

PROSPECT CAPITAL CORP

Form 497

May 08, 2015

Table of Contents

Filed pursuant to Rule 497

File No. 333-198505

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To Prospectus dated November 4, 2014)

Prospect Capital Corporation

Prospect Capital InterNotes®

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

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

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

Investing in the notes involves certain risks, including those described in the “Risk Factors” section beginning on page S-9 of this prospectus supplement and page 10 of the accompanying prospectus.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain important information you should know before investing in our securities. Please read it before you invest and keep it for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information about us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the “SEC.” This information is available free of charge by contacting us at 10 East 40th Street, 42nd Floor, New York, NY 10016 or by telephone at (212) 448-0702. The SEC maintains a website at www.sec.gov where such information is available without charge upon written or oral request. Our internet website address is www.prospectstreet.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus and you should not consider information contained on our website to be part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

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

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

Incapital LLC

BofA Merrill Lynch

Citigroup

RBC Capital Markets

Prospectus Supplement dated May 8, 2015.

®InterNotes is a registered trademark of Incapital Holdings LLC

Table of Contents

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

- our future operating results,
- our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies,
- the impact of investments that we expect to make,
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties,
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest,
- the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives,
- difficulty in obtaining financing or raising capital, especially in the current credit and equity environment,
- the level and volatility of prevailing interest rates and credit spreads, magnified by the current turmoil in the credit markets,
- adverse developments in the availability of desirable loan and investment opportunities whether they are due to competition, regulation or otherwise,
- a compression of the yield on our investments and the cost of our liabilities, as well as the level of leverage available to us,
- our regulatory structure and tax treatment, including our ability to operate as a business development company and a regulated investment company,
- the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital,
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our portfolio companies,
- the ability of our investment adviser to locate suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments,
- authoritative generally accepted accounting principles or policy changes from such standard-setting bodies as the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the SEC, Internal Revenue Service, the NASDAQ Global Select Market, and other authorities that we are subject to, as well as their counterparts in any foreign jurisdictions where we might do business, and
- the risks, uncertainties and other factors we identify in “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and in our filings with the SEC.

Although we believe that the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, any of those assumptions could prove to be inaccurate, and as a result, the forward-looking statements based on those assumptions also could be inaccurate. Important assumptions include our ability to originate new loans and investments, ability to obtain certain margins and levels of profitability and the availability of additional capital. In light of these and other uncertainties, the inclusion of a projection or forward-looking statement in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, respectively, should not be regarded as a representation by us that our plans and objectives will be achieved. These risks and uncertainties include those described or identified in “Risk

Factors” and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, respectively. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply

i

Table of Contents

only as of the date of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, as applicable. These forward-looking statements do not meet the safe harbor for forward-looking statements pursuant to Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the “Securities Act.”

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

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

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

<u>Prospectus Summary</u>	<u>S-1</u>
<u>Selected Condensed Financial Data</u>	<u>S-7</u>
<u>Risk Factors</u>	<u>S-9</u>
<u>Description of Notes</u>	<u>S-13</u>
<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>S-22</u>
<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>S-58</u>
<u>Registration and Settlement</u>	<u>S-59</u>
<u>Supplement to Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations</u>	<u>S-62</u>
<u>Certain Considerations Applicable to ERISA, Governmental and Other Plan Investors</u>	<u>S-67</u>
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>S-68</u>
<u>Senior Securities</u>	<u>S-69</u>
<u>Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges</u>	<u>S-71</u>
<u>Plan of Distribution</u>	<u>S-72</u>
<u>Legal Matters</u>	<u>S-74</u>
<u>Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	<u>S-74</u>
<u>Available Information</u>	<u>S-74</u>
<u>Index to Financial Statements</u>	<u>F-1</u>
PROSPECTUS	
<u>About This Prospectus</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Prospectus Summary</u>	<u>2</u>
<u>Selected Condensed Financial Data</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>Risk Factors</u>	<u>10</u>
<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>36</u>
<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk</u>	<u>77</u>
<u>Report of Management on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting</u>	<u>77</u>
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>77</u>
<u>Forward-Looking Statements</u>	<u>79</u>
<u>Distributions</u>	<u>80</u>
<u>Senior Securities</u>	<u>82</u>
<u>Price Range of Common Stock</u>	<u>84</u>
<u>Business</u>	<u>86</u>
<u>Certain Relationships and Transactions</u>	<u>109</u>
<u>Control Persons and Principal Stockholders</u>	<u>109</u>
<u>Portfolio Companies</u>	<u>111</u>
<u>Determination of Net Asset Value</u>	<u>123</u>
<u>Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value</u>	<u>124</u>
<u>Dividend Reinvestment Plan</u>	<u>128</u>
<u>Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations</u>	<u>129</u>
<u>Description of Our Capital Stock</u>	<u>135</u>
<u>Description of Our Preferred Stock</u>	<u>140</u>
<u>Description of Our Debt Securities</u>	<u>140</u>
<u>Description of Our Subscription Rights</u>	<u>150</u>
<u>Description of Our Warrants</u>	<u>151</u>

Table of Contents

<u>Description of Our Units</u>	<u>152</u>
<u>Regulation</u>	<u>152</u>
<u>Custodian, Transfer and Dividend Paying Agent and Registrar</u>	<u>156</u>
<u>Brokerage Allocation and Other Practices</u>	<u>157</u>
<u>Plan of Distribution</u>	<u>157</u>
<u>Legal Matters</u>	<u>158</u>
<u>Independent Registered Accounting Firm</u>	<u>158</u>
<u>Available Information</u>	<u>158</u>
<u>Index to Financial Statements</u>	<u>F-1</u>

Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

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

The terms “we,” “us,” “our” and “Company” refer to Prospect Capital Corporation; “Prospect Capital Management,” “Investment Adviser” and “PCM” refer to Prospect Capital Management L.P., formerly Prospect Capital Management LLC; and “Prospect Administration” and the “Administrator” refer to Prospect Administration LLC.

The Company

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 incorporated in Maryland. We have elected to be regulated as a business development company (“BDC”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”). As a BDC, we have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “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. We work with the management teams or financial sponsors to seek investments with historical cash flows, asset collateral or contracted pro-forma cash flows.

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 revolving credit facility at PCF. Our wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Small Business Lending, LLC (“PSBL”) was formed on January 27, 2014 and purchases small business whole loans on a recurring basis from online small business loan originators, including OnDeck Capital, Inc. (“OnDeck”) and Direct Capital Corporation (“Direct Capital”). On September 30, 2014, we formed a wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Yield Corporation, LLC (“PYC”) and effective October 23, 2014, PYC holds our investments in collateralized loan obligations (“CLOs”). Each of these subsidiaries have been consolidated since operations commenced.

Effective July 1, 2014, we began consolidating certain of our wholly-owned and substantially wholly-owned holding companies formed by us in order to facilitate our investment strategy. The following companies have been included in our consolidated financial statements since July 1, 2014: AMU Holdings Inc.; APH Property Holdings, LLC; Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc.; CCPI Holdings Inc.; CP Holdings of Delaware LLC; Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC; Energy Solutions Holdings Inc.; First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC; Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc.; MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc.; Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC; NMMB Holdings, Inc.; NPH Property Holdings, LLC; STI Holding, Inc.; UPH Property Holdings, LLC; Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.; Valley Electric Holdings II, Inc.; and Wolf Energy Holdings Inc. On October 10, 2014, concurrent with the sale of the operating company, our ownership increased to 100% of the outstanding equity of ARRM Services, Inc. which was renamed SB Forging Company, Inc. (“SB Forging”). As such, we began consolidating SB Forging on October 11, 2014. We collectively refer to these entities as the “Consolidated Holding Companies.”

We currently have nine origination strategies in which we make investments: (1) lending in private equity sponsored transactions, (2) lending directly to companies not owned by private equity firms, (3) control investments in corporate operating companies, (4) control investments in financial companies, (5) investments in structured credit, (6) real estate investments, (7) investments in syndicated debt, (8) aircraft leasing and (9) online lending. We continue to evaluate other origination strategies in the ordinary course of business with no specific tops-down allocation to any single origination strategy.

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

but more recently it is less than 50% of our business.

Lending Directly to Companies – We provide debt financing to companies owned by non-private equity firms, the company founder, a management team or a family. Here, in addition to the strengths we look for in a sponsored transaction, we also look for the alignment with the management team with significant invested capital. This strategy often has less competition than the private equity sponsor strategy because such company financing needs are not easily addressed by banks and often

S-1

Table of Contents

require more diligence preparation. Direct lending can result in higher returns and lower leverage than sponsor transactions and may include warrants or equity to us. Historically, this strategy has comprised approximately 5%-15% of our business, but more recently it is less than 5% of our business.

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

Control Investments in Financial Companies – This strategy involves acquiring controlling stakes in financial companies, including consumer direct lending, sub-prime auto lending and other strategies. Our investments in these companies are generally structured as a combination of yield-producing debt and equity. These investments are often structured in a tax-efficient RIC-compliant partnership, enhancing returns. This strategy has comprised approximately 5%-15% of our business.

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

Real Estate Investments – We make investments in real estate through our three wholly-owned tax-efficient real estate investment trusts (“REITs”), American Property REIT Corp. (“APRC”), National Property REIT Corp. (“NPRC”) and United Property REIT Corp. (“UPRC” and, collectively with APRC and NPRC, “our REITs”). Our real estate investments are in various classes of fully developed and occupied real estate properties that generate current yields. We seek to identify properties that have historically high occupancy and steady cash flow generation. Our REITs partner with established property managers with experience in managing the property type to manage such properties after acquisition. This is a more recent investment strategy that has comprised approximately 5%-10% of our business.

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

Aircraft Leasing – We invest debt as well as equity in aircraft assets subject to commercial leases to credit-worthy airlines across the globe. These investments present attractive return opportunities due to cash flow consistency from long-lived assets coupled with hard asset collateral. We seek to deliver risk-adjusted returns with strong downside protection by analyzing relative value characteristics across the spectrum of aircraft types of all vintages. Our target portfolio includes both in-production and out-of-production jet and turboprop aircraft and engines, operated by airlines across the globe. This strategy comprised approximately 1.5% of our business in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and approximately 1% as of March 31, 2015.

Online Lending – We make investments in loans originated by certain consumer loan and small and medium sized business (“SME”) originators. We purchase each loan in its entirety (i.e., a “whole loan”). The borrowers are consumers and SMEs. The loans are typically serviced by the originators of the loans. This strategy comprised approximately 1% of our business in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and less than 3% as of March 31, 2015.

Typically, we concentrate on making investments in companies with annual revenues of less than \$750 million and enterprise values of less than \$1 billion. Our typical investment involves a secured loan of less than \$250 million. We also acquire controlling interests in companies in conjunction with making secured debt investments in such companies. In most cases, companies in which we invest are privately held at the time we invest in them. We refer to these companies as “target” or “middle market” companies and these investments as “middle market investments.”

We seek to maximize total returns to our investors, including both current yield and equity upside, by applying rigorous credit analysis and asset-based and cash-flow based lending techniques to make and monitor our investments. We are constantly 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, and 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

S-2

Table of Contents

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 March 31, 2015, we had investments in 132 portfolio companies. The aggregate fair value as of March 31, 2015 of investments in these portfolio companies held on that date is approximately \$6.6 billion. Our portfolio across all our performing interest-bearing investments had an annualized current yield of 12.4% as of March 31, 2015.

Recent Developments

Investment Transactions

On April 2, 2015, we sold our \$74.7 million investment in American Broadband Holding Company. There was no gain or loss realized on the sale.

On April 8, 2015, we sold 60% of the outstanding principal balance of the senior secured Term Loan A investment in Trinity Services Group, Inc. for \$59.3 million. There was no gain or loss realized on the sale.

On April 10, 2015, Sandow Media, LLC repaid the \$24.4 million loan receivable to us.

On April 15, 2015, we provided \$48.5 million of first lien senior secured financing, of which \$43.5 million was funded at closing, to USG Intermediate, LLC, an entrepreneur-owned direct marketing company.

On April 16, 2015, Ikaria, Inc. repaid the \$20.0 million loan receivable to us.

On April 16, 2015, we made a \$10.0 million second lien secured debt investment in SESAC Holdco II LLC, a performance rights organization based in Nashville, Tennessee.

During the period from April 1, 2015 through May 8, 2015, we made three follow-on investments in NPRC totaling \$30.0 million to support the online consumer lending initiative. We invested \$8.0 million of equity through NPH and \$22.0 million of debt directly to ACL Loan Holdings, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of NPRC.

During the period from April 1, 2015 through May 8, 2015, our wholly-owned subsidiary PSBL purchased \$14.5 million of small business whole loans from OnDeck.

During the period from April 1, 2015 through May 8, 2015, we sold portions of two of our investments in syndicated debt totaling \$20.5 million.

Debt Issuances, Redemptions and Repurchases

On April 10, 2015, we provided notice of our intent to redeem on May 15, 2015 \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of our 6.95% unsecured notes that mature on November 15, 2022. We expect to recognize approximately \$2.6 million of realized loss as a result of the call.

On April 11, 2015, we announced the then current conversion rate on the convertible notes that mature on April 15, 2020 (the "2020 Notes") as 80.6670 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2020 Notes converted, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$12.40.

On April 16, 2015, we announced the then current conversion rate on the convertible notes that mature on October 15, 2017 (the "2017 Notes") as 87.7516 shares of common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2017 Notes converted, which is equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$11.40.

During the period from April 1, 2015 through May 8, 2015, we issued \$30.1 million aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® for net proceeds of \$29.6 million.

Common Stock Issuance

On April 23, 2015, we issued 131,971 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan.

Table of Contents

Dividends

On May 6, 2015, we announced the declaration of monthly dividends in the following amounts and with the following dates:

\$0.08333 per share for May 2015 to holders of record on May 29, 2015 with a payment date of June 18, 2015;
\$0.08333 per share for June 2015 to holders of record on June 30, 2015 with a payment date of July 23, 2015;
\$0.08333 per share for July 2015 to holders of record on July 31, 2015 with a payment date of August 20, 2015; and
\$0.08333 per share for August 2015 to holders of record on August 31, 2015 with a payment date of September 17, 2015.

Dispositions of Certain Business Strategies

We previously announced that we intend to unlock value by “spinning off” certain “pure play” business strategies to our shareholders. We desire through these transactions to (i) transform some of the business strategies we have successfully grown and developed into pure play public companies with the potential for increased earnings multiple trading valuations, (ii) allow for continued revenue and earnings growth through more flexible non-business development company formats (which are expected to benefit from not having one or more of the (a) 30% basket, (b) leverage, and (c) control basket constraints with which regulated investment company BDCs must comply), and (iii) free up our 30% basket and leverage capacity for our new originations. The business strategies we intend to enable our shareholders to participate in on a “pure play” basis have grown faster than our overall growth rate in the past few years, with outlets in less constraining structures required to continue this strong growth. We anticipate these non-BDC companies will have tax efficient structures. We initially intend on focusing these efforts on three separate companies consisting of portions of our (i) CLO structured credit business, (ii) online consumer lending business, and (iii) real estate business.

We will likely seek to divest these businesses in conjunction with capital raises for each such business, with the goal of leverage and earnings neutrality for us. The sizes of these dispositions, some of which are expected to be partial rather than complete spin-offs, remain to be determined. The consummation of any of the spin-offs depends upon, among other things, market conditions, regulatory and exchange listing approvals, and sufficient investor interest, and there can be no guarantee that we will consummate any of these spin-offs.

On March 11, 2015, Prospect Yield Corporation, LLC, our wholly-owned subsidiary, filed a registration statement with the SEC in connection with our rights offering disposition of a portion of our CLO structured credit business, and it filed the first amendment to the registration statement on April 17, 2015. We are a selling stockholder under the registration statement. We seek but cannot guarantee consummation of this disposition, which is subject to regulatory review, in the next several months of calendar year 2015.

On May 6, 2015, Prospect Finance Company, LLC and Prospect Realty Income Trust Corp., our indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries, each filed a confidential registration statement with the SEC in connection with our rights offering dispositions of significant portions of our online consumer lending business and our real estate business, respectively. We are a selling stockholder under the registration statements. We seek but cannot guarantee consummation of these dispositions, which are subject to regulatory reviews, in the next several months of calendar year 2015.

Table of Contents

The Offering Issuer	Prospect Capital Corporation
Purchasing Agent	Incapital LLC
Agents	Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and RBC Capital Markets, LLC. From time to time, we may sell the notes to or through additional agents.
Title of Notes	Prospect Capital InterNotes®
Amount	We may issue notes from time to time in various offerings up to \$1.5 billion, the aggregate principal amount authorized by our board of directors for notes. As of May 8, 2015, \$942.6 million aggregate principal amount of notes has been issued. We have, from time to time, repurchased certain notes and, therefore, as of May 8, 2015, \$808.6 million aggregate principal amount of notes were outstanding. There are no limitations on our ability to issue additional indebtedness in the form of Prospect Capital InterNotes® or otherwise other than under the 1940 Act and the marginally more restrictive 175% asset coverage requirement under our credit facility.
Denominations	The notes will be issued and sold in denominations of \$1,000 and multiples of \$1,000 (unless otherwise stated in the pricing supplement).
Status	The notes will be our direct unsecured senior obligations and will rank equally with all of our other unsecured senior indebtedness from time to time outstanding.
Maturities	Each note will mature 12 months or more from its date of original issuance.
Interest	Notes may be issued with a fixed or floating interest rate; a floating interest rate note will be based on the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”). Interest on each fixed or floating interest rate note will be payable either monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually on each interest payment date and on the stated maturity date. Interest also will be paid on the date of redemption or repayment if a note is redeemed or repaid prior to its stated maturity in accordance with its terms. Interest on the notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, often referred to as the 30/360 (ISDA) day count convention.
Principal	The principal amount of each note will be payable on its stated maturity date at the corporate trust office of the paying agent or at any other place we may designate.
Redemption and Repayment	Unless otherwise stated in the applicable pricing supplement, a note will not be redeemable at our option or be repayable at the option of the holder prior to its stated maturity date. The notes will not be subject to any sinking fund.
Survivor’s Option	Specific notes may contain a provision permitting the optional repayment of those notes prior to stated maturity, if requested by the authorized representative of the beneficial owner of those notes, following the death of the beneficial owner of the notes, so long as the notes were owned by the beneficial owner or his or her estate at least six months prior to the request. This feature is referred to as a “Survivor’s Option.” Your notes will not be repaid in this manner unless the pricing supplement for your notes provides for the

Survivor's Option. If the pricing supplement for your notes provides for the Survivor's Option, your right to exercise the Survivor's Option will be subject to limits set by us on (1) the permitted dollar amount of total exercises by all holders of notes in any calendar year, and (2) the permitted dollar amount of an individual exercise by a holder of a note in any calendar year. Additional details on the Survivor's Option are described in the section entitled "Description of Notes—Survivor's Option."

Sale and Clearance	We will sell notes in the United States only. Notes will be issued in book-entry only form and will clear through The Depository Trust Company. We do not intend to issue notes in certificated form.
Trustee	The trustee for the notes is U.S. Bank National Association, under an indenture dated as of February 16, 2012, as amended and as supplemented from time to time.
Selling Group	The agents and dealers comprising the selling group are broker-dealers and securities firms. Each of the Purchasing Agent, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and RBC Capital Markets, LLC entered into a Fourth Amended and Restated Selling Agent Agreement with us dated November 7, 2014 (as amended, the "Selling Agent Agreement"). Additional agents appointed by us from time to time in connection with the offering of the notes contemplated by this prospectus supplement will become parties to the Selling Agent Agreement. Dealers who are members of the selling group have executed a Master Selected Dealer Agreement with the Purchasing Agent. The agents and the dealers have agreed to market and sell the notes in accordance with the terms of those respective agreements and all other applicable laws and regulations. You may contact the Purchasing Agent at info@incapital.com for a list of selling group members.

Table of Contents

S-6

Table of Contents

SELECTED CONDENSED FINANCIAL DATA

You should read the condensed consolidated financial information below with the Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Financial information below for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010 has been derived from the financial statements that were audited by our independent registered public accounting firm. The selected consolidated financial data at and for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 has been derived from unaudited financial data. Interim results for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending June 30, 2015. 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-22 for more information.

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015		For the Nine Months Ended March 31, 2015		For the Year Ended June 30, 2014			
	2014	2014	2014	2014	2014	2013	2012	2011
(in thousands except data relating to shares, per share and number of portfolio companies)								
Performance Data:								
Interest income	\$184,993	\$156,376	\$557,947	\$441,900	\$613,741	\$435,455	\$219,536	\$134,000
Dividend income	1,371	7,590	5,607	23,571	26,837	82,705	64,881	15,000
Other income	4,986	26,361	28,700	63,980	71,713	58,176	36,493	19,900
Total investment income	191,350	190,327	592,254	529,451	712,291	576,336	320,910	169,000
Interest and credit facility expenses	(42,213)	(31,747)	(127,371)	(88,410)	(130,103)	(76,341)	(38,534)	(17,500)
Investment advisory expense	(55,539)	(53,340)	(169,185)	(145,098)	(198,296)	(151,031)	(82,507)	(46,000)
Other expenses	(6,157)	(6,717)	(22,469)	(22,868)	(26,669)	(24,040)	(13,185)	(11,000)
Total expenses	(103,909)	(91,804)	(319,025)	(256,376)	(355,068)	(251,412)	(134,226)	(75,000)
Net investment income	87,441	98,523	273,229	273,075	357,223	324,924	186,684	94,000
Realized and unrealized (losses) gains	(5,949)	(16,422)	(21,659)	(25,712)	(38,203)	(104,068)	4,220	24,000
Net increase in net assets from operations	\$81,492	\$82,101	\$251,570	\$247,363	\$319,020	\$220,856	\$190,904	\$119,000
Per Share Data:								
Net increase in net assets from operations(1)	\$0.23	\$0.26	\$0.71	\$0.86	\$1.06	\$1.07	\$1.67	\$1.33
Distributions declared per share	\$(0.28)	\$(0.33)	\$(0.94)	\$(0.99)	\$(1.32)	\$(1.28)	\$(1.22)	\$(1.12)
Average weighted	358,449,304	316,388,733	351,922,217	286,949,781	300,283,941	207,069,971	114,394,554	85,900,000

Edgar Filing: PROSPECT CAPITAL CORP - Form 497

shares outstanding for the period									
Assets and Liabilities									
Data:									
Investments	\$6,602,771	\$6,006,203	\$6,602,771	\$6,006,203	\$6,253,739	\$4,172,852	\$2,094,221	\$1,4	\$1,4
Other assets	152,375	346,659	152,375	346,659	223,530	275,365	161,033	86,3	86,3
Total assets	6,755,146	6,352,862	6,755,146	6,352,862	6,477,269	4,448,217	2,255,254	1,54	1,54
Amount drawn on credit facility	317,700	729,000	317,700	729,000	92,000	124,000	96,000	84,2	84,2
Convertible notes	1,239,500	847,500	1,239,500	847,500	1,247,500	847,500	447,500	322,	322,
Public notes	648,045	347,858	648,045	347,858	647,881	347,725	100,000	—	—
InterNotes®	778,718	767,644	778,718	767,644	785,670	363,777	20,638	—	—
Amount owed to Prospect Administration and Prospect Capital Management	3,935	28,611	3,935	28,611	2,211	6,690	8,571	7,91	7,91
Other liabilities	72,660	70,873	72,660	70,873	83,825	102,031	70,571	20,3	20,3
Total liabilities	3,060,558	2,791,486	3,060,558	2,791,486	2,859,087	1,791,723	743,280	434,	434,
Net assets	\$3,694,588	\$3,561,376	\$3,694,588	\$3,561,376	\$3,618,182	\$2,656,494	\$1,511,974	\$1,1	\$1,1
Investment Activity Data:									
No. of portfolio companies at period end	132	138	132	138	142	124	85	72	72
Acquisitions	\$219,111	\$1,343,256	\$1,629,021	\$2,508,252	\$2,952,456	\$3,103,217	\$1,120,659	\$95	\$95
Sales, repayments, and other disposals	\$108,124	\$197,947	\$1,195,344	\$617,352	\$787,069	\$931,534	\$500,952	\$28	\$28
Total return based on market value(3)	5.97	% (0.85)% (11.98)% 9.19	% 10.9	% 6.2	% 27.2	% 17.2	% 17.2
Total return based on net asset value(3)	3.09	% 2.52	% 8.00	% 8.78	% 11.0	% 10.9	% 18.0	% 12.5	% 12.5
Weighted average yield at end of period(4)	12.4	% 12.5	% 12.4	% 12.5	% 12.1	% 13.6	% 13.9	% 12.8	% 12.8

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

(2) Includes \$207,126 of acquired portfolio investments from Patriot Capital Funding, Inc.

(3) Total return based on market value is based on the change in market price per share between the opening and ending market prices per share in each period and assumes that dividends are reinvested in accordance with our

dividend reinvestment plan. Total return based on net asset value is based upon the change in net asset value per share

S-7

Table of Contents

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. For periods less than a year, the return is not annualized.

(4) Excludes equity investments and non-performing loans.

S-8

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

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

You should, in consultation with your own financial and legal advisors, carefully consider the following discussion of risks before deciding whether an investment in the notes is suitable for you. The notes will not be an appropriate investment for you if you are not knowledgeable about significant features of the notes or financial matters in general. You should not purchase the notes unless you understand, and know that you can bear, these investment risks. Our amount of debt outstanding will increase as a result of this offering. Our current indebtedness could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations and our ability to meet our payment obligations under the notes and our other debt.

As of May 8, 2015, we and our subsidiaries had \$102.7 million of secured indebtedness outstanding and approximately \$2.7 billion of unsecured senior indebtedness outstanding.

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

- making it more difficult for us to meet our payment and other obligations under the notes and our other outstanding debt;

- resulting in an event of default if we fail to comply with the financial and other restrictive covenants contained in our debt agreements, which event of default could result in all of our debt becoming immediately due and payable;

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

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

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

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

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

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

The notes will be our general, unsecured obligations and will rank equally in right of payment with all of our existing and future unsubordinated, unsecured indebtedness, including without limitation, the \$150.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.25% Convertible Notes due 2015 (the “2015 Notes”), the \$167.5 million aggregate principal amount of 5.50% Convertible Notes due 2016 (the “2016 Notes”), the \$130.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.375% Convertible Notes due 2017 (the “2017 Notes”), the \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.75% Convertible Notes due 2018 (the “2018 Notes”), the \$200.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% Convertible Notes due 2019 (the “2019 Notes”), the \$300.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.00% Notes due 2019 (the “5.00% 2019 Notes”), the \$392.0 million aggregate principal amount of 4.75% Convertible Notes due 2020 (the “2020 Notes”), the \$100.0 million aggregate principal amount of 6.95% Notes due 2022 (the “2022 Notes”) and the \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of 5.875% Notes due 2023 (the “2023 Notes”). As a result, the notes will be effectively subordinated to our existing and future secured indebtedness to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness and structurally subordinated to any existing and future liabilities and other indebtedness of our subsidiaries. These liabilities may include indebtedness, trade payables, guarantees, lease obligations and letter of

credit obligations. The notes do not restrict us or our subsidiaries from incurring indebtedness, including senior secured indebtedness in the future, nor do they limit the amount of indebtedness we can issue that is equal in right of payment to the notes. As of May 8, 2015, we had \$102.7 million borrowings under our credit facility. Our credit facility is secured by certain of our assets and the indebtedness thereunder is therefore effectively senior to the notes to the extent of the value of such assets.

S-9

Table of Contents

Each of the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes, the 2019 Notes, the 5.00% 2019 Notes, the 2020 Notes, the 2022 Notes and the 2023 Notes may be due prior to the notes. We do not currently know whether we will be able to replace any of the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes, the 2019 Notes, the 5.00% 2019 Notes, the 2020 Notes, the 2022 Notes or the 2023 Notes upon their respective maturities, or if we do, whether we will be able to do so on terms that are as favorable as such notes. In the event that we are not able to replace the 2015 Notes, the 2016 Notes, the 2017 Notes, the 2018 Notes, the 2019 Notes, the 5.00% 2019 Notes, the 2020 Notes, the 2022 Notes or the 2023 Notes at the time of their respective maturities, this could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and ability to fund new investments, our ability to make distributions to our stockholders, our ability to repay the notes and our ability to qualify as a regulated investment company, or “RIC.” The indenture and supplemental indentures under which the notes will be issued will contain limited protection for holders of the notes.

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

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

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

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

enter into transactions with affiliates;

create liens (including liens on the shares of our subsidiaries) or enter into sale and leaseback transactions;

make investments; or

create restrictions on the payment of dividends or other amounts to us from our subsidiaries.

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

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

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

Certain of our current debt instruments include more protections for their holders than the indenture and the notes. See in the accompanying prospectus “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to Our Business—The Notes present other risks to holders of our common stock, including the possibility that the Notes could discourage an acquisition of the Company by a third party and accounting uncertainty” and “—In addition to regulatory restrictions that restrict our ability to raise capital, our credit facility contains various covenants which, if not complied with, could accelerate repayment under the facility, thereby materially and adversely affecting our liquidity, financial condition and results of operations.” In

addition, other debt we issue or incur in the future could contain more protections for its holders than the indenture and the notes, including additional covenants and events of default. The issuance or incurrence of any such debt with incremental protections could affect the market for and trading levels and prices of the notes.

S-10

Table of Contents

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

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

Survivor's Option may be limited in amount.

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

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

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

• the method of calculating the principal and interest for the notes;

- the time remaining to the stated maturity of the notes;

• the outstanding amount of the notes;

- the redemption or repayment features of the notes; and

• the level, direction and volatility of interest rates generally.

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

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

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

subject to a maximum rate specified in your pricing supplement, you may not benefit from any such increase in LIBOR rates because the interest on your floating rate notes will be subject to the maximum rate. As a result, the amount of interest payable for your floating rate notes may be significantly less than it would have been had you invested in a similar investment instrument not subject to such a maximum interest rate.

S-11

Table of Contents

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

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

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

Table of Contents

DESCRIPTION OF NOTES

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

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

The notes constitute a single series of debt securities for purposes of the indenture and are unlimited in aggregate principal amount under the terms of the indenture. Our board of directors has authorized the issuance and sale of the notes from time to time, up to an aggregate principal amount of \$1.5 billion. As of May 8, 2015, \$942.6 million aggregate principal amount of notes has been issued. We have, from time to time, repurchased certain notes and, therefore, as of May 8, 2015, \$808.6 million aggregate principal amount of notes were outstanding.

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

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

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

- the stated maturity;
- the denomination of your notes;
- the price at which we originally issue your notes, expressed as a percentage of the principal amount, and the original issue date;
- whether your notes are fixed rate notes or floating rate notes;
- if your notes are fixed rate notes, the annual rate at which your notes will bear interest, or the periodic rates in the case of notes that bear different rates at different times during the term of the notes, and the interest payment dates, if different from those stated below under “—Interest Rates—Fixed Rate Notes;”
- if your notes are floating rate notes, the interest rate, spread or spread multiplier or initial base rate, maximum rate and/or minimum rate; if there is more than one spread to be applied at different times during the term of the notes for your interest rate, which spread during which periods applies to your notes; and the interest reset, determination, calculation and payment dates, all of which we describe under “—Interest Rates—Floating Rate Notes” below;
- if applicable, the circumstances under which your notes may be redeemed at our option or repaid at the holder’s option before the stated maturity, including any redemption commencement date, repayment date(s), redemption price(s) and redemption period(s), all of which we describe under “—Redemption and Repayment” below;

whether the authorized representative of the holder of a beneficial interest in the notes will have the right to seek repayment upon the death of the holder as described under “—Survivor’s Option;”
any special U.S. federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposition of the notes; and
any other significant terms of your notes, which could be different from those described in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, but in no event inconsistent with the indenture.

S-13

Table of Contents

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

Types of Notes

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

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

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

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

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

Interest Rates

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

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

Floating Rate Notes. Floating rate notes will bear interest at rates that are determined by reference to an interest rate formula based on LIBOR. In some cases, the rates may also be adjusted by adding or subtracting a spread in relation

to LIBOR or multiplying by a spread multiplier and may be subject to a minimum rate and/or a maximum rate. If your note is a floating rate note, the formula and any adjustments that apply to the interest rate will be specified in your pricing supplement.

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

S-14

Table of Contents

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

Initial Base Rate

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

Spread or Spread Multiplier

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

- by adding or subtracting a specified number of basis points, called the spread, with one basis point being 0.01%; or
- by multiplying the base rate by a specified percentage, called the spread multiplier.

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

Maximum and Minimum Rates

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

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

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

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

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

Interest Reset Dates

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

- for floating rate notes that reset daily, each London business day (as defined below);
- for floating rate notes that reset weekly, the Wednesday of each week;
- for floating rate notes that reset monthly, the third Wednesday of each month;
- for floating rate notes that reset quarterly, the third Wednesday of each of four months of each year as specified in your pricing supplement;
- for floating rate notes that reset semi-annually, the third Wednesday of each of two months of each year as specified in your pricing supplement; and
- for floating rate notes that reset annually, the third Wednesday of one month of each year as specified in your pricing supplement.

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

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

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

Table of Contents

day before an interest payment date to, but excluding, the interest payment date, and for each day following the fifth business day before the maturity to, but excluding, the maturity, will be the base rate in effect on that fifth business day.

Interest Determination Dates

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

Interest Calculation Date

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

Interest Rate Calculations

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

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

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

where:

“Y1” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the interest period falls;

“Y2” is the year, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the interest period falls;

“M1” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the first day of the interest period falls;

“M2” is the calendar month, expressed as a number, in which the day immediately following the last day included in the interest period falls;

S-16

Table of Contents

“D1” is the first calendar day, expressed as a number, of the interest period, unless such number would be 31, in which case D1 will be 30; and

“D2” is the calendar day, expressed as a number, immediately following the last day included in the interest period, unless such number would be 31 and D1 is greater than 29, in which case D2 will be 30.

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

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

Sources and Corrections

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

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

LIBOR Calculation

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

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

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

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

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

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

Business Days

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

S-17

Table of Contents**Business Day Convention**

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

Payment of Principal and Interest

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

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

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

Payment and Record Dates for Interest

Interest on the notes will be paid as follows:

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

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

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

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

Redemption and Repayment

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

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

If the pricing supplement states that your note will be repayable at your option prior to its stated maturity date, we will require receipt of notice of the request for repayment at least 30 but not more than 60 days prior to the date or dates

specified in

S-18

Table of Contents

the pricing supplement. We also must receive the completed form entitled “Option to Elect Repayment.” Exercise of the repayment option by the holder of a note is irrevocable.

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

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

The redemption or repayment of a note normally will occur on the interest payment date or dates following receipt of a valid notice. Unless otherwise specified in the pricing supplement, the redemption or repayment price will equal 100% of the principal amount of the note plus unpaid interest accrued to the date or dates of redemption or repayment. We may at any time purchase notes at any price or prices in the open market or otherwise. We may also purchase notes otherwise tendered for repayment by a holder or tendered by a holder’s duly authorized representative through exercise of the Survivor’s Option described below. If we purchase the notes in this manner, we have the discretion to either hold, resell or surrender the notes to the trustee for cancellation.

Survivor’s Option

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

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

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

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

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

beneficial ownership interests in the applicable note during his or her lifetime.

We have the discretionary right to limit the aggregate principal amount of notes as to which exercises of the Survivor's Option shall be accepted by us from authorized representatives of all deceased beneficial owners in any calendar year to an amount equal to the greater of \$2,000,000 or 2% of the principal amount of all notes outstanding as of the end of the most recent calendar year. We also have the discretionary right to limit to \$250,000 in any calendar year the aggregate principal amount of notes as to which exercises of the Survivor's Option shall be accepted by us from the authorized representative of

S-19

Table of Contents

any individual deceased beneficial owner of notes in such calendar year. In addition, we will not permit the exercise of the Survivor's Option except in principal amounts of \$1,000 and multiples of \$1,000.

An otherwise valid election to exercise the Survivor's Option may not be withdrawn. Each election to exercise the Survivor's Option will be accepted in the order that elections are received by the trustee, except for any note the acceptance of which would contravene any of the limitations described in the preceding paragraph. Notes accepted for repayment through the exercise of the Survivor's Option normally will be repaid on the first interest payment date that occurs 20 or more calendar days after the date of the acceptance. For example, if the acceptance date of a note tendered through a valid exercise of the Survivor's Option is September 1, 2015, and interest on that note is paid monthly, we would normally, at our option, repay that note on the interest payment date occurring on October 15, 2015, because the September 15, 2015 interest payment date would occur less than 20 days from the date of acceptance. Each tendered note that is not accepted in any calendar year due to the application of any of the limitations described in the preceding paragraph will be deemed to be tendered in the following calendar year in the order in which all such notes were originally tendered. If a note tendered through a valid exercise of the Survivor's Option is not accepted, the trustee will deliver a notice by first-class mail to the registered holder, at that holder's last known address as indicated in the note register, that states the reason that note has not been accepted for repayment. With respect to notes represented by a global note, DTC or its nominee is treated as the holder of the notes and will be the only entity that can exercise the Survivor's Option for such notes. To obtain repayment pursuant to exercise of the Survivor's Option for a note, the deceased beneficial owner's authorized representative must provide the following items to the broker or other entity through which the beneficial interest in the note is held by the deceased beneficial owner:

- a written instruction to such broker or other entity to notify DTC of the authorized representative's desire to obtain repayment pursuant to exercise of the Survivor's Option;
- appropriate evidence satisfactory to the trustee (a) that the deceased was the beneficial owner of the note at the time of death and his or her interest in the note was owned by the deceased beneficial owner or his or her estate at least six months prior to the request for repayment, (b) that the death of the beneficial owner has occurred, (c) of the date of death of the beneficial owner, and (d) that the representative has authority to act on behalf of the beneficial owner;
- if the interest in the note is held by a nominee of the deceased beneficial owner, a certificate satisfactory to the trustee from the nominee attesting to the deceased's beneficial ownership of such note;
- written request for repayment signed by the authorized representative of the deceased beneficial owner with the signature guaranteed by a member firm of a registered national securities exchange or of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. or a commercial bank or trust company having an office or correspondent in the United States;
- if applicable, a properly executed assignment or endorsement;
- tax waivers and any other instruments or documents that the trustee reasonably requires in order to establish the validity of the beneficial ownership of the note and the claimant's entitlement to payment; and
- any additional information the trustee reasonably requires to evidence satisfaction of any conditions to the exercise of the Survivor's Option or to document beneficial ownership or authority to make the election and to cause the repayment of the note.

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

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

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

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

S-20

Table of Contents

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

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

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

S-21

Table of Contents

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

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

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

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

Overview

In this report, the terms "Prospect," "we," "us" and "our" mean Prospect Capital Corporation and its subsidiaries unless the context specifically requires otherwise.

We were organized on April 13, 2004 and were funded in an initial public offering completed on July 27, 2004. We are a closed-end investment company incorporated in Maryland. We have elected to be regulated as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"). As a BDC, we have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company ("RIC"), under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "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. We work with the management teams or financial sponsors to seek investments with historical cash flows, asset collateral or contracted pro-forma cash flows.

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 revolving credit facility at PCF. Our wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Small Business Lending, LLC ("PSBL") was formed on January 27, 2014 and purchases small business whole loans on a recurring basis from online small business loan originators, including OnDeck Capital, Inc. ("OnDeck") and Direct Capital Corporation ("Direct Capital"). On September 30, 2014, we formed a wholly-owned subsidiary Prospect Yield Corporation, LLC ("PYC") and effective October 23, 2014, PYC holds our investments in collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs"). Each of these subsidiaries have been consolidated since operations commenced.

Effective July 1, 2014, we began consolidating certain of our wholly-owned and substantially wholly-owned holding companies formed by us in order to facilitate our investment strategy. The following companies have been included in our consolidated financial statements since July 1, 2014: AMU Holdings Inc.; APH Property Holdings, LLC; Arctic Oilfield Equipment USA, Inc.; CCPI Holdings Inc.; CP Holdings of Delaware LLC; Credit Central Holdings of Delaware, LLC; Energy Solutions Holdings Inc.; First Tower Holdings of Delaware LLC; Harbortouch Holdings of Delaware Inc.; MITY Holdings of Delaware Inc.; Nationwide Acceptance Holdings LLC; NMMB Holdings, Inc.; NPH Property Holdings, LLC; STI Holding, Inc.; UPH Property Holdings, LLC; Valley Electric Holdings I, Inc.; Valley Electric Holdings II, Inc.; and Wolf Energy Holdings Inc. On October 10, 2014, concurrent with the sale of the operating company, our ownership increased to 100% of the outstanding equity of ARRM Services, Inc. which was renamed SB Forging Company, Inc. ("SB Forging"). As such, we began consolidating SB Forging on October 11, 2014. We collectively refer to these entities as the "Consolidated Holding Companies."

We currently have nine origination strategies in which we make investments: (1) lending in private equity sponsored transactions, (2) lending directly to companies not owned by private equity firms, (3) control investments in corporate operating companies, (4) control investments in financial companies, (5) investments in structured credit, (6) real estate investments, (7) investments in syndicated debt, (8) aircraft leasing and (9) online lending. We continue to evaluate other origination strategies in the ordinary course of business with no specific tops-down allocation to any single origination strategy.

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

but more recently it is less than 50% of our business.

S-22

Table of Contents

Lending Directly to Companies – We provide debt financing to companies owned by non-private equity firms, the company founder, a management team or a family. Here, in addition to the strengths we look for in a sponsored transaction, we also look for the alignment with the management team with significant invested capital. This strategy often has less competition than the private equity sponsor strategy because such company financing needs are not easily addressed by banks and often require more diligence preparation. Direct lending can result in higher returns and lower leverage than sponsor transactions and may include warrants or equity to us. Historically, this strategy has comprised approximately 5%-15% of our business, but more recently it is less than 5% of our business.

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

Control Investments in Financial Companies – This strategy involves acquiring controlling stakes in financial companies, including consumer direct lending, sub-prime auto lending and other strategies. Our investments in these companies are generally structured as a combination of yield-producing debt and equity. These investments are often structured in a tax-efficient RIC-compliant partnership, enhancing returns. This strategy has comprised approximately 5%-15% of our business.

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

Real Estate Investments – We make investments in real estate through our three wholly-owned tax-efficient real estate investment trusts (“REITs”), American Property REIT Corp. (“APRC”), National Property REIT Corp. (“NPRC”) and United Property REIT Corp. (“UPRC” and collectively with APRC and NPRC, “our REITs”). Our real estate investments are in various classes of fully developed and occupied real estate properties that generate current yields. We seek to identify properties that have historically high occupancy and steady cash flow generation. Our REITs partner with established property managers with experience in managing the property type to manage such properties after acquisition. This is a more recent investment strategy that has comprised approximately 5%-10% of our business.

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

Aircraft Leasing – We invest debt as well as equity in aircraft assets subject to commercial leases to credit-worthy airlines across the globe. These investments present attractive return opportunities due to cash flow consistency from long-lived assets coupled with hard asset collateral. We seek to deliver risk-adjusted returns with strong downside protection by analyzing relative value characteristics across the spectrum of aircraft types of all vintages. Our target portfolio includes both in-production and out-of-production jet and turboprop aircraft and engines, operated by airlines across the globe. This strategy comprised approximately 1.5% of our business in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and approximately 1% as of March 31, 2015.

Online Lending – We make investments in loans originated by certain consumer loan and small and medium sized business (“SME”) originators. We purchase each loan in its entirety (i.e., a “whole loan”). The borrowers are consumers and SMEs. The loans are typically serviced by the originators of the loans. This strategy comprised approximately 1% of our business in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 and less than 3% as of March 31, 2015.

We invest primarily in first and second lien secured loans and unsecured debt, which in some cases includes an equity component. First and second lien secured loans generally are senior debt instruments that rank ahead of unsecured 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. Our investments in CLOs are subordinated

to senior loans and are generally unsecured. We invest in debt and equity positions of CLOs which are a form of securitization in which the cash flows of a portfolio of loans are pooled and passed on to different classes of owners in various tranches. Our CLO investments are derived from portfolios of corporate debt securities which are generally risk rated from BB to B.

S-23

Table of Contents

We hold many of our control investments in a two-tier structure consisting of a holding company and one or more related operating companies for tax purposes. These holding companies serve various business purposes including concentration of management teams, optimization of third party borrowing costs, improvement of supplier, customer, and insurance terms, and enhancement of co-investments by the management teams. In these cases, our investment in the holding company, generally as equity, its equity investment in the operating company and along with any debt from us directly to the operating company structure represents our total exposure for the investment. As of March 31, 2015, as shown in our Consolidated Schedule of Investments, the cost basis and fair value of our investments in controlled companies was \$1,792,504 and \$1,828,211, respectively. This structure gives rise to several of the risks described in our public documents and highlighted in Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2014. On July 1, 2014, we began consolidating all wholly-owned and substantially wholly-owned holding companies formed by us for the purpose of holding our controlled investments in operating companies. There were no significant effects of consolidating these holding companies as they hold minimal assets other than their investments in the controlled operating companies. Investment company accounting prohibits the consolidation of any operating companies.

We seek to be a long-term investor with our portfolio companies. The aggregate fair value of our portfolio investments was \$6,602,771 and \$6,253,739 as of March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively. During the nine months ended March 31, 2015, our net cost of investments increased by \$218,504, or 3.4%, as a result of the following: twelve new investments, several follow-on investments, and nine revolver advances totaling \$1,612,536 (including structuring fees of \$18,055); payment-in-kind interest of \$16,485; net amortization of discounts and premiums of \$64,200; and full repayments on ten investments, sale of ten investments, and several partial prepayments and amortization payments totaling \$1,195,344, net of realized losses totaling \$150,973.

Compared to the end of last fiscal year (ended June 30, 2014), net assets increased by \$76,406, or 2.1%, during the nine months ended March 31, 2015, from \$3,618,182 to \$3,694,588. This increase resulted from the issuance of new shares of our common stock (less offering costs) in the amount of \$145,500, dividend reinvestments of \$11,199, and \$251,570 from operations. These increases, in turn, were offset by \$331,863 in dividend distributions to our stockholders. The \$251,570 from operations is net of the following: net investment income of \$273,229, net realized losses on investments of \$150,973, net change in unrealized appreciation on investments of \$130,528, and net realized losses on extinguishment of debt of \$1,214.

Third Quarter Highlights**Investment Transactions**

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we acquired \$3,000 of new investments, completed follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies totaling approximately \$186,913, funded \$23,000 of revolver advances, and recorded PIK interest of \$6,198, resulting in gross investment originations of \$219,111. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we received full repayments on two investments and received several partial prepayments and amortization payments totaling \$108,124, including realized gains totaling \$4,704. The more significant of these transactions are discussed in "Portfolio Investment Activity."

Revolving Credit Facility

On January 16, 2015, we increased total commitments to the 2014 Facility by \$75,000. The lenders have extended total commitments of \$885,000 as of March 31, 2015.

Debt Issuances and Redemptions

On January 30, 2015, we repurchased \$8,000 aggregate principal amount of the 2020 Notes (as defined below) at a price of 93.0, including commissions. As a result of this transaction, we recorded a gain in the amount of the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the 2020 Notes, net of the proportionate amount of unamortized debt issuance costs. The net gain on extinguishment of debt we recorded in the three months ended March 31, 2015 was \$342.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we redeemed \$58,711 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® at par with a weighted average interest rate of 6.12% and issued \$53,178 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® with stated interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 4.75% with a weighted average interest rate of 4.72% to reduce our borrowing cost. The newly issued notes mature between July 15, 2020

and September 15, 2020 and generated net proceeds of \$52,301. During the three months ended March 31, 2015, we repaid \$1,066 aggregate principal amount of our Prospect Capital InterNotes® at par in accordance with the Survivor's Option, as defined in the InterNotes® Offering prospectus.

S-24

Equity Issuances

On January 22, 2015, February 19, 2015 and March 19, 2015, we issued 151,538, 146,186 and 113,596 shares of our common stock in connection with the dividend reinvestment plan, respectively.

Spin-Offs of Certain Business Strategies

On November 6, 2014, we announced that we intend to spin off certain “pure play” business strategies to our shareholders. We initially intend on focusing our spin-off efforts on three separate companies consisting of portions of our (i) CLO structured credit business, (ii) online consumer lending business, and (iii) real estate business. The size and likelihood of such spin-offs, which may be partial rather than complete spin-offs, remain to be determined. We may seek to file non-registered investment company spin-offs with confidential treatment with parallel registration progress to be made in the coming weeks toward the goal of consummating these initial spin-offs in mid-2015. The consummation of any of the spin-offs depends upon, among other things: market conditions, regulatory and exchange listing approval, and sufficient investor interest, and there can be no guarantee that we will consummate any of these spin-offs.

On March 11, 2015, Prospect Yield Corporation, LLC, our wholly-owned subsidiary, filed a registration statement with the SEC in connection with our rights offering disposition of a portion of our CLO structured credit business, and it filed the first amendment to the registration statement on April 17, 2015. We are a selling stockholder under the registration statement. We seek but cannot guarantee consummation of this disposition, which is subject to regulatory review, in the next several months of calendar year 2015.

On May 6, 2015, Prospect Finance Company, LLC and Prospect Realty Income Trust Corp., our indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries, each filed a confidential registration statement with the SEC in connection with our rights offering dispositions of significant portions of our online consumer lending business and our real estate business, respectively. We are a selling stockholder under the registration statements. We seek but cannot guarantee consummation of these dispositions, which are subject to regulatory reviews, in the next several months of calendar year 2015.

Investment Holdings

As of March 31, 2015, we continue to pursue our investment strategy. At March 31, 2015, approximately \$6,602,771, or 178.7%, of our net assets are invested in 132 long-term portfolio investments and CLOs.

During the nine months ended March 31, 2015, we originated \$1,629,021 of new investments, primarily composed of \$1,188,116 of debt and equity financing to non-controlled investments, \$299,738 of debt and equity financing to controlled investments, and \$141,167 of subordinated notes in CLOs. Our origination efforts are focused primarily on secured lending to non-control investments to reduce the risk in the portfolio by investing primarily in first lien loans, though we also continue to close select junior debt and equity investments. Our annualized current yield was 12.1% and 12.4% as of June 30, 2014 and March 31, 2015, respectively, across all performing interest bearing investments. The increase in our current yield is primarily the result of an increase in the interest rate for First Tower, LLC and increased investments in small business whole loans. Monetization of equity positions that we hold and loans on non-accrual status are not included in this yield calculation. In many of our portfolio companies we hold equity positions, ranging from minority interests to majority stakes, which we expect over time to contribute to our investment returns. Some of these equity positions include features such as contractual minimum internal rates of returns, preferred distributions, flip structures and other features expected to generate additional investment returns, as well as contractual protections and preferences over junior equity, in addition to the yield and security offered by our cash flow and collateral debt protections.

We are a non-diversified company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. As required by 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. Under the 1940 Act, “Affiliate Investments” 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. “Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments” are those that are neither Control Investments nor Affiliate Investments.

As of March 31, 2015, we own controlling interests in the following portfolio companies: American Property REIT Corp.; Arctic Energy Services, LLC; CCPI Inc.; CP Energy Services Inc.; Credit Central Loan Company, LLC; Echelon Aviation LLC; First Tower Finance Company LLC; Freedom Marine Solutions, LLC; Gulf Coast Machine & Supply Company; Harbortouch Payments, LLC; MITY, Inc.; National Property REIT Corp.; Nationwide Acceptance LLC; NMMB, Inc.; R-V Industries, Inc.;

S-25

Table of Contents

United Property REIT Corp.; Valley Electric Company, Inc.; Vets Securing America, Inc.; and Wolf Energy, LLC. We also own an affiliated interest in BNN Holdings Corp.

The following shows the composition of our investment portfolio by level of control as of March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014:

Level of Control	March 31, 2015				June 30, 2014				
	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	
Control Investments	\$1,792,504	27.2	% \$1,828,211	27.7	% \$1,719,242	27.0	% \$1,640,454	26.2	%
Affiliate Investments	45,370	0.7	% 46,273	0.7	% 31,829	0.5	% 32,121	0.5	%
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments	4,752,152	72.1	% 4,728,287	71.6	% 4,620,451	72.5	% 4,581,164	73.3	%
Total Investments	\$6,590,026	100.0	% \$6,602,771	100.0	% \$6,371,522	100.0	% \$6,253,739	100.0	%

The following shows the composition of our investment portfolio by type of investment as of March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014:

Type of Investment	March 31, 2015				June 30, 2014				
	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	
Revolving Line of Credit	\$11,850	0.2	% \$11,850	0.2	% \$3,445	0.1	% \$2,786	—	%
Senior Secured Debt	3,718,150	56.4	% 3,657,943	55.4	% 3,578,339	56.2	% 3,514,198	56.2	%
Subordinated Secured Debt	1,320,511	20.0	% 1,283,682	19.4	% 1,272,275	20.0	% 1,200,221	19.2	%
Subordinated Unsecured Debt	94,353	1.4	% 94,353	1.4	% 85,531	1.3	% 85,531	1.4	%
Small Business Loans	40,320	0.6	% 38,290	0.6	% 4,637	0.1	% 4,252	0.1	%
CLO Debt	28,485	0.4	% 32,958	0.5	% 28,118	0.4	% 33,199	0.5	%
CLO Residual Interest	1,019,332	15.5	% 1,061,992	16.1	% 1,044,656	16.4	% 1,093,985	17.5	%
Preferred Stock	42,694	0.7	% 5,625	0.1	% 80,096	1.3	% 10,696	0.2	%
Common Stock	288,101	4.4	% 342,863	5.2	% 84,768	1.3	% 80,153	1.3	%
Membership Interest	18,668	0.3	% 18,251	0.3	% 187,384	2.9	% 217,763	3.5	%
Participating Interest(1)	—	—	% 46,196	0.7	% —	—	% 213	—	%
Escrow Receivable	5,880	0.1	% 5,727	0.1	% —	—	% 1,589	—	%
Warrants	1,682	—	% 3,041	—	% 2,273	—	% 9,153	0.1	%
Total Investments	\$6,590,026	100.0	% \$6,602,771	100.0	% \$6,371,522	100.0	% \$6,253,739	100.0	%

(1) Participating Interest includes our participating equity investments, such as net profits interests, net operating income interests, net revenue interests, and overriding royalty interests.

Table of Contents

The following shows our investments in interest bearing securities by type of investment as of March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014:

Type of Investment	March 31, 2015				June 30, 2014				
	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	
First Lien	\$3,730,000	59.8	%\$3,669,793	59.4	% \$3,581,784	59.5	%\$3,516,984	59.3	%
Second Lien	1,320,511	21.2	%1,283,682	20.8	% 1,272,275	21.1	%1,200,221	20.2	%
Unsecured	94,353	1.5	%94,353	1.5	% 85,531	1.4	%85,531	1.4	%
Small Business Loans	40,320	0.6	%38,290	0.6	% 4,637	0.1	%4,252	0.1	%
CLO Debt	28,485	0.5	%32,958	0.5	% 28,118	0.5	%33,199	0.6	%
CLO Residual Interest	1,019,332	16.4	%1,061,992	17.2	% 1,044,656	17.4	%1,093,985	18.4	%
Total Debt Investments	\$6,233,001	100.0	%\$6,181,068	100.0	% \$6,017,001	100.0	%\$5,934,172	100.0	%

The following shows the composition of our investment portfolio by geographic location as of March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014:

Geographic Location	March 31, 2015				June 30, 2014				
	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	
Canada	\$15,000	0.2	%\$15,000	0.2	% \$15,000	0.2	%\$15,000	0.2	%
Cayman Islands	1,047,817	15.9	%1,094,950	16.6	% 1,072,774	16.8	%1,127,184	18.0	%
France	10,131	0.2	%10,145	0.2	% 10,170	0.2	%10,339	0.2	%
Midwest US	732,180	11.1	%717,274	10.9	% 787,482	12.4	%753,543	12.0	%
Northeast US	1,125,919	17.1	%1,148,888	17.4	% 1,224,403	19.2	%1,181,533	18.9	%
Puerto Rico	41,010	0.6	%37,690	0.5	% 41,307	0.7	%36,452	0.6	%
Southeast US	1,600,872	24.3	%1,635,214	24.8	% 1,491,554	23.4	%1,461,516	23.4	%
Southwest US	1,026,164	15.6	%983,981	14.9	% 759,630	11.9	%737,271	11.8	%
Western US	990,933	15.0	%959,629	14.5	% 969,202	15.2	%930,901	14.9	%
Total Investments	\$6,590,026	100.0	%\$6,602,771	100.0	% \$6,371,522	100.0	%\$6,253,739	100.0	%

Table of Contents

The following shows the composition of our investment portfolio by industry as of March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014:

Industry	March 31, 2015				June 30, 2014				
	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Cost	% of Portfolio	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	
Aerospace & Defense	\$70,846	1.1	%\$79,086	1.2	% \$102,803	1.6	%\$102,967	1.6	%
Auto Finance	—	—	%—	—	% 11,139	0.2	%11,139	0.2	%
Automobile	12,381	0.2	%12,500	0.2	% 22,296	0.4	%22,452	0.4	%
Business Services	643,827	9.8	%672,820	10.2	% 598,940	9.4	%611,286	9.8	%
Chemicals	19,695	0.3	%20,000	0.3	% 19,648	0.3	%19,713	0.3	%
Commercial Services	199,171	3.0	%188,010	2.8	% 301,610	4.7	%301,610	4.8	%
Construction & Engineering	58,314	0.9	%32,110	0.5	% 56,860	0.9	%33,556	0.5	%
Consumer Finance	424,522	6.4	%468,142	7.1	% 425,497	6.7	%434,348	6.9	%
Consumer Services	201,433	3.1	%178,329	2.7	% 502,862	7.9	%504,647	8.1	%
Contracting	3,831	0.1	%—	—	% 3,831	0.1	%—	—	%
Diversified Financial Services(1)	162,210	2.5	%159,834	2.4	% 42,574	0.7	%42,189	0.7	%
Durable Consumer Products	378,452	5.7	%373,074	5.7	% 377,205	5.9	%375,329	6.0	%
Energy	67,859	1.0	%56,554	0.9	% 77,379	1.2	%67,637	1.1	%
Food Products	373,975	5.7	%372,411	5.6	% 173,375	2.7	%174,603	2.8	%
Healthcare	413,450	6.3	%412,618	6.3	% 329,408	5.2	%326,142	5.2	%
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	177,441	2.7	%177,441	2.7	% 132,193	2.1	%132,401	2.1	%
Machinery	396	—	%621	—	% 396	—	%621	—	%
Manufacturing	160,249	2.4	%126,709	1.9	% 204,394	3.2	%171,577	2.7	%
Media	372,086	5.6	%358,069	5.4	% 362,738	5.7	%344,278	5.5	%
Metal Services & Minerals	48,412	0.7	%47,809	0.7	% 48,402	0.8	%51,977	0.8	%
Oil & Gas Production	231,101	3.5	%213,594	3.2	% 283,490	4.4	%248,494	4.0	%
Personal & Nondurable Consumer Products	210,284	3.2	%206,136	3.1	% 10,604	0.2	%11,034	0.2	%
Pharmaceuticals	76,794	1.2	%76,594	1.2	% 78,069	1.2	%73,690	1.2	%
Property Management	5,880	0.1	%3,752	0.1	% 57,500	0.9	%45,284	0.7	%
Real Estate	581,106	8.8	%627,235	9.5	% 353,506	5.5	%355,236	5.7	%
Retail	63	—	%150	—	% 14,231	0.2	%14,625	0.2	%
Software & Computer Services	243,978	3.7	%243,839	3.7	% 240,469	3.8	%241,260	3.9	%