital in excess of par value		1,217,027		1,218,694		1,348,297		
Distributions in excess of net investment income		(23,806)		(34,940)		(34,940)		
Accumulated realized losses on investments		(89,239)		(89,239)		(89,239)		
Net unrealized appreciation on investments		68,392		68,392		68,392		
Total stockholders' equity		1,172,484		1,163,017		1,292,632		
Total capitalization	\$	1,765,071	\$	1.670.604	\$	1,800,219		
The state of the s	-	, ,		, ,		,,		

As of December 31, 2011, we had \$252.0 million of borrowings under our recently completed extended credit facility. As of February 22, 2012, we had \$172.0 million of borrowings under our credit facility, representing an \$80.0 million decrease in borrowing subsequent to December 31, 2011.

The As Further Adjusted for this Offering calculations exclude any exercise of the underwriter's option to purchase additional shares.

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RECENT SALES OF COMMON STOCK BELOW NET ASSET VALUE

At our 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 annual meeting of stockholders, our stockholders approved our ability to sell an unlimited number of shares of our common stock at any level of discount to NAV per share during the twelve-month period following such approval. Accordingly, we may make offerings of our common stock without any limitation on the total amount of dilution to stockholders. See "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus. Pursuant to this authority and the approval of our Board of Directors, we have made the following offerings:

	Price Per Share	Shares	Estimated Net Asset	Percentage
Date of Offering	to Investors	Issued	Value per Share ¹	Dilution
March 18, 2009	\$8.20	1,500,000	\$14.43	2.20%
April 22, 2009	\$7.75	3,680,000	\$14.15	5.05%
May 19, 2009	\$8.25	7,762,500	\$13.44	7.59%
July 7, 2009	\$9.00	5,175,000	\$12.40	3.37%
August 20, 2009	\$8.50	3,449,686	\$11.57	1.78%
September 24, 2009	\$9.00	2,807,111	\$11.36	1.20%
June 21, 2010 to				
June 25, 2010 ²	\$10.01-\$10.67	1,072,500	\$10.39-10.40	0.06%
June 28, 2010 to				
July 16, 2010^3	\$9.47-\$10.04	2,748,600	\$10.31-10.34	0.29%
July 19, 2010 to				
August 19, 2010 ⁴	\$9.28-\$10.04	3,814,528	\$10.26-10.36	0.39%
September 7, 2010 to				
September 23, 2010 ⁵	\$9.47-\$9.98	2,185,472	\$10.22-10.25	0.18%
September 24, 2010 to				
September 27, 2010 ⁶	\$9.74-\$9.92	302,400	\$10.25-10.26	0.02%
September 28, 2010 to				
October 29, 2010 ⁷	\$9.65-\$10.09	4,929,556	\$10.13-10.27	0.32%
November 11, 2010 to				
December 10, 2010 ⁸	\$9.70-\$10.54	4,513,920	\$10.18-10.28	0.22%
June 24, 2011 ⁹	\$10.15	10,000,000	\$10.48	0.41%
July 18, 2011	\$10.15	1,500,000	\$10.41	0.05%

The data for sales of shares below NAV pursuant to our previous equity distribution agreements are an estimate based on the last reported NAV adjusted and capital events occurring during the period since the last calculated NAV. All amounts presented are approximations based on the best available data at the time of issuance. Overall, the dilution from the issuance of shares below NAV in connection with the at-the-market program is estimated to be less than 1.5%.

Dates of offering represent the sales dates of the stock. The settlement dates are three business days later or June 24, 2010 to June 30, 2010.

Dates of offering represent the sales dates of the stock. The settlement dates are three business days later or July 1, 2010 to July 21, 2010.

Dates of offering represent the sales dates of the stock. The settlement dates are three business days later or July 22, 2010 to August 24, 2010.

Dates of offering represent the sales dates of the stock. The settlement dates are three business days later or September 10, 2010 to September 28, 2010.

Dates of offering represent the sales dates of the stock. The settlement dates are three business days later or September 29, 2010 to September 30, 2010.

Dates of offering represent the sales dates of the stock. The settlement dates are three business days later or October 1, 2010 to November 3, 2010.

Dates of offering represent the sales dates of the stock. The settlement dates are three business days later or November 16, 2010 to December 15, 2010.

On July 18, 2011, the underwriter exercised its option to purchase an additional 1,500,000 shares at \$10.15.

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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 December 31, 2011.

Credit Facility	Total Amount Outstanding ¹		Co	Asset overage per Unit ²	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per Unit ³	Average Market Value per Unit ⁴
Fiscal 2012 (as of December 31, 2011, unaudited)	\$	252,000	\$	6.932		
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		
2010 Notes Fiscal 2012 (as of December 31, 2011, unaudited) Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	\$	150,000 150,000	\$	11,647 10,140		
2011 Notes	Ф	172 500	Φ	10 107		
Fiscal 2012 (as of December 31, 2011, unaudited)	\$	172,500	\$	10,127		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)		172,500		8,818		
All Senior Securities						
Fiscal 2012 (as of December 31, 2011, unaudited)	\$	574,500	\$	3,041		
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)		406,700		3,740		

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.

This column is inapplicable.

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This column is inapplicable.

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DISTRIBUTIONS AND PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

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

In order to maintain RIC tax treatment, we must distribute at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, out of the assets legally available for distribution. In order to avoid certain excise taxes imposed on RICs, we are required to distribute with respect to each calendar year by January 31 of the following year an amount at least equal to the sum of

98% of our ordinary income for the calendar year,

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

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

In December 2008, our Board of Directors elected to retain excess profits generated in the quarter ended September 30, 2008 and pay a 4% excise tax on such retained earnings. We paid \$533,000 for the excise tax with the filing of our tax return in March 2009. No such election was made in December 2009.

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

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

With respect to the distributions paid to stockholders, income from origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees associated with investments in portfolio companies were treated as taxable income and accordingly, distributed to stockholders. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, we recorded total dividends of approximately \$56.1 million. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, we recorded total distributions of approximately \$81.5 million. On June 18, 2010, we announced a change in dividend policy from quarterly to monthly dividends. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, we recorded total distributions of approximately \$106.2 million. For the first and second quarters of the fiscal year ending June 30, 2012, we recorded total distributions of approximately \$66.6 million.

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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.

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

						Premium (Discount)	Premium (Discount)	
		Stoc	k Price			` /	` /	Dividend
I	NAV1	1	High ²]	Low ²	NAV	NAV	Declared
			Ü					
\$	15.08	\$	18.68	\$	14.16	23.9%	(6.1)% \$	0.3925
	14.58		17.17		11.22	17.8%	(23.0)%	0.395
	14.15		16.00		13.55	13.1%	(4.2)%	0.400
	14.55		16.12		13.18	10.8%	(9.4)%	0.40125
\$	14.63	\$	14.24	\$	11.12	(2.7)%	(24.0)%\$	0.4025
	14.43		13.08		6.29	(9.4)%	(56.4)%	0.40375
	14.19		12.89		6.38	(9.2)%	(55.0)%	0.405
	12.40		10.48		7.95	(15.5)%	(35.9)%	0.40625
\$	11.11	\$	10.99	\$	8.82	(1.1)%	(20.6)%\$	0.4075
	10.10		12.31		9.93	21.9%	(1.7)%	0.40875
	10.12		13.20		10.45	30.4%	3.3%	0.410
	10.30		12.20		9.65	18.4%	(6.3)%	0.10
\$	10.24	\$	10.00	\$	9.18	(2.3)%	(10.4)%\$	0.301375
	10.25		10.86		9.69	6.0%	(5.5)%	0.302625
	10.33		12.33		10.72	19.4%	3.8%	0.303450
	10.36		12.18		9.95	17.6%	(4.0)%	0.303675
	10.41	\$	10.18	\$	7.41	(2.2)%	(28.8)%	0.303900
	10.69	\$	9.88	\$	7.99	(7.6)%	(25.3)%	0.304125
	3	4	11.39		9.43	4	4	0.304350
	\$	\$ 14.63 14.43 14.43 14.19 12.40 \$ 11.11 10.10 10.12 10.30 \$ 10.24 10.25 10.33 10.36	\$ 15.08 \$ 14.58 14.15 14.55 \$ 14.63 \$ 14.43 14.19 12.40 \$ 10.12 10.30 \$ 10.24 \$ 10.25 10.33 10.36 \$ 10.41 \$	\$ 15.08 \$ 18.68 14.58 17.17 14.15 16.00 14.55 16.12 \$ 14.63 \$ 14.24 14.43 13.08 14.19 12.89 12.40 10.48 \$ 11.11 \$ 10.99 10.10 12.31 10.12 13.20 10.30 12.20 \$ 10.24 \$ 10.00 10.25 10.86 10.33 12.33 10.36 12.18 10.41 \$ 10.18 10.69 \$ 9.88	\$ 15.08 \$ 18.68 \$ 14.58 17.17 14.15 16.00 14.55 16.12 \$ 14.63 \$ 14.24 \$ 14.43 13.08 14.19 12.89 12.40 10.48 \$ 11.11 \$ 10.99 \$ 10.10 12.31 10.12 13.20 10.30 12.20 \$ 10.25 10.86 10.33 12.33 10.36 12.18 \$ 10.41 \$ 10.18 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.41 \$ 10.18 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 11.20 \$ 10.6	NAV1 High2 Low2 \$ 15.08 \$ 18.68 \$ 14.16 14.58 17.17 11.22 14.15 16.00 13.55 14.55 16.12 13.18 \$ 14.63 \$ 14.24 \$ 11.12 14.43 13.08 6.29 14.19 12.89 6.38 12.40 10.48 7.95 \$ 11.11 \$ 10.99 \$ 8.82 10.10 12.31 9.93 10.12 13.20 10.45 10.30 12.20 9.65 \$ 10.24 \$ 10.00 \$ 9.18 10.25 10.86 9.69 10.33 12.33 10.72 10.36 12.18 9.95 10.41 \$ 10.18 \$ 7.41 10.69 \$ 9.88 \$ 7.99	NAV1 High² Low² (Discount) of High to NAV \$ 15.08 \$ 18.68 \$ 14.16 23.9% 14.58 17.17 11.22 17.8% 14.15 16.00 13.55 13.1% 14.55 16.12 13.18 10.8% \$ 14.63 \$ 14.24 \$ 11.12 (2.7)% 14.43 13.08 6.29 (9.4)% 14.19 12.89 6.38 (9.2)% 12.40 10.48 7.95 (15.5)% \$ 11.11 \$ 10.99 \$ 8.82 (1.1)% 10.10 12.31 9.93 21.9% 10.12 13.20 10.45 30.4% 10.30 12.20 9.65 18.4% \$ 10.24 \$ 10.00 \$ 9.18 (2.3)% 10.25 10.86 9.69 6.0% 10.33 12.33 10.72 19.4% 10.36 12.18 9.95 17.6% 10.41 \$ 10.18 \$ 7.41 (2.2)%	NAV1 High2 Low2 (Discount) of High to NAV (Discount) of Low to NAV \$ 15.08 \$ 18.68 \$ 14.16 23.9% (6.1)% \$ 14.58 \$ 14.58 17.17 11.22 17.8% (23.0)% \$ 14.15 16.00 13.55 13.1% (4.2)% \$ 14.55 16.12 13.18 10.8% (9.4)% \$ 14.63 \$ 14.24 \$ 11.12 (2.7)% (24.0)% \$ 14.43 \$ 14.43 13.08 6.29 (9.4)% (56.4)% \$ 14.19 12.89 6.38 (9.2)% (55.0)% \$ 12.40 10.48 7.95 (15.5)% (35.9)% \$ 10.10 12.31 9.93 21.9% (1.7)% \$ 10.12 13.20 10.45 30.4% 3.3% \$ 10.30 12.20 9.65 18.4% (6.3)% \$ 10.24 \$ 10.00 \$ 9.18 (2.3)% (10.4)% \$ 10.33 \$ 10.33 12.33 10.72 19.4% 3.8% \$ 10.36

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.

Our most recently estimated NAV per share is \$10.59 on an as adjusted basis solely to give effect to our distribution with a record date of January 31, 2012 and our issuance of common stock on

The High/Low Stock Price is calculated as of the closing price on a given day in the applicable quarter.

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January 25, 2012 and February 17, 2012 in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan versus \$10.69 determined by us as of December 31, 2011. NAV per share as of June 30, 2012, may be higher or lower than \$10.59 based on potential changes in valuations and earnings for the quarter then ended.

NAV has not yet been finally determined for any day after December 31, 2011.

In June 2010, we changed our distribution policy from a quarterly payment to a monthly payment.

In November 2011, we announced the declaration of monthly distributions in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101375 per share for November 2011 to holders of record on November 30, 2011 with a payment date of December 22, 2011;

\$0.101400 per share for December 2011 to holders of record on December 30, 2011 with a payment date of January 25, 2012; and

\$0.101425 per share for January 2012 to holders of record on January 31, 2012 with a payment date of February 17, 2012.

In February 2012, we announced the declaration of monthly distributions in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101450 per share for February 2012 to holders of record on February 29, 2012 with a payment date of March 23, 2012;

\$0.101475 per share for March 2012 to holders of record on March 30, 2012 with a payment date of April 20, 2012; and

\$0.101500 per share for April 2012 to holders of record on April 30, 2012 with a payment date of May 24, 2012.

On February 22, 2012, the last reported sales price of our common stock was \$11.39 per share.

As of February 22, 2012, we had approximately 80 stockholders of record.

The below table sets forth each class of our outstanding securities as of February 22, 2012.

Title of Class	Amount Authorized	Amount Held by Registrant or for its Account	Amount Outstanding
Common Stock	200,000,000	0	109,846,167
			S-47

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UNDERWRITING

Under the terms of an underwriting agreement, Barclays Capital Inc., as the underwriter in this offering, has agreed to purchase from us, 12,000,000 shares of common stock.

The underwriting agreement provides that the underwriter's obligation to purchase shares of common stock depends on the satisfaction of the conditions contained in the underwriting agreement including:

the obligation to purchase all of the shares of common stock offered hereby, if any of the shares are purchased;

the representations and warranties made by us to the underwriter are true;

there is no material change in our business or in the financial markets; and

we deliver customary closing documents to the underwriter.

Commissions and Expenses

The following table summarizes the underwriting discounts and commissions we will pay to the underwriter. These amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriter's option to purchase additional shares. The underwriting fee is the difference between the initial price to the public and the amount the underwriter pays to us for the shares.

		No	Full
	I	Exercise	Exercise
Per share	\$	0.13	\$ 0.13
Total	\$	1 560 000	\$ 1 794 000

The underwriter has advised us that it proposes to offer the shares of common stock directly to the public at the public offering price on the cover of this prospectus supplement and to selected dealers, which may include the underwriter, at such offering price less a selling concession not in excess of \$0.05 per share. After the offering, the underwriter may change the offering price and other selling terms. Sales of shares made outside of the United States may be made by affiliates of the underwriters.

The expenses of the offering that are payable by us are estimated to be \$225,000 (excluding underwriting discounts and commissions).

Option to Purchase Additional Shares

We have granted the underwriter an option exercisable for 30 days after the date of this prospectus supplement, to purchase, from time to time, in whole or in part, up to an aggregate of 1,800,000 shares at the public offering price less underwriting discounts and commissions. This option may be exercised if the underwriter sells more than the 12,000,000 shares set forth on the cover of this prospectus supplement.

Lock-Up Agreements

We and each of our directors and executive officers have agreed, without the prior written consent of the underwriter not to, during the period ending 45 days following the date of the underwriting agreement, (i) offer, sell, contract to sell, pledge, grant any option to purchase, make any short sale or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, or file with the Commission a registration statement relating to, any securities of the Company that are substantially similar to the common stock offered hereby, including but not limited to any options or warrants to purchase shares of common stock or any securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for, or that represent the right to receive, common stock or any such substantially similar securities, or publicly disclose the intention to make any offer, sale, pledge, disposition or filing or (ii) enter into any swap or other agreement that transfers, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the common stock or any such other securities, whether any such transaction described in clause (i) or (ii) above is to be

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settled by delivery of common stock or such other securities, in cash or otherwise (other than shares of common stock to be sold hereunder or pursuant to employee stock option plans existing on, or upon the conversion or exchange of convertible or exchangeable securities outstanding as of, the date of the underwriting agreement).

Barclays Capital Inc., in its sole discretion, may release the common stock and other securities subject to the lock-up agreements described above in whole or in part at any time with or without notice. When determining whether or not to release the common stock and other securities from lock-up agreements, Barclays Capital will consider, among other factors, the holder's reasons for requesting the release, the number of shares of common stock or other securities for which the release is being requested and market conditions at the time.

Indemnification

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriter against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, and to contribute to payments that the underwriter may be required to make for these liabilities.

Stabilization and Short Positions

The underwriter may engage in stabilizing transactions, covering transactions or purchases for the purpose of pegging, fixing or maintaining the price of the common stock, in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act:

Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum.

Covering transactions involve purchases of the common stock in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover short positions.

These stabilizing transactions and covering transactions may have the effect of raising or maintaining the market price of our common stock or preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the common stock. As a result, the price of the common stock may be higher than the price that might otherwise exist in the open market. These transactions may be effected on The NASDAQ Global Select Market or otherwise and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

Neither we nor the underwriter make any representation or prediction as to the direction or magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the common stock. In addition, neither we nor the underwriter will make representation that the underwriter will engage in these stabilizing transactions or that any transaction, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Passive Market Making

In connection with the offering, underwriters may engage in passive market making transactions in the common stock on The NASDAQ Global Select Market in accordance with Rule 103 of Regulation M under the Exchange Act during the period before the commencement of offers or sales of common stock and extending through the completion of distribution. A passive market maker must display its bids at a price not in excess of the highest independent bid of the security. However, if all independent bids are lowered below the passive market maker's bid that bid must be lowered when specified purchase limits are exceeded.

Electronic Distribution

A prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in electronic format may be made available on the Internet sites or through other online services maintained by the underwriter or by its affiliates. In those cases, prospective investors may view offering terms online and, depending upon the particular underwriter, prospective investors may be allowed to place orders online. The underwriter

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may agree with us to allocate a specific number of shares for sale to online brokerage account holders. Any such allocation for online distributions will be made by the underwriter on the same basis as other allocations.

Other than the prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in electronic format, the information on the underwriter's website and any information contained in any other website maintained by the underwriter is not part of the prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or the registration statement of which the prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus forms a part, has not been approved and/or endorsed by us or the underwriter in its capacity as underwriter and should not be relied upon by investors.

Stamp Taxes

If you purchase shares of common stock offered in the prospectus, you may be required to pay stamp taxes and other charges under the laws and practices of the country of purchase, in addition to the offering price listed on the cover page of the prospectus.

Relationships

From time to time, Barclays Capital Inc. and its affiliates have, directly or indirectly, provided investment banking or financial advisory services to us, for which they have received customary fees and commissions, and expect to provide these services to us in the future, for which they expect to receive customary fees and expense reimbursement.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the European Economic Area

In relation to each member state of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a "Relevant Member State"), including each Relevant Member State that has implemented the 2010 PD Amending Directive with regard to persons to whom an offer of securities is addressed and the denomination per unit of the offer of securities (each, an "Early Implementing Member State"), with effect from and including the date on which the Prospectus Directive is implemented in that Relevant Member State (the "Relevant Implementation Date"), no offer of shares will be made to the public in that Relevant Member State (other than offers (the "Permitted Public Offers") where a prospectus will be published in relation to the shares that has been approved by the competent authority in a Relevant Member State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant Member State and notified to the competent authority in that Relevant Member State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Directive), except that with effect from and including that Relevant Implementation Date, offers of shares may be made to the public in that Relevant Member State at any time:

- (1) to "qualified investors" as defined in the Prospectus Directive, including:
 - (a) in the case of Relevant Member States other than Early Implementing Member States), legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities, or any legal entity which has two or more of (i) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (ii) a total balance sheet of more than \in 43.0 million and (iii) an annual turnover of more than \in 50.0 million as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts; or
 - (b) (in the case of Early Implementing Member States), persons or entities that are described in points (1) to (4) of Section I of Annex II to Directive 2004/39/EC, and those who are treated on request as professional clients in accordance with Annex II to Directive 2004/39/EC, or recognized as eligible counterparties in accordance with Article 24 of Directive 2004/39/EC unless they have requested that they be treated as non-professional clients; or
- (2) to fewer than 100 (or, in the case of Early Implementing Member States, 150) natural or legal persons (other than "qualified investors" as defined in the Prospectus Directive), as permitted in the Prospectus Directive, subject to obtaining the prior consent of the representatives for any such offer; or

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(3) in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer of shares shall result in a requirement for the publication of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive or of a supplement to a prospectus pursuant to Article 16 of the Prospectus Directive.

Each person in a Relevant Member State (other than a Relevant Member State where there is a Permitted Public Offer) who initially acquires any shares or to whom any offer is made will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that (A) it is a "qualified investor", and (B) in the case of any shares acquired by it as a financial intermediary, as that term is used in Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, (x) the shares acquired by it in the offering have not been acquired on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in any Relevant Member State other than "qualified investors" as defined in the Prospectus Directive, or in circumstances in which the prior consent of the Subscribers has been given to the offer or resale, or (y) where shares have been acquired by it on behalf of persons in any Relevant Member State other than "qualified investors" as defined in the Prospectus Directive, the offer of those shares to it is not treated under the Prospectus Directive as having been made to such persons.

For the purpose of the above provisions, the expression "an offer to the public" in relation to any shares in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer of any shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase any shares, as the same may be varied in the Relevant Member State by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in the Relevant Member State and the expression "Prospectus Directive" means Directive 2003/71 EC (including the 2010 PD Amending Directive, in the case of Early Implementing Member States) and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State and the expression "2010 PD Amending Directive" means Directive 2010/73/EU.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Switzerland

The shares being sold by the Company in this offering may not be publicly offered in Switzerland and will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange ("SIX") or on any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. This document has been prepared without regard to the disclosure standards for issuance prospectuses under art. 652a or art. 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations or the disclosure standards for listing prospectuses under art. 27 ff. of the SIX Listing Rules or the listing rules of any other stock exchange or regulated trading facility in Switzerland. Neither this document nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the offering or the shares being sold in the offering may be publicly distributed or otherwise made publicly available in Switzerland.

Neither this document nor any other offering or marketing material relating to the offering, the Company or the shares being sold in the offering have been or will be filed with or approved by any Swiss regulatory authority. In particular, this document will not be filed with, and the offering will not be supervised by, the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA (FINMA), and the offering has not been and will not be authorized under the Swiss Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes ("CISA"). The investor protection afforded to acquirers of interests in collective investment schemes under the CISA does not extend to acquirers of the shares being sold in the offering.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the Dubai International Financial Centre

This document relates to an exempt offer in accordance with the Offered Securities Rules of the Dubai Financial Services Authority. This document is intended for distribution only to persons of a type specified in those rules. It must not be delivered to, or relied on by, any other person. The Dubai Financial Services Authority has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any documents in connection with exempt offers. The Dubai Financial Services Authority has not approved this document nor taken steps to verify the information set out in it, and has no responsibility for it. The shares which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus may be illiquid and/or subject to

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restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers of the shares offered should conduct their own due diligence on the shares. If you do not understand the contents of this document you should consult an authorized financial adviser.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Hong Kong

The shares may not be offered or sold by means of any document other than (1) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap.32, Laws of Hong Kong), or (2) to "professional investors" within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap.571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder, or (3) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap.32, Laws of Hong Kong), and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the shares may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to shares which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to "professional investors" within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Singapore

This prospectus has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the shares may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the shares be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (1) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the "SFA"), (2) to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (3) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA.

Where the shares are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 by a relevant person which is: (1) a corporation (which is not an accredited investor) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or (2) a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary is an accredited investor, shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest in that trust shall not be transferable for 6 months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the shares under Section 275 except: (a) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the SFA or to a relevant person, or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions, specified in Section 275 of the SFA; (b) where no consideration is given for the transfer; or (c) by operation of law.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Japan

The securities have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law) and each underwriter has agreed that it will not offer or sell any securities, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan), or to others for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of, and otherwise in compliance with, the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

The underwriter and its affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities.

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The underwriter and certain of its affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various financial advisory and investment banking services for us, for which they received or will receive customary fees and expenses. An affiliate of the underwriter is a lender under the Company's credit facility.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the underwriter and its affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and such investment and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments issued by us. The underwriter and its affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

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. Certain legal matters in connection with the offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by Troutman Sanders LLP. 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, 2011, 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.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	December 31, 2011			June 30, 2011
	J)	U naudited)	((Audited)
Assets (Note 4)				
Investments at fair value:				
Control investments (net cost of \$273,496 and \$262,301, respectively)	\$	386,552	\$	310,072
Affiliate investments (net cost of \$59,488 and \$56,833, respectively)		67,872		72,337
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments (net cost of \$1,315,227 and \$1,116,600, respectively)		1,262,179		1,080,601
Total investments at fair value (net cost of \$1,648,211 and \$1,435,734, respectively, Note 3)		1,716,603		1,463,010
Investments in money market funds		60,705		59,903
Cash		1,861		1,492
Receivables for:				
Interest, net		9,739		9,269
Other		517		267
Prepaid expenses		387		101
Deferred financing costs		12,410		15,275
Total Assets		1,802,222		1,549,317
Liabilities				
Credit facility payable (Note 4)		252,000		84,200
Senior convertible notes (Note 5)		322,500		322,500
Dividends payable		11,123		10,895
Due to Broker		17,339		
Due to Prospect Administration (Note 9)		628		212
Due to Prospect Capital Management (Note 9)		17,459		7,706
Accrued expenses		5,966		5,876
Other liabilities		2,723		3,571
Total Liabilities		629,738		434,960
Net Assets	\$	1,172,484	\$	1,114,357
Components of Net Assets				
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (200,000,000 common shares authorized; 109,691,051 and				
107,606,690 issued and outstanding, respectively) (Note 6)	\$	110	\$	108
Paid-in capital in excess of par (Note 6)		1,217,027		1,196,741
Distributions in excess of net investment income		(23,806)		(21,638)
Accumulated net realized losses on investments		(89,239)		(88,130)
Net unrealized appreciation on investments		68,392		27,276
Net Assets	\$	1,172,484	\$	1,114,357
Net Asset Value Per Share	\$	10.69	\$	10.36

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

For The Three and Six Months Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

(Unaudited)

Investment Income 2011 2010 2011 2010 Interest Income: (Note 3) Control investments Control investments \$ 6,415 \$ 5,428 \$ 12,580 \$ 10,617 Affiliate investments 2,399 3,524 4,801 6,474		Month	he Three ns Ended nber 31,	For Ti Months Decem	Ended
Interest Income: (Note 3) Control investments \$ 6,415 \$ 5,428 \$ 12,580 \$ 10,617		2011	2010	2011	2010
Control investments \$ 6,415 \$ 5,428 \$ 12,580 \$ 10,617	Investment Income				
	Interest Income: (Note 3)				
Affiliate investments 2,399 3,524 4,801 6,474	Control investments	\$ 6,415	\$ 5,428	\$ 12,580	\$ 10,617
	Affiliate investments	2,399	3,524	4,801	6,474
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments 36,714 18,410 70,034 39,192	Non-control/Non-affiliate investments	36,714	18,410	70,034	39,192
		·	,	,	,
Total interest income 45,528 27,362 87,415 56,283	Total interest income	45,528	27,362	87,415	56,283
Dividend income:	Dividend income:				
Control investments 17,645 2,300 24,345 4,050	Control investments	17,645	2,300	24,345	4,050
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments 1,992 1,068 2,841 1,508	Non-control/Non-affiliate investments	1,992			
Money market funds 3 1 7		ĺ	,		,
, and the second se	•				
Total dividend income 19,637 3,371 27,187 5,565	Total dividend income	19,637	3,371	27,187	5,565
Other income: (Note 7)	Other income: (Note 7)				
Control investments 612 14 618 1,785	Control investments	612	14	618	1,785
Affiliate investments 13 7 74 154	Affiliate investments	13	7	74	154
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments 1,473 2,546 7,311 4,725	Non-control/Non-affiliate investments	1,473	2,546	7,311	4,725
Total other income 2,098 2,567 8,003 6,664	Total other income	2.098	2,567	8.003	6,664
		,	,	,	,
Total Investment Income 67,263 33,300 122,605 68,512	Total Investment Income	67,263	33,300	122,605	68,512
Operating Expenses	Operating Expenses				
Investment advisory fees:	Investment advisory fees:				
Base management fee (Note 9) 8,825 4,903 17,036 9,179	Base management fee (Note 9)	8,825	4,903	17,036	9,179
Income incentive fee (Note 9) 9,127 4,769 16,096 10,018	Income incentive fee (Note 9)	9,127	4,769	16,096	10,018
Total investment advisory fees 17,952 9,672 33,132 19,197	Total investment advisory fees	17,952	9,672	33,132	19,197
Interest and credit facility expenses 9,759 2,261 18,719 4,522				18,719	
Legal fees 510 170 942 480	• •	510	170	942	480
Valuation services 306 231 608 448		306	231	608	448
Audit, compliance and tax related fees 525 265 865 481	Audit, compliance and tax related fees	525	265	865	481
Allocation of overhead from Prospect Administration (Note 9) 1,117 840 2,233 1,640		1,117	840	2,233	1,640
Insurance expense 20 72 99 143	*	,			,
Directors' fees 63 64 127 128		63	64	127	128
Other general and administrative expenses 503 645 1,495 1,398					-
				,	, -
Total Operating Expenses 30,755 14,220 58,220 28,437	Total Operating Expenses	30,755	14,220	58,220	28,437

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Net Investment Income	36,508	19,080	64,385	40,075
Net realized gain (loss) on investments (Note 3)	13,498	4,489	(1,109)	5,016
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments (Note 3)	14,486	8,371	41,116	12,429
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	\$ 64,492	\$ 31,940	\$ 104,392	\$ 57,520
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per share:				
(Note 8 and Note 12)	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.96	\$ 0.73
Dividends declared per share	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.60

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For The Six Months Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

(in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

2011		2010
\$ 64,385	\$	40,075
(1,109)		5,016
41,116		12,429
104,392		57,520
(66,553)		(48,752)
15,060		178,317
(165)	(599)	
5,393		5,280
20,288		182,998
58,127		191,766
1,114,357		711,424
\$ 1,172,484	\$	903,190
1,500,000		18,494,476
584,361		534,044
2,084,361		19,028,520
107,606,690		69,086,862
109 691 051		88,115,382
	\$ 64,385 (1,109) 41,116 104,392 (66,553) 15,060 (165) 5,393 20,288 58,127 1,114,357 \$ 1,172,484 1,500,000 584,361 2,084,361	\$ 64,385 \$ (1,109) 41,116

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For The Six Months Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

(in thousands, except share data)

(Unaudited)

	Fo	or The Six M Decem		
		2011		2010
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$	104,392	\$	57,520
Net realized loss (gain) on investments		1,109		(5,016)
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments		(41,116)		(12,429)
Accretion of purchase discount on investments		(2,575)		(5,960)
Amortization of deferred financing costs		4,494		2,134
Change in operating assets and liabilities				
Payments for purchases of investments		(373,943)		(275,867)
Payment-in-kind interest		(3,329)		(6,017)
Proceeds from sale of investments and collection of investment principal		166,261		135,553
Net increase of investments in money market funds		(802)		(63,323)
Increase in interest receivable		(470)		(3,064)
Increase in dividends receivable				(1)
(Increase) decrease in other receivables		(250)		69
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(286)		121
Increase in due to broker		17,339		
Increase in due to Prospect Administration		416		23
Increase (decrease) in due to Prospect Capital Management		9,753		781
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		90		(1,418)
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities		(848)		557
Net Cash Used In Operating Activities		(119,765)		(176,337)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:				
Borrowings under Senior Convertible Notes (Note 5)				150,000
Borrowings under credit facility		442,300		180,500
Principal payments under credit facility		(274,500)		(280,800)
Financing costs paid and deferred		(1,629)		(6,660)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock, net of underwriting costs		15,060		178,317
Offering costs from issuance of common stock		(165)		(599)
Dividends paid		(60,932)		(41,483)
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities		120,134		179,275
Total Increase in Cash		369		2,938
Cash balance at beginning of period		1,492		1,081
Cash Balance at End of Period	\$	1,861	\$	4,019
Cook Boid For Interest	ď	10.777	ď	1 214
Cash Paid For Interest	\$	12,777	\$	1,314
Non-Cash Financing Activity:				

Amount of shares issued in connection with dividend reinvestment plan

\$ 5,393 \$

5,280

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

			December 31, 2011 (Unaudited)			
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO	Locale / Industry INVESTMENTS:	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets
	00% or greater of voting co	ontrol)				
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} 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)	\$ 29,650 12,500	\$ 29,650 12,500 9,920	\$ 29,650 12,500 9,920 1,075	2.5% 1.1% 0.9% 0.1%
				52,070	53,145	4.6%
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% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus	20,387	20,387	20,387	1.7%
		6.00% PIK, due 4/01/2013) 3,4 Convertible Preferred Stock Series A (6,142.6	15,035	15,035	15,035	1.3%
		shares) Unrestricted Common Stock (6 shares)		6,057	4,966 40	0.4% 0.0%
				41,479	40,428	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} Senior Secured Term Loan B (8.50% (PRIME + 5.25%) plus 3.00% default interest, in	1,000	945	1,000	0.1%
		non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due) ⁴ Senior Secured Term Loan C (12.00% plus 4.00%	1,612	1,501	168	0.0%
		PIK plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due) Common Stock (100 shares) ²¹ Warrants (33,750 warrants) ²¹	9,166	707		0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
				3,153	1,168	0.1%
C&J Cladding LLC		Membership Interest (400 units) ²²		580	5,191	0.4%

Texas / Metal Services and Minerals

				580	5,191	0.4%
Energy Solutions	Texas / Gas Gathering	Senior Secured Note (18.00%, due 12/11/2016) ³				
Holdings, Inc. ⁸	and Processing	Senior Secured 1.000 (10100 /0, date 12/11/2010)	25,000	25,000	25,000	2.1%
8.,		Junior Secured Note (18.00%, due 12/12/2016) ³	12,000	12,000	12,000	1.0%
		Senior Secured Note to Vessel Holdings LLC				
		(18.00%, due 12/12/2016)	3,500	3,500	3,500	0.3%
		Subordinated Secured Note to Freedom Marine				
		Holdings, LLC (12.00% (LIBOR + 6.11% with				
		5.89% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00% PIK, in				
		non-accrual status effective 10/1/2010, due				
		12/31/2011)	13,086	12,504	3,431	0.3%
		Senior Secured Debt to Yatesville Coal				
		Holdings, Inc. (Non-accrual status effective				
		1/01/2009, past due)	1,035	1,035		0.0%
		Junior Secured Debt to Yatesville Coal				
		Holdings, Inc. (Non-accrual status effective				
		1/01/2009, past due)	414	414		0.0%
		Common Stock (100 shares) ³		8,793	109,536	9.3%
				63,246	153,467	13.0%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

			December 31, 2011 (Unaudito			*	
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets	
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO I		investments-	vaiue	Cost	v aluc-	Assets	
Control Investments (25.0		ontrol)					
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 12/31/2013)0	\$ 2,581	\$ 2,580	\$ 1,106	0.1%	
		Senior Demand Note (15.00%, in non-accrual					
		status effective 11/1/2010, past due) ¹⁰	1,170	1,170		0.0%	
		Senior Secured Note (7.00% plus 7.00% PIK plus					
		6.00% default interest, in non-accrual status effective 10/09/2007, past due)	960	660		0.0%	
		Junior Secured Note (7.00% plus 7.00% PIK plus	900	000		0.070	
		6.00% default interest, in non-accrual status					
		effective 10/09/2007, past due)	13,110	13,110		0.0%	
		Preferred Stock Series A (10 shares)				0.0%	
		Common Stock (49 shares)		679		0.0%	
				18,199	1,106	0.1%	
Manx Energy, Inc.	Kansas / Oil & Gas	Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC					
("Manx") ¹²	Production	("AEH") Senior Secured First Lien Note (8.00%, in					
,		non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, due					
		1/19/2013)	2,341	2,000		0.0%	
		Coalbed, LLC Senior Secured Note (8.00%, in					
		non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, due	7 .022			0.00	
		1/19/2013) ⁶	7,022	5,991		0.0%	
		Manx Senior Secured Note (13.00%, in non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, due 1/19/2013)	3,550	3,550	436	0.0%	
		Manx Preferred Stock (6,635 shares)	3,330	6,307	450	0.0%	
		Manx Common Stock (17,082 shares)		1,171		0.0%	
				10.010	436	0.0%	
				19,019	430	0.0%	
NMMB Holdings, Inc. ²⁴	New York / Media	Revolving Line of Credit \$3,000 Commitment					
		(10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR					
		floor), due 5/6/2012) ^{4,25}	21.700	21 700	21.700	0.0%	
		Senior Term Loan (14.00%, due 5/6/2016) Senior Subordinated Term Loan (15.00%, due	21,700	21,700	21,700	1.9%	
		5/6/2016)	2,800	2,800	2,800	0.2%	
		Series A Preferred Stock (4,400 shares)	2,000	4,400	1,784	0.2%	
				28,900	26,284	2.3%	
NRG Manufacturing, Inc.	Texas / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Note (15.00%, due 12/27/2016)	37,218	37,218	37,218	3.2%	
5		Common Stock (408 shares)	,	1,180	50,257	4.3%	
				38,398	87,475	7.5%	
				/	- , -		
Nupla Corporation	California / Home & Office Furnishings,	Revolving Line of Credit \$2,000 Commitment (7.25% (PRIME + 4.00%), plus 2.00% default	1,093	1,046	1,093	0.1%	

interest, due 9/04/2012) 4,25 Housewares & Durable Senior Secured Term Loan A (8.00%

(PRIME + 4.75%) plus 2.00% default interest, due 9/04/2012)4 4,273 637 3,857 0.3% Senior Subordinated Debt (15.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 4/01/2009, due 3/04/2013) 4,212 96 0.0%Preferred Stock Class A (2,850 shares) 0.0% Preferred Stock Class B (1,330 shares) 0.0% Common Stock (2,360,743 shares) 0.0%1,683 5,046 0.4%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

			Dec	cember 31, 20)11 (Unaudite	d)
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO	Locale / Industry INVESTMENTS:	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets
Control Investments (25.	00% or greater of voting co	ontrol)				
R-V Industries, Inc.	Pennsylvania /	Warrants (200,000 warrants, expiring 6/30/2017)				
	Manufacturing	Common Stock (545,107 shares)		\$ 1,682 5,087	\$ 3,437 9,369	0.3% 0.8%
				.,	. ,	
				6,769	12,806	1.1%
		Total Control Investments		273,496	386,552	32.9%
Affiliate Investments (5.0	0% to 24.99% voting contr	rol)				
BNN Holdings Corp., (f/k/a Biotronic	Michigan / Healthcare	Senior Secured Note (11.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due				
NeuroNetwork)		2/21/2013) ^{3,4}	\$ 26,227	26,227	26,227	2.2%
		Preferred Stock Series A (9,925.455 shares) ¹³	+,	2,300	310	0.0%
		Preferred Stock Series B (1,753.64 shares) ¹³		579	78	0.0%
				29,106	26,615	2.2%
Boxercraft Incorporated	Georgia / Textiles &	Senior Secured Term Loan A (9.50%				
	Leather	(LIBOR + 6.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due				
		9/16/2013) ^{3,4}	2,194	2,003	2,225	0.2%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.00%				
		(LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due	4.707	4 1 40	4.706	0.46
		9/16/2013) ^{3,4}	4,725	4,140	4,796	0.4%
		Senior Secured Term Loan C (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due				
		9/16/2013) ^{3,4}	2,289	2,289	2,323	0.2%
		Subordinated Secured Term Loan (12.00% plus	2,207	2,207	2,323	0.270
		3.00% PIK, due 3/16/2014) ³	7,846	6,751	7,964	0.7%
		Preferred Stock (1,000,000 shares)	,	,	1,305	0.1%
		Common Stock (10,000 shares)				0.0%
				15,183	18,613	1.6%
Smart, LLC ¹⁴	New York / Diversified /	Membership Interest				
Smart, LLC	Conglomerate Service	Wembership Interest			37	0.0%
					37	0.0%
Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC ¹⁴	New York / Personal & Nondurable Consumer	Revolving Line of Credit \$3,000 Commitment (3.87% (LIBOR + 3.50%), due 12/14/2013) ^{4,25,26}				
Homings, LLC	Products	(5.57 % (EIDOR + 5.50 %), due 12/14/2015) (5.57 %				0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (3.87%				/0
		(LIBOR + 3.50%), due 12/14/2013) ^{3,4}	1,675	1,132	1,645	0.2%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (4.37%,				
		(LIBOR + 4.00%) due $12/14/2013$) ^{3,4}	7,275	5,877	7,062	0.6%
			7,666	6,580	7,666	0.7%

Senior Subordinated Debt Series A (12.00% plus 3.00% PIK, due 6/14/2014)³ Senior Subordinated Debt Series B (10.00% plus 5.00% PIK, due 6/14/2014)³ 1,464 1,151 1,464 0.1% Common Stock (20,974 shares) 459 4,770 0.4%15,199 22,607 2.0% **Total Affiliate Investments** 59,488 67,872 **5.8**%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

				ember 31, 20	011 (Unaudit	
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO	INVESTMENTS:		,	0050	, 11110	1155005
Non-control/Non-affiliate ADAPCO. Inc.	Investments (less than 5.00 Florida / Ecological	% of voting control) Common Stock (5,000 shares)				
TIDTH CO, INC.	Tiorida / Deological	Common stock (5,000 shares)		\$ 141	\$ 233	0.0%
				141	233	0.0%
Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC	California / Machinery	Revolving Line of Credit \$500 Commitment (9.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 11/01/2012) 4.25.26 Senior Secured Term Loan (9.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due				0.0%
		11/01/2012) ^{3,4} Junior Secured Term Loan (12.00% plus 6.00%	2,976	2,976	2,976	0.3%
		PIK, due 5/01/2013) ³ Convertible Preferred Stock (32,500 units)	4,465	4,465 396	4,465 428	0.4% 0.0%
				7,837	7,869	0.7%
American Gilsonite	Utah / Specialty Minerals	Senior Subordinated Note (12.00%				
Company		(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	2.6%
		(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	0.6%
		(99.9999%) ¹⁵			4,223	0.4%
				37,732	41,955	3.6%
Anchor Hocking, LLC. ³	Ohio / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured First Lien Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 9/27/2016) ⁴	20,444	20,444	19,859	1.7%
		9/2//2010)	20,444	,	ŕ	
				20,444	19,859	1.7%
Apidos CLO VIII	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)				
	Services			10,677	9,668	0.8%
				10,677	9,668	0.8%
Arrowhead General Insurance Agency, Inc. ¹⁶	California / Insurance	Secured Second Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due				
		9/30/2017)4	27,000	27,000	27,810	2.4%
				27,000	27,810	2.4%

Babson CLO Ltd 2011-I	Cayman Islands / Diversified Financial Services	Subordinated Notes (Residual Interest)		32,116	29,694	2.5%
				32,116	29,694	2.5%
Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp	Indiana / Auto Finance	Senior Subordinated Notes (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 11/3/2016) ³	25,296	25,296	25,296	2.2%
				25,296	25,296	2.2%
Caleel + Hayden, LLC ¹⁴	Colorado / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Membership Units (7,500 shares) Options in Mineral Fusion Natural Brands, LLC (11,662 options)		351	562	0.0%
				351	562	0.0%
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	34,027 41,625	34,027 41,625	34,027 41,625	2.9%
				75,652	75,652	6.5%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

				December 31, 2011 (Unaudited)			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets	
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO I							
Cargo Airport Services	Investments (less than 5.00 New York /	Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50%					
USA, LLC	Transportation	(LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due					
		3/31/2016) ^{3,4} Common Equity (1.5 units)	\$ 49,522	\$ 49,522 1,500	\$ 49,522 1,705	4.2% 0.1%	
		Membership Interests in Cargo Services					
		Holdings, LLC		139	139	0.0%	
				51,161	51,366	4.3%	
CIFC Funding	Cayman Islands /	Secured Class D Notes (5.79% (LIBOR + 5.00%),					
2011-I, Ltd. ⁴	Diversified Financial	due 1/19/2023)	2.500	1.020	1.020	0.20	
	Services	Unsecured Class E Notes (7.79%	2,500	1,930	1,930	0.2%	
		(LIBOR + 7.00%), due 1/19/2023)	15,400	12,404	12,404	1.1%	
				14,334	14,334	1.3%	
Clearwater Seafoods LP	Canada / Food Products	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00%, due 2/4/2016) ³	45,000	45,000	45,000	3.8%	
				45,000	45,000	3.8%	
				,	,		
The Copernicus	North Carolina / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,000 Commitment (7.50% (LIBOR + 4.50% with 3.00% LIBOR					
Group, Inc.	пеаннсаге	floor), due 2/9/2016) ^{4,25}				0.0%	
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (7.50% (LIBOR + 4.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due					
		2/9/2016) ^{3,4}	10,688	10,688	10,688	0.9%	
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (13.50% (LIBOR + 10.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due					
		2/9/2016) ^{3,4}	11,250	11,250	11,250	1.0%	
		Preferred Stock Series A (1,000,000 shares)		67	1,489	0.1%	
		Preferred Stock Series C (212,121 shares)		212	634	0.1%	
				22,217	24,061	2.1%	
CRT MIDCO, LLC	Wisconsin / Media	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50%					
		(LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2017) ^{3,4}	74,250	74,250	74,250	6.3%	
		0/30/2017)50	74,230			0.3%	
				74,250	74,250	6.3%	
Diamondback Operating, LP	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas Production	Net Profits Interest (15.00% payable on Equity distributions) ⁷				0.0%	
Operating, LF	1 roduction	distributions)				0.070	
						0.0%	

Empire Today, LLC ¹⁶	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.375%, due 2/1/2017)	15,700	15,220	15,700	1.3%
				15,220	15,700	1.3%
Fischbein, LLC	North Carolina / Machinery	Senior Subordinated Debt (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 10/31/2016) Membership Class A (875,000 units)	3,379	3,379 875	3,379 1,466	0.3% 0.1%
				4,254	4,845	0.4%
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, in non-accrual status effective 01/01/2011, past due) ⁴	61,865	60,019	39,081	3.3%
		Net Profits Interest (8.00% payable on Equity distributions) ⁷				0.0%
				60,019	39,081	3.3%
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.			8,000	7,760	7,760	0.7%
				7,760	7,760	0.7%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

				cember 31, 20	011 (Unaudite	
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO I	INVESTMENTS: Investments (less than 5.00	% of voting control)				
Hoffmaster Group, Inc.	Wisconsin / Durable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due				
		1/3/2019) ⁴	\$ 10,000	\$ 9,800	\$ 9,800	0.8%
				9,800	9,800	0.8%
Hudson Products Holdings, Inc. ¹⁶	Texas / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan (8.50% (PRIME + 4.50% with 4.00% PRIME floor), due 8/24/2015) ^{3,4}	6,316	5,840	5,365	0.5%
				5,840	5,365	0.5%
ICON Health & Fitness, Inc ¹⁶	Utah / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.875%, due 10/15/2016) ³	43,100	43,382	43,100	3.7%
				43,382	43,100	3.7%
Injured Workers Pharmacy LLC	Massachusetts / Healthcare	Second Lien Debt (12.00% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 4.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due 11/04/2017) ^{3,4}	15,024	15,024	15,024	1.3%
		1110-12011)	13,024	15,024	15,024	1.3%
				13,024	13,024	1.5 /6
Iron Horse Coiled Tubing, Inc. ²³	Alberta, Canada / Production Services	Common Stock (3,821 shares)		268	2,040	0.2%
				268	2,040	0.2%
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}	15,637	15,637	15,637	1.3%
				15,637	15,637	1.3%
LHC Holdings Corp.	Florida / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$750 Commitment (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2012) 4.25.26 Senior Secured Term Loan A (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due				0.0%
		6/30/2012) ^{3,4} Senior Subordinated Debt (12.00% plus 2.50%	295	295	295	0.0%
		PIK, due 5/31/2013) ³ Membership Interest (125 units)	4,565	4,358 216	4,562 210	0.4% 0.0%
				4,869	5,067	0.4%

Maverick Healthcare, LLC	Arizona / Healthcare	Preferred Units (1,250,000 units) Common Units (1,250,000 units)		1,252	1,483	0.1% 0.0%
				1,252	1,483	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 First Lien Term Loan (11.25% (LIBOR + 8.75%)				0.0%
		with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 2/1/2016) ³	19,646	19,646	19,646	1.7%
				19,646	19,646	1.7%
Mood Media Corporation ^{16,3}	Canada / Media	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (10.25% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due				
Corporation		11/6/2018) ⁴	15,000	14,859	14,875	1.3%
				14,859	14,875	1.3%
New Meatco	California / Food	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00%				
Provisions, LLC	Products	(LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00%, PIK due 4/18/2016) ⁴	13,374	13,374	10,268	0.9%
				13,374	10,268	0.9%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

			December 31, 2011 (Unaudited)				
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets	
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO I		investments	value	Cost	value	1133013	
	Investments (less than 5.00						
Nobel Learning Communities, Inc.	Pennsylvania / Consumer Services	Subordinated Unsecured (11.50% plus 1.50% PIK, due 8/9/2017)	\$ 15,070	\$ 15,070	\$ 15,070	1.3%	
				15,070	15,070	1.3%	
Northwestern Management Services, LLC	Florida / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,500 Commitment (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 7/30/2015) 4.25 Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due				0.0%	
		7/30/2015) ^{3,4} Common Stock (50 shares)	16,887	16,887 371	16,887 673	1.4% 0.1%	
				17,258	17,560	1.5%	
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 3/2/2012) ²⁵ Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00%				0.0%	
		(LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/2/2015)	12,266	12,266	12,266	1.0%	
				12,266	12,266	1.0%	
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 Senior Secured Tree Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) due 1/10/2016 (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) due 1/10/2016 (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) due 1/10/2016 (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) due 1/10/2016 (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) due 1/10/2016 (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) due 1/10/2016 (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) due 1/10/2016 (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) due 1/10/2016 (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) due 1/10/2016 (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% with				0.0%	
		(LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due $1/10/2016)^3$	18,050	18,050	17,355	1.5%	
				18,050	17,355	1.5%	
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	14,791	15,000	1.3%	
		11/0/2017)***	13,000	14,791	15,000	1.3%	
				14,771	15,000	1.5 %	
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	5,000	0.4%	
				5,000	5,000	0.4%	
	Utah / Consumer Services		35,395	35,395	35,395	3.0%	

Progrexion Holdings, Inc ^{4,28}		Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.75% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2014) ³ Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.75% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due				
		12/31/2014)	32,463	32,463	32,463	2.8%
				67,858	67,858	5.8%
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	5,764	6,000	0.5%
		19/17/2010)	0,000	,	,	
				5,764	6,000	0.5%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

			December 31, 2011 (Unaudited)			
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets
	Investments (less than 5.0	0% of voting control)				
ROM Acquisition Corporation	Missouri / Automobile	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,750 Commitment (4.50% (LIBOR + 3.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/08/2013) 4.25,26 Senior Secured Term Loan A (4.50% (LIBOR + 3.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due	\$	\$	\$	0.0%
		2/08/2013) ^{3,4} Senior Secured Term Loan B (8.00%	1,492	1,372	1,471	0.1%
		(LIBOR + 7.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/08/2013) ^{3,4} Senior Secured Term Loan C (10.50%	7,123	7,123	7,123	0.6%
		(LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/08/2013) ^{3,4} Senior Secured Term Loan D (10.50%	3,850	3,850	3,805	0.3%
		(LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/08/2013) ^{3,4}	11,800	11,800	11,667	1.0%
		Senior Subordinated Debt (12.00% plus 3.00% PIK due 8/08/2013) ³	7,318	7,129	7,129	0.6%
				31,274	31,195	2.6%
Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC	Indiana / Chemicals	Senior Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK due 11/29/2016)	25,535	25,535	25,535	2.2%
				25,535	25,535	2.2%
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	29,775	29,775	29,983	2.6%
		3/18/2016) ³	29,775	29,775	30,072	2.6%
				59,550	60,055	5.2%
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}	6,788	6,633	6,788	0.6%
		3/11/2011)	0,700	6,633	6,788	0.6%
				0,000	0,700	0.0 /0
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	36,935	36,935	36,935	3.1%
		Holdings, LLC Common (2,000 units) Membership Interest in Mistral Chip		2,000	2,190	0.2%
		Holdings, LLC 2 Common (595 units)		1,322 673	652 772	0.1% 0.1%

Membership Interest in Mistral Chip Holdings, LLC 3 Preferred (67 units)

				40,930	40,549	3.5%
Skillsoft Public Limited Company	Ireland / Software & Computer Services	Subordinated Unsecured (11.125%, due 06/01/2018)	15,000	14,914	15,000	1.3%
				14,914	15,000	1.3%
Snacks Holding	Minnesota / Food	Senior Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan				
Corporation	Products	(12.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 11/12/2017)	15,173	14,646	14,646	1.2%
_		Series A Preferred Stock (4,021.45 shares)		56	37	0.0%
		Series B Preferred Stock (1,866.10 shares) Warrant (to purchase 31,196.52 voting common		56	37	0.0%
		shares, expires 11/12/2020)		479	319	0.0%
				15,237	15,039	1.2%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

			December 31, 2011 (Unaudited)			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO		Investments-	value	Cost	v alue-	Assets
	Investments (less than 5.00					
SonicWALL, Inc.	California / Software & Computer Services	Subordinated Secured (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/23/2017) ^{3,4}	\$ 23,000	\$ 22,983	\$ 23,000	2.0%
				22,983	23,000	2.0%
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	34,592	3.0%
				35,000	34,592	3.0%
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}	26,169	26,169	26,169	2.2%
				26,169	26,169	2.2%
Stauber Performance Ingredients, Inc.	California / Food Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/21/2016) ^{3,4}	22,218	22,218	22,218	1.9%
				22,218	22,218	1.9%
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 12/01/2015) ^{4,25} Overriding Royalty Interests ¹⁸	32,817	32,711	5,452 2,210	0.5% 0.2%
				32,711	7,662	0.7%
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}	23,880	23,444	23,880	2.0%
				23,444	23,880	2.0%
Totes Isotoner Corporation	Ohio / Nondurable Consumer Products	Second Lien Term Loan (10.75%, (LIBOR + 9.25% with 1.50% LIBOR floor) due	20,000	20,000	20,000	2.20
		1/8/2018) ^{3,4}	39,000	39,000	39,000	3.3%
				39,000	39,000	3.3%
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	2.1%

				25,000	25,000	2.1%
VanDeMark Chemicals, Inc. ³	New York / Chemicals	Senior Secured Term Loan Note (12.20% (LIBOR + 10.20% with 2.0% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2014) ⁴	31,083	31,083	31,083	2.6%
				31,083	31,083	2.6%
VPSI, Inc.	Michigan / Transportation	First Lien Senior Secured Note (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/23/2015) ^{3,4}	16,958	16,958	16,207	1.4%
				16,958	16,207	1.4%
		F-14				

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

			December 31, 2011 (Unaudited)				
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets	
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO	INVESTMENTS: Investments (less than 5.	00% of voting control)					
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					
		12/01/2008, past due) ⁴ Net Profits Interest (5.00% payable on Equity	15,000	15,000	5,642	0.5%	
		distributions) ⁷				0.0%	
				15,000	5,642	0.5%	
		Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (Level 3					
		Investments)		1,315,108	1,262,023	107.7%	
		Total Level 3 Portfolio Investments		1,648,092	1,716,447	146.4%	
LEVEL 1 PORTFOLIO		000% - f f f					
Allied Defense	• Investments (less than 5. Virginia / Aerospace &	Common Stock (10,000 shares)					
Group, Inc.	Defense	Common Stock (10,000 shares)		\$ 56	\$ 32	0.0%	
				56	32	0.0%	
Dover Saddlery, Inc.	Massachusetts / Retail	Common Stock (30,974 shares)		63	124	0.0%	
				63	124	0.0%	
		Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (Level 1					
		Investments)		119	156	0.0%	
		Total Portfolio Investments		1,648,211	1,716,603	146.4%	
	MENTS: Money Market :	Funds (Level 2 Investments)					
monutional Work	,			49,125	49,125	4.2%	
Fidelity Institutional Mone Victory Government Mone	y Market Funds Governme y Market Funds	ent Portfolio (Class F)		11,579 1	11,579 1	1.0% 0.0%	
		Total Money Market Funds		60,705	60,705	5.2%	
		Total Investments		1,708,916	1,777,308	151.6%	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

			June 30, 2011 (Audited)			er e
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO I						
,	0% or greater of voting conti	rol) Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00%				
AIRMALL USA, Inc ²⁷	Pennsylvania / Property Management	(LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due				
	r roperty Management	6/30/2015) ^{3,4} Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% plus	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	2.7%
		6.00% PIK, due 12/31/2015)	12,500	12,500	12,500	1.1%
		Convertible Preferred Stock (9,919.684 shares)		9,920	9,226	0.8%
		Common Stock (100 shares)				0.0%
				52,420	51,726	4.6%
Ajax Rolled Ring &	South Carolina /	Senior Secured Note Tranche A (10.50%				
Machine, Inc.	Manufacturing	(LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due	20.605	20.405	20.60=	4.00
		4/01/2013) ^{3,4} Subordinated Secured Note Tranche B (11.50%	20,607	20,607	20,607	1.8%
		(LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus	15.025	15.025	12.270	1.26
		6.00% PIK, due 4/01/2013) ^{3,4} Convertible Preferred Stock Series A (6,142.6	15,035	15,035	13,270	1.2%
		shares)		6,057		0.0%
		Unrestricted Common Stock (6 shares)				0.0%
				41,699	33,877	3.0%
AWCNC, LLC ¹⁹	North Carolina /	Members Units Class A (1,800,000 units)				
,	Machinery					0.0%
		Members Units Class B-1 (1 unit)				0.0%
		Members Units Class B-2 (7,999,999 units)				0.0%
						0.0%
Borga, Inc.	California / Manufacturing	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,000 Commitment				
		(5.00% (PRIME + 1.75%) plus 3.00% default				
		interest, in non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due) ^{4,25}	1,000	945	1,000	0.1%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (8.50%	-,		-,	*****
		(PRIME + 5.25%) plus 3.00% default interest, in				
		non-accrual status effective 03/02/2010, past due) ⁴ Senior Secured Term Loan C (12.00% plus 4.00%	1,612	1,500	691	0.1%
		PIK plus 3.00% default interest, in non-accrual				
		status effective 03/02/2010, past due)	8,980	706		0.0%
		Common Stock (100 shares) ²¹ Warrants (33,750 warrants) ²¹				0.0% 0.0%
		waitants (33,730 waitants)-				0.076
				3,151	1,691	0.2%
C&J Cladding LLC	Texas / Metal Services	Membership Interest (400 units) ²²				
-	and Minerals	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		580	4,699	0.4%

				580	4,699	0.4%
Change Clean Energy Holdings, Inc. ("CCEHI"	Maine / Biomass Power	Common Stock (1,000 shares)				
or "Biomass") ^{5,8}				2,540		0.0%
				2,540		0.0%
Freedom Marine Services LLC ^{20,8}	Louisiana / Shipping Vessels	Subordinated Secured Note (12.00% (LIBOR + 6.11% with 5.89% LIBOR floor) plus 4.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective				
		10/1/2010, due 12/31/2011) ⁴ Net Profits Interest (22.50% payable on equity	11,674	11,303	3,079	0.3%
		distributions) ⁷				0.0%
				11,303	3,079	0.3%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

			June 30, 2011 (Audited)			% of
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO I		4. 10				
Gas Solutions (25.0	0% or greater of voting con Texas / Gas Gathering	Senior Secured Note (18.00%, due 12/11/2016)				
Holdings, Inc. ^{8,3}	and	Semoi Secured Note (18.00%, due 12/11/2010)	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	2.2%
<i>g.,</i>	Processing	Junior Secured Note (18.00%, due 12/12/2016)	12,000	12,000	12,000	1.1%
		Common Stock (100 shares)		5,003	68,406	6.2%
				42,003	105,406	9.5%
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 4/10/2013) Senior Demand Note (15.00%, in non-accrual	1,708	1,708	1,708	0.2%
		status effective 11/1/2010, past due) ¹⁰	1,170	1,170	59	0.0%
		Senior Secured Note (7.00% plus 7.00% PIK plus	1,170	1,170	37	0.070
		6.00% default interest, in non-accrual status				
		effective 10/09/2007, past due)	960	660		0.0%
		Junior Secured Note (7.00% plus 7.00% PIK plus 6.00% default interest, in non-accrual status				
		effective 10/09/2007, past due)	14,003	14,003		0.0%
		Preferred Stock Series A (10 shares)	,	,		0.0%
		Common Stock (49 shares)		679		0.0%
				18,220	1,767	0.2%
Iron Horse Coiled	Alberta, Canada /	Senior Secured Tranche 2 (Zero Coupon, due				
Tubing, Inc. ²³		1/1/2016)	2,338	2,338	2,186	0.2%
	Production Services	Senior Secured Tranche 3 (2.00%, due 1/1/2016)	12,000	11,781	11,514	1.0%
		Common Stock (3,821 shares)		268	1,657	0.2%
				14,387	15,357	1.4%
Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx") ¹²	Kansas / Oil & Gas Production	Appalachian Energy Holdings, LLC ("AEH") Senior Secured Note (8.00%, in				
(Manx)	Toduction	non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, due				
		1/19/2013)	2,248	2,000		0.0%
		Coalbed, LLC Senior Secured Note (8.00%, in				
		non-accrual status effective 1/19/2010, due	6.7.10	5.001		0.00
		1/19/2013) ⁶ Manx Senior Secured Note (13.00%, in non-accrual	6,743	5,991		0.0%
		status effective 1/19/2010, due 1/19/2013)	3,550	3,550	1,312	0.1%
		Manx Preferred Stock (6,635 shares)	,	6,307	•	0.0%
		Manx Common Stock (3,416,335 shares)		1,171		0.0%
				19,019	1,312	0.1%
NMMB Holdings, Inc. ²⁴	New York / Media	Revolving Line of Credit \$3,000 Commitment				
		(10.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 2.00% LIBOR				0.00
		floor), due 5/6/2016) ^{4,25}				0.0%

		Senior Term Loan (14.00%, due 5/6/2016) Senior Subordinated Term Loan (15.00%, due 5/6/2016) Series A Preferred Stock (4,400 shares)	24,250 2,800	24,250 2,800 4,400	24,250 2,800 4,400	2.2% 0.2% 0.4%
				31,450	31,450	2.8%
NRG Manufacturing, Inc.	Texas / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Note (16.50% (LIBOR + 11.00% with 5.50% LIBOR floor), due 8/31/2011) ^{3,4} Common Stock (800 shares)	13,080	13,080 2,317	13,080 32,403	1.2% 2.9%
				15,397	45,483	4.1%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

				CI . P		
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN		4.10				
Nupla Corporation (25.00)	0% or greater of voting con California / Home &	Revolving Line of Credit \$2,000 Commitment				
Nupia Corporation	Office Furnishings, Housewares & Durable	(7.25% (PRIME + 4.00%) plus 2.00% default interest, due 9/04/2012) 4.25 Senior Secured Term Loan A (8.00%	\$ 1,093	\$ 1,014	\$ 1,093	0.1%
		(PRIME + 4.75%) plus 2.00% default interest, due 9/04/2012) ⁴ Senior Subordinated Debt (15.00% PIK, in	4,538	902	4,538	0.4%
		non-accrual status effective 4/01/2009, due 3/04/2013) Preferred Stock Class A (2,850 shares) Preferred Stock Class B (1,330 shares)	3,910		478	0.0% 0.0% 0.0%
		Common Stock (2,360,743 shares)				0.0%
				1,916	6,109	0.5%
R-V Industries, Inc.	Pennsylvania /	Warrants (200,000 warrants, expiring 6/30/2017)				
	Manufacturing	Common Stock (545,107 shares)		1,682 5,086	2,178 5,938	0.2% 0.5%
				6,768	8,116	0.7%
				-,	-,	
Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc. ^{11,8}	Kentucky / Mining, Steel, Iron and Non-Precious Metals and Coal	Senior Secured Note (Non-accrual status effective 1/01/2009, past due) ⁴				
	Production	Lucia Canad Nata (Nata annual atata afficial	1,035	1,035		0.0%
		Junior Secured Note (Non-accrual status effective 1/01/2009, past due) ⁴ Common Stock (1,000 shares)	413	413		0.0% 0.0%
				1,448		0.0%
		Total Control Investments		262,301	310,072	27.8%
				- ,	/-	
Affiliate Investments (5.00	% to 24.99% voting control)				
BNN Holdings Corp., (f/k/a Biotronic	Michigan / Healthcare	Senior Secured Note (11.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 4.50% LIBOR floor) plus 1.00% PIK, due				
NeuroNetwork)		2/21/2013) ^{3,4} Preferred Stock Series A (9.925,455 shares) ¹³	26,227	26,227 2,300	27,014 5,597	2.4% 0.6%
		Preferred Stock Series B (1,753.64 shares) ¹³		579	1,409	0.1%
				29,106	34,020	3.1%
Boxercraft Incorporated	Georgia / Textiles &	Senior Secured Term Loan A (9.50%				
1	Leather	(LIBOR + 6.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due				
		9/16/2013) ^{3,4}	2,710 4,753	2,423 4,025	2,674 4,722	0.2% 0.4%

		Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.00% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 9/16/2013) ^{3,4} Subordinated Secured Term Loan (12.00% plus 6.50% PIK, due 3/16/2014) ³ Preferred Stock (1,000,000 shares) Common Stock (10,000 shares)	7,727	6,483	7,766 470	0.8% 0.0% 0.0%
				12,931	15,632	1.4%
Smart, LLC ¹⁴	New York / Diversified /	Membership Interest Class B (1,218 units)				
	Conglomerate Service					0.0%
		Membership Interest Class D (1 unit)				0.0%
						0.0%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

			J	0/ of		
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets
Affiliate Investments (5.00% Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC ¹⁴		Revolving Line of Credit \$3,000 Commitment (4.00% (LIBOR + 3.75%), due 12/14/2013) ^{4,25,26}				
Holdings, LLC14	Products		\$	\$	\$	0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (4.00% (LIBOR + 3.75%), due 12/14/2013) ^{3,4}	2,125	1,326	2,107	0.2%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (4.50% (LIBOR + 4.25%), due 12/14/2013) ^{3,4}	7,313	5,616	7,271	0.7%
		Senior Subordinated Debt Series A (12.00% plus 3.00% PIK, due 6/14/2014) ³	7,550	6,318	7,550	0.7%
		Senior Subordinated Debt Series B (10.00% plus 5.00% PIK, due 6/14/2014) ³	1,427	1,077	1,427	0.1%
		Common Stock (20,974 shares)		459	4,330	0.3%
				14,796	22,685	2.0%
		Total Affiliate Investments		56,833	72,337	6.5%
Non-control/Non-affiliate In	•					
ADAPCO, Inc.	Florida / Ecological	Common Stock (5,000 shares)		141	194	0.0%
				141	194	0.0%
Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC	California / Machinery	Revolving Line of Credit \$500 Commitment (9.50% (LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 11/01/2012) 4,25,26 Senior Secured Term Loan (9.50%				0.0%
		(LIBOR + 7.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 11/01/2012) ^{3,4}	3,663	3,663	3,663	0.3%
		Junior Secured Term Loan (12.00% plus 6.00% PIK, due 5/01/2013) ³ Convertible Preferred Stock (32,500 units)	4,900	4,900 396	4,900 280	0.5% 0.0%
				8,959	8,843	0.8%
American Gilsonite Company	Utah / Specialty Minerals	Senior Subordinated Note (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 3/10/2016) ^{3,4}	30,169	30,169	30,169	2.7%
		Membership Interest in AGC/PEP, LLC (99.9999%) ¹⁵			4,158	0.4%
				30,169	34,327	3.1%
Arrowhead General	California / Insurance	Junior Secured Term Loan (11.25%				
Insurance Agency, Inc. ¹⁶		(LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due 9/30/2017) ⁴	27,000	27,000	27,000	2.4%

				27,000	27,000	2.4%
Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp.	Indiana / Auto Finance	Senior Subordinated Notes (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK, due 11/3/2016)	25,082	25,082	25,082	2.3%
				25,082	25,082	2.3%
Caleel + Hayden, LLC ¹⁴	Colorado / Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	Membership Units (7,500 shares)		351	718	0.1%
		Options in Mineral Fusion Natural Brands, LLC (11,662 options)				0.0%
				351	718	0.1%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

			June 30, 2011 (Audited)			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO II	NVESTMENTS: Investments (less than 5.00%	of voting control)				
Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC	New York / Transportation	Revolving Line of Credit \$5,000 Commitment (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR				
		floor), due 3/31/2012) 4.25 Senior Secured Term Loan (11.50% (LIBOR + 8.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due	\$ 4,935	\$ 4,935	\$ 4,935	0.4%
		3/31/2016) ⁴	52,669	52,669	53,459	4.8%
		Common Equity (1.5 units)	2-,000	1,500	1,824	0.2%
				59,104	60,218	5.4%
Clearwater Seafoods LP	Canada / Food Products	Second Lien Term Loan (12.00%, due 2/4/2016)	45,000	45,000	45,000	4.0%
				45,000	45,000	4.0%
The Copernicus	North Carolina /	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,000 Commitment				
Group, Inc.	Healthcare	(8.00% (LIBOR + 5.00% with 3.00% LIBOR				0.00
		floor), due 2/9/2016) ^{4,25} Senior Secured Term Loan A (8.00%				0.0%
		(LIBOR + 5.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due				
		2/9/2016) ^{3,4}	11,250	11,250	11,419	1.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan B (14.00%	,	,	, -	
		(LIBOR + 11.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due				
		2/9/2016) ⁴	11,250	11,250	11,419	1.0%
		Preferred Stock Series A (1,000,000 shares)		67	1,227	0.2%
		Preferred Stock Series C (212,121 shares)		212	317	0.0%
				22,779	24,382	2.2%
CRT MIDCO, LLC	Wisconsin / Media	Revolving Line of Credit \$7,500 Commitment				
		(10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR				0.00
		floor), due 6/30/2012) ^{4,25} Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50%				0.0%
		(LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due				
		6/30/2017)4	75,000	75,000	75,000	6.7%
				75,000	75,000	6.7%
D 1 (1) 1 16	D 1 1 / D 1 1	G 11' D 1. (14.00g/ DW/ '				
Deb Shops, Inc. ¹⁶	Pennsylvania / Retail	Second Lien Debt (14.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 2/24/2009, due 10/23/2014)	19,906	14,606		0.0%
				14,606		0.0%
				14,000		U.U 70
Diamondback	Oklahoma / Oil & Gas	Net Profits Interest (15.00% payable on Equity				
Operating, LP	Production	distributions) ⁷				0.0%

						0.0%
Empire Today, LLC ¹⁶	Illinois / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.375%, due 2/1/2017)	7,500	7,424	7,500	0.7%
				7,424	7,500	0.7%
Fairchild Industrial	North Carolina /	Preferred Stock Class A (285.1 shares)		255	505	0.400
Products, Co.	Electronics	Common Stock Class B (28 shares)		377 211	795 579	0.1% 0.1%
				588	1,374	0.2%
Fischbein, LLC	North Carolina /	Senior Subordinated Debt (12.00% plus 2.00%				
	Machinery	PIK, due 10/31/2016) Membership Class A (875,000 units)	3,345	3,345 875	3,345 983	0.3% 0.1%
		Membership Class A (673,000 units)		673	903	0.1%
				4,220	4,328	0.4%
H&M Oil & Gas, LLC	Texas / Oil & Gas	Senior Secured Note (13.00% (LIBOR + 7.50%				
	Production	with 5.50% LIBOR floor)plus 3.00% PIK, in non-accrual status effective 01/01/2011, past due) ⁴	60,930	60,019	38,463	3.5%
		Net Profits Interest (8.00% payable on Equity distributions) ⁷				0.0%
				60,019	38,463	3.5%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

			June 30, 2011 (Audited)			
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO II	Locale / Industry NVESTMENTS:	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets
	Investments (less than 5.00% Wisconsin / Durable Consumer Products	o of voting control) Second Lien Term Loan (13.50%, due 6/2/2017) ³	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,400	1.8%
				20,000	20,400	1.8%
Hudson Products Holdings, Inc. ¹⁶	Texas / Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan (8.50% (PRIME + 4.50% with 4.00% LIBOR floor), due 8/24/2015) ^{3,4}	6,348	5,819	5,597	0.5%
				5,819	5,597	0.5%
ICON Health & Fitness, Inc. 16	Utah / Durable Consumer Products	Senior Secured Note (11.875%, due 10/15/2016) ³	43,100	43,407	45,040	4.0%
				43,407	45,040	4.0%
IEC-Systems, LP ("IEC") /Advanced Rig Services, LLC ("ARS")	Texas / Oilfield Fabrication	IEC Senior Secured Note (12.00% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 6.00% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, due 11/20/2012) ^{3,4} ARS Senior Secured Note (12.00% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 6.00% LIBOR floor) plus 3.00% PIK, due 11/20/2012) ^{3,4}	15,360	15,360	15,360	1.5%
			7,716	7,716	7,716	0.7%
				23,076	23,076	2.2%
JHH Holdings, Inc.	Texas / Healthcare	Senior Subordinated Debt (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor) plus 2.50% PIK, due 6/23/2016) ⁴	15,439	15,439	15,439	1.5%
				15,439	15,439	1.5%
LHC Holdings Corp.	Florida / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$750 Commitment (8.50% (LIBOR + 6.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2012) 4.25,26 Senior Secured Term Loan A (8.50%				0.0%
		(LIBOR + 6.00% with 2.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/30/2012) ^{3,4} Senior Subordinated Debt (12.00% plus 2.50%)	1,052	1,052	1,041	0.1%
		Senior Subordinated Debt (12.00% plus 2.50% PIK, due 5/31/2013) ³ Membership Interest (125 units)	4,565	4,299 216	4,486 219	0.4% 0.0%
				5,567	5,746	0.5%
Mac & Massey Holdings, LLC	Georgia / Food Products	Senior Subordinated Debt (10.00% plus 5.75% PIK, due 2/10/2013) ³	9,188	8,250	9,188	0.8%

617	0.1%
9,805	0.9%
1,623	0.1% 0.0%
1,623	0.1%
20,500	0.0%
20,500	1.8%
14,850	1.3%
14,850	1.3%
	9,805 1,623 1,623 20,500 20,500

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

			June 30, 2011 (Audite			
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% of Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO IN Non-control/Non-affiliate I New Meatco Provisions, LLC	NVESTMENTS: nvestments (less than 5.00% California / Food Products	of voting control) Senior Subordinated Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor) plus				
Trovisions, EBC		4.00% PIK due 4/18/2016) ⁴	\$ 13,106	\$ 13,106	\$ 13,106	1.2%
				13,106	13,106	1.2%
Northwestern Management Services, LLC	Florida / Healthcare	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,500 Commitment (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 7/30/2015) 4,25				0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due				0.070
		7/30/2015) ^{3,4} Common Stock (50 shares)	17,369	17,369 371	17,369 565	1.5% 0.1%
				17,740	17,934	1.6%
Out Rage, LLC ⁴	Wisconsin / Durable	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,500 Commitment				
	Consumer Products	(11.0% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/2/2015) ²⁵ Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00%				0.0%
		(LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/2/2015)	12,422	12,422	12,422	1.1%
				12,422	12,422	1.1%
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	250	250	250	0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 8.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/10/2016) ³	18,763	18,763	18,763	1.7%
		1110/2010)	10,703	19,013	19,013	1.7%
Potters Holdings II, L.P. 16	Pennsylvania /	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (10.25%		17,013	17,013	1.770
Totters Holdings II, E.I.	Manufacturing	(LIBOR + 8.50% with 1.75% LIBOR floor), due 11/6/2017) ⁴	15,000	14,779	14,775	1.4%
				14,779	14,775	1.4%
Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc ¹⁶	Oklahoma / Consumer Services	Senior Subordinated Term Loan (11.00% (LIBOR + 9.50% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due	7 000	5.000	5 000	0.40
		12/31/2016) ⁴	5,000	5,000	5,000	0.4%
				5,000	5,000	0.4%

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Progressive Logistics Services, LLC ³	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		14,625	14,625	14,625	1.3%
		1/6/2016) ⁴		15,000	15,000	1.4%
				29,625	29,625	2.7%
Progrexion Holdings, Inc ^{4,28}	Utah / Consumer Services	Senior Secured Term Loan A (10.75% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 12/31/2014) ³ Senior Secured Term Loan B (10.75% (LIBOR + 8.75% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due	35,618	35,618	35,618	3.2%
		12/31/2014)	32,668	32,668	32,668	2.9%
				68,286	68,286	6.1%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

(in thousands, except share data)

			J	une 30, 201	% of	
Portfolio Company	Locale / Industry	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	Net Assets
LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO II	NVESTMENTS: Investments (less than 5.009	of voting control)				
ROM Acquisition Corporation	Missouri / Automobile	Revolving Line of Credit \$1,750 Commitment (4.25% (LIBOR + 3.25% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/08/2013) 4.25,26	\$	\$	\$	0.0%
		Senior Secured Term Loan A (4.25% (LIBOR + 3.25% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 2/08/2013) ^{3,4} Senior Secured Term Loan B (8.00%	2,932	2,684	2,895	0.3%
		(LIBOR + 7.00% with 1.00% LIBOR floor), due 5/08/2013) ^{3,4} Senior Subordinated Debt (12.00% plus 3.00% PIK	7,187	7,187	7,187	0.6%
		due 8/08/2013) ³	7,208	6,971	7,280	0.7%
				16,842	17,362	1.6%
Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC	Indiana / Chemicals	Senior Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan (12.00% plus 2.00% PIK due 11/29/2016)	25,277	25,277	25,277	2.3%
				25,277	25,277	2.3%
SG Acquisition, Inc ⁴	ition, 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%		29,925	29,925	30,224	2.7%
		(LIBOR + 12.50% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 3/18/2016) ³	29,925	29,925	30,224	2.7%
				59,850	60,448	5.4%
Seaton Corp.	Illinois / Business	Subordinated Secured (12.50% (LIBOR + 9.00%				
	Services	with 3.50% LIBOR floor) plus 2.00% PIK, due 3/14/2014) ^{3,4}	6,788	6,604	6,787	0.6%
				6,604	6,787	0.6%
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	36,248	36,248	36,248	3.2%
		Holdings, LLC Common (2,000 units) Membership Interest in Mistral Chip Holdings, LLC		2,000	2,562	0.2%
		2 Common (595 units) Membership Interest in Mistral Chip Holdings, LLC		1,322	762	0.1%
		3 Preferred (67 units)		673	674	0.1%
				40,243	40,246	3.6%
			15,000	14,908	15,000	1.3%

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Skillsoft Public Limited Company	Ireland / Software & Computer Services	Subordinated Unsecured (11.125%, due 06/01/2018)				
				14,908	15,000	1.3%
Snacks Holding	Minnesota / Food	Senior Subordinated Unsecured Term Loan				
Corporation.	Products	(12.00% plus 1.00% PIK, due 11/12/2017)	15,059	14,502	15,059	1.4%
		Series A Preferred Stock (4,021.45 shares) Series B Preferred Stock (1.866.10 shares)		56 56	55 55	0.0% 0.0%
		Warrant (to purchase 31,196.52 voting common		30	33	0.0%
		shares, expires 11/12/2020)		479	472	0.0%
				15,093	15,641	1.4%
SonicWALL, Inc.	California / Software & Computer Services	Subordinated Secured (12.00% (LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/23/2017) ^{3,4}	23,000	22,982	23,000	2.1%
				22,982	23,000	2.1%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

(in thousands, except share data)

				June 30, 20	% of	
Portfolio Company LEVEL 3 PORTFOLIO	Locale / Industry INVESTMENTS:	Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	% 01 Net Assets
Non-control/Non-affiliate						
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) ⁴	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	3.1%
				35,000	35,000	3.1%
ST Products, LLC	Pennsylvania/ Manufacturing	Senior Secured Term Loan (12.00% (LIBOR + 9.00% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 6/16/2016) ⁴	26,500	26,500	26,500	2.4%
			,	,	,	
				26,500	26,500	2.4%
Stauber Performance Ingredients, Inc.	California / Food Products	Senior Secured Term Loan (10.50% (LIBOR + 7.50% with 3.00% LIBOR floor), due 1/21/2016) ^{3,4}	22,700	22,700	22,700	2.0%
				22,700	22,700	2.0%
G. 1 F. 11G	01: 40:10 0					
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, due 12/01/2015) ^{3,4,25} Overriding Royalty Interests ¹⁸	30,699	30,624	21,750 2,168	1.9% 0.2%
				30,624	23,918	2.1%
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) ⁴	24,000	23,526	24,000	2.1%
				23,526	24,000	2.1%
U.S. HealthWorks	California / Healthcare	Second Lien Term Loan (10.50%				
Holding Company, Inc. 16		(LIBOR + 9.00% with 1.50% LIBOR floor), due 6/15/2017) ⁴	25,000	25,000	25,000	2.2%
				25,000	25,000	2.2%
VPSI, Inc.	Michigan /	First Lien Senior Secured Note (12.00%				
	Transportation	(LIBOR + 10.00% with 2.00% LIBOR floor), due $12/23/2015)^4$	17,646	17,646	17,646	1.6%
				17,646	17,646	1.6%
			15,000	15,000	7,230	0.6%
			13,000	15,000	1,230	0.0 //

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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 12/01/2008, past due)⁴
Net Profits Interest (5.00% payable on Equity distributions)⁷

0.0%

 Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (Level 3 Investments)
 1,116,481
 1,080,421
 97.0%

 Total Level 3 Portfolio Investments
 1,435,615
 1,462,830
 131.3%

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

(in thousands, except share data)

				June 30, 20	11 (Audited)	% of	
Portfolio Company LEVEL 1 PORTFOLIO 1		Investments ¹	Principal Value	Cost	Fair Value ²	Net Assets	
Non-control/Non-affiliate	*	9					
Allied Defense Group, Inc.	Virginia / Aerospace & Defense	Common Stock (10,000 shares)		\$ 56	\$ 35	0.0%	
				56	35	0.0%	
Dover Saddlery, Inc.	Massachusetts / Retail	Common Stock (30,974 shares)		63	145	0.0%	
				63	145	0.0%	
		Total Non-control/Non-affiliate Investments (Level 1 Investments)		119	180	0.0%	
		Total Portfolio Investments		1,435,734	1,463,010	131.3%	
SHORT TERM INVEST	•	Funds (Level 2 Investments) ent Portfolio (Class I)					
·				45,986	45,986	4.2%	
Fidelity Institutional Mone		ent Portfolio (Class P)		13,916	13,916	1.2%	
Victory Government Mone	y Market Funds			1	1	0.0%	
		Total Money Market Funds		59,903	59,903	5.4%	
		Total Investments		1,495,637	1,522,913	136.7%	

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2011 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedule of Investments as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011

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 December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, two of our portfolio investments, Allied Defense Group, Inc. ("Allied") and Dover Saddlery, Inc. ("Dover") were publically 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 December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, 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 December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011 were \$966,553 and \$700,321, respectively; they represent 54.4% and 46.0% of total investments at fair value, respectively. Prospect Capital Funding LLC (See Note 1), our wholly-owned subsidiary, holds an aggregate market value of \$857,017 and \$631,915 of these investments as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively.

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 December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011.

There are several entities involved in the Biomass investment. As of June 30, 2011, we own directly 3,265 shares of common stock in CCEI, f/k/a Worcester Energy Partners, Inc., representing 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock. CCEI owns 100 shares of common stock in Precision Logging and Landclearing, Inc. ("PLL"), representing 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock.

As of June 30, 2011, we own directly 552 shares of common stock in Worcester Energy Co., Inc. ("WECO"), representing 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock.

Our 100% ownership of each of CCEI and WECO resulted from our successful bid, in December 2010, for the 49% of each of those stocks we did not own directly.

As of June 30, 2011, we own directly 100 shares of common stock in Worcester Energy Holdings, Inc. ("WEHI"), representing 100% of the issued and outstanding common stock. WEHI, in turn, owns 51 membership certificates in Biochips LLC ("Biochips"), which represents a 51% ownership stake.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2011 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedule of Investments as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011 (Continued)

During the quarter ended March 31, 2009, we created two new entities CCEHI and DownEast Power Company, LLC ("DEPC") in anticipation of the foreclosure proceedings against the three co-borrowers, WECO, CCEI and Biochips, on a note due to us that we had put on non-accrual status effective July 1, 2008.

As of June 30, 2011, we own 1,000 shares of CCEHI, representing 100% of the issued and outstanding stock, which in turn, owns a 100% of the membership interests in DEPC.

On March 11, 2009, we foreclosed on the assets formerly held by CCEI and Biochips with a successful credit bid of \$6,000 to acquire the assets. The credit bid was assigned to DEPC and the assets subsequently were acquired by DEPC.

Biochips, WECO, CCEI, Precision and WEHI currently have no material operations and no significant assets. As of June 30, 2009, our Board of Directors assessed a fair value of zero for all of the equity positions and the loan position. We determined that the impairment of both CCEI and CCEHI as of June 30, 2009 was other than temporary and recorded a realized loss for the amount that the amortized cost exceeds the fair value at June 30, 2009. Our Board of Directors set value at zero for the Biomass investment as a whole as of June 30, 2011, respectively.

In December 2011, we formed New CCEI, Inc. ("New CCEI") and contributed 100% of the equity of CCEI to New CCEI. After the contribution, CCEI converted into a limited liability company. On December 9, 2011, each of CCEH, PLL, WECO and WEHI merged with and into New CCEI. During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, New CCEI merged into Change Clean Energy Holdings, LLC and our ownership of New CCEI was transferred to Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc.

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 was assigned to Manx, the holding company. Our Board of Directors set value at zero for the loan position in Coalbed LLC investment as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011.

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

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2011 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedule of Investments as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011 (Continued)

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.

Loan is with THS an affiliate of ICS.

On June 30, 2008, we consolidated our holdings in four coal companies into Yatesville, and consolidated the operations under one management team. As part of the transaction, the debt that we held of C&A Construction, Inc. ("C&A"), Genesis Coal Corp. ("Genesis"), North Fork Collieries LLC ("North Fork") and Unity Virginia Holdings LLC ("Unity") were exchanged for newly issued debt from Yatesville, and our ownership interests in C&A, E&L Construction, Inc. ("E&L"), Whymore Coal Company Inc. ("Whymore") and North Fork were exchanged for 100% of the equity of Yatesville. This reorganization allowed for a better utilization of the assets in the consolidated group.

At June 30, 2011, Yatesville held a \$9,326 note receivable from North Fork and owned 100% of the membership interest of East Kentucky Coal Holdings, Inc. ("East Kentucky"). North Fork was owned 100% by East Kentucky.

At June 30, 2011, we owned 100% of the common stock of Genesis and held a note receivable of \$20,933.

Yatesville held a note receivable of \$4,261 from Unity at June 30, 2011.

As of June 30, 2011, Yatesville owned 10,000 shares of common stock or 100% of the equity of C&A and held a \$16,210 senior secured debt receivable from C&A.

As of June 30, 2011, Yatesville owned 10,000 shares of common stock or 100% of the equity of E&L. As June 30, 2011 Yatesville also owned 4,285 Series A convertible preferred shares in each of C&A and E&L.

In August 2009, Yatesville sold its 49% ownership interest in the common shares of Whymore to the 51% holder of the Whymore common shares ("Whymore Purchaser"). All reclamation liability was transferred to the Whymore Purchaser.

Yatesville currently has no material operations. During the quarter ended December 31, 2009, our Board of Directors determined that the impairment of Yatesville was other than temporary and we recorded a realized loss for the amount that the amortized cost exceeds the fair value. Our Board of Directors set the value of the remaining Yatesville investment at zero as of June 30, 2011.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2011 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedule of Investments as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011 (Continued)

On December 9, 2011, each of Genesis, E&L, C&A and East Kentucky merged with and into Yatesville. During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, our ownership of Yatesville merged into a subsidiary of Energy Solutions.

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 in 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, and we continue to fully reserve any income accrued for Manx.

- On a fully diluted basis represents 10.00% of voting common shares.
- 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.
 - Syndicated investment which had been originated by another financial institution and broadly distributed.
 - At December 31, 2011 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.
 - 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 December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011.
 - As of June 30, 2011, we own 100% of Freedom Marine Holding, Inc. ("Freedom Marine"), which owns 100% of the common units of Jettco Marine Services LLC. During the quarter ended December 31, 2011, our ownership of Freedom Marine was transferred to Energy Solutions.
 - 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.

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011 (Unaudited) and June 30, 2011 (Audited)

(in thousands, except share data)

Endnote Explanations for the Consolidated Schedule of Investments as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011 (Continued)

We own 100% of C&J Cladding Holding Company, Inc., which owns 40% of the membership interests in C&J Cladding, LLC.

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 December 31, 2011, 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 December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, our Board of Directors assessed a fair value in Iron Horse of \$2,040 and \$15,357, respectively.

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 December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011. Our fully diluted ownership in NMMB Acquisition, Inc. is 83.5% and 94.7% as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively.

- Undrawn committed revolvers incur commitment fees ranging from 0.50% to 2.00%. As of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, we have \$33,890 and \$35,822 of undrawn revolver commitments to our portfolio companies, respectively.
- Stated interest rates are based on December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011 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.
 - 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.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2011

(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 formerly known as Prospect Energy Corporation, a Maryland corporation. 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. 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-Q and Regulation S-X. The financial results of our portfolio investments are not consolidated in the financial statements.

Use of Estimates

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

Basis of Consolidation

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

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

subsidiary that is also an investment company. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Investment Classification

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

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

Investment Risks

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

Market Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Liquidity Risk

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

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Interest Rate Risk

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

Prepayment Risk

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

Investment Valuation

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;
- the independent valuation firm engaged by our Board of Directors conducts independent appraisals and makes their own independent assessment;
- 3) the audit committee of our Board of Directors reviews and discusses the preliminary valuation by our Investment Adviser within the valuation range presented by the independent valuation firm; 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 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 approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities (including a business). The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts (for example, cash flows or earnings) to a single present value amount (discounted) calculated based on an appropriate discount rate. The measurement is based on the net present value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts. In

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 ASC 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 on July 1, 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 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.

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 adopted this statement on July 1, 2008 and have elected not to value other assets and liabilities at fair value as would be permitted by ASC 820-10-05-1.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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.

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.

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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 taxable income in the calendar year it is earned, we will generally be required to pay an excise tax equal to 4% of the amount by which 98% of our annual taxable income 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 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. 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 December 31, 2011 and for the three and six 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.

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

Guarantees and Indemnification Agreements

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

Per Share Information

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In 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

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

July 1, 2011 for us) and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The adoption of the amended guidance in ASC 820-10 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 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.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments

At December 31, 2011, we had invested in 75 long-term portfolio investments, which had an amortized cost of \$1,648,211 and a fair value of \$1,716,603 and at June 30, 2011, we had invested in 72 long-term portfolio investments, which had an amortized cost of \$1,435,734 and a fair value of \$1,463,010.

As of December 31, 2011, we own controlling interests in AIRMALL USA, Inc., Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc., AWCNC, LLC, Borga, Inc. ("Borga"), C&J Cladding, LLC, Energy Solutions Holdings, Inc. (f/k/a Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.) ("Energy Solutions"), Integrated Contract Services, Inc. ("ICS"), Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx"), NMMB Holdings, Inc., NRG Manufacturing, Inc. ("NRG"), Nupla Corporation ("Nupla") and R-V Industries, Inc. We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp. f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork, Boxercraft Incorporated, Smart, LLC, and Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC.

The composition of our investments as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011 at cost and fair value was as follows:

	December	2011	June 30, 2011				
	Cost	st Fair Value			Cost	I	Fair Value
Money Market Funds	\$ 60,705	\$	60,705	\$	59,903	\$	59,903
Revolving Line of Credit	1,991		2,093		7,144		7,278
Senior Secured Debt	929,526		886,130		822,582		789,981
Subordinated Secured Debt	529,715		480,700		491,188		448,675
Subordinated Unsecured Debt	70,165		70,251		54,687		55,336
CLO Debt	14,334		14,334				
CLO Residual Interest	42,793		39,362				
Equity	59,687		223,733		60,133		161,740
Total Portfolio	\$ 1,708,916	\$	1,777,308	\$	1,495,637	\$	1,522,913

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

The fair values of our portfolio investments as of December 31, 2011 disaggregated into the three levels of the ASC 820 valuation hierarchy are as follows:

	Quoted Prices Active Markets Identical Securi (Level 1)	for	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		Total
Investments at fair value							
Money Market Funds	\$		\$	60,705	\$		\$ 60,705
Revolving Line of Credit						2,093	2,093
Senior Secured Debt						886,130	886,130
Subordinated Secured Debt						480,700	480,700
Subordinated Unsecured Debt						70,251	70,251
CLO Debt						14,334	14,334
CLO Residual Interest						39,362	39,362
Equity		156				223,577	223,733
Total Portfolio	\$	156	\$	60,705	\$	1,716,447	\$ 1,777,308

Fair	Volue	Hierarchy
rair	vaiue	Hierarchy

	Le	vel 1	Ι	Level 2	Level 3		Total
Investments at fair value							
Control investments	\$		\$		\$ 386,552	\$	386,552
Affiliate investments					67,872		67,872
Non-control/non-affiliate investments		156			1,262,023		1,262,179
		156			1,716,447		1,716,603
Investments in money market funds				60,705			60,705
Total assets reported at fair value	\$	156	\$	60,705	\$ 1,716,447	\$	1,777,308

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

The fair values of our portfolio investments as of June 30, 2011 disaggregated into the three levels of the ASC 820 valuation hierarchy are as follows:

	Active Markets	Quoted Prices in Other Significant Active Markets for Observable Unobserval Identical Securities Inputs Inputs (Level 1) (Level 2) (Level 3)				observable Inputs	ble			
Investments at fair value										
Money Market Funds	\$		\$	59,903	\$		\$	59,903		
Revolving Line of Credit						7,278		7,278		
Senior Secured Debt						789,981		789,981		
Subordinated Secured Debt						448,675		448,675		
Subordinated Unsecured Debt						55,336		55,336		
Equity		180				161,560		161,740		
Total Portfolio	\$	180	\$	59,903	\$	1,462,830	\$	1,522,913		

Fair Value Hierarchy

	Le	vel 1	I	Level 2	Level 3		Total
Investments at fair value							
Control investments	\$		\$		\$ 310,072	\$	310,072
Affiliate investments					72,337		72,337
Non-control/non-affiliate investments		180			1,080,421		1,080,601
		180			1,462,830		1,463,010
Investments in money market funds				59,903			59,903
Total assets reported at fair value	\$	180	\$	59,903	\$ 1,462,830	\$	1,522,913

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(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 six months ended December 31, 2011 as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) Non-Control/									
	Control Affiliate Investments Investments		No	on-Control/ on-Affiliate ovestments		Total				
Fair value as of June 30, 2011	\$	310,072	\$	72,337	\$	1,080,421	\$	1,462,830		
Total realized loss, net		12,130				(13,239)		(1,109)		
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		67,057		(7,119)		(18,798)		41,140		
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)		79,187		(7,119)		(32,037)		40,031		
Purchases of portfolio investments		44,043		2,300		327,600		373,943		
Payment-in-kind interest		219		271		2,839		3,329		
Accretion of purchase discount		32		1,125		1,418		2,575		
Repayments and sales of portfolio investments		(44,961)		(1,042)		(120,258)		(166,261)		
Transfers within Level 3		(2,040)				2,040				
Transfers in (out) of Level 3										
Fair value as of December 31, 2011	\$	386,552	\$	67,872	\$	1,262,023	\$	1,716,447		

	Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)									
		Senior	Subordinated		d	CLO				
		Secured	Secured	Unsecured		Residual				
	Revolver	Debt	Debt	Debt	CLO 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		(221)	(14,606)				13,718	(1,109)		
Change in unrealized										
(depreciation) appreciation	(32)	(10,796)	(6,503)	(560))	(3,432)	62,463	41,140		
Net realized and unrealized										
(loss) gain	(32)	(11,017)	(21,109)	(560))	(3,432)	76,181	40,031		
Purchases of portfolio										
investments	1,000	219,665	79,761	15,000	14,334	42,794	1,389	373,943		
Payment-in-kind interest		219	2,668	442				3,329		
Accretion of purchase										
discount	32	1,003	1,507	33				2,575		
Repayments and sales of										
portfolio investments	(6,185)	(113,721)	(30,802)				(15,553)	(166,261)		
Transfers within Level 3										

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Transfers in (out) of Level 3

Fair value as of

December 31, 2011 \$ 2,093 \$ 886,130 \$ 480,700 \$ 70,251 \$ 14,334 \$ 39,362 \$ 223,577 \$ 1,716,447

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(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 six months ended December 31, 2010 as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)										
					No	n-Control/					
	(Control	A	Affiliate	No	n-Affiliate					
	Inv	vestments	Inv	vestments	In	vestments		Total			
Fair value as of June 30, 2010	\$	195,958	\$	73,740	\$	477,417	\$	747,115			
Total realized (loss) gain, net		(803)				5,416		4,613			
Change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation		18,260		236		(6,211)		12,285			
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)		17,457		236		(795)		16,898			
Purchases of portfolio investments		58,198		1,329		216,340		275,867			
Payment-in-kind interest		1,641		718		3,658		6,017			
Accretion of purchase discount		65		1,277		4,618		5,960			
Repayments and sales of portfolio investments		(9,091)		(2,591)		(122,068)		(133,750)			
Transfers within Level 3											
Transfers in (out) of Level 3											
Fair value as of December 31, 2010	\$	264,228	\$	74,709	\$	579,170	\$	918,107			

	Fair Value Measurements Using Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) Revolving Senior Subordinated Subordinated)	
		Line of Secured					Unsecured		E . 4		T . 4 . 1	
Fair value as of June 30, 2010	\$	redit 5,017	\$	Debt 287,470	\$	Debt 313,511	\$	Debt 30,895		Equity 110,222	\$	Total 747,115
rail value as of Julie 30, 2010	Ф	3,017	Ф	201,410	Φ	313,311	Ф	30,693	Ф	110,222	Φ	747,113
Total realized (loss) gain, net				(526)						5,139		4,613
Change in unrealized												
(depreciation) appreciation		(144)		(1,238)		(1,983)		(260)		15,910		12,285
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain		(144)		(1,764)		(1,983)		(260)		21,049		16,898
Purchases of portfolio												
investments		2,150		137,477		85,585		39,455		11,200		275,867
Payment-in-kind interest				1,239		4,673		105				6,017
Accretion of purchase discount		46		2,671		3,105		138				5,960
Repayments and sales of portfolio investments		(3,228)		(20,337)		(88,406)		(15,493)		(6,286)		(133,750)
Transfers within Level 3		(3,220)		(20,337)		(00,100)		(13, 173)		(0,200)		(133,730)
Transfers in (out) of Level 3												
	\$	3,841	\$	406,756	\$	316,485	\$	54,840	\$	136,185	\$	918,107

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Fair value as of December 31, 2010

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

For the six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, the net change in unrealized appreciation on the investments that use Level 3 inputs was \$42,165 and \$13,669 for assets still held as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, 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. ("CCEHI") and Change Clean Energy, Inc. ("CCEI"), Freedom Marine and Yatesville was transferred to Energy Solutions to consolidate all of our energy holdings under one management team strategically expanding Energy Solutions across energy sectors.

As of December 31, 2011, the valuation methodology for Energy Solutions changed from a combination of a discounted cash flow analysis and a public comparables analysis to a combination of an asset purchase analysis for gas gathering and processing assets and a liquidation analysis for our interests in Freedom Marine Holdings LLC. The independent valuation agent proposed this adjustment as Energy Solutions sold its gas gathering and processing assets in January 2012 (See Note 13). As a result, the fair market value of Energy Solutions, including the underlying portfolio companies affected by the reorganization, increased from \$108,485 to \$153,467 as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

As of December 31, 2011, the valuation methodology for NRG changed from a public comparables analysis to a combination of sale price and a public comparables analysis. The independent valuation agent proposed this adjustment as we executed a stock purchase agreement to sell our ownership interests in NRG in February 2012 (See Note 13). As a result, the fair market value of NRG increased from \$45,483 to \$87,475 as of June 30, 2011 and December 31, 2011, respectively. There were no other material changes to our valuation methodology.

At December 31, 2011 nine loan investments were on non-accrual status: Borga, Freedom Marine Services LLC ("Freedom Marine"), a subsidiary of Energy Solutions, H&M Oil and Gas, LLC ("H&M"), ICS, Manx, Nupla, Stryker Energy, LLC, Wind River Resources Corp. and Wind River II Corp. ("Wind River") and Yatesville Coal Holdings LLC ("Yatesville"), a subsidiary of Energy Solutions. At June 30, 2011, nine loan investments were on non-accrual status: Borga, Deb Shops, Inc. ("Deb Shops"), Freedom Marine, H&M, ICS, Nupla, Manx, Wind River and Yatesville. The loan principal of these loans amounted to \$170,941 and \$154,752 as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, respectively. The fair values of these investments represent approximately 4.8% of our net assets as of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011. For the three months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the income foregone as a result of not accruing interest on non-accrual debt investments amounted to \$5,598 and \$3,495, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the income foregone as a result of not accruing interest on non-accrual debt investments amounted to \$12,028 and \$6,568, respectively.

During the six months ended December 31, 2011, Deb Shops filed for bankruptcy and a plan for reorganization was proposed. The plan, which is expected to be approved by the bankruptcy court, will eliminate our debt position with no payment to us. As a result, we determined that the impairment of

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

Deb Shops was other-than-temporary and recorded a realized loss of \$14,607 for the full amount of the amortized cost.

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 held by us back to NRG for \$13,266, realizing a gain of \$12,131. Our remaining 408 shares of NRG common stock were sold on February 2, 2012 (See Note 13).

Energy Solutions has indemnified us against any legal action arising from its investment in Gas Solutions, LP. We have incurred approximately \$2,093 from the inception of the investment in Energy Solutions through December 31, 2011 for fees associated with a legal action, and Energy Solutions has reimbursed us for the entire amount. There were no such legal fees incurred or reimbursed for the three and six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. Additionally, certain other expenses incurred by us which are attributable to Energy Solutions have been reimbursed by Energy Solutions and are reflected as dividend income: control investments in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. For the three months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, such reimbursements totaled approximately \$3,896 and \$1,391, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, such reimbursements totaled approximately \$5,659 and \$2,510, respectively.

The original cost basis of debt placements and equity securities acquired, including follow-on investments for existing portfolio companies, totaled \$152,941 and \$138,070 during the three months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. These placements and acquisitions totaled \$373,943 and \$275,867 during the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. Debt repayments and sales of equity securities with a cost basis of \$106,708 and \$62,915 were received during the three months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. These repayments and sales amounted to \$152,763 and \$131,063 during the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

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

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2010, we recognized \$1,305 and \$5,353, respectively, of interest income due to purchase discount accretion from the assets acquired from Patriot. Included in the \$5,353 for the six months ended December 31, 2010, is \$1,116 of accelerated accretion resulting from the repayment of Impact Products, LLC. We also recapitalized our debt investment in Northwestern Management Services, LLC. The \$20,000 loan was issued at market terms comparable to other industry transactions. In accordance with ASC 320-20-35 the cost basis of the new

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 3. Portfolio Investments (Continued)

loan was recorded at par value, which precipitated the acceleration of \$1,612 of original purchase discount from the loan repayment which was recognized as interest income. There was no accelerated accretion recorded during the quarter ended December 31, 2010.

As of December 31, 2011, \$6,250 of purchase discount from the assets acquired from Patriot remains to be accreted as interest income, of which \$726 is expected to be amortized during the three months ending March 31, 2012.

As of December 31, 2011, \$1,093,416 of our loans bear interest at floating rates, \$1,070,375 of which have Libor floors ranging from 1.00% to 5.89%.

Undrawn committed revolvers incur commitment fees ranging from 0.50% to 2.00%. As of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, we have \$33,890 and \$35,822 of undrawn revolver commitments to our portfolio companies, respectively.

Note 4. Revolving Credit Agreements

On June 6, 2007, we closed on a \$200,000 three-year revolving credit facility through PCF (as amended on December 31, 2007) with Rabobank Nederland ("Rabobank") as administrative agent and sole lead arranger (the "Rabobank Facility").

On June 25, 2009, we completed a first closing on an expanded \$250,000 revolving credit facility through PCF. The new syndicated facility, which had \$175,000 total commitments as of June 30, 2009, included an accordion feature which allows the syndicated facility to accept up to an aggregate total of \$250,000 of commitments for which we solicited additional commitments from other lenders for an additional \$35,000 raising the commitments to \$210,000. The revolving period ended on June 11, 2010, when we closed on our expanded revolving credit facility. On June 11, 2010, we closed an extension and expansion of our revolving credit facility with a syndicate of lenders through PCF (the "Syndicated Facility"). The lenders have extended commitments of \$400,000 under the Syndicated Facility as of December 31, 2011. The revolving period of the Syndicated Facility extends through June 2012, with an additional one year amortization period (with distributions allowed) after the completion of the revolving period. During such one year amortization period, all principal payments on the pledged assets will be applied to reduce the balance. At the end of the one year amortization period, the remaining balance will become due, if required by the lenders.

The Syndicated 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 Syndicated 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 Syndicated Facility. The Syndicated Facility also requires the maintenance of a minimum liquidity requirement. At December 31, 2011, we were in compliance with the applicable covenants.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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Note 4. Revolving Credit Agreements (Continued)

Interest on borrowings under the Syndicated Facility is one-month Libor plus 325 basis points, subject to a minimum Libor floor of 100 basis points. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the Syndicated Facility equal to either 75 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is used or 100 basis points otherwise. The Syndicated Facility requires us to pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility. As of December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, we had \$371,378 and \$255,673, respectively, available to us for borrowing under our Syndicated Facility, of which the amount outstanding was \$252,000 and \$84,200, respectively. As additional investments that are eligible, transferred to PCF and pledged under the Syndicated Facility, PCF will generate additional availability up to the commitment amount of \$400,000. At December 31, 2011, the investments used as collateral for the Syndicated Facility had an aggregate market value of \$966,553, which represents 82.4% of consolidated net assets. These investments 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 \$857,017 of these investments at market value as of December 31, 2011. The release of any assets from PCF requires the approval of Rabobank as facility agent.

In connection with the origination and amendments of the Syndicated Facility, we incurred \$11,905 of fees, including \$3,224 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 \$3,527 remains to be amortized.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2011, we recorded \$4,689 and \$8,299 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 December 31, 2011 of 88.0902 and 88.1056 shares, respectively, of common stock per \$1,000 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 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. 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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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(Unaudited)

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Note 5. Senior Convertible Notes (Continued)

at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at December 31, 2011 of 78.3699 and 78.3814 shares, respectively, of common stock per \$1,000 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 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.

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 (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

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 5. Senior Convertible Notes (Continued)

payments (without duplication of the foregoing amounts) on such Senior Convertible Notes through and including the maturity date.

In connection with the issuance of the Senior Convertible Notes, we incurred \$10,562 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the facility in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$8,883 remains to be amortized and is included within deferred financing costs of \$12,410 on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities.

During the three and six months ended December 31, 2011, we recorded \$5,070 and \$10,420 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs on the Senior Convertible Notes as interest expense.

Note 6. Equity Offerings, Offering Expenses, and Distributions

We issued 1,500,000 and 18,494,476 shares of our common stock during the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively. The proceeds raised, the related underwriting fees, the offering expenses and the prices at which these shares were issued are as follows:

Issuances of Common Stock	Number of Shares Issued		Gross Proceeds Raised		Underwriting Fees		Offering Expenses		verage Offering Price
During the six months ended December 31, 2011:									
July 18, 2011	1,500,000	\$	15,225	\$	165	\$	165	\$	10.150
During the six months ended December 31, 2010:									
November 16, 2010 - December 15, 2010 ¹	4,513,920	\$	45,147	\$	904	\$	333	\$	10.000
September 29, 2010 - November 3, 2010 ²	5,231,956	\$	51,597	\$	1,033	\$	163	\$	9.861
July 22, 2010 - September 28, 2010 ³	6,000,000	\$	58,403	\$	1,156	\$	103	\$	9.734
July 1, 2010 - July 21, 2010 ⁴	2,748,600	\$	26,799	\$	536	\$		\$	9.749

On November 10, 2010, we established a fourth at-the-market program through which we could sell, from time to time and at our sole discretion 9,750,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program we issued 4,513,920 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$10.00 per share, raising \$45,147 of gross proceeds, from November 16, 2010 through December 15, 2010.

On September 24, 2010, we established a third at-the-market program through which we sold 5,231,956 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$9.86 per share, raising \$51,597 of gross proceeds, from September 29, 2010 through November 3, 2010.

On July 19, 2010, we established a second at-the-market program through which we sold 6,000,000 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$9.73 per share, raising \$58,403 of gross proceeds, from July 22, 2010 through September 28, 2010.

On March 17, 2010, we established an at-the-market program through which we sold 8,000,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program we issued 811,500 shares of our common stock

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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(Unaudited)

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Note 6. Equity Offerings, Offering Expenses, and Distributions (Continued)

at an average price of \$12.60 per share, raising \$10,230 of gross proceeds, from March 23, 2010 through March 31, 2010. Through this program we also issued 2,748,600 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$9.75 per share, raising \$26,799 of gross proceeds, from July 1, 2010 through July 21, 2010.

Our shareholders' equity accounts at December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011 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 December 31, 2011 pursuant to this plan.

On November 7, 2011, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101375 per share for November 2011 to holders of record on November 30, 2011 with a payment date of December 22, 2011:

\$0.101400 per share for December 2011 to holders of record on December 30, 2011 with a payment date of January 25, 2012; and

\$0.101425 per share for January 2012 to holders of record on January 31, 2012 with a payment date of February 17, 2012.

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 \$750,000 of additional debt and equity securities in the public market.

During the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, we issued 584,361 and 534,044 shares, respectively, of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

At December 31, 2011, we have reserved 26,736,633 shares of our common stock for issuance upon conversion of the Senior Convertible Notes (See Note 5).

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

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Note 7. 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 for the three and six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were as follows:

	For Three Mor Decem	ths 1		For The Six Months Ended December 31,							
Income Source	2011		2010		2011		2010				
Structuring and amendment fees	\$ 1,862	\$	2,516	\$	7,456	\$	6,497				
Overriding royalty interests			51		117		99				
Administrative agent fee	236				430		68				
Other Investment Income	\$ 2,098	\$	2,567	\$	8,003	\$	6,664				

Note 8. Net Increase in Net Assets per Common Share

The following information sets forth the computation of net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share for the three and six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, respectively.

	For 7 Three Mon Decemb	ths E			ded 1,		
	2011		2010		2011		2010
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 64,492	\$	31,940	\$	104,392	\$	57,520
Weighted average common shares outstanding	109,533,742		84,091,152		109,246,616		79,134,173
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common							
share	\$ 0.59	\$	0.38	\$	0.96	\$	0.73

Note 9. Related Party Agreements and Transactions

Investment Advisory Agreement

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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(Unaudited)

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Note 9. Related Party Agreements and Transactions (Continued)

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 December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were \$8,825, and \$4,903, respectively. The fees incurred for the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 were \$17,036, and \$9,179, respectively.

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

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

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

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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(Unaudited)

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Note 9. Related Party Agreements and Transactions (Continued)

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

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

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

The second part of the incentive fee, the capital gains incentive fee, is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the Investment Advisory Agreement, as of the termination date), and equals 20.00% of our realized capital gains for the calendar year, if any, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation at the end of such year. In determining the capital gains incentive fee payable to the Investment Adviser, we calculate the aggregate realized capital gains, aggregate realized capital losses and aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, as applicable, with respect to each investment that has been in its portfolio. For the purpose of this calculation, an "investment" is defined as the total of all rights and claims which maybe asserted against a portfolio company arising from our participation in the debt, equity, and other financial instruments issued by that company. Aggregate realized capital gains, if any, equal the sum of the differences between the aggregate net sales price of each investment and the aggregate cost basis of such investment when sold or otherwise disposed. Aggregate realized capital losses equal the sum of the amounts by which the aggregate net sales price of each investment is less than the aggregate cost basis of such investment when sold or otherwise disposed. Aggregate unrealized capital depreciation equals the sum of the differences, if negative, between the aggregate valuation of each investment and the aggregate cost basis of such investment as of the applicable calendar year-end. At the end of the applicable calendar year, the amount of capital gains that serves as the basis for our calculation of the capital gains incentive fee involves netting aggregate realized capital 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 December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, income incentive fees of \$9,127 and \$4,769, respectively, were incurred. For the six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, income incentive fees of \$16,096 and \$10,018, respectively, were incurred. No capital gains incentive fees were incurred for the three or six months ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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Note 9. 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 December 31, 2011 and 2010, the reimbursement was approximately \$1,117 and \$840, respectively. For the six months ended December 31, 2011 and 2010, the reimbursement was approximately \$2,233 and \$1,640, 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 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 December 31, 2011 and June 30, 2011, \$256 and \$45 of managerial assistance fees remain on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities as a payable to the Administrator.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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Note 10. Litigation

From time to time, we may become involved in various investigations, claims and legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business. These matters may relate to intellectual property, employment, tax, regulation, contract or other matters. The resolution of these matters as they arise will be subject to various uncertainties and, even if such claims are without merit, could result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources. We are not aware of any such material litigation as of December 31, 2011.

Note 11. Financial Highlights

		For The Three	Mon	ths Ended		For The Six M	s Ended		
	Γ	December 31, 2011	D	ecember 31, 2010	Г	December 31, 2011	D	ecember 31, 2010	
Per Share Data¹:									
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$	10.41	\$	10.24	\$	10.36	\$	10.30	
Net investment income		0.33		0.23		0.59		0.51	
Net realized gain (loss)		0.12		0.05		(0.01)		0.06	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		0.14		0.10		0.38		0.16	
Net decrease in net assets as a result of public offerings				(0.06)		(0.01)		(0.16)	
Dividends declared and paid		(0.31)		(0.31)		(0.62)		(0.62)	
Dividends declared and paid		(0.31)		(0.51)		(0.02)		(0.02)	
Net asset value at end of period	\$	10.69	\$	10.25	\$	10.69	\$	10.25	
Per share market value at beginning of									
period	\$	8.41	\$	9.71	\$	10.11	\$	9.65	
Per share market value at end of period	\$	9.29	\$	10.80	\$	9.29	\$	10.80	
Total return based on market value ²		14.08%	,	14.34%)	(1.67)%	,	18.62%	
Total return based on net asset value ²		6.05%	,	2.90%)	10.41%		5.48%	
Shares outstanding at end of period		109,691,051		88,115,382		109,691,051		88,115,382	
Average weighted shares outstanding for									
period		109,533,742		84,091,152		109,246,616		79,134,173	
Ratio / Supplemental Data:									
Net assets at end of period (in thousands)	\$	1,172,484	\$	903,190	\$	1,172,484	\$	903,190	
Annualized ratio of operating expenses to									
average net assets		10.65%	,	6.67%)	10.20%		7.04%	
Annualized ratio of net operating income									
to average net assets		12.64% F-55		8.95%)	11.28%		9.97%	

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PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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Note 11. Financial Highlights (Continued)

	Year Ended June 30, 2011	1	Year Ended June 30, 2010	1	Year Ended June 30, 2009	7	Year Ended June 30, 2008	Y	Year Ended June 30, 2007
Per Share Data¹:									
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$ 10.30	\$	12.40	\$	14.55	\$	15.04	\$	15.31
Costs related to the secondary public									
offering							(0.07)		(0.06)
Net investment income	1.10		1.13		1.87		1.91		1.47
Realized gain (loss)	0.19		(0.87)		(1.24)		(0.69)		0.12
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	0.09		0.07		0.48		(0.05)		(0.52)
Net (decrease) increase in net assets as a									
result of public offering	(0.08)		(0.85)		(2.11)				0.26
Net increase in net assets as a result of									
shares issued for Patriot acquisition			0.12						
Dividends to shareholders	(1.24)		(1.70)		(1.15)		(1.59)		(1.54)
Net asset value at end of period	\$ 10.36	\$	10.30	\$	12.40	\$	14.55	\$	15.04
Per share market value at end of period	\$ 10.11	\$	9.65	\$	9.20	\$	13.18	\$	17.47
Total return based on market value ²	17.22%)	17.66%		(18.60%)		(15.90%))	12.65%
Total return based on net asset value ²	12.54%)	(6.82%))	(0.61%)		7.84%		7.62%
Shares outstanding at end of period	107,606,690		69,086,862		42,943,084		29,520,379		19,949,065
Average weighted shares outstanding for									
period	85,978,757		59,429,222		31,559,905		23,626,642		15,724,095
Ratio / Supplemental Data:									
Net assets at end of period (in thousands)	\$ 1,114,357	\$	711,424	\$	532,596	\$	429,623	\$	300,048
Annualized ratio of operating expenses to									
average net assets	8.47%)	7.54%		9.03%		9.62%		7.36%
Annualized ratio of net investment income									
to average net assets	10.60%)	10.69%		13.14%		12.66%		9.71%

Financial highlights are based on weighted average shares.

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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)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 12. Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)

	Invoctmo	nt Income	Not Investo	nent Income	Unre	llized and ealized (Losses)	in Net As	e (Decrease) sets from ations
Quarter Ended	Total	Per Share ¹		Per Share ¹	Total	Per Share ¹	Total	Per 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	12,860	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

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

Note 13. Subsequent Events

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On January 4, 2012, Energy Solutions sold its gas gathering and processing assets ("Gas Solutions") for a sale price of \$200,502, 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 as a result of the sale transaction. The accounting for the sale of Gas Solutions has yet to be finalized, but will not result in any dividend income or realized gain recognition by us until cash payments are received from Energy Solutions.

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

On January 12, 2012, we made a follow-on investment of \$16,500 to purchase 86.8% of the Class D Notes in CIFC Funding 2011-I, Ltd.

On January 17, 2012, we provided \$18,332 of secured second-lien financing to a financial services processing company purchased by a leading private equity sponsor.

On January 25, 2012, we issued 85,252 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

As adjusted for increase in earnings from Patriot.

On January 31, 2012, Aircraft Fasteners International, LLC repaid the \$7,441 loan receivable to us.

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NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2011

(Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share data)

Note 13. Subsequent Events (Continued)

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 will be recorded as interest income in the quarter ending March 31, 2012. Further, we received a \$3,800 advisory fee for the transaction, which will be recorded as other income in the quarter ending March 31, 2012. After expenses, including the make whole and advisory fees discussed above, \$40,886 was available to be distributed to stockholders. While our 408 shares of NRG common stock represented 67.1% of the ownership, we only 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 will recognize a realized gain of \$24,810 in the results for the quarter ended March 31, 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.

Between January 30, 2012 and February 2, 2012, we repurchased \$5,000 of our August 2016 convertible bonds at a price of 97.5, including commissions. The transactions will result in our recognizing \$10 of loss in the quarter ended March 31, 2012.

On February 6, 2012, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101450 per share for February 2012 to holders of record on February 29, 2012 with a payment date of March 23, 2012;

\$0.101475 per share for March 2012 to holders of record on March 30, 2012 with a payment date of April 20, 2012; and

\$0.101500 per share for April 2012 to holders of record on April 30, 2012 with a payment date of May 24, 2012.

On February 15, 2012, we provided \$25 million of secured second-lien financing to a leading provider of Web security and wide area network (WAN) optimization solutions.

On February 17, 2012, we issued 69,864 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

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\$750,000,000

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORPORATION

Common Stock Preferred Stock Debt Securities Warrants

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings or series, together or separately, up to \$750,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities, warrants representing rights to purchase shares of common stock, preferred stock or debt 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, or 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 2010 annual meeting, held on December 10, 2010, our stockholders approved our ability to sell or otherwise issue an unlimited number of shares of our common stock at any level of discount from net asset value per share for a period of twelve months, expiring on December 10, 2011. We are currently seeking stockholder approval at our 2011 annual meeting, to be held on December 8, 2011, 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 or underwriters involved in the sale of our Securities, and will disclose any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and our agents or underwriters or among our underwriters 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 17, 2011, the last reported sales price for our common stock was \$8.86.

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 and is subject to risks. Before buying any Securities, you should read the discussion of the material risks of investing in our Securities in "Risk Factors" beginning on page 10 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.

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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 \$750,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities or warrants representing rights to purchase shares of our common stock, preferred stock or debt 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.

We were originally organized under the name "Prospect Street Energy Corporation" and we changed our name to "Prospect Energy Corporation" in June 2004. We changed our name again to "Prospect Capital Corporation" in May 2007 and at the same time terminated our policy of investing at least 80% of our net assets in energy companies. From our 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 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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The Offering

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings or series, together or separately, up to \$750,000,000 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 or underwriters involved in the sale of our Securities by us, the purchase price, and any fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and our agents or underwriters or among our underwriters, 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, or 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. At our 2010 annual meeting, held on December 10, 2010, our stockholders approved our ability to sell or otherwise issue an unlimited number of shares of our common stock at any level of discount from net asset value per share for a period of twelve months, expiring on December 10, 2011. We are currently seeking stockholder approval at our 2011 annual meeting, to be held on December 8, 2011, 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. Similarly, 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. See "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" in this prospectus and in the prospectus supplement, if applicable. Sales of common stock at prices below net asset value per share dilute the interests of existing stockholders, have the effect of reducing our net asset value per share and may reduce our market price per share. We have no current intention of engaging in a rights offering, although we reserve the right to do so in the future.

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

Use of proceeds

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from selling Securities pursuant to this prospectus initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, involving repayment of debt under our credit facility, investments in high quality short-term debt instruments or a combination thereof, and thereafter to make long-term investments in accordance with our investment objective. See "Use of Proceeds."

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Distributions

Taxation

Dividend reinvestment plan

The NASDAQ Global Select Market Symbol

Anti-takeover provisions

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. 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." 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 maintain specified 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." 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."

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."

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Management arrangements

Risk factors

Plan of distribution

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."

Investment in our Securities involves certain risks relating to our structure and investment objective that should be considered by prospective purchasers of our Securities. We have a limited operating history upon which you can evaluate our business. 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 \$750,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, debt securities or warrants representing rights to purchase shares of our common stock, preferred stock or debt 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."

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Fees and Expenses

The following tables are intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that an investor in this offering will bear directly or indirectly. We caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. In these tables, we assume that we have borrowed \$1,072.5 million. 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 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)	5.00%
Offering expenses borne by us (as a percentage of offering price)(2)	0.50%
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses(3)	None
Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price)(4)	5.50%
Annual expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock)(4):	
Management fees(5)	3.98%
Incentive fees payable under Investment Advisory Agreement (20% of realized capital gains and 20% of pre-incentive fee net	
investment income)(6)	2.11%
Total advisory fees	6.09%
Interest payments on the credit facility	2.86%
Interest payments on the 2010 Notes(7)	0.84%
Interest payments on the 2011 Notes(8)	0.85%
Total interest expense	4.55%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses(9)	0.01%
Other expenses(10)	1.52%
Total annual expenses(6)(10)	12.18%
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 \$1,072.5 million, 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	3 Years	5	Years	10) Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual								
return	\$	150.09	\$	326.06	\$	484.67	\$	816.06

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

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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.

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.
- 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). Although we have no intent to borrow more than \$1,072.5 million in the coming year, however, assuming that we borrowed \$1,072.5 million, the 2% management fee of gross assets equals approximately 3.98% of net assets. Based on our total borrowings as of October 18, 2011 of \$553 million, the 2% management fee of gross assets equals approximately 3.01% of net assets. See "Business Management Services Investment Advisory Agreement" and footnote 6 below.
- (6)

 Based on the incentive fee paid during our fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, all of which consisted of an income incentive fee. 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 2010 Notes. See "Business General" and "Risk Factors Risks Related to our Business" for more detail on the 2010 Notes.
- (8)
 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 2011 Notes. See "Business General" and "Risk Factors Risks Related to our Business" for more detail on the 2011 Notes. The 2011 Notes and the 2010 Notes 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, 2011. When applicable, fees and expenses are based on historic fees and expenses for the investment companies and for those investment companies with little or no operating history, fees and expenses are based on expected fees and expenses stated in the investment companies' prospectus or other similar communication without giving effect to any performance. Future fees and expenses for certain investment companies may be substantially higher or lower because certain fees and expenses are based on the performance of the investment companies, which may fluctuate over time. The amount of the Company's

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average net assets used in calculating this percentage was based on net assets of approximately \$1.1 billion as of June 30, 2011.

"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, 2011 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, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008 and 2007 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 32 for more information.

				For the Y	ear/	Period Ended	Ju	ne 30,		
		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
(in thousands except da	ata	relating to sha	res	s, per share and	l nui	mber of portfo	olio	companies)		
Performance Data:										
Interest income	\$		\$,	\$	62,926	\$	59,033	\$	/
Dividend income		15,092		15,366		22,793		12,033		6,153
Other income		19,930		12,675		14,762		8,336		4,444
Total investment income		169,476		114,559		100,481		79,402		40,681
Interest and credit facility expenses		(17,598)		(8,382)		(6,161)		(6,318)		(1,903)
Investment advisory expense		(46,051)		(30,727)		(26,705)		(20,199)		(11,226)
Other expenses		(11,606)		(8,260)		(8,452)		(7,772)		(4,421)
Total expenses		(75,255)		(47,369)		(41,318)		(34,289)		(17,550)
Net investment income		94,221		67,190		59,163		45,113		23,131
Realized and unrealized gains (losses)		24,017		(47,565)		(24,059)		(17,522)		(6,403)
Net increase in net assets from operations	\$	118,238	\$	19,625	\$	35,104	\$	27,591	\$	16,728
Per Share Data:										
Net increase in net assets from										
operations(1)	\$		\$		\$	1.11	\$	1.17	\$	1.06
Distributions declared per share	\$	(1.21)	\$	(1.33)	\$	(1.62)	\$	(1.59)	\$	(1.54)
Average weighted shares outstanding		05 070 757		50, 420, 222		21 550 005		22 (26 (42		15 704 005
for the period Assets and Liabilities Data:		85,978,757		59,429,222		31,559,905		23,626,642		15,724,095
Investments	\$	1 462 010	\$	749 492	\$	547 160	\$	407.520	\$	328,222
	Ф	,,-	Ф		Ф	547,168	Ф	497,530	ф	
Other assets		86,307		84,212		119,857		44,248		48,280
Total assets		1,549,317		832,695		667,025		541,778		376,502
Amount drawn on credit facility		84,200		100,300		124,800		91,167		
2010 Notes		150,000								
2011 Notes		172,500								
Amount owed to related parties		7,918		9,300		6,713		6,641		4,838
Other liabilities		20,342		11,671		2,916		14,347		71,616
Total liabilities		434,960		121,271		134,429		112,155		76,454
Net assets	\$	1,114,357	\$	711,424	\$	532,596	\$	429,623	\$	300,048
Investment Activity Data:										
		72		58		30		29(2)	24(2)

No. of portfolio companies at period						
end						
Acquisitions	\$ 953,337	\$	364,788(3) \$	98,305 \$	311,947 \$	167,255
Sales, repayments, and other disposals	\$ 285,562	\$	136,221 \$	27,007 \$	127,212 \$	38,407
Weighted-Average Yield at end of						
period(4)	12.8%	o o	14.2%	13.7%	15.5%	17.1%

- (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 from Patriot Acquisition.
- (4) Includes dividends from certain equity investments.

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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, 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.

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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, a third party independent valuation firm and our audit committee. Our Board of Directors utilizes the services of an independent valuation firm 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 net asset value 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 percentage of our portfolio generally is not liquid at any given point in time. See " The lack of liquidity may adversely affect our business."

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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 BDC, we are only allowed to borrow amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is at least 200% after such borrowing. 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, including the following, any of which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and result of operations:

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 issued in the future may have rights, preferences and privileges more favorable than those of our common stock;

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

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

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

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

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

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

For example, the amount we may borrow under our revolving credit facility is determined, in part, by the fair value of our investments. If the fair value of our investments declines, we may be forced to sell investments at a loss to maintain compliance with our borrowing limits.

Other debt facilities we may enter into in the future may contain similar provisions. Any such forced sales would reduce our 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.

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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) \$1.5 billion in total assets, (ii) an average cost of funds of 4.73%, (iii) \$1,072.5 million in debt outstanding and (iv) \$1.1 billion of stockholders' equity.

Assumed Return on Our Portfolio (net of expenses)	(10)%	(5)%	0%	5%	10%
Corresponding Return to Stockholder	(24.73)%	(14.64)%	(4.55)%	5.54%	15.63%

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 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.

Certain provisions of the 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 Notes will have the right, at their option, to require us to repurchase all of their Notes or any portion of the principal amount of such Notes in integral multiples of \$1,000. 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. 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. 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

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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 June 30, 2011, 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 June 13, 2012, 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 June 13, 2012. If the credit facility is not renewed or extended by the participant banks by June 13, 2012, 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 June 13, 2013. At June 30, 2011 we had outstanding borrowings of \$84.2 million under our credit facility. Interest on borrowings under the credit facility is one-month LIBOR plus 325 basis points, subject to a minimum LIBOR floor of 100 basis points. Additionally, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to either 75 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is used or 100 basis points otherwise. 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 one-year term-out period through one or more of the following: (1) principal collections on our securities 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,

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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 shareholders to maintain our RIC status. 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.

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, the seasonality of the energy industry, weather patterns, changes in energy prices 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, 2011 and our NAV when calculated as of September 30, 2011 may be higher or lower.

Our most recently estimated NAV per share is \$10.04 on an as adjusted basis solely to give effect to distributions with record dates of July 29, 2011, August 31, 2011 and September 30, 2011, our issuance of common stock on July 22, 2011, August 26, 2011 and September 23, 2011 in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan, and our issuance of 1,500,000 shares of common stock on July 18,

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2011 in connection with the option granted with the June 21, 2011 offering of 10,000,000 shares which were delivered June 24, 2011, versus \$10.36 determined by us as of June 30, 2011. NAV per share as of September 30, 2011, may be higher or lower than \$10.04 based on potential changes in valuations 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, 2011. 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 an independent valuation firm, our Investment Adviser 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 our Investment Adviser, Prospect Capital Management, may serve as officers, directors or principals of entities that operate in the same or related lines of business as we do or of investment funds managed by our affiliates. Accordingly, they may have obligations to investors in those entities, the fulfillment of which might not be in our best interests or those of our stockholders. Nevertheless, it is possible that new investment opportunities that meet our investment objective may come to the attention of one of these entities in connection with another investment advisory client or program, and, if so, such opportunity might not be offered, or otherwise made available, to us. However, as an investment adviser, Prospect Capital Management has a fiduciary obligation to act in the best interests of its clients, including us. To that end, if Prospect Capital Management or its affiliates manage any additional investment vehicles or client accounts in the future, Prospect Capital Management will endeavor to allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner over time so as not to discriminate unfairly against any client. If Prospect Capital Management chooses to establish another investment fund in the future, when the investment professionals of Prospect Capital Management identify an investment, they will have to choose which investment fund should make the investment.

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

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 the Investment Adviser. 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 our Investment Adviser 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, our Investment Adviser 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 our Investment Adviser to the extent that it may encourage the Investment Adviser to favor debt financings that provide for deferred interest, rather than current cash payments of interest.

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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. 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.

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Changes in laws or regulations governing our operations may adversely affect our business.

We and our portfolio companies are subject to regulation by laws at the local, state and U.S. Federal levels. These laws and regulations, as well as their interpretation, may be changed from time to time. Accordingly, changes in these laws or regulations could have a material adverse effect on our business. For additional information regarding the regulations we are subject to, see "Regulation."

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.

Capital markets have recently been in a period of disruption and instability. 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 recently been in a period of disruption 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 BDC, 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 10, 2010, subject to certain determinations required to be made by our Board of Directors, 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. We are currently seeking stockholder approval at our 2011 annual meeting, to be held on December 8, 2011, 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. 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 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 BDCs have faced, and may in the future face, a challenging environment in which to raise capital. Recent significant

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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.

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 federal income tax purposes as a RIC under Subchapter M of 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 realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized 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.

To maintain our qualification as a RIC, we must also meet certain asset diversification requirements at the end of each calendar quarter. 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".

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 original issue

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discount, which could be significant relative to our overall investment activities, or increases in loan balances as a result of payment-in-kind arrangements, are included in our taxable income before we receive any corresponding cash payments. 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. 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, 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 such shares are voted in favor of the proposal, approve the sale of our

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common stock at a price that is less than the current net asset value per share. At our 2010 annual meeting of stockholders held on December 10, 2010, we obtained the first method of approval from our shareholders to sell an unlimited number of shares of common stock at any discount to net asset value per share for a period of twelve months, expiring on December 10, 2011. We are currently seeking stockholder approval at our 2011 annual meeting, to be held on December 8, 2011, 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 (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.

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

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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.

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.

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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 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 2010 annual meeting of stockholders held on December 10, 2010, our stockholders approved our ability to sell an unlimited number of shares of our common stock at any level of discount from net asset value per share during the 12 month period following the December 10, 2010 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 2011 annual meeting, to be held on December 8, 2011, 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. The issuance or sale by us of shares of our common stock at a discount to net asset value poses a risk of dilution to our stockholders. In particular, stockholders who do not purchase additional shares 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 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

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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 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;

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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;

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 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.

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

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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 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 in interest-bearing deposits or other short-term 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.

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 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

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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.

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 made in the form of mezzanine loans, therefore our liens on the collateral, if any, may be 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

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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 most 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 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.

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.

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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.

loss of a major funding source.

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; 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

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.

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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.

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

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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. 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.

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 paid on or before December 31, 2012 with respect to any taxable year ending on or before December 31, 2011. The IRS has also issued private letter rulings on cash/stock dividends paid by regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts if certain requirements are satisfied. 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 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, we may be required to withhold U.S. tax with respect to such dividends, including in respect of all or a portion of such dividend that is payable in stock. In addition, if a significant number of our stockholders determine to sell shares of our stock in order to pay taxes owed on dividends, it may put downward pressure on the trading price of our stock. It is unclear whether and to what extent we will be able to pay dividends in cash and our stock (whether pursuant to Revenue Procedure 2010-12, a private letter ruling, or otherwise).

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

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

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

Note on Forward Looking Statements

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

our future operating results;
our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies;
the impact of investments that we expect to make;
our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;
the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;
the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;
our expected financings and investments;
the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital; and
the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our portfolio companies.

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

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

Overview

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 20% of our investment portfolio.

The aggregate value of our portfolio investments was \$1,463,010 and \$748,483 as of June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, our net cost of investments increased by \$706,975, or 97.0%, as a result of twenty-eight new investments, twelve follow-on investments and revolver advances of \$943,703, accrued of payment-in-kind interest of \$9,634 and accretion of purchase discount of \$23,035, while we received full repayment on fourteen investments, sold three investments and received several partial prepayments and revolver repayments totaling of \$269,397.

Compared to the end of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, our net assets increased by \$402,933 or 56.6% during the year ended June 30, 2011, from \$711,424 to \$1,114,357. This increase resulted from the issuance of new shares of our common stock (less offering costs) in the amount of \$379,929, dividend reinvestments of \$10,934, and another \$118,238 from operations. These increases, in turn, were offset by \$106,167 in dividend distributions to our stockholders. The \$118,238 increase in net assets resulting from operations is net of the following: net investment income of \$94,221, net realized gain on investments of \$16,465, and an increase in net assets due to changes in net unrealized appreciation of investments of \$7,552.

Market Opportunity

We believe that current market conditions present attractive opportunities for us to invest in middle-market companies; specifically:

We believe that the dislocation in the credit markets that began in 2007 resulted in reduced competition, a widening of interest spreads, increased fees and generally more conservative capital structures and deal terms. These previous market conditions may continue to create favorable opportunities to invest at attractive risk-adjusted returns.

We believe that many senior lenders have, in recent years, de-emphasized their service and product offerings to middle-market businesses in favor of lending to large corporate clients and managing capital markets transactions. In addition, commercial and investment banks are limited in their ability to underwrite and syndicate bank loans and high yield securities for middle-market issuers as they seek to build capital and reduce leverage, resulting in opportunities for alternative funding sources and therefore higher new-issue market opportunities.

We believe there is a large pool of un-invested private equity capital for middle-market businesses. We expect private equity firms will seek to leverage their investments by combining equity capital with senior secured loans and mezzanine debt from other sources.

A high volume of senior secured and high yield debt was originated in the calendar years 2004 through 2007 and will come due in the near term and, accordingly, we believe that new financing opportunities will increase as many companies seek to refinance this indebtedness.

To capitalize on these opportunities, expansion of the capital base has been and may continue to be necessary. We have demonstrated our continuing access to capital markets in several equity and debt transactions during the year ended June 30, 2011, From July 1, 2010 to December 15, 2010, we raised

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\$181,946 of equity capital through our at the market program. On December 21, 2010 and February 18, 2011, we issued \$150,000 and \$172,500, respectively, of senior convertible notes. On April 7, 2011, we completed a public stock offering for 9,000,000 shares of our common stock raising \$102,600 of gross proceeds. On June 24, 2011, we completed a public stock offering for 10,000,000 shares of our common stock at \$10.15 per share, raising \$101,500 of gross proceeds. On July 18, 2011, the underwriter exercised its option to purchase an additional 1,500,000 shares of our common stock.

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.

Fourth Quarter Highlights

Investment Transactions

On April 18, 2011, we made a \$13,000 secured debt investment to support the acquisition of New Meatco Provisions, LLC ("Meatco"), a leading food distributor, by Annex Capital Management. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and interest in kind of 4.0% and has a final maturity on April 18, 2016.

On April 18, 2011, Unitek Acquisition, Inc. ("Unitek") repaid the \$11,500 loan receivable to us.

On April 26, 2011, we made a senior secured follow-on investment of \$11,000 in ICON Health & Fitness, Inc ("ICON"). The first lien note bears interest in cash at 11.875% and has a final maturity on October 15, 2016.

On May 2, 2011, we sold our membership interests in Fischbein, LLC ("Fischbein") realizing a gain of \$9,893 on the sale and received a repayment of the loan that was outstanding. We subsequently made a \$3,334 senior secured second-lien term loan and invested \$875 in the common equity of Fischbein with the new ownership group. The second lien note bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest in kind of 2.0% and has a final maturity on October 31, 2016.

On May 3, 2011, we made a debt investment of \$25,000 to support the acquisition of Byrider Systems Acquisition Corp. ("Byrider"), a leading used car sales and finance business, by Altamont Capital Partners. The second lien note bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest in kind of 2.0% and has a final maturity on November 3, 2016.

On May 6, 2011, we made a \$34,450 investment in NMMB Holdings, Inc. ("NMMB"), an advertising media buying business, of which \$31,750 was funded at closing. \$24,250 is structured as senior secured debt, \$2,800 as subordinated debt and \$4,400 as controlling equity. The loans bear interest in cash at 14.0% and 15.0%, respectively, and have a final maturity on May 6, 2016. The \$3,000 revolver, of which \$300 was drawn at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.50% or Libor plus 8.50% and has a final maturity on May 6, 2016.

On May 6, 2011, we provided \$15,000 in secured second-lien acquisition financing for Mood Media Corporation ("Mood Media"), a company in the in-store media industry. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity on November 6, 2018.

On May 6, 2011, we provided \$15,000 in secured second-lien financing for the recapitalization of Potters Holdings II, L.P. ("Potters"), a leading company in the engineered glass materials industry. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 8.50% and has a final maturity on November 6, 2017.

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On May 25, 2011, we provided \$24,000 in secured first-lien financing to Targus Group International, Inc. ("Targus"), the leading global supplier of notebook carrying cases and accessories. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.50% and has a final maturity on May 25, 2016.

On May 31, 2011, we provided \$35,000 in secured second-lien financing to Springs Window Fashions, LLC ("Springs Window"), a leading designer and manufacturer of high-quality window treatments. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.25% or Libor plus 9.25% and has a final maturity on November 30, 2017.

On May 31, 2011, Label Corp Holdings Inc ("Label Corp") repaid the \$5,749 loan receivable to us.

On June 3, 2011, Prince Mineral Company, Inc. ("Prince") repaid the \$23,540 loan receivable to us and we recognized \$10,463 of accelerated purchase discount accretion.

On June 16, 2011, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$26,500 to support the acquisition of ST Products, LLC ("STP"), a leading North American producer of precision redrawn, small diameter, thin wall copper, and specialty alloy tubes. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 9.00% and has a final maturity date on June 16, 2016.

On June 21, 2011, we provided \$25,000 in secured second lien financing for the recapitalization of U.S. HealthWorks Holding Company, Inc. ("U.S.H."), a leading company in the occupational medical services industry. 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 June 15, 2017.

On June 30, 2011, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$82,500 in CRT MIDCO, LLC ("CRT"), a market-leading specialty media buying business, of which \$75,000 was funded at closing. The first lien notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 10.50% or Libor plus 7.50% and have a final maturity on June 30, 2017. The revolver, which was undrawn at closing of \$7,500, bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.50% or Libor plus 7.50% and has a final maturity on June 30, 2012.

On June 30, 2011 we provided \$5,000 in secured second lien financing for the acquisition of Pre-Paid Legal Services, Inc. ("Pre-Paid Legal"), a top company in the professional services subscription market. The second lien notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 11.00% or Libor plus 9.50% and has a final maturity on December 31, 2016.

Equity Issuance

On April 7, 2011, we completed a public stock offering for 9,000,000 shares of our common stock raising \$102,600 of gross proceeds and \$102,164 of net proceeds.

On June 24, 2011, we completed a public stock offering for 10,000,000 shares of our common stock at \$10.15 per share, raising \$101,500 of gross proceeds and \$100,173 of net proceeds. On July 18, 2011, the underwriter exercised its option to purchase an additional 1,500,000 shares of our common stock, raising an additional \$15,225 of gross proceeds and \$15,060 of net proceeds.

On April 29, 2011, May 31, 2011 and June 24, 2011, we issued 76,377, 78,689 and 92,813 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan, respectively.

Dividend

On May 9, 2011, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101225 per share for May 2011 to holders of record on May 31, 2011 with a payment date of June 24, 2011;

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\$0.101250 per share for June 2011 to holders of record on June 30, 2011 with a payment date of July 22, 2011;

\$0.101275 per share for July 2011 to holders of record on July 29, 2011 with a payment date of August 26, 2011;

\$0.101300 per share for August 2011 to holders of record on August 31, 2011 with a payment date of September 23, 2011.

Credit Facility

On April 21, 2011, we announced an increase in commitments to our credit facility of \$40,000. The commitments to the credit facility stood at \$325,000 at June 30, 2011.

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.

On December 2, 2009, Patriot made a final dividend equal to its undistributed net ordinary income and capital gains of \$0.38 per share. In accordance with a recent IRS revenue procedure, the dividend was paid 10% in cash and 90% in newly issued shares of Patriot's common stock. The exchange ratio was adjusted to give effect to the final income distribution. The merger has been accounted for as an acquisition of Patriot by Prospect Capital Corporation ("Prospect") in accordance with acquisition method of accounting as detailed in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC" or "Codification") 805, Business Combinations ("ASC 805"). The fair value of the consideration paid was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their fair values as the date of acquisition. As described in more detail in ASC 805, goodwill, if any, would have been recognized as of the acquisition date, if the consideration transferred exceeded the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired. As of the acquisition date, the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired exceeded the fair value of the consideration transferred. and we recognized the excess as a gain. A preliminary gain of \$5,714 was recorded by Prospect in the quarter ended December 31, 2009 related to the acquisition of Patriot, which was revised in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, to \$7,708, when we settled severance accruals related to certain members of Patriot's top management, and finalized during the first quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, to \$8,632, when we settled the remaining severance accruals related to the last two members of Patriot's top management. Under ASC 805, the adjustments to our preliminary estimates were reflected in the three months ended December 31, 2009 (See Note 14 to our consolidated financial statements.). The acquisition of Patriot was negotiated in July 2009 with the purchase agreement being signed on August 3, 2009. Between July 2009 and December 2, 2009, our valuation of certain of the investments acquired from Patriot increased due to market improvement, which resulted in the recognition of the gain at closing.

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The purchase price has been allocated to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values as summarized in the following table:

Cash (to repay Patriot debt)	\$	107,313
Cash (to fund purchase of restricted stock from former Patriot employees)	Ψ	970
		92,800
Common stock issued(1)		92,800
Total purchase price		201,083
Assets acquired:		
Investments(2)		207,126
Cash and cash equivalents		1,697
Other assets		3,859
Assets acquired		212,682
Other liabilities assumed		(2,967)
		, , ,
Net assets acquired		209,715
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Gain on Patriot acquisition(3)	\$	8,632
Oam on I action acquisition(3)	φ	0,032

- (1)

 The value of the shares of common stock exchanged with the Patriot common shareholders was based upon the closing price of our common stock on December 2, 2009, the price immediately prior to the closing of the transaction.
- 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 which was \$98,150 below the amortized cost of such investments. For those assets which are performing, Prospect will record the accretion to par value in interest income over the remaining term of the investment.
- The gain has been determined after the final payments of certain liabilities were settled.

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 and Prince and \$4,968 of accelerated accretion resulting from the recapitalization of our debt investments in Arrowhead General Insurance Agency, Inc. ("Arrowhead"), The Copernicus Group, Inc. ("Copernicus"), 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, ROM Acquisition Corporation ("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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Investment Holdings

As of June 30, 2011, we continue to pursue our investment strategy. In May 2007, we changed our name to "Prospect Capital Corporation" and the terminated of 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 2011, approximately \$1,463,010 or 131.3% of our net assets are invested in 72 long-term portfolio investments and 5.4% of our net assets invested in money market funds.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, we originated \$953,337 of new investments. Our origination efforts recently have focused primarily on secured lending and reducing the risk in the portfolio, including a higher percentage of first lien loans than in prior periods, 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 portfolio's annualized current yield decreased from 14.2% as of June 30, 2010 to 12.8% as of June 30, 2011 across all long-term debt and certain equity investments. We expect Prospect's current asset yield may decline modestly over the next few quarters as we increase the size of the portfolio while reducing credit risk. 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 June 30, 2011, we own controlling interests in AIRMALL USA, Inc. ("AIRMALL"), Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc. ("Ajax"), AWCNC, LLC, Borga, Inc. ("Borga"), C&J Cladding LLC, Change Clean Energy Holdings, Inc. ("CCEHI"), Freedom Marine Services LLC ("Freedom Marine"), Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc. ("GSHI"), Integrated Contract Services, Inc. ("ICS"), Iron Horse Coiled Tubing, Inc. ("Iron Horse"), Manx Energy, Inc. ("Manx"), NMMB, NRG Manufacturing, Inc. ("NRG"), Nupla Corporation ("Nupla"), R-V Industries, Inc. ("R-V") and Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc. ("Yatesville"). We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp. f/k/a Biotronic NeuroNetwork ("Biotronic"), Boxercraft Incorporated ("Boxercraft"), Smart, LLC, and Sport Helmets Holdings, LLC ("Sport Helmets").

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The following is a summary of our investment portfolio by level of control at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively:

		J	June 30	, 20	011					June 30	, 2010	
		Per	cent			Perc	ent		Per	cent		Percent
		(of			0	f		(of		of
Level of Control	Cost	Port	tfolio	F	air Value	Port	folio	Cost	Por	tfolio	Fair Value	Portfolio
Control	\$ 262,301		18.0%	\$	310,072		20.4% \$	185,720		23.3%	\$ 195,958	24.0%
Affiliate	56,833		3.9%		72,337		4.7%	65,082		8.2%	73,740	9.0%
Non-control/Non-affiliate	1,116,600		74.1%		1,080,601	,	71.0%	477,957		59.9%	478,785	58.6%
Money Market Funds	59,903		4.0%		59,903		3.9%	68,871		8.6%	68,871	8.4%
Total Portfolio	\$ 1,495,637	1	00.0%	\$	1,522,913	10	00.0% \$	797,630	1	00.0%	\$ 817,354	100.0%

The following is our investment portfolio presented by type of investment at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively:

		June 30, 2	2011			June 30	, 2010	
		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of		Percent of
Type of Investment	Cost	Portfolio 1	Fair Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Fair Value	Portfolio
Money Market Funds	\$ 59,903	4.0% \$	59,903	3.9% \$	68,871	8.6%	\$ 68,871	8.4%
Revolving Line of								
Credit	7,144	0.5%	7,278	0.5%	4,754	0.6%	5,017	0.6%
Senior Secured Debt	822,582	55.0%	789,981	51.9%	313,755	39.4%	287,470	35.2%
Subordinated Secured								
Debt	491,188	32.9%	448,675	29.5%	333,453	41.8%	313,511	38.4%
Subordinated Unsecured								
Debt	54,687	3.7%	55,336	3.6%	30,209	3.8%	30,895	3.8%
Preferred Stock	31,979	2.1%	25,454	1.7%	16,969	2.1%	5,872	0.7%
Common Stock	19,865	1.3%	116,076	7.6%	20,243	2.5%	77,131	9.4%
Membership Interests	6,128	0.4%	15,392	1.0%	6,964	0.9%	17,730	2.2%
Overriding Royalty								
Interests		%	2,168	0.1%		q	% 2,768	0.3%
Net Profit Interests		%		%		Ç	% 1,020	0.1%
Warrants	2,161	0.1%	2,650	0.2%	2,412	0.3%	7,069	0.9%
Total Portfolio	\$ 1,495,637	100.0% \$	1,522,913	100.0% \$	797,630	100.0%	\$ 817,354	100.0%

The following is our investment portfolio presented by geographic location of the investment at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively:

		June 30, 2 Percent of	011	Percent of		June 30 Percent of	, 2010	Percent of
Geographic Location	Cost	Portfolio 1	Fair Value	Portfolio	Cost	Portfolio	Fair Value	Portfolio
Canada	\$ 74,239	5.0% \$	75,207	4.9% \$	21,002	2.6%	\$ 12,054	1.5%
Ireland	14,908	1.0%	15,000	1.0%	14,903	1.9%	15,000	1.8%
Netherlands		%		%	1,397	0.2%	1,233	0.2%
Midwest US	358,540	24.0%	340,251	22.3%	170,869	21.5%	167,571	20.5%
Northeast US	242,039	16.1%	234,628	15.4%	61,813	7.7%	62,727	7.7%
Southeast US	234,528	15.7%	208,226	13.7%	193,420	24.2%	171,144	20.9%
Southwest US	189,436	12.7%	266,004	17.5%	179,641	22.6%	235,945	28.9%
Western US	322,044	21.5%	323,694	21.3%	85,714	10.7%	82,809	10.1%
Money Market Funds	59,903	4.0%	59,903	3.9%	68,871	8.6%	68,871	8.4%
Total Portfolio	\$ 1.495.637	100.0% \$	1.522.913	100.0% \$	797 630	100 0%	\$ 817.354	100.0%

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The following is our investment portfolio presented by industry sector of the investment at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively:

			June Percen of	e 30, 2 t	2011	Percer of	nt		June Percen of	e 30, 2 t	2010	Percent of
Industry	Co	st	Portfoli	io 1	Fair Value	Portfo	lio	Cost	Portfoli	o F	air Value	
Aerospace and Defense	\$	56		%	35		%	56		%	38	%
Automobile / Auto Finance	4	1,924	2.	.8%	42,444	. 2	2.8%	19,017	2.	4%	18,615	2.3%
Biomass Power		2,540	0.	2%			%	2,383	0.	3%		%
Business Services		6,604	0.	4%	6,787).4%	12,060	1.	5%	12,132	1.5%
Chemicals		5,277	1.	.7%	25,277	1	.7%	1,397	0.	2%	1,233	0.2%
Commercial Services	3	4,625	2.	.3%	34,625	2	2.3%			%		%
Consumer Services	6	8,286	4.	.6%	68,286	4	1.5%			%		%
Contracting		8,220	1.	2%	1,767	C	0.1%	16,652	2.	1%	4,542	0.6%
Durable Consumer Products	14	1,779	9.	.5%	144,362	, 9	0.5%	20,000	2.	5%	20,000	2.4%
Ecological		141		%	194		%	141		%	340	%
Electronics		588		%	1,374	. (0.1%	25,777	3.	2%	25,629	3.1%
Financial Services				%			%	25,814	3.	2%	25,592	3.1%
Food Products	14	4,503	9.	7%	146,498	9	0.6%	53,681	6.	7%	60,882	7.4%
Gas Gathering and Processing	4	2,003	2.	.8%	105,406	ϵ	5.9%	37,503	4.	7%	93,096	11.4%
Healthcare	15	6,396	10.	.5%	163,657	10).7%	89,026	11.	2%	93,593	11.5%
Home and Office Furnishings,												
Housewares and Durable		1,916	0.	1%	6,109	0	0.4%	14,112	1.	8%	17,232	2.1%
Insurance	8	6,850	5.	.8%	87,448	5	5.7%	5,811	0.	7%	5,952	0.7%
Machinery	1	3,179	0.	9%	13,171	0).9%	15,625	2.	0%	17,776	2.2%
Manufacturing	11	4,113	7.	.6%	136,039	8	3.9%	74,961	9.	4%	64,784	7.9%
Media	12	1,302	8.	1%	121,300	8	3.0%			%		%
Metal Services and Minerals		580		%	4,699	0	0.3%	19,252	2.	4%	33,620	4.1%
Mining, Steel, Iron and												
Non-Precious Metals and Coal												
Production		1,448	0.	1%			%	1,130	0.	1%	808	0.1%
Oil and Gas Production	12	4,662	8.	.3%	70,923	4	1.7%	122,034	15.	3%	96,988	11.9%
Oilfield Fabrication	2	3,076	1.	.5%	23,076	1	.5%	30,429	3.	8%	30,429	3.7%
Personal and Nondurable Consumer												
Products	1	5,147	1.	.0%	23,403	1	.5%	14,387	1.	8%	20,049	2.5%
Pharmaceuticals				%			%	11,955	1.	5%	12,000	1.5%
Printing and Publishing				%			%	5,222	0.	7%	5,284	0.6%
Production Services	1	4,387	1.	.0%	15,357	1	.0%	21,002	2.	6%	12,054	1.5%
Property Management	5	2,420	3.	.5%	51,726	3	3.4%			%		%
Retail	1	4,669	1.	.0%	145	C	0.0%	14,669	1.	8%	2,148	0.3%
Shipping Vessels	1	1,303	0.	.8%	3,079	C	0.2%	10,040	1.	3%	3,583	0.4%
Software & Computer Services	3	7,890	2.	.5%	38,000	2	2.5%	14,903	1.	9%	15,000	1.8%
Specialty Minerals	3	0,169	2.	.0%	34,327	2	2.3%	15,814	2.	1%	18,463	2.3%
Technical Services				%			%	11,387	1.	4%	11,615	1.4%
Textiles and Leather	1	2,931	0.	9%	15,632	. 1	.0%	22,519	2.	8%	25,006	3.1%
Transportation	7	6,750	5.	2%	77,864	. 5	5.2%			%		%
Money Market Funds	5	9,903	4.	.0%	59,903	3	3.9%	68,871	8.	6%	68,871	8.4%
Total Portfolio	\$ 1,49	5,637	100.	.0% \$	1,522,913	100	0.0% \$	797,630	100.	0% \$	8 817,354	100.0%

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Portfolio Investment Activity

During the year ended June 30, 2011, we acquired \$863,784 of new investments, completed follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies, totaling approximately \$71,935, funded \$7,984 of revolver advances, and recorded PIK interest of \$9,634, resulting in gross investment originations of \$953,337. The more significant of these investments are described briefly in the following:

On July 14, 2010, we made a senior secured investment of \$38,000 in Progrexion Holdings, Inc. ("Progrexion"), a leading consumer credit enhancement services company. The \$36,000 first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity on December 31, 2014. The \$2,000 revolver, of which \$1,400 was funded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity on June 30, 2011.

On July 23, 2010, we made a secured debt investment of \$21,000 in SonicWALL, Inc. ("SonicWALL"), a global leader in network security and data protection for small, mid-sized, and large enterprise organizations. On September 30, 2010, we made a follow-on secured debt investment of \$2,000 in SonicWALL. The second lien notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 2.0% and have a final maturity on January 23, 2017.

On July 30, 2010, we invested \$42,500 of debt and \$9,920 of equity in AIRMALL, a leading developer and manager of airport retail operations. The \$30,000 first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and has a final maturity on June 30, 2015. The \$12,500 subordinate note bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest in kind of 6.0% and has a final maturity on December 31, 2015.

On July 30, 2010, we invested \$20,000 in Northwestern, a leading dental practice management company in the Southeast Florida market. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.50% or Libor plus 7.50% and has a final maturity on July 30, 2015.

On September 30, 2010, we made a follow-on secured debt investment of \$4,500 in GSHI to support the acquisition of a gathering pipeline system in Texas. The follow-on junior secured note bears interest in cash at 18.0% and has a final maturity on December 12, 2016.

On October 12, 2010, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$32,500 in ICON, a leading manufacturer and marketer of branded health and fitness equipment. The first lien note bears interest in cash at 11.875% and has a final maturity on October 15, 2016.

On November 12, 2010, we made a senior subordinated debt investment of \$15,000 in American Importing Company, Inc and Ann's House of Nuts Inc, collectively Snacks Holding Corporation, a leading manufacturer and marketer of dried fruits and trail mixes. The note bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest in kind of 1.0% and has a final maturity on November 12, 2017.

On November 29, 2010, we made a senior subordinated debt investment of \$14,000 in Royal Adhesives & Sealants, LLC ("Royal"), a leading producer of proprietary, high-performance adhesives and sealants. On December 13, 2010, we made a follow-on senior subordinated debt investment of \$11,000 in Royal, an Arsenal Capital Partners portfolio company, in connection with Arsenal's acquisition of Para-Chem Southern and the creation of a leading adhesives, sealants, and coatings platform. The note bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest in kind of 2.0% and has a final maturity on November 29, 2016.

On December 10, 2010, we made a \$30,000 secured second-lien financing to American Gilsonite Company ("American Gilsonite") for a dividend recapitalization. After the financing, we received a \$2,098 dividend as a result of our equity holdings in American Gilsonite and repayment of the loan that was outstanding. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of

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12.0% or Libor plus 10.0% and interest in kind of 2.50% and has a final maturity on March 10, 2016.

On December 23, 2010, we made a second lien secured debt investment of \$15,300 in JHH Holdings, Inc., a leading provider of home healthcare services in Texas. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 10.0% and interest in kind of 2.50% and has a final maturity on June 23, 2016.

On December 23, 2010, we made a senior secured investment of \$18,333 in VPSI, Inc., a leading market share transportation services company. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 10.0% and has a final maturity on December 23, 2015.

On January 6, 2011, we made a senior secured term loan investment of \$30,000 to support the acquisition of Progressive Logistics Services, LLC ("Progressive") by a middle market private equity firm. The first lien notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 8.50% or Libor plus 6.50% and the greater of 14.50% or Libor plus 12.50%, respectively, and have a final maturity on January 6, 2016.

On January 10, 2011, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$20,000 to support the acquisition of Endeavor House by Pinnacle Treatment Centers, Inc. ("Pinnacle"). The \$19,000 first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity on January 10, 2016. The \$1,000 revolver, which was unfunded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.0% or Libor plus 5.0% and has a final maturity on January 10, 2016.

On January 21, 2011, we provided senior secured credit facilities of \$28,200 to support the acquisition of Stauber Performance Ingredients, Inc. ("Stauber"), by ICV Partners. The \$25,700 first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.50% or Libor plus 7.50% and has a final maturity on January 21, 2016. The \$2,500 revolver, of which \$750 was funded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.50% or Libor plus 7.50% and has a final maturity on January 21, 2016.

On January 31, 2011, we made a senior secured term investment of \$7,500 to support the recapitalization of Empire Today, LLC, which is the second largest independent provider of carpet and hard surface flooring to consumers in the residential replacement flooring industry. The first lien note bears interest in cash at 11.375% and has a final maturity on February 1, 2017.

On February 3, 2011, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$22,000 to support the recapitalization of Medical Security Card Company, LLC, a pharmacy services company. The \$20,500 first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.25% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity on February 1, 2016. The \$1,500 revolver, which was unfunded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 9.50% or Libor plus 7.0% and has a final maturity on February 1, 2016.

On February 4, 2011, we made a secured second-lien debt investment of \$45,000 to support the refinancing of Clearwater Seafoods LP, a leading premium seafood company based in Nova Scotia, Canada. The second lien note bears interest in cash at 12.0% and has a final maturity on February 4, 2016.

On February 9, 2011, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$23,500 to support the recapitalization of Copernicus. After the financing we received a repayment of the loan that was previously outstanding. \$11,250 of the first lien notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 8.0% or Libor plus 5.0% and \$11,250 of the first lien notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 14.0% or Libor plus 11.0%, respectively, and both have a final maturity on February 6, 2016. The \$1,000 revolver, which was unfunded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 8.0% or Libor plus 5.0% and has a final maturity on February 9, 2016.

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On March 2, 2011, we made a senior secured first-lien debt investment of \$14,000 to support the acquisition of Out Rage, LLC, a market leader in the bowhunting equipment industry. The \$12,500 first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity on March 2, 2015. The \$1,500 revolver, which was unfunded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 8.0% and has a final maturity on March 2, 2015.

On March 4, 2011, we made a \$27,000 secured second-lien term loan to Arrowhead. After the financing we received a repayment of the loan that was previously outstanding. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.25% or Libor plus 9.50% and has a final maturity on September 30, 2017.

On March 18, 2011, we closed a \$60,000 first-lien senior secured facility for SG Acquisition, Inc. ("Safe-Guard"), the leading third-party administrator of ancillary finance and insurance products and services for new, used, and leased motor vehicles. \$30,000 of the first lien notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 8.50% or Libor plus 6.50% and \$30,000 of the first lien notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 14.50% or Libor plus 12.50%, respectively, and both have a final maturity on March 18, 2016.

On March 31, 2011, we funded a \$53,000 first-lien senior secured credit facility, funded \$1,435 of a \$5,000 commitment on a revolving line of credit and invested \$1,500 in common equity to support the acquisition of Cargo Airport Services USA, LLC ("CAS") by ICV Partners. The \$53,000 first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.50% or Libor plus 8.50% and has a final maturity on March 31, 2016. The \$5,000 revolver, of which \$1,435 was funded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.50% or Libor plus 8.50% and has a final maturity on March 31, 2012.

On March 31, 2011, we provided a net \$32,770 in first-lien senior secured financing for the recapitalization of Progrexion focused on the consumer credit information sector. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.75% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity on December 31, 2014.

On April 18, 2011, we made a \$13,000 secured debt investment to support the acquisition of Meatco, a leading food distributor, by Annex Capital Management. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 9.0% and interest in kind of 4.0% and has a final maturity on April 18, 2016.

On April 26, 2011, we made a senior secured follow-on investment of \$11,000 in ICON. The first lien note bears interest in cash at 11.875% and has a final maturity on October 15, 2016.

On May 2, 2011, we sold our membership interests in Fischbein realizing a gain of \$9,893 on the sale and received a repayment of the loan that was outstanding. We subsequently made a \$3,334 senior secured second-lien term loan and invested \$875 in the common equity of Fischbein with the new ownership group. The second lien note bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest in kind of 2.0% and has a final maturity on October 31, 2016.

On May 3, 2011, we made a debt investment of \$25,000 to support the acquisition of Byrider, a leading used car sales and finance business, by Altamont Capital Partners. The second lien note bears interest in cash at 12.0% and interest in kind of 2.0% and has a final maturity on November 3, 2016.

On May 6, 2011, we made a \$34,450 investment in NMMB, an advertising media buying business, of which \$31,750 was funded at closing. \$24,250 is structured as senior secured debt, \$2,800 as subordinated debt and \$4,400 as controlling equity. The loans bear interest in cash at 14.0% and 15.0%, respectively, and have a final maturity on May 6, 2016. The \$3,000 revolver, of

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which \$300 was drawn at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.50% or Libor plus 8.50% and has a final maturity on May 6, 2016.

On May 6, 2011, we provided \$15,000 in secured second-lien acquisition financing to Mood Media, a company in the in-store media industry. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 8.75% and has a final maturity on November 6, 2018.

On May 6, 2011, we provided \$15,000 in secured second-lien financing for the recapitalization of Potters, a leading company in the engineered glass materials industry. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.25% or Libor plus 8.50% and has a final maturity on November 6, 2017.

On May 25, 2011, we provided \$24,000 in secured first-lien financing to Targus, the leading global supplier of notebook carrying cases and accessories. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.0% or Libor plus 9.50% and has a final maturity on May 25, 2016.

On May 31, 2011, we provide \$35,000 in secured second-lien financing to Springs Window, a leading designer and manufacturer of high-quality window treatments. The second lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 11.25% or Libor plus 9.25% and has a final maturity on November 30, 2017.

On June 16, 2011, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$26,500 to support the acquisition of STP, a leading North American producer of precision redrawn, small diameter, thin wall copper, and specialty alloy tubes. The first lien note bears interest in cash at the greater of 12.0% or Libor plus 9.00% and has a final maturity date on June 16, 2016.

On June 21, 2011, we provided \$25,000 in secured second lien financing for the recapitalization of U.S.H., a leading company in the occupational medical services industry. 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 June 15, 2017.

On June 30, 2011, we made a senior secured debt investment of \$82,500 in CRT, a market-leading specialty media buying business, of which \$75,000 was funded at closing. The \$75,000 first lien notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 10.50% or Libor plus 7.50% and have a final maturity on June 30, 2017. The \$7,500 revolver, which was unfunded at closing, bears interest in cash at the greater of 10.50% or Libor plus 7.50% and has a final maturity on June 30, 2012.

On June 30, 2011 we also provided \$5,000 in secured second lien financing for the acquisition of Pre-Paid Legal, a top company in the professional services subscription market. The second lien notes bear interest in cash at the greater of 11.00% or Libor plus 9.50% and have a final maturity on December 31, 2016.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, we closed-out seventeen positions which are briefly described below.

On July 30, 2010, Northwestern repaid the \$8,500 loan receivable to us.

On August 26, 2010, Regional Management Corporation ("RMC") repaid the \$25,814 loan receivable to us.

On September 1, 2010, Impact Products repaid the \$12,848 loan receivable to us.

On September 23, 2010, Roll Coater Acquisition Corp. repaid the \$6,268 loan receivable to us.

On September 29, 2010, we sold our common stock in LyondellBasell Industries N.V. for \$1,803, realizing a gain of \$527.

On October 29, 2010, Castro Cheese Company, Inc. repaid the \$7,732 loan receivable to us.

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On November 3, 2010, TriZetto Group repaid the \$15,492 loan receivable to us.

On December 1, 2010, Qualitest Pharmaceuticals, Inc. repaid the \$12,000 loan receivable to us.

On December 10, 2010, American Gilsonite repaid the \$14,783 loan receivable to us.

On December 15, 2010, we sold Sidump'r Trailer Company, Inc. and received \$430 net proceeds.

In December 2010, we exercised our warrants in Miller Petroleum, Inc. ("Miller") and received 2,013,814 shares of Miller common stock and sold 1,397,510 of these shares at \$3.95 net proceeds per share, realizing a gain of \$5,415. We sold the remaining 616,304 shares of Miller common stock on January 10, 2011, realizing \$4.23 of net proceeds per share and an additional gain of \$2,561 on this sale and a total gain of \$7,976 on settlement of the investment.

On January 24, 2011, Maverick Healthcare LLC repaid the \$13,122 loan receivable to us.

On March 11, 2011, EXL repaid the \$22,988 loan receivable to us and we sold our 2,500 shares of EXL common stock.

On March 31, 2011, KTPS Holdings, LLC repaid the \$8,414 loan receivable to us. A portion of the loan receivable was repaid at a discount, for which we realized a loss of \$549.

On April 18, 2011, Unitek repaid the \$11,500 loan receivable to us.

On May 31, 2011, Label Corp repaid the \$5,749 loan receivable to us.

On June 3, 2011, Prince repaid the \$23,540 loan receivable to us and we recognized \$10,463 of accelerated purchase discount accretion.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, we also received principal amortization payments of \$16,996 on several loans, and \$24,450 of partial prepayments related to AIRMALL, AFI, Ajax, EXL, Fischbein, Iron Horse, LHC, Nupla, Northwestern, Progrexion, ROM, Seaton Corp and Stauber.

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 loan was recorded at par value, which precipitated the acceleration of original purchase discount from the loan repayment which was recognized as interest income. We expect to recognize \$836 of normal accretion during the three months ended September 30, 2011.

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 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.

On September 30, 2008, we settled our net profits interests ("NPIs") in IEC-Systems, LP ("IEC") and Advanced Rig Services, LLC ("ARS") with the companies for a combined \$12,576. IEC and ARS

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originally issued the NPIs to us when we loaned a combined \$25,600 to IEC and ARS on November 20, 2007. In conjunction with the NPI realization, we recognized other income of \$12,576 and simultaneously reinvested the \$12,576 as incremental senior secured debt in IEC and ARS. The incremental debt amortized over the period ending November 20, 2010.

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

Quarter-End	Acqı	uisitions(1)	Dispos	itions(2)
June 30, 2011	\$	312,301	\$	62,367
March 31, 2011		359,152		76,494
December 31, 2010		140,933		62,915
September 30, 2010		140,951		67,621
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	\$	2,128,654	\$	640,260

⁽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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Investment Valuation

In determining the fair value of our portfolio investments at June 30, 2011 the Audit Committee considered valuations from the independent valuation firm and from management having an aggregate range of \$1,435,916 to \$1,548,301, excluding money market investments.

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 \$1,463,010, excluding money market investments.

Our portfolio companies are generally lower middle market companies, outside of the financial sector, with less than \$50,000 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.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, there has been a general improvement in the markets in which we operate, and market rates of interest negotiated for middle market loans have decreased.

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.

Ajax Rolled Ring & Machine, Inc.

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, 2011, we control 77.68% of the fully-diluted common and preferred equity. The principal balance of our senior debt to Ajax was \$20,607 and new debt was \$15,035 as of June 30, 2011.

Ajax forges seamless steel rings sold to various customers. The rings are used in a range of industrial applications, including in construction equipment and wind power turbines. Ajax's business is cyclical, and the business experienced a significant decline in 2009 in light of the global macroeconomic crisis. Ajax has seen significant improvement in operating results in 2010 with EBITDA increasing over 100% from that generated in 2009.

The Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in Ajax to \$33,877 as of June 30, 2011, a reduction of \$7,822 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$13,006 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2010.

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Change Clean Energy Holdings Inc. and Change Clean Energy, Inc., f/k/a Worcester Energy Partners, Inc.

Change Clean Energy, Inc. ("CCEI") is an investment that we originated in September 2005, which owns and operated a biomass energy plant. In March 2009, CCEI ceased operations, as the business became uneconomic based on the cost of materials and the price being received for the electricity generated. During that quarter, we instituted foreclosure proceedings against the co-borrowers of our debt. In anticipation of such proceedings, CCEHI was established. On March 11, 2009, the foreclosure was completed and the assets were assigned to a wholly owned subsidiary of CCEHI. During the year ended June 30, 2010, we provided additional funding of \$296 to CCEHI to fund ongoing operations. CCEI currently has no material operations. At June 30, 2009 we determined that the impairment at both CCEI and CCEHI was other than temporary and recognized a realized loss of \$41,134, which was the amount by which the amortized cost exceeded the fair value. During the years ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, we made follow-on investments of \$316 and \$554, respectively, in CCEHI for professional services related to ongoing litigations and plant security. At June 30, 2011, our Board of Directors, under recommendation from senior management, has set the value of the CCEHI investment with no value, a reduction of \$2,540 from its amortized cost after the recognized loss recorded in 2009.

Freedom Marine Services, LLC

Freedom Marine is an investment that we initially funded in October 2006. We acquired a controlling interest in the company on October 1, 2009 as part of a broader restructuring of the company and subsequently provided additional funding to support ongoing operations. During the year ended June 30, 2011, we provided additional funding of \$944 to Freedom Marine in order to provide needed liquidity and pay dry docking expenses. As of June 30, 2011, we control 86.78% of the fully-diluted equity.

Freedom Marine is an owner-operator of three offshore supply vessels operating out of Houma, Louisiana. The three vessels are leased out to various oil and gas industry participants operating in the Gulf of Mexico. Freedom Marine's business were significantly impacted by the 2010 Gulf of Mexico oil spill. Offshore activity levels remain depressed and the company has been EBITDA negative since October 2010.

Based upon an analysis of the liquidation value of the vessels and the enterprise value of Freedom Marine, our Board of Directors determined the fair value of our investment in Freedom Marine to be \$3,079 at June 30, 2011, a reduction of \$8,224 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$6,457 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2010.

Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc.

GSHI is an investment that we completed in September 2004 in which we own 100% of the equity. GSHI is a midstream gathering and processing business located in east Texas. GSHI has improved its operations and experienced an increase in revenue, gross margin, and EBITDA over the past year given the increase in plant volumes and natural gas liquids prices.

GSHI continues to focus on plant projects and seeking new opportunities to help the company grow beyond its existing footprint. On September 30, 2010, we made a follow-on secured debt investment of \$4,500 to GSHI to support the acquisition of an additional gathering pipeline system in Texas.

In April 2010, GSHI purchased a series of propane puts with strike prices of \$1.00 per gallon and \$0.95 per gallon covering the periods May 1, 2010, through April 30, 2011, and May 1, 2011, through April 30, 2012, respectively. GSHI hedged approximately 85% of its exposure to natural

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gas liquids based on plant volumes at the time of entering into the puts. In March 2011, GSHI purchased propane puts with strike prices of \$0.95 per gallon covering the period May 1, 2012, through April 30, 2013, hedging approximately 100% of its exposure to natural gas liquids based on projected plant volumes. These hedges will reduce the volatility on earnings associated with lower prices of natural gas liquids without limiting the upside from higher prices, helping GSHI to continue to generate sufficient cash flow to make interest and dividend payments. GSHI has experienced a growth of approximately 34% in revenue and 40% in EBITDA when comparing 2010 results to 2009 results. GSHI has experienced a growth of approximately 36% in revenue and 60% in EBITDA when comparing results for the six months ended June 30, 2011 to June 30, 2010. As GSHI continues to fill the excess capacity at the plant, operating results will continue to improve.

In determining the value of GSHI, we have utilized two valuation techniques to determine the value of the investment. Our Board of Directors has determined the value to be \$105,406 for our debt and equity positions at June 30, 2011 based upon a combination of a discounted cash flow analysis and a public comparables analysis. At June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, GSHI was valued \$63,403 and \$55,593 above its amortized cost, respectively.

Integrated Contract Services, Inc.

ICS is an investment that we entered into in April 2007. Prior to January 2009, ICS owned the assets of ESA Environmental Specialists, Inc. ("ESA") and 100% of the stock of The Healing Staff ("THS"). 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, we made follow-on secured debt investments of \$1,708 to support the ongoing operations of THS and VSA.

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 \$1,767 at June 30, 2011, a reduction of \$16,453 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$12,110 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2010.

Iron Horse Coiled Tubing, Inc.

Iron Horse is an investment that we completed in April 2006. Iron Horse had been a provider of coiled tubing subcontractor services prior to making a strategic decision in late 2007 to directly

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service natural gas and oil producers in the Western Canadian Sedimentary Basin ("WCSB") as a fracturing services provider. As a result of the business transition, the Company's 2008 financial performance declined significantly from 2007 levels. Iron Horse completed its transition from a subcontractor to a direct service provider in 2009, but natural gas prices declined to trough levels due to the recession and heightened natural gas inventory levels. Since November 2009, Iron Horse has experienced increased activity in the WCSB and is now completing wells for a diversified base of large and small producers in the WCSB.

Prior to December 31, 2007, we owned 8.5% of the common stock in Iron Horse. On December 31, 2007, we received an additional 50.3% of the common stock in Iron Horse, which increased our total ownership to 58.8%. Through a series of subsequent loans that were used to construct equipment and facilitate the transition from a subcontractor to a direct service provider, we secured an additional 21.0% of the common stock in Iron Horse in September 2008, which increased our total ownership to 79.8% of the common stock in Iron Horse.

Effective January 1, 2010, we restructured our senior secured and bridge loans to Iron Horse and we reorganized Iron Horse's management structure. Our loans were replaced with three new tranches of senior secured debt and our total ownership of Iron Horse decreased to 70.4% on a fully-diluted basis. Our fully-diluted equity ownership will incrementally decrease as debt tranches are repaid. There was no change to fair value at the time of restructuring. In 2010, Iron Horse returned to profitability reporting EBITDA of over \$12,000 for the year ended December 31, 2010. Revenues were up almost 500% from 2009 to 2010 and Iron Horse repaid \$6,615 of this senior secured debt during the year ended June 30, 2011. These repayments decreased our ownership to 57.8% on a fully-diluted basis. As Iron Horse has shown an ability to continue to service the interest and principal payments as they come due, we returned Iron Horse to accrual status in December 2010.

The Board of Directors increased the fair value of our investment in Iron Horse to \$15,357 as of June 30, 2011, a premium of \$970 above its amortized cost, compared to the \$8,948 unrealized depreciation recorded at June 30, 2010.

Manx Energy, Inc.

On January 19, 2010, we modified the terms of our senior secured debt in Appalachian Energy Holdings LLC ("AEH") and Coalbed LLC ("Coalbed") in conjunction with the formation of Manx, a new entity consisting of the assets of AEH, Coalbed and Kinley Exploration. 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.

The Board of Directors wrote-down the fair value of our investment in Manx to \$1,312 as of June 30, 2011, a reduction of \$17,707 from its amortized cost, compared to the \$13,584 unrealized loss recorded at June 30, 2010.

Yatesville Coal Holdings, Inc.

All of our coal holdings have been consolidated under the Yatesville entity. Yatesville delivered improved operating results after the consolidation of the coal holdings, but the company mined through all of its permitted reserves by December 2008 and has not produced meaningful revenues since then. We continue to evaluate strategies for Yatesville, such as soliciting indications of interest regarding a transaction involving part or all of recoverable reserves. During the quarter

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ended December 31, 2009, we discontinued operations at Yatesville. At December 31, 2009, our Board of Directors determined that, consistent with the decision to discontinue operations, the impairment of Yatesville was other than temporary, and we recorded a realized loss of \$51,228, which was the amount that the amortized cost exceeded the fair value at December 31, 2009. During the years ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, we made follow-on investments of \$555 and \$3,471, respectively, in Yatesville for professional services related to ongoing litigations. At June 30, 2011, our Board of Directors, under recommendation from senior management, has set the value of the Yatesville investment with no value, a reduction of \$1,448 from its amortized cost after the recognized depreciation.

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. Four of our portfolio companies have experienced such volatility due to improved operating results GSHI, Iron Horse, NRG and R-V. NRG and GSHI experienced meaningful increases in valuation during the year ended June 30, 2011, NRG due to overall industry stabilization and increased backlog resulting from a new product line, and GSHI due to improved operating results. The value of our equity position in NRG has increased to \$32,403 as of June 30, 2011, a premium of \$30,086 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$4,714 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2010. The value of our equity position in GSHI has increased to \$68,406 as of June 30, 2011, a premium of \$63,403 to its amortized cost, compared to the \$55,593 unrealized gain recorded at June 30, 2010. Eight of the other controlled investments have been valued at discounts to the original investment. Six of the control investments are valued at premiums to the original investment amounts, including Iron Horse for which our unrealized gain increased by \$9,918 during the year ended June 30, 2011 due to improved operating results. Overall, at June 30, 2011, the control investments are valued at \$47,771 above their amortized cost.

We hold four affiliate investments at June 30, 2011. The affiliate investments reported strong operating results with valuations increasing for three investments. Biotronic, Boxercraft and Sport Helmets. Biotronic experienced the most meaningful increase in valuation. Biotronic completed a significant acquisition in November 2010, which is driving the operating results and the increase in the value of the investment. All affiliate investments are valued at amortized cost or higher. Overall, at June 30, 2011, affiliate investments are valued \$15,504 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. H&M Oil & Gas, LLC ("H&M"), Shearer's Food's, Inc. ("Shearer's") and Stryker Energy, LLC ("Stryker"), experienced decreases in valuations due to declines in their operating results. At June 30, 2011, H&M was placed on non-accrual status due to the inability of the company to service its debt. The remaining investments did not experience significant changes in operations or valuation. 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 loan was recorded at par value, which precipitated the

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acceleration of original purchase discount from the loan repayment which was recognized as interest income.

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 and February 2011 and our equity capital is currently comprised entirely of common equity. The following table shows the Revolving Credit Facility and Senior Convertible Notes amounts and outstanding borrowings at June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010:

		As of June 30, 2011			of June 30, 2011 As of June 3			2010
	Facility		Facility Amount			Facility	Amount Outstanding	
	1	Amount		ıtstanding	Amount			
Revolving Credit Facility	\$	325,000	\$	84,200	\$	210,000	\$	100,300
Senior Convertible Notes	\$	322,500	\$	322,500	\$		\$	

The following table shows the contractual maturity of our Revolving Credit Facility and Senior Convertible Notes at June 30, 2011:

	Payments Due By Period						
	Less Than		More Than				
	1 Year	1 - 3 Years	3 Years				
Revolving Credit Facility	\$	\$ 84,200	\$				
Senior Convertible Notes	\$	\$	\$ 322,500				

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 \$750,000 less issuances to date. 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 25, 2009, we completed a first closing on an expanded \$250,000 syndicated revolving credit facility (the "Facility"). The Facility included an accordion feature which allowed the Facility to accept up to an aggregate total of \$250,000 of commitments for which we had \$210,000 of commitments from six lenders when the Facility was renegotiated. The revolving period of the Facility extended through June 2010, with an additional one year amortization period after the completion of the revolving period.

On June 11, 2010, we closed an extension and expansion of our revolving credit facility with a syndicate of lenders ("Syndicated Facility"). The lenders have extended current commitments of \$400,000 under the Syndicated Facility as detailed in the *Recent Developments*. As we make additional investments which are eligible to be pledged under the Syndicated Facility, we will generate additional availability to the extent such investments are eligible to be placed into the borrowing base. The revolving period of the Syndicated Facility extends through June 2012, with an additional one year

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amortization period (with distributions allowed) after the completion of the revolving period. During such one year amortization period, all principal payments on the pledged assets will be applied to reduce the balance. At the end of the one year amortization period, the remaining balance will become due if required by the lenders.

As of June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, we had the ability to borrow up to \$255,673 and \$180,678, respectively, under our Syndicated Facility based on the assets pledged as collateral at that time, of which \$84,200 and \$100,300 was drawn, respectively. The Syndicated Facility requires us to pledge assets as collateral in order to borrow under the credit facility. At June 30, 2011, the investments used as collateral for the Syndicated Facility had an aggregate market value of \$700,321, which represents 62.8% of net assets. Prospect Capital Funding, LLC, our wholly-owned subsidiary, holds \$631,915 of these investments at market value as of June 30, 2011. The release of any assets from Prospect Capital Funding, LLC requires the approval of Rabobank as facility agent.

The borrowings under the Syndicated Facility bore interest at a rate of one-month Libor plus 250 basis points prior to June 25, 2009, which increased to one-month Libor plus 400 basis points, subject to a minimum Libor floor of 200 basis points for the period from June 26, 2009 to June 10, 2010. Beginning June 11, 2010, interest on borrowings decreased under the Syndicated Facility is one-month Libor plus 325 basis points, subject to a minimum Libor floor of 100 basis points. The maintenance of this facility requires us to pay a fee for the amount not drawn upon. Prior to June 25, 2009, this fee was assessed at the rate of 37.5 basis points per annum of the amount of that unused portion. For the period from June 26, 2010 to June 10, 2010, this rate increased to 100 basis points per annum. After June 11, 2010, the lenders charge a fee on the unused portion of the credit facility equal to either 75 basis points if at least half of the credit facility is used or 100 basis points otherwise.

Concurrent with the extension of our Syndicated Facility, in June 2010, we wrote off \$759 of the unamortized debt issue costs associated with the original credit facility, in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*.

Senior Convertible Notes

On December 21, 2010, we issued \$150,000 in aggregate principal amount of our 6.25% senior convertible notes due 2015 ("2010 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$145,200. Interest on the 2010 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 2010 Notes mature on December 15, 2015 unless converted earlier. The 2010 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2011 of 88.0902 and 88.0932 shares of common stock, respectively, per \$1,000 principal amount of 2010 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 rate for the 2010 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 ("2011 Notes") for net proceeds following underwriting expenses of approximately \$167,325. Interest on the 2011 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 2011 Notes mature on August 15, 2016 unless converted earlier. The 2011 Notes are convertible into shares of common stock at an initial conversion rate and conversion rate at June 30, 2011 of 78.3699 and 78.3717 shares, respectively, of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2011 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 rate for the 2011 Notes will be increased when monthly cash dividends paid to common shares exceed the rate of \$0.101150 per share.

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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 2010 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 2010 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 2010 Notes and 2011 Notes (collectively, "Senior Convertible Notes").

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

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

In connection with the issuance of the Senior Convertible Notes, we incurred \$10,562 of fees which are being amortized over the term of the facility in accordance with ASC 470-50, *Debt Modifications and Extinguishments*, of which \$9,845 remains to be amortized.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, we recorded \$17,598 of interest costs and amortization of financing costs as interest expense.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, we raised \$277,766 of additional equity, net of offering costs, by issuing 28,494,476 shares of our common stock below net asset value diluting shareholder value by

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\$0.16 per share. The following table shows the calculation of net asset value per share as of June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010:

	As o	f June 30, 2011	As o	f June 30, 2010
Net Assets	\$	1,114,357	\$	711,424
Shares of common stock outstanding		107,606,690		69,086,862
Net asset value per share	\$	10.36	\$	10.30

At June 30, 2011, we had 107,606,690 of our common stock issued and outstanding.

Results of Operations

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009 was \$118,238, \$19,625 and \$35,104, respectively, representing \$1.38, \$0.33 and \$1.11 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 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, 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 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. During the year ended June 30, 2009, we experienced net unrealized and realized losses of \$24,059 or approximately \$0.76 per weighted average share. The \$41,134 realized loss for CCEHI and \$21,099 unrealized write-down of our investment in Yatesville was partially offset by write-ups of our investments in GSHI and NRG.

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 \$169,476, \$114,559, and \$100,481 for the years ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively. During the year ended

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June 30, 2011, the 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 primary driver of the increase from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 is the acquisition of additional assets from Patriot and other new investments which increased interest income for the second half of the year. This increase is partially offset by a decline in dividend income from GSHI.

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

	 ar Ended e 30, 2011		ar Ended e 30, 2010	_	ear Ended ne 30, 2009
Interest income	\$ 134,454	\$	86,518	\$	62,926
Dividend income	15,092		15,366		22,793
Other income	19,930		12,675		14,762
Total investment income	\$ 169,476	\$	114,559	\$	100,481
Average debt principal of investments	\$ 980,557	\$	615,638	\$	523,189
Weighted-average interest rate earned	13.7%	ó	14.1%	6	12.0%

Average interest income producing assets have increased from \$523,189 for the year ended June 30, 2009 to \$615,638 for the year ended June 30, 2010 and \$980,557 for the year ended June 30, 2011. The average yield on interest bearing assets increased from 12.0% for the year ended June 30, 2009 to 14.1% for the year ended June 30, 2010 and 13.7% for the year ended June 30, 2011. This increase in annual returns is primarily the accelerated accretion on the assets acquired from Patriot on which we recognized \$17,172 and \$14,216 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 12.0% and 11.7% for the years ended June 30, 2011 and 2010, respectively. Generally, interest returns have remained relatively stable over the three year period, but we have seen a decrease in interest rates on loans issued during our fourth fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2011.

Investment income is also generated from dividends and other income. Dividend income decreased from \$15,366 for the year ended June 30, 2010 to \$15,092 for the year ended June 30, 2011. The decrease in dividend income is primarily attributable to a decrease in the level of dividends received from our investment in GSHI. We received dividends from GSHI of \$9,850 and \$14,500 during the years ended June 30, 2011 and June 30, 2010, respectively. The decrease in dividends from GSHI is primarily the a consequence of GSHI distributing dividends in excess of their current earnings in 2009, as GSHI had accumulated excess earnings and profits available for distribution. GSHI remains profitable and has increased its EBITDA in 2010 in comparison with 2009. We anticipate that GSHI may be able to increase its dividends in the future as the result of organic growth and add-on acquisitions. This decrease was offset by a \$4,178 increase in dividends received from American Gilsonite and NRG during the year ended June 30, 2011.

Other income has come primarily from structuring fees, overriding royalty interests, and settlement of net profits interests. 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, CAS, CRT, Progrexion, Safe-Guard, Springs

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Window and NMMB originations, in comparison to \$2,388 of structuring fees recognized during the year ended June 30, 2010.

Comparing the year ended June 30, 2009 to the year ended June 30, 2010, income from other sources, excluding the \$8,632 gain on the Patriot acquisition, decreased from \$14,762 to \$4,043. This decrease in other income is largely due to the settlement of our net profit interests in IEC/ARS for \$12,576 during the year ended June 30, 2009. During the year ended June 30, 2009, structuring fees of \$1,274 were received primarily related to Biotronic and GSHI, 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 and incentive fees), credit facility 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 \$75,255, \$47,369 and \$41,318 for the years ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively.

The base investment advisory expenses were \$22,496, \$13,929 and \$11,915 for the years ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively. These increases are directly related to our growth in total assets. \$23,555, \$16,798 and \$14,790 in income incentive fees were earned for the years ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively. The increases have occurred as net interest income has increased due primarily to an increase in the asset base. No capital gains incentive fee has yet been incurred pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement.

During the years ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, we incurred \$17,598, \$8,382 and \$6,161, respectively, of expenses related to our Syndicated Facility 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 and Senior Convertible Notes and the related indicators of leveraging capacity and indebtedness during these years.

	 e 30, 2011		ear Ended ne 30, 2010	_	ear Ended ine 30, 2009
Interest expense	\$ 9,861	\$	1,338	\$	5,075
Amortization of deferred financing costs	5,366		5,297		759
Commitment and other fees	2,371		1,747		327
Total	\$ 17,598	\$	8,382	\$	6,161
Weighted average debt outstanding	\$ 176,277	\$	23,147	\$	132,013
Weighted average interest rate	5.59%	,	5.78%	,	3.84%
Facility amount at beginning of year	\$ 210,000	\$	175,000	\$	200,000

The increase in interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2011 is due to the issuance of Senior Convertible Notes on December 21, 2010 and February 18, 2011 for which we incurred \$8,374 of interest expense. The increase in our interest rate incurred for the year ended June 30, 2010 is primarily due to an increase of 150 basis points in our borrowing rate effective June 25, 2009 and the concurrent introduction of a Libor floor at 200 basis points. This increase was partially amended on June 11, 2010 with the closing of our current facility. The borrowing rate and Libor floor decreased by 75 basis points and 100 basis points, respectively.

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As our asset base has grown and we have added complexity to our capital raising activities, due, in part, to our assumption of the sub-administration role from Vastardis Fund Services LLC ("Vastardis"), 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 were \$2,856, \$3,361 and \$4,979 for the years ended June 30, 2009, 2010 and 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. However, initial investments in administrative and financial staff may not provide returns to scale immediately, perhaps not until the portfolio increases to a greater size. 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 \$6,627, \$4,899 and \$5,596 for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010 and 2009, respectively. 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 growing 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 ("Allied") expensed in the 2010 period. The decrease in Other Operating Expenses during the year ended June 30, 2010 when compared to the year ended June 30, 2009 is primarily the result operating efficiencies realized upon the termination of the sub-administration agreement and no excise taxes being paid in 2010 offset by the costs incurred in connection with merger discussions with Allied 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 \$94,221, \$67,190 and \$59,163 for the years ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively, or \$1.10 per share, \$1.13 per share and \$1.87 per share, respectively. The \$27,031 increase for the year ended June 30, 2011 is 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 \$27,031 increase 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.

The \$8,027 increase in net investment income for the year ended June 30, 2010 in comparison to the year ended June 30, 2009 is primarily due to an increase in investment income of \$14,078. This \$14,078 is due to a \$23,592 increase in interest income offset by decreases in dividend income from GSHI and other income. Income from other sources, excluding the \$8,632 gain on the Patriot acquisition, decreased from \$14,762 to \$4,043. This decrease in other income is largely due to the settlement of our net profit interests in IEC/ARS for \$12,576 during the year ended June 30, 2009. The per share decrease for the year ended June 30, 2010 is primarily result of our increasing our asset mix in financings with private equity sponsors. We believe that such financings offer less risk, and

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consequently lower yields, due, in part, to lesser risk to our capital resulting from larger equity at risk underneath our capital.

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

Net realized gains (losses) were \$16,465, (\$51,545) and (\$39,078) for the years ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively. 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.) On June 30, 2009, we determined that the impairment of the CCEHI investment was other than temporarily impaired and recognized a realized loss of \$41,134 for the amount by which the amortized cost exceeded the current fair value. This loss was partially offset by realized gains of \$423 and \$1,641 from sales of the Arctic warrants and Deep Down, Inc. ("Deep Down") common stock, respectively.

Net increase in net assets from changes in unrealized appreciation was \$7,552, \$3,980 and \$15,019 for the years ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively, or \$0.09 per share, \$0.07 per share and \$0.48 per share, respectively. 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. These instances of 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 RMC, 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 by \$56,954 of write-downs in our investments in Deb Shops, Inc. ("Deb Shops"), Freedom Marine, H&M, Manx, NRG, R-V and Wind River Resources Corp. and Wind River II Corp. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the net unrealized appreciation was driven by significant write-ups of our investments in American Gilsonite, GSHI, NRG, R-V, Shearer's and Stryker, and by the disposition of previously written-down investment in CCEI mentioned above, which, in turn, were offset by significant write-downs our investments in Ajax, AEH, Conquest Cherokee, LLC, Deb Shops, Iron Horse and Yatesville as well as the elimination of the unrealized appreciation resulting from the sale of Deep Down mentioned above.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

For the years ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and Jun 30, 2009, our operating activities (used) provided (\$581,609), \$54,838 and (\$74,000) 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, 2011 and June 30, 2009. Financing activities provided cash flows of \$582,020, \$42,887 and \$83,387 for the years ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively. Dividends paid were \$91,247, \$82,908 and \$43,257 for the years ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively.

Our primary uses of funds have been to continue to invest in our investments in portfolio companies, to add new companies to our investment portfolio, 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

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expand our portfolio. During the year ended June 30, 2011, we borrowed \$465,900 and made repayments totaling \$482,000 under our revolving credit facility. As of June 30, 2011, we had \$84,200 outstanding borrowings on our revolving credit facility and \$322,500 outstanding on our Senior Convertible notes (See Note 6 to our consolidated financial statements).

On March 16, 2011, our Registration Statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC. Under this Shelf Registration Statement, we can issue up to \$547,000 of additional equity securities as of June 30, 2011.

Over the past three years, we have been active in completing public and private stock offerings.

On July 7, 2009 we completed a public stock offering for 5,175,000 shares of our common stock at \$9.00 per share, raising \$46,575 of gross proceeds. On August 20, 2009 and September 24, 2009, we issued 3,449,686 shares and 2,807,111 shares, respectively, of our common stock at \$8.50 and \$9.00 per share, respectively, in private stock offerings, raising \$29,322, and \$25,264 of gross proceeds, respectively. Concurrent with the sale of these shares, we entered into a registration rights agreement in which we granted the purchasers certain registration rights with respect to the shares. Under the terms and conditions of the registration rights agreement, we filed with the SEC a post-effective amendment to the registration statement on Form N-2 on November 6, 2009. Such amendment was declared effective by the SEC on November 9, 2009.

On December 2, 2009 we acquired the outstanding shares of Patriot common stock for approximately \$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.

On March 17, 2010, we established an at-the-market program through which we could sell, from time to time and at our discretion, 8,000,000 shares of our common stock. Through this program we issued 5,251,400 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$11.50 per share, raising \$60,378 of gross proceeds, from March 23, 2010 through June 30, 2010 and \$26,799 from July 1, 2010 to July 21, 2010.

On July 19, 2010, we established a second at-the-market program, as we had sold all the shares authorized in the original at-the-market program. We engaged three broker-dealers to act as potential agents and sell our common stock directly into the market over a period of time. We paid a 2% commission to the broker-dealer on shares sold. Through this program we issued 6,000,000 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$9.73 per share, raising \$58,403 of gross proceeds, from July 22, 2010 through September 28, 2010.

On September 24, 2010, we established a third at-the-market program, as we had sold all the shares authorized in the preceding at-the-market programs, through which we could sell, from time to time and at our discretion, 6,000,000 shares of our common stock. We engaged three broker-dealers to act as potential agents and sell our common stock directly into the market over a period of time. We currently pay a 2% commission to the broker-dealer on shares sold. Through this program we issued 302,400 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$9.87 per share, raising \$2,986 of gross proceeds, from September 29, 2010 through September 30, 2010. During the period from October 1, 2010 to November 3, 2010, we continued this program and issued an additional 4,929,556 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$9.86 per share, raising \$48,611 of gross proceeds.

On November 10, 2010, we established a fourth at-the-market program, through which we could sell, from time to time and at our discretion, 9,750,000 shares of our common stock. We engaged four broker-dealers to act as potential agents and sell our common stock directly into the market over a period of time. We pay a 2% commission to the broker-dealer on shares sold. Through this program we

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issued 4,513,920 shares of our common stock at an average price of \$10.00 per share, raising \$45,147 of gross proceeds, from November 16, 2010 through December 15, 2010.

On April 7, 2011, we completed a public stock offering for 9,000,000 shares of our common stock raising \$102,600 of gross proceeds.

On June 24, 2011, we completed a public stock offering for 10,000,000 shares of our common stock at \$10.15 per share, raising \$101,500 of gross 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 100,000,000 to 200,000,000 in the aggregate. The amendment became effective August 31, 2010.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

At June 30, 2011, 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 1, 2011, we made a senior secured follow-on investment of \$2,500 in Boxercraft to support the acquisition of Jones & Mitchell, a supplier of college-licensed apparel.

On July 8, 2011, we made a secured senior lien investment of \$39,000 to support the recapitalization of Totes Isotoner Corporation.

On July 11, 2011, we announced an increase in commitments to our credit facility of \$50,000 to \$375,000 raising the total commitments in the aggregate.

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 \$15,060 of net proceeds.

On July 22, 2011, we issued 102,890 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

On August 5, 2011, we made a senior secured follow-on investment of \$3,850 in ROM to support the acquisition of Havis Lighting Solutions, a supplier of products primarily used by emergency response and police vehicles.

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.

On August 9, 2011, we made an investment of \$32,116 to purchase 66% of the unrated subordinated notes in Babson CLO Ltd. 2011-I.

On August 24, 2011, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.101325 per share for September 2011 to holders of record on September 30, 2011 with a payment date of October 25, 2011; and

\$0.101350 per share for October 2011 to holders of record on October 31, 2011 with a payment date of November 22, 2011.

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.

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On August 26, 2011, we issued 106,869 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

On September 1, 2011, we announced an increase in commitments to our credit facility of \$25,000 to \$400,000 raising the total commitments in the aggregate to the maximum of the accordian feature of the credit facility.

On September 7, 2011, we provided \$11,800 million in additional senior secured financing to an existing portfolio company to acquire a leading manufacturer of personal safety products for the transportation and industrial markets.

On September 16, 2011, we acted as the facility agent and lead lender of a syndication of lenders that collectively provided \$132,500 in senior secured financing to support the financing of a leading logistics company, to which we funded \$90,500. 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.

On September 23, 2011, we issued 100,634 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

On September 29, 2011, we made a senior secured loan of \$23,000 to support the recapitalization of Anchor Hocking, LLC ("Anchor"), a company controlled by affiliates of Monomoy Capital Partners. Prospect served as facility agent in a \$45,000 term loan financing for Anchor.

On October 13, 2011, we made an investment of \$9,319 to purchase 28.8% of the unrated subordinated notes to Apidos CLO VIII.

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, 2011 and June 30, 2010 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.

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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.

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

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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 for year ended June 30, 2011, 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 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. We do not believe that the adoption of the amended guidance in ASC 820-10 will have a significant 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,

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corporate distributions would be eligible for the dividends-received deduction. To qualify again to be taxed as a RIC in a subsequent year, we would be required to distribute to our shareholders our accumulated earnings and profits attributable to non-RIC years reduced by an interest charge of 50% of such earnings and profits payable by us as an additional tax. In addition, if we failed to qualify as a RIC for a period greater than two taxable years, then, in order to qualify as a RIC in a subsequent year, we would be required to elect to recognize and pay tax on any net built-in gain (the excess of aggregate gain, including items of income, over aggregate loss that would have been realized if we had been liquidated) or, alternatively, be subject to taxation on such built-in gain recognized for a period of ten years.

We adopted FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740"). ASC 740 provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the financial statements. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing our tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold are recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. Adoption of ASC 740 was applied to all open tax years as of July 1, 2007. The adoption of ASC 740 did not have an effect on our net asset value, financial condition or results of operations as there was no liability for unrecognized tax benefits and no change to our beginning net asset value. As of June 30, 2011 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.

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, 2011, approximately 4.8% 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

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quarter and is generally based upon our management's estimate of our earnings for the quarter. Net realized capital gains, if any, are distributed at least annually.

Financing Costs

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

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

Guarantees and Indemnification Agreements

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

Per Share Information

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

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In 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. We do not believe that the adoption of the amended guidance in ASC 820-10 will 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

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or after the beginning of the fiscal year of adoption or July 1, 2011 for us. We do not believe that the adoption of the amended guidance in ASU 2011-02 will 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 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.

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, 2011, 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, 2011. 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, 2011 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, 2011 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, 2011 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, 2011 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, 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. 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. 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.

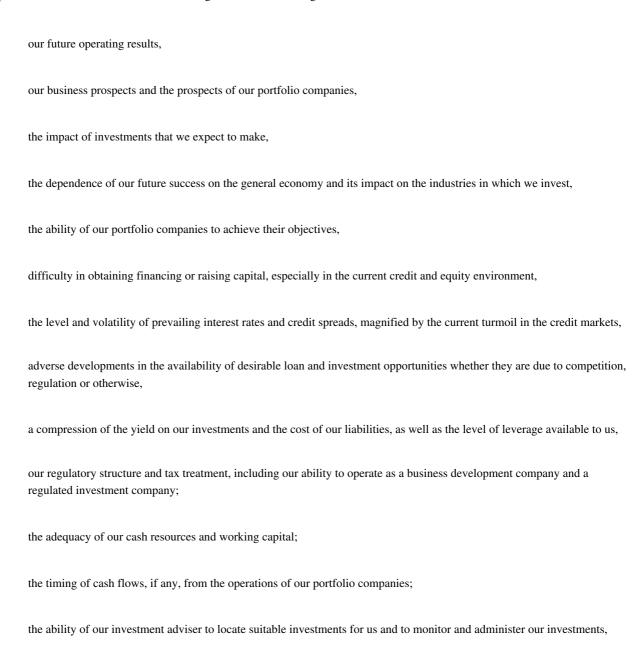
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Our annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2011, 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

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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," "estimates," "expects," "expect," "expected," "project," "projected," "projections," "plans," "seeks," "anticipates," "anticipated," "should," "could," "may," "will," "designed to," "foreseeable future," "believe," "believes" and "scheduled" and variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Our actual results or outcomes may differ materially from those anticipated. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward looking statements, which speak only as of the date the statement was made. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. These forward-looking statements do not meet the safe harbor for forward-looking statements pursuant to Section 27A of the Securities Act. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements, including without limitation:



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

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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.

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 December 2008, our Board of Directors elected to retain excess profits generated in the quarter ended September 30, 2008 and pay a 4% excise tax on such retained earnings. We paid \$533,000 for the excise tax with the filing of our tax return in March 2009. No such election was made in December 2009 or 2010.

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.

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

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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. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, we recorded total distributions of approximately \$36.5 million. 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.

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

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The following table reflects the distributions per share that we have declared on our common stock to date. In June 2010, we changed our distribution policy from a quarterly payment to a monthly payment.

Declaration Date	Record Date	Pay Date	Rate	Amount
				(In thousands)
8/24/2011	10/31/2011	11/22/2011	\$ 0.101350	*
8/24/2011	9/30/2011	10/25/2011	0.101325	\$ 11,087
5/9/2011	8/31/2011	9/23/2011	0.101300	11,074
5/9/2011	7/29/2011	8/26/2011	0.101275	11,060
5/9/2011	6/30/2011	7/22/2011	0.101250	10,896
5/9/2011	5/31/2011	6/24/2011	0.101225	9,871
2/8/2011	4/29/2011	5/31/2011	0.101200	9,861
2/8/2011	3/31/2011	4/29/2011	0.101175	8,940
2/8/2011	2/28/2011	3/31/2011	0.101150	8,930
11/8/2010	1/31/2011	2/28/2011	0.101125	8,919
11/8/2010	12/31/2010	1/31/2011	0.101000	8,900
11/8/2010	11/30/2010	12/31/2010	0.100875	8,668
8/26/2010	10/29/2010	11/30/2010	0.100750	8,347
8/26/2010	9/30/2010	10/29/2010	0.100625	7,889
6/18/2010	8/31/2010	9/30/2010	0.10050	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	0.30000	2,117
12/12/2005	12/22/2005	12/29/2005	0.28000	1,975
9/15/2005	9/22/2005	9/29/2005	0.20000	1,411
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

Since Inception \$ 354,549

*

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, 2011.

	Total	Amount		Asset erage per	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per	Average Market Value per
Credit Facility	Outsta	anding(1)	ı	Unit(2)	Unit(3)	Unit(4)
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		
2010 Notes						
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	\$	150,000	\$	10,140		
2011 Notes						
Fiscal 2011 (as of June 30, 2011)	\$	172,500	\$	8,818		
All Senior Securities						
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.

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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.

							Premium (Discount)	Premium (Discount)	
			Stock	Price			of High to	of Low to	Dividend
	N	AV(1)	I	ligh(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		13.08		6.29	(9.4)%	(56.4)%	0.40375
Third quarter		14.19		12.89		6.38	(9.2)%	(55.0)%	0.405
Fourth quarter		12.40		10.48		7.95	(15.5)%	(35.9)%	0.40625
Twelve Months Ending									
June 30, 2010									
First quarter	\$	11.11	\$	10.99	\$	8.82	(1.1)%	(20.6)% \$	0.4075
Second quarter		10.10		12.31		9.93	21.9%	(1.7)%	0.40875
Third quarter		10.12		13.20		10.45	30.4%	3.3%	0.410
Fourth quarter		10.30		12.20		9.65	18.4%	(6.3)%	0.10
Twelve Months Ending									
June 30, 2011									
First quarter	\$	10.24	\$	10.00	\$	9.18	(2.3)%	(10.4)% \$	0.301375
Second quarter		10.25		10.86		9.69	6.0%	(5.5)%	0.302625
Third quarter		10.33		12.33		10.72	19.4%	3.8%	0.303450
Fourth quarter		10.36		12.18		9.95	17.6%	(4.0)%	0.303675
Twelve Months Ending									
June 30, 2012									
First quarter		(3	3)(4) \$	10.18	\$	7.41	(4)	(4)	0.303900(5
Second quarter (to									
October 17, 2011)		(3	3)(4) \$	9.06	\$	7.99	(4)	(4)	(5
									`

⁽¹⁾Net asset value per share is determined as of the last day in the relevant quarter and therefore may not reflect the net asset value per share on the date of the high or low sales price. The NAVs shown are based on outstanding shares of our common stock at the end of each period.

⁽²⁾ The High/Low Stock Price is calculated as of the closing price on a given day in the applicable quarter.

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- Our most recently estimated NAV per share is \$10.04 on an as adjusted basis solely to give effect to distributions with record dates of July 29, 2011, August 31, 2011 and September 30, 2011, our issuance of common shares on July 22, 2011, August 26, 2011 and September 23, 2011 in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan, and our issuance of 1,500,000 shares of common stock on July 18, 2011 in connection with the option granted with the June 21, 2011 offering of 10,000,000 shares which were delivered June 24, 2011, versus \$10.36 determined by us as of June 30, 2011. NAV per share as of September 30, 2011, may be higher or lower than \$10.04 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, 2011.
- (5) In June 2010, we changed our distribution policy from a quarterly payment to a monthly payment.

In May 2011, we announced the declaration of four additional monthly distributions as follows:

\$0.101275 per share for July 2011 to holders of record on July 29, 2011 with a payment date of August 26, 2011; and

\$0.101300 per share for August 2011 to holders of record on August 31, 2011 with a payment date of September 23, 2011.

In August 2011, we announced the declaration of two additional monthly distributions as follows:

\$0.101325 per share for September 2011 to holders of record on September 30, 2011 with a payment date of October 25, 2011; and

\$0.101350 per share for October 2011 to holders of record on October 31, 2011 with a payment date of November 22, 2011.

On October 17, 2011, the last reported sales price of our common stock was \$8.86 per share.

As of October 17, 2011, we had approximately 75 stockholders of record.

The below table sets forth each class of our outstanding securities as of October 17, 2011.

		Amount Held by	
	Amount	Registrant or for	Amount
Title of Class	Authorized	its Account	Outstanding
Common Stock	200,000,000	0	109,417,083
			75

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BUSINESS

General

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

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 19 other common stock share offerings and seven related over-allotment options resulting in the issuance of 90,546,823 shares at prices ranging from \$7.75 to \$17.70. We issued the 2010 Notes on December 21, 2010 and the 2011 Notes on February 18, 2011.

Notes

On December 21, 2010 and February 18, 2011, the Company issued the 2010 Notes and the 2011 Notes, respectively. We refer to the 2010 Notes and the 2011 Notes collectively as the Notes. The Notes were issued only to qualified institutional investors under Rule 144A of the 1933 Act. The 2010 Notes mature on December 15, 2015 and the 2011 Notes mature on August 15, 2016, in each case unless previously converted in accordance with their terms. The Notes will be 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 Notes prior to maturity. The net proceeds from the offerings of the Notes were approximately \$322.5 million which was used initially to maintain balance sheet liquidity, including repayment of debt under the Company's credit facility, 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 2010 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 2010 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 2010 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 2010 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 2010 Notes convertible 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

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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 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, 2011, the 2010 Notes are convertible into 88.0932 shares of common stock, as adjusted for monthly cash dividends paid in excess of \$0.101125 per share after closing.

The interest rate on the 2011 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 2011 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 2011 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, 2011, the 2011 Notes are convertible into 78.3717 shares of common stock, as adjusted for monthly cash dividends paid in excess of \$0.101150 per share after closing.

If the Company undergoes a "fundamental change" as described in the indenture for each of the Notes, holders may require the Company to repurchase all or part of their Notes at a price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest (including additional interest, if any).

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.

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."

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

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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. 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."

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 36 industry categories with no individual industry comprising more than 10.7% 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.

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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 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

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("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 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

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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."

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

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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(2)
William J. Gremp, 68	Director	Class II Director from 2006 to 2009; Class I Director since April 2010; Term expires 2011	Mr. Gremp was 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, 53	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, 49	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	Unison Site Management, LLC, Brand Asset Digital, LLC and Aquatic Energy, LLC

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 2011, 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) No director otherwise serves as a director of an investment company subject to the 1940 Act.

Interested Directors

Name and Age	Position(s) Held with the Company	Term of Office(1) and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Director	Other Directorships Held by Director(2)
John F. Barry III, 59(3)	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, 38(3)	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	None

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 2011, 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.

No director otherwise serves as a director of an investment company subject to the 1940 Act.

(3)

Messrs. Barry and Eliasek are each considered an "interested person" under the 1940 Act by virtue of serving as one of our officers and having a relationship with Prospect Capital Management.

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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, 50	Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, Treasurer and Secretary	November 2008 to present as Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary and October 2008 to present as Chief Compliance Officer	Joined Prospect Administration as Managing Director in June 2008. 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 Board of Directors has not identified a lead independent director of the Board of Directors of the Company in as much as the Board consists of only five individuals.

Director Independence

On an annual basis, each member of our Board of Directors is required to complete an independence questionnaire designed to provide information to assist the Board of Directors in determining whether the director is independent. Our Board of Directors has determined that each of our directors, other than Messrs. Barry and Eliasek, is independent under the 1940 Act.

Role of the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

As Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Barry assumes a leading role in mid- and long-term strategic planning and supports major transaction initiatives of the Company. Mr. Barry also manages the day-to-day operations of the Company, with the support of the other executive officers. As Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Barry has general responsibility for the implementation of the policies of the Company, as determined by the Board of Directors, and for the management of the business and affairs of the Company. The Board of Directors has determined that its leadership structure, in which the majority of the directors are not affiliated with the Company, Prospect Capital Management or Prospect Administration, is appropriate in light of the services that Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration and their affiliates provide to the Company and the potential conflicts of interest that could arise from these relationships.

Experience, Qualifications, Attributes and/or Skills that Led to the Board's Conclusion that such Members Should Serve as Director of the Company

The Board believes that, collectively, the directors have balanced and diverse experience, qualifications, attributes and skills, which allow the Board to operate effectively in governing the Company and protecting the interests of its stockholders. Below is a description of the various experiences, qualifications, attributes and/or skills with respect to each director considered by the Board.

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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. Mr. Eliasek serves on the board of directors of Gas Solutions Holdings, Inc., a gas gathering and processing company in East Texas, which helps provide the Company's Board with an in-depth knowledge of the management of companies in which the Company invests. The Board also benefits from Mr. Eliasek's experience as a consultant with Bain & Company, a global strategy consulting firm, where he managed engagements for companies in several different industries, by providing the Company with unique views on investment and management issues. At Bain & Company, Mr. Eliasek analyzed new lines of businesses, developed market strategies, revamped sales organizations, and improved operational performance for Bain & Company clients. Mr. Eliasek's longstanding service as Director, President and Chief Operating Officer of the Company and as a Managing Director of Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration provide him with a specific understanding of the Company, its operation, and the business and regulatory issues facing the Company.

Andrew C. Cooper

Mr. Cooper's over 25 years of experience in venture capital management, venture capital investing and investment banking provides the Board with a wealth of leadership, business investing and financial experience. Mr. Cooper's experience as the co-founder, director and former co-CEO of Unison Site Management LLC, a leading cellular site owner with 2,000 plus cell sites which generate more than \$40 million in annual cash flow, and as co-founder, CFO and VP of business development for Avesta Technologies, an enterprise, information and technology management software company bought by Visual Networks in 2000, provides the Board with the benefit of leadership and experience in finance and management. Mr. Cooper also serves on the board of Brand Asset Digital, Aquatic Energy and the Madison Square Boys and Girls Club of New York. Further, Mr. Cooper's time as a director of CSG Systems, Protection One Alarm, LionBridge Technologies and Weblink Wireless, provides the Board with a wealth of experience and an in-depth understanding of management practices. Mr. Cooper's knowledge of financial and accounting matters qualifies him to serve on the Company's Audit Committee and his independence from the Company, Prospect Capital Management and Prospect

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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 30 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 1989 to 1996, Mr. Gremp was the managing director of global power and project finance at JPMorgan Chase & Co., and from 1970 to 1989, 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 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.

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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, or CCO, 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 amended. As a RIC, the Company must, among other things, meet certain income source and asset diversification requirements.

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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, 2011, our Board of Directors held seventeen Board of Director meetings, eight Audit Committee meetings, and one 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. Two directors attended last year's annual meeting of stockholders in person.

The Audit Committee. The Audit Committee operates pursuant to a charter approved by the Board of Directors. The charter sets forth the responsibilities of the Audit Committee, which include selecting or retaining each year an independent registered public accounting firm, or independent accountants, to audit the accounts and records of the Company; reviewing and discussing with management and the independent accountants the annual audited financial statements of the Company, including disclosures made in management's discussion and analysis, and recommending to the Board of Directors whether the audited financial statements should be included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K; reviewing and discussing with management and the independent accountants the Company's quarterly financial statements prior to the filings of its quarterly reports on Form 10-Q; pre-approving the independent accountants' engagement to render audit and/or permissible non-audit services; and evaluating the qualifications, performance and independence of the independent accountants. The Audit Committee is presently composed of three persons: Messrs. Cooper, 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 have the ultimate authority and responsibility to select, evaluate and, where appropriate, replace our independent accountants (subject, if applicable, to stockholder ratification).

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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 of Directors and to serve if elected by the stockholders. Criteria considered by the Nominating and Governance Committee in evaluating the qualifications of individuals for election as members of the Board of Directors include compliance with the independence and other applicable requirements of the NASDAQ rules and the 1940 Act and all other applicable laws, rules, regulations and listing standards, the criteria, policies and principles set forth in the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter, and the ability to contribute to the effective management of the Company, taking into account our needs and such factors as the individual's experience, perspective, skills, expertise and knowledge of the industries in which the Company operates, personal and professional integrity, character, business judgment, time availability in light of other commitments, dedication, and conflicts of interest. The Nominating and Governance Committee also may consider such other factors as it may deem to be in our best in

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our stockholders. The Board of Directors also believes it is appropriate for certain key members of our management to participate as members of the Board of Directors.

Corporate Governance

Corporate Governance Guidelines. Upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Governance Committee, the Board of Directors has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines on behalf of the Company. These Corporate Governance Guidelines address, among other things, the following key corporate governance topics: director responsibilities; the size, composition, and membership criteria of the Board of Directors; composition and responsibilities of directors serving on committees of the Board of Directors; director access to officers, employees, and independent advisors; director orientation and continuing education; director compensation; and an annual performance evaluation of the Board of Directors.

Code of Conduct. We have adopted a code of conduct which applies to, among others, our senior officers, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as well as all of our employees. Our code of conduct is an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC, and can be accessed via the Internet site of the SEC at http://www.sec.gov. We intend to disclose amendments to or waivers from a required provision of the code of conduct on Form 8-K.

Code of Ethics. We, Prospect Capital Management and Prospect Administration have each adopted a code of ethics pursuant to Rule 17j-1 under the 1940 Act that establishes procedures for personal investments and restricts certain personal securities transactions. Personnel subject to each code may invest in securities for their personal investment accounts, including securities that may be purchased or held by us, so long as such investments are made in accordance with the code's requirements.

Internal Reporting and Whistle Blower Protection Policy. The Company's Audit Committee has established guidelines and procedures regarding the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters, collectively, Accounting Matters, and the confidential, anonymous submission by our employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters. Persons with complaints or concerns regarding Accounting Matters may submit their complaints to our Chief Compliance Officer, or CCO. Persons who are uncomfortable submitting complaints to the CCO, including complaints involving the CCO, may submit complaints directly to our Audit Committee Chairman. Complaints may be submitted on an anonymous basis.

The CCO may be contacted at: Prospect Capital Corporation, Chief Compliance Officer, 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, New York 10016.

The Audit Committee Chairman may be contacted at: Prospect Capital Corporation, Audit Committee Chairman, 10 East 40th Street, 44th Floor, New York, New York 10016.

Independent Directors

The Board of Directors, in connection with the 1940 Act and the applicable Marketplace Rules of NASDAQ, has considered the independence of members of the Board of Directors who are not employed by Prospect Capital Management and has concluded that Messrs. Cooper, Gremp and Stark are not "interested persons" as defined by the 1940 Act and therefore qualify as independent directors under the standards promulgated by the Marketplace Rules of NASDAQ. In reaching this conclusion, the Board of Directors concluded that Messrs. Cooper, Gremp and Stark had no relationships with Prospect Capital Management or any of its affiliates, other than their positions as directors of the Company and, if applicable, investments in us that are on the same terms as those of other stockholders.

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Proxy Voting Policies And Procedures

We have delegated our proxy voting responsibility to Prospect Capital Management. The guidelines are reviewed periodically by Prospect Capital Management and our non-interested directors, and, accordingly, are subject to change. See "Regulation Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures."

Compensation of Directors and Officers

The following table sets forth information regarding the compensation received by the directors and executive officers from the Company for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. No compensation is paid to the interested directors by the Company.

Name and Position	Com fro	gregate pensation om the ompany	Pension or Retirement Benefits Accrued as Part of the Company's Expenses(1)	Compensation d to Director/ Officer
Interested Directors				
John F. Barry III(2)		None	None	None
M. Grier Eliasek(2)		None	None	None
Independent Directors				
Andrew C. Cooper(3)	\$	85,000	None	\$ 85,000
William J. Gremp(4)	\$	85,000	None	\$ 85,000
Eugene S. Stark(5)	\$	85,000	None	\$ 85,000
Executive Officers				
Brian H. Oswald(2)		None	None	None

- (1) We do not have a bonus, profit sharing or retirement plan, and directors do not receive any pension or retirement benefits.
- We have not paid, and we do not intend to pay, any annual cash compensation to our executive officers for their services as executive officers. Messrs. Barry and Eliasek are compensated by Prospect Capital Management from the income Prospect Capital Management receives under the management agreement between Prospect Capital Management and us. Mr. Oswald is compensated from the income Prospect Administration receives under the administration agreement.
- (3) Mr. Cooper joined our Board of Directors on February 12, 2009.
- (4)
 Mr. Gremp joined our Board of Directors on April 1, 2010.
- (5)Mr. Stark joined our Board of Directors on September 4, 2008.

Effective January 12, 2009, the independent directors who serve on both committees of the Board receive an annual fee of \$85,000 plus reimbursement of any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred, the independent directors who serve on one committee of the Board receive an annual fee of \$60,000 plus reimbursement of any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred and the independent directors who do not serve on any committees of the board receive an annual fee of \$11,250 per director plus reimbursement of any out-of-pocket expenses incurred. All independent directors currently serve on both committees. No compensation was paid to directors who are interested persons of the Company as defined in 1940 Act. In addition, the Company purchases directors' and officers' liability insurance on behalf of the directors and officers.

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Management Services

Investment Advisory Agreement

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

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% on our gross assets (including amounts borrowed). For services rendered under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the base management fee is payable quarterly in arrears. The base management fee is calculated based on the average value of our gross assets at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters and appropriately adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the current calendar quarter. Base management fees for any partial month or quarter are appropriately prorated.

The incentive fee has two parts. The first part, the income incentive fee, which is payable quarterly in arrears, will equal 20% of the excess, if any, of our pre-incentive fee net investment income that exceeds a 1.75% quarterly (7% annualized) hurdle rate, subject to a "catch up" provision measured as of the end of each calendar quarter. In the three months ended June 30, 2011, we paid an incentive fee of \$7.5 million (see calculation below). For this purpose, pre-incentive fee net investment income means interest income, dividend income and any other income (including any other fees (other than fees for providing managerial assistance), such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence and consulting fees and other fees that we receive from portfolio companies) accrued during the calendar quarter, minus our operating expenses for the quarter (including the base management fee, expenses payable under the Administration Agreement described below, and any interest expense and dividends paid on any issued and outstanding preferred stock, but excluding the incentive fee). Pre-incentive fee net investment income includes, in the case of investments with a deferred interest feature (such as original issue discount, debt instruments with payment in kind interest and zero coupon securities), accrued income that we have not yet received in cash. Pre-incentive fee net investment income does not include any realized capital gains, realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. Pre-incentive fee net investment income, expressed as a rate of return on the value of our net assets at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, is compared to a "hurdle rate" of 1.75% per quarter (7% annualized).

We expect the incentive fees we pay to increase to the extent we earn greater interest and dividend income through our investments in portfolio companies and, to a lesser extent, realize capital gains upon the sale of warrants or other equity investments in our portfolio companies and to decrease if our interest and dividend income and capital gains decrease. The "catch-up" provision requires us to pay 100% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 125% of the quarterly hurdle rate in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized assuming an annualized hurdle rate of 7%). The catch-up provision is meant to provide Prospect Capital Management with 20% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income as if a hurdle rate did not apply when our pre-incentive fee net investment income exceeds 125% of the quarterly hurdle rate in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized assuming an annualized hurdle rate

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of 7%). The income incentive fee will be computed and paid on income that may include interest that is accrued but not yet received in cash. If interest income is accrued but never paid, the Board of Directors would decide to write off the accrual in the quarter when the accrual is determined to be uncollectible. The write off would cause a decrease in interest income for the quarter equal to the amount of the prior accrual. The Investment Adviser is not under any obligation to reimburse us for any part of the incentive fee it received that was based on accrued income that we never receive as a result of a default by an entity on the obligation that resulted in the accrual of such income.

The net investment income used to calculate this part of the incentive fee is also included in the amount of the gross assets used to calculate the 2% base management fee. We pay the Investment Adviser an income incentive fee with respect to our pre-incentive fee net investment income in each calendar quarter as follows:

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

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

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

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

The second part of the incentive fee, the capital gains incentive fee, is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the Investment Advisory Agreement, as of the termination date), and equals 20% of our realized capital gains for the calendar year, if any, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation at the end of such year. In determining the capital gains incentive fee payable to the Investment 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 our portfolio. For the purpose of this calculation, an "investment" is defined as the total of all rights and claims which may be asserted against a portfolio company arising out of our participation in the debt, equity, and other financial instruments issued by that company. Aggregate realized capital gains, if any, equals the sum of the differences between the aggregate net sales price of each investment and the aggregate cost basis of such investment when sold or otherwise disposed. Aggregate realized capital losses equal the sum of the amounts by which the aggregate net sales price of each investment is less than the aggregate cost basis of such investment when sold or otherwise disposed. Aggregate unrealized capital depreciation equals the sum of the differences, if negative, between the aggregate valuation of each investment and the aggregate cost basis of such investment as of the applicable calendar year-end. At the end of the applicable calendar year, the amount of capital gains that serves as the basis for our calculation of the capital gains incentive fee involves netting aggregate realized capital depreciation. If this number is positive, then the capital gains incentive fee payable is equal to 20% of such amount, less the aggregate amount of any capital gains incentive fees paid since inception.

The actual transfer or sale of assets by Prospect to a SPE established by Prospect and consolidated with Prospect is disregarded for purposes of calculating the incentive fee.

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The following is a calculation of the most recently paid incentive fee paid in July 2011 (for the quarter ended June 30, 2011) (in thousands):

Prior Quarter Net Asset Value (adjusted for stock offerings during the quarter)	\$	1,013,469
Quarterly Hurdle Rate		1.75%
Current Quarter Hurdle	\$	17,736
125% of the Quarterly Hurdle Rate		2.1875%
125% of the Current Quarter Hurdle	\$	22,170
Course of Oreston Day In continue For Not Investment Income	ď	27 727
Current Quarter Pre Incentive Fee Net Investment Income	\$	37,737
Incentive Fee "Catch-Up"	\$	4,434
Incentive Fee 20% in excess of 125% of the Current Quarter Hurdle	\$	3,113
Total Current Quarter Incentive Fee	\$	7,547

The total base management fees earned by and paid to Prospect Capital Management during the twelve months ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009 were \$22.5 million, \$13.9 million and \$11.9 million, respectively.

The income incentive fees were \$23.6 million, \$16.8 million and \$14.8 million for the twelve months ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively. No capital gains incentive fees were earned for the twelve months ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009.

The total investment advisory fees were \$46.1 million, \$30.7 million and \$26.7 million for the twelve months ended June 30, 2011, June 30, 2010 and June 30, 2009, respectively.

Because of the structure of the incentive fee, it is possible that we may have to pay an incentive fee in a quarter where we incur a loss. For example, if we receive pre-incentive fee net investment income in excess of the hurdle rate for a quarter, we will pay the applicable income incentive fee even if we have incurred negative total return in that quarter due to realized or unrealized losses on our investments.

Examples of Quarterly Incentive Fee Calculation

Example 1: Income Incentive Fee(*):

Alternative 1

Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, dividends, fees, etc.) = 1.25%

Hurdle rate(1) = 1.75%

Base management fee(2) = 0.50%

Other expenses (leg