GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORP Form 497 November 01, 2018 Table of Contents

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The information in this preliminary prospectus supplement is not complete and may be changed. A registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with and declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission. This preliminary prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are not an offer to sell and are not soliciting offers to buy these securities in any state where such offer or sale is not permitted.

#### **SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED NOVEMBER 1, 2018**

#### PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(To Prospectus Dated February 1, 2018)

**Gladstone Capital Corporation** 

\$

% Notes due 2023

We are an externally managed specialty finance company that provides capital to lower middle market U.S. businesses (which we generally define as companies with annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) of \$3 million to \$15 million). We operate as a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company and have elected to be treated as a business development company (BDC) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act). For federal income tax purposes, we have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company (RIC) under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). Our investment objectives are to: (1) achieve and grow current income by investing in debt securities of established businesses that we believe will provide stable earnings and cash flow to pay expenses, make principal and interest payments on our outstanding indebtedness and make distributions to stockholders that grow over time; and (2) provide our stockholders with long-term capital appreciation in the value of our assets by investing in equity securities of established businesses that we believe can grow over time to permit us to sell our equity investments for capital gains.

We are offering \$\\$ in aggregate principal amount of \$\%\$ notes due 2023 (the Notes ). The Notes will mature on November 1, 2023. We will pay interest on the Notes on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1 of each year, beginning on February 1, 2019. We may redeem the Notes in whole or in part at any time or from time to time on or after November 1, 2020, at the redemption price as set forth under \*Description of the Notes Optional Redemption\* in this prospectus supplement. Holders of the Notes will not have the option to have the Notes repaid prior to November

1, 2023. The Notes will be issued in minimum denominations of \$25 and integral multiples of \$25 in excess thereof.

The Notes will be our direct unsecured obligations and rank equal in right of payment with all outstanding and future unsecured, unsubordinated indebtedness issued by us. Because the Notes will not be secured by any of our assets, they will be effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness (or any indebtedness that is initially unsecured as to which we subsequently grant a security interest) to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. The Notes will be structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of any of our subsidiaries, since the Notes will be obligations exclusively of Gladstone Capital Corporation and not of any of our subsidiaries. The Notes will be senior in right of payment to any existing or future outstanding series of our preferred stock. None of our subsidiaries is a guaranter of the Notes and the Notes will not be required to be guaranteed by any subsidiary we may acquire or create in the future. Our board of directors has approved the application to us of the modified asset coverage requirements established by the Small Business Credit Availability Act and, as a result, the asset coverage requirements applicable to us under the 1940 Act will decrease from 200% to 150%, effective April 10, 2019.

We intend to list the Notes on the Nasdaq Global Select Market (Nasdaq) under the trading symbol GLADD. The Notes are expected to trade flat, which means that purchasers will not pay, and sellers will not receive, any accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes that is not reflected in the trading price.

Investing in our Notes involves a high degree of risk, including the risk of leverage. Before buying any Notes, you should read the material risks described in the <u>Risk Factors</u> section beginning on page S-13 of this prospectus supplement and beginning on page 12 of the accompanying prospectus.

# THE NOTES ARE NOT DEPOSITS OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS OF A BANK AND ARE NOT INSURED BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain important information you should know before investing in our Notes, including information about risks. Please read it before you invest and retain it for future reference. Additional information about us, including our annual, quarterly and current reports, has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), and can be accessed free of charge at its website at <a href="https://www.sec.gov">www.sec.gov</a>. This information is also available free of charge by calling us collect at (703) 287-5893 or on the investor relations section of our corporate website located at <a href="https://www.gladstonecapital.com">www.gladstonecapital.com</a>, which is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement nor the accompanying prospectus. You may also call us collect at this number to request other information or to make a shareholder inquiry. See <a href="https://www.gladstonecapital.com">Where You Can Find More Information</a> on page S-71 of this prospectus supplement.

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

	Per Note	Total <sup>(2)</sup>
Public offering price	\$	\$
Sales load (underwriting discounts and commissions)	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to us <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	\$

- (1) Total expenses of the offering payable by us, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, are estimated to be \$ . See *Underwriting* on page S-50 of this prospectus supplement.
- (2) We have granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional \$ total aggregate principal amount of Notes offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, solely to cover overallotments, if any, within 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement. If the underwriters exercise this option in full, the total public offering price will be \$ , the total underwriting discount (sales load and commissions) paid by us will be \$ , and total proceeds, before expenses, will be \$ .

Delivery of the Notes in book-entry form only through The Depository Trust Company ( DTC ) will be made on or about , 2018.

#### Joint Book-Running Managers

Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc.

A Stifel Company

**Janney Montgomery Scott** 

**Wedbush Securities** 

Lead Manager

**Ladenburg Thalmann** 

**Co-Managers** 

J.J.B. Hilliard,

**National Securities** 

William Blair

W.L. Lyons, LLC Corporation

The date of this prospectus supplement is , 2018

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#### ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This prospectus supplement, together with the accompanying prospectus, sets forth the information that you should know before investing in the Notes. You should read the prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus, which contain important information, before deciding whether to invest in the Notes.

This prospectus supplement, which describes the specific terms of this offering, also adds to and updates information contained in the accompanying prospectus. The accompanying prospectus gives more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. If the description of this offering varies between this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on the information contained in this prospectus supplement. However, if any statement in one of these documents is inconsistent with a statement in another document having a later date, the statement in the document having the later date modifies or supersedes the earlier statement.

The Notes do not represent a deposit or obligation of, and are not guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank or other insured depository institution, and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in making an investment decision. Neither we nor the underwriters have authorized any other person to provide you with different or inconsistent information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. The information appearing in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus is accurate only as of the respective dates of such information regardless of the time of delivery or any sale of the Notes. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell the Notes in any jurisdiction where such an offer or sale is not permitted.

#### PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

The following summary highlights some of the information included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. It is not complete and may not contain all the information that you may want to consider. You should review the more detailed information contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus prior to making an investment in our Notes, and especially the information set forth under the heading Risk Factors in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

In this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, except where the context suggests otherwise, the Company, Gladstone Capital, we, us or our refer to Gladstone Capital Corporation; Adviser refers to Gladstone Management Corporation and Administrator refers to Gladstone Administration, LLC; and Gladstone Companies refers to our Adviser, the Administrator and its affiliated companies.

#### **Gladstone Capital Corporation**

We were incorporated under the General Corporation Laws of the State of Maryland on May 30, 2001 and completed our initial public offering on August 24, 2001. We are externally managed and operate as a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company and have elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. For federal income tax purposes, we have elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. We intend to continue to qualify as a RIC for federal income tax purposes and obtain favorable RIC tax treatment by meeting certain requirements, including minimum distribution requirements.

#### **Our Investment Objectives and Strategy**

We were established for the purpose of investing in debt and equity securities of established private businesses operating in the United States. Our investment objectives are to: (1) achieve and grow current income by investing in debt securities of established businesses that we believe will provide stable earnings and cash flow to pay expenses, make principal and interest payments on our outstanding indebtedness and make distributions to stockholders that grow over time; and (2) provide our stockholders with long-term capital appreciation in the value of our assets by investing in equity securities of established businesses that we believe can grow over time to permit us to sell our equity investments for capital gains. To achieve our objectives, our investment strategy is to invest in several categories of debt and equity securities, with each investment generally ranging from \$8 million to \$30 million, although investment size may vary depending upon our total assets or available capital at the time of investment. We expect that our investment portfolio over time will consist of approximately 90.0% in debt investments and 10.0% in equity investments, at cost. As of June 30, 2018, our investment portfolio was made up of approximately 90.7% debt investments and 9.3% equity investments, at cost.

We focus on investing in lower middle market companies (which we generally define as companies with annual EBITDA of \$3 million to \$15 million) in the United States that meet certain criteria, including, but not limited to, the following: the sustainability of the business—free cash flow and its ability to grow it over time, adequate assets for loan collateral, experienced management teams with a significant ownership interest in the borrower, reasonable capitalization of the borrower, including an ample equity contribution or cushion based on prevailing enterprise valuation multiples and, to a lesser extent, the potential to realize appreciation and gain liquidity in our equity position, if any. We lend to borrowers that need funds for growth capital or to finance acquisitions or recapitalize or refinance their existing debt facilities. We seek to avoid investing in high-risk, early-stage enterprises. Our targeted portfolio companies are generally considered too small for the larger capital marketplace. We invest by ourselves or jointly with other funds and/or management of the portfolio company, depending on the opportunity and have opportunistically made several co-investments with our affiliate Gladstone Investment Corporation, a BDC also

managed by our Adviser, pursuant to an exemptive order granted by the SEC in July 2012. We believe this ability to co-invest will continue to enhance our ability to further our investment objectives and strategies. If we are participating in an investment with one or more co-investors, our investment is likely to be smaller than if we were investing alone.

In general, our investments in debt securities have a term of no more than seven years, accrue interest at variable rates (based on the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR) and, to a lesser extent, at fixed rates. We seek debt instruments that pay interest monthly or, at a minimum, quarterly, and which may include a yield enhancement, such as a success fee or deferred interest provision and are primarily interest only with all principal and any accrued but unpaid interest due at maturity. Generally, success fees accrue at a set rate and are contractually due upon a change of control of the portfolio company. Some debt securities have deferred interest whereby some portion of the interest payment is added to the principal balance so that the interest is paid together with the principal at maturity. This form of deferred interest is often called paid-in-kind (PIK) interest. Typically, our equity investments take the form of preferred or common stock, limited liability company interests, or warrants or options to purchase the foregoing. Often, these equity investments occur in connection with our original investment, recapitalizing a business, or refinancing existing debt.

As of June 30, 2018, our investment portfolio consisted of investments in 50 portfolio companies located in 25 states in 18 different industries, with an aggregate fair value of \$404.9 million. From our initial public offering in August 2001 through June 30, 2018, we have made 490 different loans to, or investments in, 226 companies for a total of approximately \$1.8 billion, before giving effect to principal repayments on investments and divestitures. We expect that our investment portfolio will primarily include the following four categories of investments in private companies operating in the U.S.:

Senior Secured Debt Securities: We seek to invest a portion of our assets in senior secured debt securities also known as senior loans, secured first lien loans, lines of credit and senior notes. Using its assets as collateral, the borrower typically uses senior debt to cover a substantial portion of the funding needs of its business. The senior secured debt security usually takes the form of first priority liens on all, or substantially all, of the assets of the business. Senior secured debt securities may include investments sourced from the syndicated loan market.

Senior Secured Subordinated Debt Securities: We seek to invest a portion of our assets in secured second lien debt securities, also known as senior subordinated loans and senior subordinated notes. These secured second lien debts rank junior to the borrowers—senior debt and may be secured by a first priority lien on a portion of the assets of the business and may be designated as second lien notes (including our participation and investment in syndicated second lien loans). Additionally, we may receive other yield enhancements, such as success fees, in connection with these senior secured subordinated debt securities.

Junior Subordinated Debt Securities: We seek to invest a portion of our assets in junior subordinated debt securities, also known as subordinated loans, subordinated notes and mezzanine loans. These junior subordinated debts may be secured by certain assets of the borrower or unsecured loans. Additionally, we may receive other yield enhancements in addition to or in lieu of success fees, such as warrants to buy common and preferred stock or limited liability interests in connection with these junior subordinated debt securities.

*Preferred and Common Equity/Equivalents:* In some cases we will purchase equity securities which consist of preferred and common equity or limited liability company interests, or warrants or options to acquire such securities, and are in combination with our debt investment in a business. Additionally, we may receive

equity investments derived from restructurings on some of our existing debt investments. In some cases, we will own a significant portion of the equity and in other cases we may have voting control of the businesses in which we invest.

Additionally, pursuant to the 1940 Act, we must maintain at least 70.0% of our total assets in qualifying assets, under Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act, which generally include each of the investment types listed above. Therefore, the 1940 Act permits us to invest up to 30.0% of our assets in other non-qualifying assets. See *Regulation as a Business Development Company Qualifying Assets* in the accompanying prospectus for a discussion of the types of qualifying assets in which we are permitted to invest pursuant to Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act.

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Because the majority of the loans in our portfolio consist of term debt in private companies that typically cannot or will not expend the resources to have their debt securities rated by a credit rating agency, we expect that most, if not all, of the debt securities we acquire will be unrated. Investors should assume that these loans would be rated below what is today considered investment grade quality. Investments rated below investment grade are often referred to as high yield securities or junk bonds and may be considered higher risk, as compared to investment-grade debt instruments. In addition, many of the debt securities we hold typically do not amortize prior to maturity. With the exception of our policy to conduct our business as a BDC, our investment policies are not fundamental and may be changed without stockholder approval. See *Business Investment Process* included in the accompanying prospectus for additional information on our investment practices.

#### **Our Investment Adviser and Administrator**

We are externally managed by the Adviser, an affiliate of ours, under an investment advisory and management agreement (the Advisory Agreement), and another of our affiliates, the Administrator provides administrative services to us pursuant to a contractual agreement (the Administration Agreement). Each of the Adviser and Administrator are privately-held companies that are indirectly owned and controlled by David Gladstone, our chairman and chief executive officer. Mr. Gladstone and Terry Lee Brubaker, our vice chairman and chief operating officer, also serve on the board of directors of the Adviser, the board of managers of the Administrator, and serve as executive officers of the Adviser and the Administrator. The Administrator employs, among others, our chief financial officer and treasurer, chief valuation officer, chief compliance officer, general counsel and secretary (who also serves as the president of the Administrator) and their respective staffs. The Adviser and Administrator have extensive experience in our lines of business and also provide investment advisory and administrative services, respectively, to our affiliates, including, but not limited to: Gladstone Commercial Corporation, a publicly-traded real estate investment trust; Gladstone Investment Corporation, a publicly-traded BDC and RIC; and Gladstone Land Corporation, a publicly-traded real estate investment trust. In the future, the Adviser and Administrator may provide investment advisory and administrative services, respectively, to other funds and companies, both public and private.

The Adviser was organized as a corporation under the laws of the State of Delaware on July 2, 2002, and is an SEC registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Administrator was organized as a limited liability company under the laws of the State of Delaware on March 18, 2005. The Adviser and Administrator are headquartered in McLean, Virginia, a suburb of Washington, D.C. The Adviser also has offices in other states. We have been externally managed by the Adviser pursuant to the Advisory Agreement since October 1, 2004 pursuant to which we pay the Adviser a base management fee and an incentive fee for its services.

#### **Recent Developments**

#### Distributions and Dividends

On October 9, 2018, our Board of Directors declared the following monthly distributions to common stockholders and monthly dividends to preferred stockholders:

		Distribution per Common	Ser	bution per ies 2024 Preferred	
Record Date	Payment Date	Share		Share	
October 19, 2018	October 31, 2018	\$ 0.07	\$	0.125	

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	Total for the Quarter:	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.375
December 20, 2018	December 31, 2018	0.07	0.125
November 20, 2018	November 30, 2018	0.07	0.125

## Portfolio and Investment Activity

In July 2018, our investment in NetSmart Technologies, Inc. paid off for net cash proceeds of \$3.7 million.

In July 2018, an existing portfolio company, EL Academies, Inc., drew an additional \$4.4 million on the unused portion of its secured first lien delayed draw term loan.

In July 2018, the holding company for Impact! Chemical Technologies, Inc. ( Impact ) merged with and into the holding company for WadeCo Specialties, Inc. ( WadeCo ) to form Chemical & Injection Holdings Company, LLC ( Chemical & Injection Holdings ). Our preferred equity ownership related to WadeCo Specialties, Inc. with a cost basis of \$0.6 million, was converted into preferred equity ownership in the newly formed Chemical & Injection Holdings with the same cost basis. Our existing debt investments in Impact and WadeCo remained unchanged in conjunction with the merger.

In September 2018, we restructured our \$30.0 million investment in Sunshine Media Holdings (Sunshine) resulting in a \$28.2 million realized loss and a new \$2.0 million investment in TNCP Intermediate HoldCo, LLC (TNCP).

#### At-the-Market Program

Subsequent to June 30, 2018 and through October 31, 2018, we sold an additional 844,313 shares of our common stock under our at-the-market program with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co, at a weighted-average price of \$9.62 per share and raised \$8.1 million of gross proceeds. Net proceeds, after deducting commissions and offering costs borne by us, were approximately \$8.0 million.

## Preliminary results for the three-month period and the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

On November 1, 2018, we announced unaudited preliminary financial results for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, including:

The estimated net asset value (NAV) per share of our common stock at September 30, 2018 was \$8.32, which represents the midpoint in our estimated NAV per share range as of such date of \$8.27 and \$8.37.

Net investment income per weighted average share of common stock outstanding is estimated to have totaled \$0.85 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Our total amount outstanding under our Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with KeyBank National Association (the Credit Facility ) as of September 30, 2018 was approximately \$110.0 million.

The information presented above should not be considered a substitute for full audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and should not be regarded as a representation by us as to the actual financial results for the three-month period or the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

The preliminary estimated financial data included in this prospectus supplement as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 has been prepared by and is the responsibility of our management. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, has not audited, reviewed, compiled or performed any procedures with respect to this preliminary estimated financial information and does not express an opinion or any other form of assurance with respect thereto.

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We are currently preparing our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Our annual financial statements and the notes thereto, which will be included in such Annual Report on Form 10-K, will be audited by our independent registered public accounting firm. Our actual results may differ materially from the preliminary information described above due to the completion of our financial closing procedures, final adjustments and other developments that may arise between now and the time the financial results for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 are finalized and publicly reported, and the completion of the audit by our independent registered public accounting firm, all of which will occur after this offering has been completed.

#### THE OFFERING

This prospectus supplement sets forth certain terms of the Notes that we are offering pursuant to this prospectus supplement and supplements the accompanying prospectus that is attached to the back of this prospectus supplement. This section outlines the specific legal and financial terms of the Notes. You should read this section together with the section titled Description of our Notes and the more general description of our debt securities in the accompanying prospectus under the heading Description of Our Securities Debt Securities before investing in the Notes.

Issuer Gladstone Capital Corporation

Title of the securities % Notes due 2023

Initial aggregate principal amount

being offered

\$

Overallotment option The underwriters may also purchase from us up to an additional \$

aggregate principal amount of Notes to cover overallotments, if any,

within 30 days of the date of this prospectus supplement.

Initial public offering price \$25.00 per Note (Par)

Principal payable at maturity 100% of the aggregate principal amount. The outstanding principal

amount of the Notes will be payable on the stated maturity date at the office of the trustee, paying agent, and security registrar for the Notes or

at such other office as we may designate.

Type of Note Fixed rate note

Listing We intend to list the Notes on the Nasdaq, under the trading symbol

GLADD.

Interest rate % per year

Day count basis 360-day year of twelve 30-day months

Original issue date , 2018

Stated maturity date November 1, 2023

Date interest starts accruing , 2018

Interest payment dates Each February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1 commencing

February 1, 2019. If an interest payment date falls on a non-business day, the applicable interest payment will be made on the next business day and no additional interest will accrue as a result of such delayed

payment.

Interest periods The initial interest period will be the period from and including

, 2018, to, but excluding, the initial interest payment date, and the subsequent interest periods will be the periods from and including an interest payment date to, but excluding, the next interest

payment date or the stated maturity date, as the case may be.

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Regular record dates for interest January 15, May 15, July 15 and October 15

Specified currency U.S. Dollars

Place of payment St. Paul, Minnesota and/or such other place(s) that may be specified in

the indenture or a notice to holders.

Ranking of Notes The Notes will be our direct unsecured obligations and will rank:

pari passu with our existing and future unsecured, unsubordinated

indebtedness;

senior to our preferred stock, including our outstanding Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock and any series of preferred stock that we may

issue in the future;

senior to any of our future indebtedness that expressly provides it is

subordinated to the Notes;

effectively subordinated to all our existing and future secured indebtedness (including indebtedness that is initially unsecured to which we subsequently grant security), to the extent of the value of

the assets securing such indebtedness; and

structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of any of our subsidiaries, including without

limitation, the \$110.8 million in borrowings outstanding as of

November 1, 2018 under the Credit Facility.

Denominations We will issue the Notes in denominations of \$25 and integral multiples

of \$25 in excess thereof.

Business day Each Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday that is not a

day on which banking institutions in New York City, Nashville,

Tennessee or the place of payment are authorized or required by law or

executive order to close.

#### Optional redemption

The Notes may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at our option on or after November 1, 2020, upon not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days written notice by mail prior to the date fixed for redemption thereof, at a redemption price of 100% of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest payments otherwise payable for the then-current quarterly interest period accrued to but not including the date fixed for redemption.

You may be prevented from exchanging or transferring the Notes when they are subject to redemption. In case any Notes are to be redeemed in part only, the redemption notice will provide that, upon surrender of such Note, you will receive, without a charge, a new Note or Notes of authorized denominations representing the principal amount of your remaining unredeemed Notes. Any exercise of our option to redeem the Notes will be done in compliance with the indenture and the 1940 Act, to the extent applicable.

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If we redeem only some of the Notes, the trustee or, with respect to global securities, DTC, will determine the method for selection of the particular Notes to be redeemed, in accordance with the indenture and the 1940 Act, to the extent applicable, and in accordance with the rules of any national securities exchange or quotation system on which the Notes are listed. Unless we default in payment of the redemption price, on and after the date of redemption, interest will cease to accrue on the Notes called for redemption.

Sinking fund

The Notes will not be subject to any sinking fund.

Repayment at option of Holders

Holders will not have the option to have the Notes repaid prior to the stated maturity date.

Defeasance and covenant defeasance

The Notes are subject to defeasance by us. Defeasance means that, by depositing with a trustee an amount of cash and/or government securities sufficient to pay all principal and interest, if any, on the Notes when due and satisfying any additional conditions required under the indenture relating to the Notes, we will be deemed to have been discharged from our obligations under the Notes. See *Description of the Notes Defeasance* in this prospectus supplement.

The Notes are subject to covenant defeasance by us. In the event of a covenant defeasance, upon depositing such funds and satisfying conditions similar to those for defeasance we would be released from certain covenants under the indenture relating to the Notes. The consequences to the holders of the Notes would be that, while they would no longer benefit from certain covenants under the indenture, and while the Notes could not be accelerated for any reason, the holders of the Notes nonetheless could look to the Company for repayment of the Notes if there were a shortfall in the funds deposited with the trustee or the trustee is prevented from making a payment. See *Description of the Notes Defeasance* in this prospectus supplement.

Form of Notes

The Notes will be represented by global securities that will be deposited and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee. Except in limited circumstances, you will not receive certificates for the Notes. Beneficial interests in the Notes will be represented through book-entry accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct and indirect participants in DTC. Investors may elect to hold interests in the Notes through either DTC, if they are a participant, or indirectly through organizations which are participants in DTC.

Trustee, Paying Agent and Security Registrar

U.S. Bank National Association is the trustee, security registrar and paying agent. U.S. Bank National Association, in each of its capacities, including without limitation as trustee, security registrar and paying agent, assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information concerning us or our affiliates or any

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other party contained in this document or the related documents or for any failure by us or any other party to disclose events that may have occurred and may affect the significance or accuracy of such information, or for any information provided to it by us, including but not limited to settlement amounts and any other information.

We may maintain banking relationships in the ordinary course of business with the trustee and its affiliates.

Other covenants

In addition to standard covenants relating to payment of principal and interest, maintaining an office where payments may be made or the Notes may be surrendered for payment and related matters, the following covenants shall apply to the Notes:

We agree that for the period of time during which the Notes are outstanding, we will not violate Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by such provisions of Section 61(a) of the 1940 Act as may be applicable to us from time to time or any successor provisions, whether or not we continue to be subject to such provisions of the 1940 Act. Currently, these provisions generally prohibit us from incurring additional debt or issuing additional debt or preferred securities, unless our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% (or 150% on and after April 10, 2019) after such incurrence or issuance.

We agree that for the period of time during which Notes are outstanding, we will not declare any dividend (except a dividend payable in stock of the issuer), or declare any other distribution, upon a class of our capital stock, or purchase any such capital stock, unless, in every such case, at the time of the declaration of any such dividend or distribution, or at the time of any such purchase, we have an asset coverage (as defined in the 1940 Act) of at least the threshold specified under Section 18(a)(1)(B) as modified by such provisions of Section 61(a) of the 1940 Act as may be applicable to us from time to time or any successor provisions thereto of the 1940 Act, as such obligation may be amended or superseded, after deducting the amount of such dividend, distribution or purchase price, as the case may be, and in each case giving effect to any SEC no-action relief granted by the SEC to another BDC (or to us if we determine to seek such similar no-action or other relief) permitting the BDC to declare any cash dividend or distribution notwithstanding the prohibition contained in Section 18(a)(1)(B) as modified by such provisions of Section 61(a) of the 1940 Act as may be applicable to us from time to time, as such obligation may

be amended or superseded, in order to maintain such BDC s status as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code.

If, at any time, we are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ), to file any periodic reports

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with the SEC, we agree to furnish to holders of the Notes and the trustee, for the period of time during which the Notes are outstanding, our audited annual consolidated financial statements, within 90 days of our fiscal year end, and unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, within 45 days of our fiscal quarter end (other than our fourth fiscal quarter). All such financial statements will be prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with applicable Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (GAAP).

Events of default

The term Event of Default in respect of the Notes means any of the following:

We do not pay the principal of any Note when due and payable at maturity;

We do not pay interest on any Note when due and payable, and such default is not cured within 30 days of its due date;

We remain in breach of any other covenant in respect of the Notes for 60 days after we receive a written notice of default stating we are in breach (the notice must be sent by either the trustee or holders of at least 25% of the principal amount of the outstanding Notes);

We file for bankruptcy or certain other events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occur and remain undischarged or unstayed for a period of 60 days; or

On the last business day of each of twenty-four consecutive calendar months, the Notes have an asset coverage of less than 100%.

Use of Proceeds

We estimate that the net proceeds we receive from the sale of the \$ million aggregate principal amount of Notes in this offering will be approximately \$ million (or approximately \$ million if the underwriters fully exercise their overallotment option) after deducting the underwriting discount of approximately \$ million (or approximately \$ million if the underwriters fully exercise their overallotment option) payable by us and estimated offering expenses of approximately \$ million payable by us.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to repay a portion of the amount outstanding under the Credit Facility, to fund new investment opportunities, and for other general corporate purposes. As of November 1, 2018, we had approximately \$110.8 million of debt outstanding under our Credit Facility. See Use of Proceeds on page S-21.

Global Clearance and Settlement Procedures Interests in the Notes will trade in DTC s Same Day Funds Settlement System, and any permitted secondary market trading activity in such Notes will, therefore, be required by DTC to be settled in immediately

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available funds. None of the issuer, the Trustee or the paying agent will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC or its participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and procedures governing their operations.

Governing Law

The Notes and the indenture will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

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#### **RISK FACTORS**

Investing in the Notes involves a number of significant risks. You should carefully consider the risks described below and all other information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before making a decision to purchase our Notes. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us, or not presently deemed material by us, may also impair our operations and performance.

If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected. If that happens, our net asset value and the trading price of our securities could decline and you may lose all or part of your investment.

#### Risks Related to the Offering

The Notes will be unsecured and therefore will be effectively subordinated to any secured indebtedness we have currently incurred or may incur in the future and will rank pari passu with, or equal to, all outstanding and future unsecured indebtedness issued by and us and our general liabilities (total liabilities, less debt).

The Notes will not be secured by any of our assets or any of the assets of our subsidiaries. As a result, the Notes are subordinated to any secured indebtedness we or our subsidiaries have currently incurred and may incur in the future (or any indebtedness that is initially unsecured to which we subsequently grant security) to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. In any liquidation, dissolution, bankruptcy or other similar proceeding, the holders of any of our existing or future secured indebtedness and the secured indebtedness of our subsidiaries may assert rights against the assets pledged to secure that indebtedness in order to receive full payment of their indebtedness before the assets may be used to pay other creditors, including the holders of the Notes. In addition, the Notes will rank pari passu with, or equal to, all outstanding and future unsecured indebtedness issued by us and our general liabilities (total liabilities, less debt).

#### The Notes will be structurally subordinated to the indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries.

The Notes are obligations exclusively of the Company and not of any of our subsidiaries. None of our subsidiaries will be a guarantor of the Notes and the Notes are not required to be guaranteed by any subsidiaries we may acquire or create in the future. Except to the extent we are a creditor with recognized claims against our subsidiaries, all claims of creditors of our subsidiaries will have priority over our equity interests in such subsidiaries (and therefore the claims of our creditors, including holders of the Notes) with respect to the assets of such subsidiaries. Even if we are recognized as a creditor of one or more of our subsidiaries, our claims would still be effectively subordinated to any security interests in the assets of any such subsidiary and to any indebtedness or other liabilities of any such subsidiary senior to our claims. Consequently, the Notes will be structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities of any of our subsidiaries and any subsidiaries that we may in the future acquire or establish. As of November 1, 2018, there was \$110.8 million outstanding under the Credit Facility. Borrowings under the Credit Facility are the obligation of Gladstone Business Loan, LLC (Business Loan), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ours, and are structurally senior to the Notes. In addition, our subsidiaries may incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future, all of which would be structurally senior to the Notes.

#### The indenture under which the Notes will be issued will contain limited protection for holders of the Notes.

The indenture under which the Notes will be issued offers 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

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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 such provisions of Section 61(a) of the 1940 Act as may be applicable to us from time to time or any successor provisions, whether or not we continue to be subject to such provisions of the 1940 Act, which generally prohibit us incurring additional debt or issuing additional debt or preferred securities, unless our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% (or 150% effective April 10, 2019) after such incurrance or issuance. See the risk factor

Recently-enacted legislation allows us to incur additional leverage under the 1940 Act, distinct from certain of our obligations under our Credit Facility and our term preferred stock below;

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, including our preferred stock and any subordinated indebtedness, in each case other than dividends, purchases, redemptions or payments that would cause our asset coverage to fall below the threshold specified in Section 18(a)(1)(B) as modified by such provisions of Section 61(a) of the 1940 Act as may be applicable to us from time to time or any successor provisions, giving effect to any no-action relief granted by the SEC to another BDC (or to us if we determine to seek such similar SEC no-action or other relief) permitting the BDC to declare any cash dividend or distribution notwithstanding the prohibition contained in Section 18(a)(1)(B) as modified by such provisions of Section 61(a) of the 1940 Act as may be applicable to us from time to time in order to maintain the BDC s status as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code;

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 and the Notes will not require us to make an 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, if any, as they do not require that we or our subsidiaries adhere to any financial tests or ratios or specified levels of net worth, revenues, income, cash flow, or liquidity.

Our ability to recapitalize, incur additional debt (including additional debt that matures prior to the maturity of the Notes), 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.

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, trading levels, and prices of the Notes.

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There is no existing trading market for the Notes and, even if Nasdaq approves the listing of the Notes, an active trading market for the Notes may not develop, which could limit your ability to sell the Notes and/or the market price of the Notes.

The Notes will be a new issue of debt securities for which there is no trading market. We intend to list the Notes on Nasdaq within 30 days of the original issue date under the symbol GLADD. However, there is no assurance that the Notes will be approved for listing on Nasdaq. Moreover, even if the listing of the Notes is approved, we cannot provide any assurances that an active trading market will develop or be maintained for the Notes or that you will be able to sell your Notes. If the Notes are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade at a discount from their initial offering price depending on prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, our credit ratings, if any, general economic conditions, our financial condition, performance and prospects and other factors. The underwriters have advised us that they intend to make a market in the Notes, but they are not obligated to do so. The underwriters may discontinue any market-making in the Notes at any time at their sole discretion.

Accordingly, we cannot assure you that the Notes will be approved for listing on Nasdaq, that a liquid trading market will develop or be maintained for the Notes, that you will be able to sell your Notes at a particular time or that the price you receive when you sell will be favorable. To the extent an active trading market does not develop, the liquidity and trading price for the Notes may be harmed. Accordingly, you may be required to bear the financial risk of an investment in the Notes for an indefinite period of time.

## If we default on our obligations to pay our other indebtedness, we may not be able to make payments on the Notes.

Any default under the agreements governing our indebtedness, including a default under the Credit Facility or other indebtedness to which we may be a party, that is not waived by the required lenders or holders, and the remedies sought by the holders of such indebtedness could make us unable to pay principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes and substantially decrease the market value of the Notes. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow and are otherwise unable to obtain funds necessary to meet required payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest on our indebtedness, or if we otherwise fail to comply with the various covenants, including financial and operating covenants, in the instruments governing our indebtedness, we could be in default under the terms of the agreements governing such indebtedness. In the event of such default, the holders of such indebtedness could elect to declare all the funds borrowed thereunder to be due and payable, together with accrued and unpaid interest, the lenders under the Credit Facility or other debt we may incur in the future could elect to terminate their commitments, cease making further loans and institute foreclosure proceedings against our assets, and we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation. If our operating performance declines, we may in the future need to refinance or restructure our debt, including the Notes, sell assets, reduce or delay capital investments, seek to raise additional capital or seek to obtain waivers from the required lenders under the Credit Facility or other debt that we may incur in the future to avoid being in default. 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 or our other debt. If we breach our covenants under the Credit Facility or other debt and seek a waiver, we may not be able to obtain a waiver from the required lenders or holders. If this occurs, we would be in default under the Credit Facility or other debt, the lenders or holders could exercise their rights as described above, and we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation. If we are unable to repay debt, lenders having secured obligations, including the lenders under the Credit Facility, could proceed against the collateral securing the debt. Because the Credit Facility has, and any future credit facilities will likely have, customary cross-default provisions, if the indebtedness under the Notes or the Credit Facility or under any future credit facility is accelerated, we may be unable to repay or finance the amounts due.

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

On or after November 1, 2020, we may choose to redeem the Notes from time to time, especially if prevailing interest rates are lower than the rate borne by the Notes. If prevailing rates are lower at the time of redemption,

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and we redeem the Notes, you likely 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 the Notes as the optional redemption date or period approaches.

A downgrade, suspension or withdrawal of the credit rating assigned by a rating agency to us or our securities, could cause the liquidity or market value of the Notes to decline significantly.

Any credit rating assigned to us or the Notes represents an assessment by the assigning rating agency of our ability to pay our debts when due. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings will generally affect the market value of the Notes. These credit ratings may not reflect the potential impact of risks relating to the structure or marketing of the Notes. Credit ratings are paid for by the issuer and are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any security, and may be revised or withdrawn at any time by the issuing organization in its sole discretion.

There are material limitations with making preliminary estimates of our financial results for the three months and year ended September 30, 2018 prior to the completion of our and our auditors financial review procedures for such period.

The preliminary financial estimates contained in *Prospectus Supplement Summary Recent Developments* are not a comprehensive statement of our financial results for the three months and year ended September 30, 2018 and have not been audited by our independent registered public accounting firm. Our consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018 will not be available until after this offering is completed and, consequently, will not be available to you prior to investing in this offering. Our actual financial results for the three months and year ended September 30, 2018 may differ materially from the preliminary financial estimates we have provided as a result of the completion of our financial closing procedures, final adjustments and other developments arising between now and the time that our financial results for the three months and year ended September 30, 2018 are finalized. The preliminary financial data included herein have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of, management. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, has not audited, reviewed, compiled or performed any procedures with respect to such preliminary estimates. Accordingly, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP does not express an opinion or any other form of assurance with respect thereto.

#### Our NAV may change significantly since our last valuation at June 30, 2018.

Generally, our Board of Directors reviews and approves the fair value of our portfolio of investments on a quarterly basis. The last such quarterly review occurred with respect to our portfolio of investments as of June 30, 2018. Further, our financial statements have not been audited by our independent registered public accounting firm as of or for any periods since September 30, 2017. The fair value of various individual investments in our portfolio and/or the aggregate fair value of our investments may have changed significantly since that time. We are currently in the process of determining the fair value of our portfolio as of September 30, 2018 and based on the preliminary assessment of our Board of Directors, the fair value has decreased since June 30, 2018. If our Board of Directors makes a final determination that the fair value of our investment portfolio at September 30, 2018 was less than such fair value at June 30, 2018, then we will record an unrealized loss on our investment portfolio and report a lower NAV per share as of such date than is reflected in the Consolidated Selected Financial Data and the financial statements as of June 30, 2018 included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement. If our Board of Directors determines that the fair value of our investment portfolio at September 30, 2018 was greater than such fair value at June 30, 2018, we will record an unrealized gain on our investment portfolio and report a greater NAV per share than so reflected elsewhere in this prospectus supplement. Upon publication of this information in connection with our announcement of operating results for our quarter and fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the market price of our securities may fluctuate materially, and the trading price of the Notes may be substantially less than the price you pay for the Notes

in this offering.

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Our management will have broad discretion in the use of the net proceeds from this offering and may allocate the net proceeds from this offering in ways that you and other stockholders may not approve.

Our management will have broad discretion in the use of the net proceeds, including for any of the purposes described in the section entitled *Use of Proceeds*, and you will not have the opportunity as part of your investment decision to assess whether the net proceeds are being used in ways with which you may not agree or may not otherwise be considered appropriate. Because of the number and variability of factors that will determine our use of the net proceeds from this offering, their ultimate use may vary substantially from their currently intended use. The failure of our management to use these funds effectively could harm our business. Pending their use, we may invest the net proceeds from this offering in short-term, investment-grade, interest-bearing securities. These investments may not yield a favorable return to our stockholders.

#### Risks Related to Our Business and Structure

Recently-enacted legislation allows us to incur additional leverage under the 1940 Act, distinct from certain of our obligations under our Credit Facility and our term preferred stock.

Historically, as a BDC, under the 1940 Act, we are generally required to maintain asset coverage of 200% for senior securities representing indebtedness (i.e., debt) or stock (i.e., preferred stock). On March 23, 2018, President Trump signed into legislation the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018, also known as the omnibus spending package. Included in Title VIII therein is the Small Business Credit Availability Act (the SBCAA) that includes certain amendments to federal securities laws impacting BDCs. Among other items, the SBCAA allows a BDC to increase the amount of debt it may incur by decreasing the asset coverage requirements applicable to BDCs from 200% to 150% (subject to specific approval and disclosure requirements).

On April 10, 2018, our Board of Directors, including a required majority (as such term is defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act) thereof, approved the modified asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act, as amended by the SBCAA. As a result, the Company's asset coverage requirements for senior securities will be changed from 200% to 150%, effective one year after the date of the Board of Director's approval, i.e. April 10, 2019. Under the current 200% asset coverage standard, we may borrow debt or issue senior securities in the amount of \$1.00 for every \$1.00 of equity in the Company. Starting from April 10, 2019, under the 150% asset coverage standard, we may borrow debt or issue senior securities in the amount of \$2.00 for every \$1.00 of equity in the Company. This reduction in the asset coverage ratio will allow us to double the amount of debt that we may incur and, therefore, your risk of an investment in us may increase. In addition, our management fee is based on our average gross assets, which include investments made with proceeds of borrowings, and, as a result, if we were to incur additional leverage, management fees paid to the Adviser would increase.

Notwithstanding the modified asset coverage ratio under the 1940 Act described above, we remain subject to a minimum asset coverage requirement of 200% with respect to certain provisions of our Credit Facility and our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock. If we drop below the 200% minimum asset coverage requirement, we may under certain circumstances be required to repay all outstanding indebtedness under our Credit Facility and redeem our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock. In addition, in the event we fall below the 200% minimum asset coverage requirement, we may need to renegotiate our Credit Facility and issue additional series of term preferred stock with a lower asset coverage requirement. Such events, if they were to occur, could have a significant adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

In addition, the ability of BDCs to increase their leverage will increase the capital available to BDCs and thus competition for the investments that we seek to make. This may negatively impact pricing on the investments that we

do make and adversely affect our net investment income and results of operations.

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# Rising interest rates may negatively impact our investments and have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Over the past year, the Federal Reserve has made gradual increases in the federal funds rate and we expect such gradual increases to continue. A substantial portion of our debt investments have variable interest rates that reset periodically and are generally based on LIBOR with a floor, so an increase in interest rates above the applicable floor may make it more difficult for our portfolio companies to meet their debt servicing obligations to us, which could result in a default under their loan documents with us. To the extent that interest rates increase, this may negatively impact the operating performance of our portfolio companies as they shift cash from other productive uses to the payment of interest or may cause our portfolio companies to refinance or otherwise repay our debt investments earlier than they otherwise would, requiring us to incur management time and expense to re-deploy such proceeds, including on terms that may not be as favorable as our existing loans. In addition, a decrease in interest rates may reduce our investment income with new investments made at lower rates despite the increased demand for our capital that the decrease in interest rates may produce. There can be no guarantee the Federal Reserve will continue to raise rates at the gradual pace they originally proposed.

# Incurring additional leverage may magnify our exposure to risks associated with changes in interest rates, which could adversely affect our profitability.

If we incur additional leverage, general interest rate fluctuations may have a more significant negative impact on our investments and investment opportunities than they would have absent such additional incurrence, and, accordingly, may have a material adverse effect on our investment objectives and rate of return on investment capital. A portion of our income will depend upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds and the interest rate on the debt securities in which we invest. In connection with this offering, we may reborrow money after paying down a portion of our Credit Facility or issue additional debt securities, preferred stock or other securities to make additional investments, our net investment income is dependent upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds or pay interest or dividends on such debt securities, preferred stock or other securities and the rate at which we invest these borrowed funds. Incurring additional leverage will magnify the impact of an increase to our cost of borrowings due to any increase in interest rates. To the extent our additional borrowings are in fixed-rate instruments, we may be required to invest in higher-yield securities in order to cover our interest expense and maintain our current level of return to stockholders, which may increase the risk of an investment in our securities.

## Our use of borrowed funds to make investments exposes us to risks typically associated with leverage.

We borrow money and may issue additional debt securities or preferred stock to leverage our capital structure. As a result:

any depreciation in the value of our assets may magnify losses associated with an investment and could totally eliminate the value of an asset to us;

if we do not appropriately match the assets and liabilities of our business and interest or dividend rates on such assets and liabilities, adverse changes in interest rates could reduce or eliminate the incremental income we make with the proceeds of any leverage;

as is the case in this offering, such securities would be governed by an indenture or other instrument containing covenants restricting our operating flexibility or affecting our investment or operating policies, and may require us to pledge assets or provide other security for such indebtedness;

we, and indirectly our common stockholders, bear the entire cost of issuing and paying interest or any distributions on such securities;

any convertible or exchangeable securities that we issue may have rights, preferences and privileges more favorable than those of our common shares; and

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any custodial relationships associated with our use of leverage would conform to the requirements of the 1940 Act, and no creditor would have veto power over our investment policies, strategies, objectives or decisions except in an event of default or if our asset coverage was less than 200% (or 150% effective April 10, 2019).

Under the provisions of the 1940 Act, we are permitted, as a BDC, to issue senior securities only in amounts such that our asset coverage ratio equals at least 200% (or 150% effective April 10, 2019) after each issuance of senior securities. If the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy this test and we may be required to sell a portion of our investments and, depending on the nature of our leverage, repay a portion of our senior securities at a time when such sales may be disadvantageous.

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## SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements contained in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, other than historical facts, may constitute forward-looking statements. These statements may relate, among other things, to future events or our future performance or financial condition or future operating results, our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies, actual and potential conflicts with our Adviser, and its affiliates, the use of borrowed money to finance our investments, the adequacy of our financing sources and working capital, and our ability to co-invest, among other factors. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as estimate, believe, will, provided, anticipate, future, could. growth, may, might, plan, expect, likely or the negative of such terms or comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements possible, potential, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include:

the recurrence of adverse events in the economy and the capital markets, including stock price volatility; risks associated with negotiation and consummation of pending and future transactions; the loss of one or more of our executive officers, in particular David Gladstone, Terry Lee Brubaker or Robert L. Marcotte; changes in our investment objective and strategy; availability, terms (including the possibility of interest rate volatility) and deployment of capital; changes in our industry, interest rates, exchange rates or the general economy; our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies; the degree and nature of our competition; changes in governmental regulations, tax rates and similar matters;

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our ability to maintain our qualification as a RIC and as a BDC;

our ability to exit a controlled investment in a timely manner; and

those factors described in the Risk Factors section of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

We caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Other than as required by law, we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, after the date of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. The forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are excluded from the safe harbor protection provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act ).

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## **USE OF PROCEEDS**

The net proceeds from the sale of \$\ aggregate principal amount of the Notes in this offering are approximately \$\ (or approximately \$\ if the underwriters fully exercise their overallotment option) after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions of \$\ (or \$\ if the underwriters fully exercise their overallotment option) payable by us and estimated offering expenses of approximately \$\ payable by us.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to repay a portion of the amount outstanding under the Credit Facility, to fund new investment opportunities, and for other general corporate purposes. As of November 1, 2018, we had \$110.8 million outstanding under the Credit Facility. Advances under the Credit Facility generally bear interest at a 30-day LIBOR plus 2.85% per annum, with an unused commitment fee of 0.50% when the average unused commitment amount for the reporting period is less than or equal to 50%, 0.75% when the average unused commitment amount for the reporting period is greater than 50% but less than or equal to 65%, and 1.00% when the average unused commitment amount for the reporting period is greater than 65%. The Credit Facility has a revolving period end date of January 15, 2021. If our Credit Facility is not renewed or extended by January 15, 2021, all principal and interest will be due and payable on or before April 15, 2022.

We intend to re-borrow under our Credit Facility to make investments in portfolio companies in accordance with our investment objectives depending on the availability of appropriate investment opportunities consistent with our investment objectives and market conditions.

Pending such uses, we will invest a portion of the net proceeds of this offering in short-term investments, such as cash and cash equivalents, which we expect will earn yields substantially lower than the interest income that we anticipate receiving in respect of investments in accordance with our investment objectives.

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## RATIO OF EARNINGS TO COMBINED FIXED CHARGES AND

## MANDATORILY REDEEMABLE PREFERRED DISTRIBUTIONS

The following table contains our ratio of earnings to combined fixed charges and mandatorily redeemable preferred distributions for the periods indicated, computed as set forth below. You should read these ratios of earnings to combined fixed charges and mandatorily redeemable preferred distributions in connection with our consolidated financial statements, including the notes to those statements, included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

	For the Nine Months Ended June 30,	For the Years Ended September 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net investment income	\$ 17,186	\$21,433	\$ 19,487	\$17,700	\$18,368	\$18,386
Add: fixed charges and mandatorily redeemable preferred distributions	7,461	8,319	8,092	9,050	7,213	7,137
Less: mandatorily redeemable preferred	ĺ		,	,	,	,
distributions	(2,328)	(4,152)	(4,118)	(4,116)	(3,338)	(2,744)
Net earnings <sup>(1)</sup> Fixed charges and mandatorily redeemable	\$ 22,319	\$ 25,600	\$ 23,461	\$ 22,634	\$ 22,243	\$ 22,779
preferred distributions:						
Interest expense Amortization of deferred financing fees	4,356 777	3,073 1,094	2,899 1,075	3,828 1,106	2,628 1,247	3,182 1,211
Mandatorily redeemable preferred distributions	2,328	4,152	4,118	4,116	3,338	2,744
Total fixed charges and mandatorily redeemable preferred distributions Ratio of net earnings to combined fixed	\$ 7,461	\$ 8,319	\$ 8,092	\$ 9,050	\$ 7,213	\$ 7,137
charges and mandatorily redeemable preferred distributions	3.0x	3.1x	2.9x	2.5x	3.1x	3.2x

<sup>(1)</sup> Earnings include net realized and unrealized gains or losses. Net realized and unrealized gains or losses can vary substantially from period to period.

The calculation of the ratio of net earnings to combined fixed charges and mandatorily redeemable preferred distributions is above. Net earnings consist of net investment income before fixed charges. Fixed charges consist of interest expense and amortization of deferred financing fees.

## CONSOLIDATED SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following consolidated selected financial data for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013 are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. The consolidated selected financial data for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 are derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus supplement. The other data included in the second table below is also unaudited. The data should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and notes thereto and *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

# (dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

		<b>Nine Mont</b>	th	s Ended								
	June 30,					Year Ended September				30,		
		2018		2017		2017		2016		2015		2014
rations Data:												
ncome	\$	34,324	\$	28,399	\$	39,233	\$	39,112	\$	38,058	\$	36,5
et of Credits from Adviser		17,138		12,454		17,800		19,625		20,358		18,2
ome		17,186		15,945		21,433		19,487		17,700		18,3
Jnrealized (Loss) Gain on Investments,												
ther		10,407		(784)		(4,253)		(8,120)		(9,216)		(7,1
ease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations		28,557		11,735		17,180	\$	11,367	\$	8,484	\$	11,2
ome per Common Share Basic and Dilute(1)	\$	0.64	\$	0.63	\$	0.84	\$	0.84	\$	0.84	\$	0.
ease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations												
Basic and Dilute(A)		1.07		0.46		0.67		0.49		0.40		0.
ared Per Common Share(B)		0.63		0.63		0.84		0.84		0.84		0.
ts and Liabilities Data:												
	\$	415,424	\$	361,345	\$	365,860	\$	337,178	\$	382,482	\$	301,4
		244,951		216,983		219,650		201,207		191,444		199,6
er Common Share		8.86		8.38		8.40		8.62		9.06		9.
utstanding	2	27,660,432		25,880,466	2	26,160,684	2	23,344,422		21,131,622	2	21,000,1
n Shares Outstanding Basic and Diluted	2	26,788,172		25,288,289	2	25,495,117	2	23,200,642		21,066,844	2	21,000,1
<u>Data:</u>												
Credit Facility, at cost <sup>(C)</sup>	\$	117,000	\$	82,271	\$	93,000	\$	71,300	\$	127,300	\$	36,7
mable preferred stock <sup>(C)(D)</sup>		51,750		61,000		51,750		61,000		61,000		61,0

<sup>(</sup>A) Per share data is based on the weighted average common stock outstanding for both basic and diluted.

<sup>(</sup>B) The tax character of distributions is determined on an annual basis in accordance with GAAP. For further information on the estimated character of our distributions to common stockholders, please refer to Note 9 *Distributions to Common Stockholders* to our audited consolidated financial statements included in the accompanying prospectus.

<sup>(</sup>C) See *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* for more information regarding our level of indebtedness.

<sup>(</sup>D) Represents the aggregate liquidation preference of our mandatorily redeemable preferred stock.

	Nine Mont June 2018		2017	Year Er 2016	2013		
Other Unaudited					2015	2014	
Data:							
Number of Portfolio							
Companies at Period							
End	50	47	47	45	48	45	47
Average Size of							
Portfolio Company							
Investment at Cost	\$ 9,073	\$ 8,636	\$ 8,754	\$ 8,484	\$ 8,547	\$ 7,762	\$ 7,069
Principal Amount of			00.544				
New Investments	67,436	85,241	99,241	79,401	102,299	81,731	80,418
Proceeds from Loan							
Repayments and							
Investments Sold and	<b>50.00</b>	<b>71</b> 001	02.444	101 144	40.050	72.560	117.040
Exits <sup>(E)</sup>	58,397	71,081	83,444	121,144	40,273	72,560	117,048
Weighted Average							
Yield on Investments,							
excluding loans on non-accrual status <sup>(F)</sup>	11 7507	11 4007	11 570/	11 000	10.0207	11 4707	11 6207
	11.75%	11.48%	11.57%	11.08%	10.93%	11.47%	11.63%
Weighted Average							
Yield on Investments,							
including loans on non-accrual status <sup>(G)</sup>	10.84	10.54	10.61	10.27	9.84	9.99	9.74
Total Return <sup>(H)</sup>	1.52	29.46	27.90	10.27	2.40	9.99	9.74
Total Retuili	1.54	29.40	41.90	11.00	∠ <b>.</b> 40	9.02	9.90

<sup>(</sup>E) Includes non-cash reductions in cost basis.

<sup>(</sup>F) Weighted average yield on investments, excluding loans on non-accrual status, equals interest income on investments divided by the weighted average interest-bearing principal balance throughout the fiscal year.

<sup>(</sup>G) Weighted average yield on investments, including loans on non-accrual status, equals interest income on investments divided by the weighted average total principal balance throughout the fiscal year.

<sup>(</sup>H) Total return equals the change in the ending market value of our common stock from the beginning of the fiscal year, taking into account dividends reinvested in accordance with the terms of the dividend reinvestment plan. Total return does not take into account distributions that may be characterized as a return of capital. For further information on the estimated character of our distributions to common stockholders, refer to Note 9 *Distributions to Common Stockholders* elsewhere in the accompanying prospectus.

## SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA

## (UNAUDITED)

The following tables set forth certain quarterly financial information for each of the eight quarters in the two years ended September 30, 2017 and the first three quarters of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. The information was derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements. Results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for the full fiscal year or for any future quarter.

(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	Quarter Ended			
	December 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2018	
Total investment income	\$ 10,859	\$ 11,086	\$ 12,379	
Net investment income	5,577	5,613	5,996	
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	7,160	9,304	12,093	
Net increase (decrease) in Net Assets Resulting From Operations per Weighted Average Common Share (Basic and Diluted)	\$ 0.27	\$ 0.35	\$ 0.45	

	Quarter Ended				
	December 31,	, March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	
	2016	2017	2017	2017	
Total investment income	\$ 9,974	\$ 8,793	\$ 9,632	\$ 10,834	
Net investment income	5,207	5,359	5,379	5,488	
Net Increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from					
operations	916	4,656	6,163	5,445	
Net Increase (decrease) in Net Assets Resulting From					
Operations per Weighted Average Common Share					
(Basic and Diluted)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.21	

	Quarter Ended				
	December 31, 2015	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Total investment income	\$ 10,060	\$ 9,456	\$ 9,844	\$ 9,750	
Net investment income	4,759	4,917	4,907	4,905	
Net Increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from					
operations	(8,704)	(6,139)	5,516	20,697	
Net Increase (decrease) in Net Assets Resulting From Operations per Weighted Average Common Share					
(Basic and Diluted)	\$ (0.38)	\$ (0.26)	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.89	

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## **CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth our capitalization as of June 30, 2018:

on an actual basis; and

on an as-adjusted basis to give effect to the sale of \$ aggregate principal amount of the Notes and the application of the estimated net proceeds of the offering, after deducting underwriters discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses of approximately \$ and \$ , respectively, payable by us (and assuming the underwriters overallotment option is not exercised). See \*\*Use of Proceeds.\*\*

As of June 30, 2018

	AS 01 June 30, 201		
	Actual		Adjusted**
	,	audite	•
	(Dollars	in thou	isands)
Borrowings			
Credit Facility at fair value (cost: \$117,000, actual; \$ , as adjusted)	\$ 117,000	\$	
Term Preferred Stock			
6.00% Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, \$0.001 par value per share; \$25			
liquidation preference per share; 3,000,000 shares authorized and 2,070,000			
shares issued and outstanding, actual and as adjusted*	\$ 50,007	\$	50,007
The Notes	\$	\$	
Net Assets			
Common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 44,560,000 shares authorized and			
27,660,432 shares issued and outstanding, actual and as adjusted*	\$ 28	\$	28
Capital in excess of par value	361,549		361,549
Net unrealized depreciation of investments	(48,770)		(48,770)
Overdistributed net investment income	(237)		(237)
Accumulated net realized losses	(67,619)		(67,619)
Total Net Assets	\$ 244,951	\$	244,951
Total Capitalization	\$411,958	\$	

The following are our outstanding classes of securities as of June 30, 2018:

<sup>\*</sup> None of these outstanding shares are held by us or for our account.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Assumes a total of \$ of aggregate underwriting discounts and commissions and \$ of estimated offering costs payable by us in connection with this offering will be capitalized and amortized over the life of the Notes.

			(4) Amount
			Outstanding
		(3) Amount Held	<b>Exclusive of</b>
	(2) Amount	by us or for Our	<b>Amounts Shown</b>
(1) Title of Class	<b>Authorized</b>	Account	Under (3)
Common Stock	44,560,000		27,660,432
Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock	5,440,000		2,070,000

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## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL

## CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and the notes thereto contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Historical financial condition and results of operations and percentage relationships among any amounts in the financial statements are not necessarily indicative of financial condition or results of operations for any future periods. Except per share amounts or unless otherwise indicated, dollar amounts in the tables included herein are in thousands.

#### **OVERVIEW**

#### General

We were incorporated under the Maryland General Corporation Law on May 30, 2001. We operate as an externally managed, closed-end, non-diversified management investment company, and have elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. In addition, for federal income tax purposes we have elected to be treated as a RIC under the Code. To continue to qualify as a RIC for federal income tax purposes and obtain favorable RIC tax treatment, we must meet certain requirements, including certain minimum distribution requirements.

We were established for the purpose of investing in debt and equity securities of established private businesses operating in the U.S. Our investment objectives are to: (1) achieve and grow current income by investing in debt securities of established businesses that we believe will provide stable earnings and cash flow to pay expenses, make principal and interest payments on our outstanding indebtedness and make distributions to stockholders that grow over time; and (2) provide our stockholders with long-term capital appreciation in the value of our assets by investing in equity securities of established businesses that we believe can grow over time to permit us to sell our equity investments for capital gains. To achieve our investment objectives, our investment strategy is to invest in several categories of debt and equity securities, with each investment generally ranging from \$8 million to \$30 million, although investment size may vary, depending upon our total assets or available capital at the time of investment. We expect that our investment portfolio over time will consist of approximately 90.0% debt investments and 10.0% equity investments, at cost. As of June 30, 2018, our investment portfolio was made up of approximately 90.7% debt investments and 9.3% equity investments, at cost.

We focus on investing in lower middle market companies (which we generally define as companies with EBITDA of \$3 million to \$15 million) in the U.S. that meet certain criteria, including, but not limited to, the following: the sustainability of the business—free cash flow and its ability to grow it over time, adequate assets for loan collateral, experienced management teams with a significant ownership interest in the borrower, reasonable capitalization of the borrower, including an ample equity contribution or cushion based on prevailing enterprise valuation multiples and, to a lesser extent, the potential to realize appreciation and gain liquidity in our equity position, if any. We lend to borrowers that need funds for growth capital or to finance acquisitions or recapitalize or refinance their existing debt facilities. We seek to avoid investing in high-risk, early-stage enterprises. Our targeted portfolio companies are generally considered too small for the larger capital marketplace. We invest by ourselves or jointly with other funds and/or management of the portfolio company, depending on the opportunity and have opportunistically made several co-investments with our affiliate Gladstone Investment Corporation, a BDC also managed by our Adviser, pursuant to an exemptive order granted by the SEC. We believe this ability to co-invest will continue to enhance our ability to further our investment objectives and strategies. If we are participating in an investment with one or more co-investors, our investment is likely to be smaller than if we were investing alone.

We are externally managed by Gladstone Management Corporation (the Adviser), an investment adviser registered with the SEC and an affiliate of ours, pursuant to an investment advisory and management agreement (the Advisory Agreement). The Adviser manages our investment activities. We have also entered into an administration agreement (the Administration Agreement) with Gladstone Administration, LLC (the Administrator), an affiliate of ours and the Adviser, whereby we pay separately for administrative services.

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Additionally, Gladstone Securities, LLC ( Gladstone Securities ), a privately-held broker-dealer registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, which is 100% indirectly owned and controlled by Mr. Gladstone, our chairman and chief executive officer, has provided other services, such as investment banking and due diligence services, to certain of our portfolio companies, for which Gladstone Securities receives a fee.

## **Business**

## Portfolio and Investment Activity

In general, our investments in debt securities have a term of no more than seven years, accrue interest at variable rates (generally based on the one-month LIBOR) and, to a lesser extent, at fixed rates. We seek debt instruments that pay interest monthly or, at a minimum, quarterly, may have a success fee or deferred interest provision and are primarily interest only, with all principal and any accrued but unpaid interest due at maturity. Generally, success fees accrue at a set rate and are contractually due upon a change of control of a portfolio company, typically from an exit or sale. Some debt securities have deferred interest whereby some portion of the interest payment is added to the principal balance so that the interest is paid, together with the principal, at maturity. This form of deferred interest is often called PIK interest.

Typically, our equity investments consist of common stock, preferred stock, limited liability company interests, or warrants to purchase the foregoing. Often, these equity investments occur in connection with our original investment, recapitalizing a business, or refinancing existing debt.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2018, we invested \$67.4 million in nine new portfolio companies and extended \$29.1 million of investments to existing portfolio companies. In addition, during the nine months ended June 30, 2018, we exited six portfolio companies through sales and early payoffs. We received a total of \$58.4 million in combined net proceeds and principal repayments from the aforementioned portfolio company exits as well as existing portfolio companies during the nine months ended June 30, 2018. This activity resulted in a net increase in our overall portfolio by three portfolio companies to 50 and a net increase of \$42.2 million in our portfolio at cost since September 30, 2017. From our initial public offering in August 2001 through June 30, 2018, we have made 490 different loans to, or investments in, 226 companies for a total of approximately \$1.8 billion, before giving effect to principal repayments on investments and divestitures.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2018, the following significant transactions occurred:

In October 2017, we sold our investment in Flight Fit N Fun LLC for a realized gain of \$0.6 million. In connection with the sale, we received net cash proceeds of approximately \$9.4 million, including the repayment of our debt investment of \$7.8 million at par.

In October 2017, we invested \$11.0 million in Applied Voice & Speech Technologies, Inc. through secured first lien debt.

In October 2017, PSC Industrial Holdings, LLC paid off at par for net cash proceeds of \$3.5 million.

In November 2017, we invested \$7.5 million in Arc Drilling Holdings LLC through a combination of secured first lien debt and equity.

In November 2017, we invested \$7.5 million in Gray Matter Systems, LLC through secured second lien debt. In March 2018, we invested an additional \$3.6 million in Gray Matter Systems, LLC, through secured second lien debt.

In November 2017, DataPipe, Inc. paid off at par for net cash proceeds of \$2.0 million.

In November 2017, we invested \$5.0 million in DigiCert Holdings, Inc. through secured second lien debt. In March 2018, we sold \$2.0 million of this investment for net cash proceeds of \$2.0 million.

In November 2017, we invested \$4.0 million in Red Ventures, LLC through secured second lien debt.

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In November 2017, we invested \$1.0 million in ABG Intermediate Holdings 2, LLC through secured second lien debt. In January 2018, we sold this investment for net cash proceeds of \$1.0 million.

In December 2017, we invested \$20.0 million in Impact! Chemical Technologies, Inc. through secured first lien debt.

In January 2018, we invested \$8.1 million in XMedius Solutions Inc. through secured first lien debt.

In February 2018, we invested an additional \$4.0 million in an existing portfolio company, Lignetics, Inc., through secured first lien debt.

In March 2018, an existing portfolio company, EL Academies, Inc., drew an additional \$1.4 million on the unused portion of its secured first lien delayed draw term loan.

In March 2018, we sold our \$1.0 million investment in Neustar, Inc. for net cash proceeds of \$1.0 million.

In April 2018, we invested \$3.0 million in CHA Holdings, Inc. through secured second lien debt.

In May 2018, our investment in TapRoot Partners, Inc. paid off, which resulted in prepayment fees of \$0.5 million and success fee income of \$0.4 million. In connection with the pay off, we received net cash proceeds of \$22.9 million, including the repayment of our debt investment of \$22.0 million at par.

In May 2018, we invested an additional \$10.0 million in an existing portfolio company, Merlin International, Inc., through secured second lien debt.

In June 2018, we invested an additional \$7.0 million in an existing portfolio company, IA Tech, LLC, through secured first lien debt.

## Capital Raising

We have been able to meet our capital needs through extensions of and increases to the Credit Facility and by accessing the capital markets in the form of public equity offerings of common and preferred stock. We have successfully extended the Credit Facility's revolving period multiple times, most recently to January 2021, and currently have a total commitment amount of \$190.0 million. Additionally, we issued 2.1 million shares of our 6.00% Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share (Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock) at a public offering price of \$25 per share, for gross proceeds of \$51.8 million in September 2017, inclusive of the overallotment, and approximately 2.2 million shares of our common stock for gross proceeds of \$17.3 million in October 2016, inclusive of the November 2016 overallotment. Additionally, during the nine months ended June 30, 2018, we sold 1,499,748 shares of our common stock under our at-the-market program at a weighted-average price of \$9.26 per share and raised \$13.9 million of gross proceeds. Refer to Liquidity and Capital Resources Equity Common Stock and Liquidity

and Capital Resources Equity Term Preferred Stock for further discussion of our common stock and mandatorily redeemable preferred stock and Liquidity and Capital Resources Revolving Credit Facility for further discussion of the Credit Facility.

Although we were able to access the capital markets historically and in recent years, we believe uncertain market conditions could affect the trading price of our capital stock and thus may inhibit our ability to finance new investments through the issuance of equity. When our common stock trades below NAV per common share, as it has often done in previous years, our ability to issue equity is constrained by provisions of the 1940 Act, which generally prohibits the issuance and sale of our common stock below NAV per common share without first obtaining approval from our stockholders and our independent directors, other than through sales to our then-existing stockholders pursuant to a rights offering. We did not request that our stockholders approve the Company s ability to issue shares of common stock at a price below NAV per share at our annual meeting of stockholders held on February 8, 2018. Should we decide to issue shares of common stock at a price below NAV per share in the future, we will seek the requisite approval of our stockholders at such time.

On July 30, 2018, the closing market price of our common stock was \$9.34, a 5.4% premium to our June 30, 2018 NAV per share of \$8.86.

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## Regulatory Compliance

Our ability to seek external debt financing, to the extent that it is available under current market conditions, is further subject to the asset coverage limitations of the 1940 Act, which require us to have an asset coverage (as defined in Sections 18 and 61 of the 1940 Act) of at least 200% (currently) or 150% (effective April 10, 2019) on our senior securities representing indebtedness and our senior securities that are stock.

On April 10, 2018, our Board of Directors, including a required majority (as such term is defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act) thereof, approved the modified asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act. As a result, the Company s asset coverage requirements for senior securities will be changed from 200% to 150%, effective one year after the date of the Board of Directors approval; or April 10, 2019. Under the current 200% asset coverage standard, we may borrow debt or issue senior securities in the amount of \$1.00 for every \$1.00 of equity in the Company. Starting from April 10, 2019, under the 150% asset coverage standard, we may borrow debt or issue senior securities in the amount of \$2.00 for every \$1.00 of equity in the Company. Notwithstanding the modified asset coverage requirement under the 1940 Act described above, we are separately subject to a minimum asset coverage requirement of 200% with respect to certain provisions of our Credit Facility and our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock.

As of June 30, 2018, our asset coverage on our senior securities representing indebtedness was 350.1% and our asset coverage on our senior securities that are stock was 242.9%.

## **Recent Developments**

## Distributions and Dividends

On October 9, 2018, our Board of Directors declared the following monthly distributions to common stockholders and monthly dividends to preferred stockholders:

Record Date	Payment Date	per (	ribution Common hare	Ser Term	bution per ries 2024 Preferred Share
October 19, 2018	October 31, 2018	\$	0.07	\$	0.125
November 20, 2018	November 30, 2018		0.07		0.125
December 20, 2018	December 31, 2018		0.07		0.125
	Total for the Ouarter:	\$	0.21	\$	0.375

# Portfolio and Investment Activity

In July 2018, our investment in NetSmart Technologies, Inc. paid off for net cash proceeds of \$3.7 million.

In July 2018, an existing portfolio company, EL Academies, Inc., drew an additional \$4.4 million on the unused portion of its secured first lien delayed draw term loan.

In July 2018, the holding company for Impact! Chemical Technologies, Inc. ( Impact ) merged with and into the holding company for WadeCo Specialties, Inc. ( WadeCo ) to form Chemical & Injection Holdings Company, LLC ( Chemical & Injection Holdings ). Our preferred equity ownership related to WadeCo Specialties, Inc. with a cost

basis of \$0.6 million, was converted into preferred equity ownership in the newly formed Chemical & Injection Holdings with the same cost basis. Our existing debt investments in Impact and WadeCo remained unchanged in conjunction with the merger.

In September 2018, we restructured our \$30.0 million investment in Sunshine Media Holdings ( Sunshine ) resulting in a \$28.2 million realized loss and a new \$2.0 million investment in TNCP Intermediate HoldCo, LLC ( TNCP ).

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## At-the-Market Program

Subsequent to June 30, 2018 and through October 31, 2018, we sold an additional 844,313 shares of our common stock under our at-the-market program with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co, at a weighted-average price of \$9.62 per share and raised \$8.1 million of gross proceeds. Net proceeds, after deducting commissions and offering costs borne by us, were approximately \$8.0 million.

## Preliminary results for the three-month period and the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

On November 1, 2018, we announced unaudited preliminary financial results for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, including:

The estimated NAV per share of our common stock at September 30, 2018 was \$8.32, which represents the midpoint in our estimated NAV per share range as of such date of \$8.27 and \$8.37.

Net investment income per weighted average share of common stock outstanding is estimated to have totaled \$0.85 for the year ended September 30, 2018.

Our total amount outstanding under our Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with KeyBank National Association (the Credit Facility ) as of September 30, 2018 was approximately \$110.0 million.

The information presented above should not be considered a substitute for full audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 and should not be regarded as a representation by us as to the actual financial results for the three-month period or the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

The preliminary estimated financial data included in this prospectus supplement as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 has been prepared by and is the responsibility of our management. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, has not audited, reviewed, compiled or performed any procedures with respect to this preliminary estimated financial information and does not express an opinion or any other form of assurance with respect thereto.

We are currently preparing our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Our annual financial statements and the notes thereto, which will be included in such Annual Report on Form 10-K, will be audited by our independent registered public accounting firm. Our actual results may differ materially from the preliminary information described above due to the completion of our financial closing procedures, final adjustments and other developments that may arise between now and the time the financial results for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 are finalized and publicly reported, and the completion of the audit by our independent registered public accounting firm, all of which will occur after this offering has been completed.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

# Comparison of the Three Months Ended June 30, 2018, to the Three Months Ended June 30, 2017

	Three Months Ended June 30,				
	2018	% Change			
INVESTMENT INCOME			J	J	
Interest income	\$ 11,435	\$ 9,629	\$ 1,806	18.8%	
Other income	944	3	941	NM	
Total investment income	12,379	9,632	2,747	28.5	
EXPENSES					
Base management fee	1,801	1,480	321	21.7	
Loan servicing fee	1,294	1,071	223	20.8	
Incentive fee	1,499	1,116	383	34.3	
Administration fee	310	272	38	14.0	
Interest expense on borrowings	1,556	904	652	72.1	
Dividend expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	776	1,029	(253)	(24.6)	
Amortization of deferred financing fees	237	274	(37)	(13.5)	
Other expenses	466	453	13	2.9	
Expenses, before credits from Adviser	7,939	6,599	1,340	20.3	
Credit to base management fee loan servicing fee	(1,294)	(1,071)	(223)	(20.8)	
Credits to fees from Adviser other	(262)	(1,275)	1,013	79.5	
Total expenses, net of credits	6,383	4,253	2,130	50.1	
NET INVESTMENT INCOME	5,996	5,379	617	11.5	
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)					
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	199	(23)	222	965.2	
Net unrealized appreciation of investments	5,898	989	4,909	496.4	
Net unrealized depreciation of other		(182)	182	100.0	
Net realized and unrealized gain from investments and other	6,097	784	5,313	677.7	
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM					
OPERATIONS	\$12,093	\$ 6,163	\$ 5,930	96.2	
Investment Income					

Interest income increased by 18.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the prior year period. The increase was primarily due to a higher weighted average principal balance and an increase in the weighted average yield on our interest bearing portfolio for the three months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the prior year period. The weighted average principal balance of our interest-bearing investment portfolio during the three months ended June 30, 2018 was \$389.1 million, compared to \$333.2 million for the prior year period, an increase of 16.8%. The weighted average yield on our interest-bearing investments is based on the current stated interest rate on interest-bearing investments, which increased to 11.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2018, compared to 11.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2017, inclusive of any allowances on interest receivables made during those periods.

Other income increased by \$0.9 million during the three months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the prior year period, primarily due to \$0.4 million in prepayment fees and \$0.4 million in success fees recognized during the three months ended June 30, 2018, whereas no such amounts were recognized in the prior year period.

As of June 30, 2018, one portfolio company, Sunshine Media Holdings (Sunshine), was on non-accrual status, with an aggregate debt cost basis of approximately \$22.6 million, or 5.5% of the cost basis of all debt investments in our portfolio. As of June 30, 2017, two portfolio companies, Sunshine and Alloy Die Casting Co. (ADC), were on non-accrual status, with an aggregate debt cost basis of approximately \$27.9 million, or 7.6% of the cost basis of all debt investments in our portfolio.

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The following tables list the investment income for our five largest portfolio company investments at fair value during the respective periods:

	As of June 30, 2018		Three M	Ionths Ended	June 30, 2018
					% of Total
Company	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Investn	nent Income	Income
IA Tech, LLC	\$ 30,000	7.4%	\$	757	6.1%
NetFortris Corp.	24,549	6.1		667	5.4
Lignetics, Inc.	23,046	5.7		646	5.2
Impact! Chemical Technologies, Inc.	22,669	5.6		611	5.0
Merlin International, Inc.	20,650	5.1		408	3.3
Subtotal five largest investments	120,914	29.9		3,089	25.0
Other portfolio companies	283,974	70.1		9,281	75.0
<b>Total Investment Portfolio</b>	\$ 404,888	100.0%	\$	12,370	$\boldsymbol{100.0\%}$

	As of June 30, 2017			Three Months Ended June 30, 20			
					% of Total		
Company	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Investm	ent Income	Income		
NetFortris Corp.	\$ 24,120	7.0%	\$	637	6.6		
IA Tech, LLC	23,518	6.8		699	7.3		
HB Capital Resources, Ltd.(A)	22,000	6.4		462	4.8		
WadeCo Specialties, Inc.	21,208	6.1		481	5.0		
Lignetics, Inc.	18,746	5.4		482	5.0		
Subtotal five largest investments	109,592	31.7		2,761	28.7		
Other portfolio companies	235,911	68.3		6,864	71.3		
<b>Total Investment Portfolio</b>	\$ 345,503	100.0%	\$	9,625	100.0%		

<sup>(</sup>A) New investment during applicable period.

## **Expenses**

Expenses, net of any non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credits to fees from the Adviser, increased \$2.1 million, or 50.1%, for the three months ended June 30, 2018 as compared to the prior year period. This increase was primarily due to a \$1.7 million increase in our net base management and incentive fees to the Adviser and a \$0.7 million increase in interest expense on borrowings, partially offset by a \$0.3 million decrease in dividend expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock.

Interest expense increased by 72.1% during the three months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the prior year period, due to an increase in the weighted average balance outstanding on our Credit Facility. The weighted average balance outstanding during the three months ended June 30, 2018, was \$121.7 million, as compared to \$72.6 million in the prior year period, an increase of 67.6%. The effective interest rate on our Credit Facility, including unused commitment fees incurred but excluding the impact of deferred financing costs, was 5.1% during the three months ended June 30, 2018, compared to 5.0% during the prior year period. The increase in the effective interest rate was driven by an increase in LIBOR as compared to the prior year period, offset by a decrease in unused commitment fees paid in the current year period and a decrease in the marginal interest rate on our Credit Facility effective March 9,

2018.

The net base management fee earned by the Adviser increased by \$0.4 million, or 37.5%, during the three months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the prior year period, resulting from an increase in average total assets subject to the base management fee and a decrease in credits from the Adviser year over year.

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The income-based incentive fee increased for the three months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the prior year period, due to higher pre-incentive fee net investment income, partially offset by an increase in net assets, which drives the hurdle, over the respective periods. Our Board of Directors accepted a non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credit from the Adviser of \$0.9 million to reduce the income-based incentive fee to the extent net investment income did not cover 100.0% of our distributions to common stockholders during the three months ended June 30, 2017. There was no incentive fee credit during the three months ended June 30, 2018.

The base management, loan servicing and incentive fees, and associated non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credits, are computed quarterly, as described under Transactions with the Adviser in Note 4 Related Party Transactions of the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements and are summarized in the following table:

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>			
	<b>June 30,</b>			
	2018 2017		2017	
Average total assets subject to base management fee <sup>(A)</sup>	\$4	11,657	\$3	338,286
Multiplied by prorated annual base management fee of 1.75%		0.4375%		0.4375%
Base management fee <sup>(B)</sup>	\$	1,801	\$	1,480
Portfolio company fee credit		<b>(170)</b>		(261)
Syndicated loan fee credit		(92)		(100)
Net Base Management Fee	\$	1,539	\$	1,119
Loan servicing fee <sup>(B)</sup>		1,294		1,071
Credit to base management fee loan servicing fe®)		<b>(1,294)</b>		(1,071)
Net Loan Servicing Fee	\$		\$	
Incentive fee <sup>(B)</sup>		1,499		1,116
Incentive fee credit				(914)
Net Incentive Fee	\$	1,499	\$	202
Portfolio company fee credit		<b>(170)</b>		(261)
Syndicated loan fee credit		<b>(92)</b>		(100)
Incentive fee credit				(914)
Credits to Fees From Adviser other	\$	(262)	\$	(1,275)

<sup>(</sup>A) Average total assets subject to the base management fee is defined as total assets, including investments made with proceeds of borrowings, less any uninvested cash or cash equivalents resulting from borrowings, valued at the end of the applicable quarters within the respective periods and adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the periods.

<sup>(</sup>B) Reflected, on a gross basis, as a line item on our accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations. Dividend expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock decreased by \$0.3 million, or 24.6%, during the three months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the prior year period, due to the redemption of all of our \$61.0 million 6.75% Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock and the issuance of \$51.8 million 6.00% Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock in September 2017.

## Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) of Investments

During the three months ended June 30, 2018, we recorded net unrealized appreciation of investments in the aggregate amount of \$5.9 million. The net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) across our investments for the three months ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018						
	Reversal of						
		Un	realized	Unr	ealized		
	Realized Gai	n App	reciation	(Appr	reciation)		Net
Portfolio Company	(Loss)	(Dep	reciation)	Depr	eciation	Gai	n (Loss)
Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd.	\$	\$	2,575	\$		\$	2,575
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc.			1,551				1,551
Alloy Die Casting Co.			1,096				1,096
Targus Cayman HoldCo, Ltd.			852				852
United Flexible, Inc.			712				712
AG Transportation Holdings, LLC			684				684
Funko Acquisition Holdings, LLC			519				519
LDiscovery, LLC			395				395
Merlin International, Inc.			337				337
PIC 360, LLC			321				321
The Mochi Ice Cream Company			317				317
EL Academies, Inc.			242				242
Sea Link International IRB, Inc.			217				217
Impact! Chemical Technologies, Inc.			197				197
Defiance Integrated Technologies, Inc.			(339)				(339)
Travel Sentry, Inc.			(345)				(345)
Vision Government Solutions, Inc.			(355)				(355)
New Trident Holdcorp, Inc.			(410)				(410)
TapRoot Partners, Inc.					(440)		(440)
Meridian Rack & Pinion, Inc.			(468)				(468)
Arc Drilling Holdings LLC			(498)				(498)
Vacation Rental Pros Property Management,							
LLC			(498)				(498)
IA Tech, LLC			(805)				(805)
Other, net (<\$250)	199		41				240
Total:	<b>\$ 199</b>	\$	6,338	\$	(440)	\$	6,097

The primary driver of net unrealized appreciation for the three months ended June 30, 2018 was improvement in the financial and operational performance of certain portfolio companies, most notably Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd. (Francis) and Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. (Edge), partially offset by the decline in the performance of certain of our other portfolio companies.

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During the three months ended June 30, 2017, we recorded net unrealized appreciation of investments in the aggregate amount of \$1.0 million. The net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) across our investments for the three months ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2017					
	Reversal of					
		Unrealized	Unrealized			
	Realized Gain	Appreciation	Depreciation	Net		
Portfolio Company	(Loss)	(Depreciation)	(Appreciation)	Gain (Loss)		
WadeCo Specialties, Inc.	\$	1,748	\$	1,748		
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc.		1,434		1,434		
LWO Acquisitions Company LLC		1,163		1,163		
Defiance Integrated Technologies, Inc.		693		693		
Lignetics, Inc.		480		480		
United Flexible, Inc.		311		311		
FedCap Partners, LLC		297		297		
The Mochi Ice Cream Company		246		246		
Flight Fit N Fun LLC		205		205		
PSC Industrial Holdings Corp.		(212)		(212)		
Vertellus Specialties Inc.		(220)		(220)		
Targus Cayman HoldCo, Ltd.		(279)		(279)		
Sunshine Media Holdings		(314)		(314)		
New Trident Holdcorp, Inc.		(621)		(621)		
Alloy Die Casting Co.		(660)		(660)		
Meridian Rack & Pinion, Inc.		(789)		(789)		
Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd.		(1,037)		(1,037)		
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc.		(1,471)		(1,471)		
Other, net (<\$250)	(23)	15		(8)		
Total:	\$ (23)	\$ 989	\$	<b>\$</b> 966		

The primary driver of net unrealized appreciation for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was an improvement in the performance of certain portfolio companies and an increase in comparable multiples used to estimate the fair value of our investments, which more than offset the decline in performance of certain of our other portfolio companies.

## Net Unrealized (Appreciation) Depreciation of Other

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, we recorded \$0.2 million of net unrealized depreciation on our Credit Facility. There were no such amounts recorded during the three months ended June 30, 2018.

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## Comparison of the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2018, to the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017

For the Nine Months Ended June 30, % 2018 2017 **\$ Change** Change INVESTMENT INCOME \$33,105 \$ 26,850 6,255 23.3% Interest income Other income 1.219 1.549 (330)(21.3)Total investment income 34,324 28,399 5,925 20.9 **EXPENSES** 5,261 24.8 Base management fee 4,217 1,044 3,754 Loan servicing fee 3,009 745 24.8 4.082 Incentive fee 3,479 603 17.3 894 Administration fee 858 36 4.2 Interest expense on borrowings 4,356 112.8 2,047 2,309 Dividend expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock 2,328 3,087 (759)(24.6)Amortization of deferred financing fees 777 821 (44)(5.4)Other expenses 1.573 1,439 134 9.3 21.5 Expenses, before credits from Adviser 23,025 18,957 4,068 Credits to base management fee loan servicing fee (3,754)(3.009)(745)(24.8)Credits to fees from Adviser other (2,133)(3,494)39.0 1,361 Total expenses, net of credits 17,138 12,454 4,684 37.6 **NET INVESTMENT INCOME** 17,186 15,945 1,241 7.8 NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) Net realized gain (loss) on investments 1,097 (3,426)4,523 132.0 Net realized loss on other (133)(133)NM 1,543.5 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments 10,292 (713)11,005 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of other 115 262.0 (71)186 Net gain (loss) from investments and other 11,371 15,581 370.1 (4,210)NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM **OPERATIONS** \$ 16,822 \$ 28,557 \$11,735 143.3%

NM = Not Meaningful

## **Investment Income**

Interest income increased by 23.3% for the nine months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the prior year period, primarily due to a higher weighted average principal balance and an increase in the weighted average yield on our interest-bearing portfolio for the nine months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the prior year period. The weighted average principal balance of our interest-bearing investment portfolio during the nine months ended June 30, 2018 was \$376.3 million, compared to \$312.5 million for the prior year period, an increase of 20.4%. The weighted average yield on our interest-bearing investment portfolio is based on the current stated interest rate on interest-bearing investments and increased to 11.8% for the nine months ended June 30, 2018, compared to 11.5% for the nine months ended June 30, 2017, inclusive of any allowances on interest receivables made during that period.

Other income decreased by 21.3% during the nine months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the prior year period, primarily as a result of a \$1.1 million decrease in success fees recognized in the current nine month period. For the

nine months ended June 30, 2018, other income consisted primarily of prepayment fees received and success fees recognized. For the nine months ended June 30, 2017, other income consisted primarily of success fees recognized.

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The following tables list the investment income for our five largest portfolio company investments at fair value during the respective periods:

	As of June 30, 2018		Nine Months Ended June 30, 2018			
					% of Total	
Company	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Investr	nent Income	Income	
IA Tech, LLC	\$ 30,000	7.4%	\$	2,204	6.4%	
NetFortris Corp.	24,549	6.1		1,886	5.5	
Lignetics, Inc.	23,046	5.7		1,757	5.1	
Impact! Chemical Technologies, Inc.	22,669	5.6		1,225	3.6	
Merlin International, Inc.	20,650	5.1		987	2.9	
Subtotal five largest investments	120,914	29.9		8,059	23.5	
Other portfolio companies	283,974	70.1		26,237	76.5	
<b>Total Investment Portfolio</b>	\$ 404,888	100.0%	\$	34,296	100.0%	

	As of June 30, 2017		Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017			
					% of Total	
Company	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Investr	nent Income	Income	
NetFortris Corp.	\$ 24,120	7.0%	\$	928	3.3%	
IA Tech, LLC	23,518	6.8		2,094	7.4	
HB Capital Resources, Ltd.(A)	22,000	6.4		462	1.6	
WadeCo Specialties, Inc.	21,208	6.1		1,435	5.0	
Lignetics, Inc.	18,746	5.4		1,331	4.7	
Subtotal five largest investments	109,592	31.7		6,250	22.0	
Other portfolio companies	235,911	68.3		22,135	78.0	
<b>Total Investment Portfolio</b>	\$ 345,503	100.0%	\$	28,385	100.0%	

<sup>(</sup>A) New investment during applicable period.

## **Expenses**

Expenses, net of any non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credits to fees from the Adviser, increased for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 by 37.6%, as compared to the prior year period. This increase was primarily due to a \$3.0 million increase in the net base management fee and incentive fee earned by the Adviser and a \$2.3 million increase in interest expense on borrowings, partially offset by a decline in dividend expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock of \$0.8 million.

Interest expense increased by \$2.3 million, or 112.8%, during the nine months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the prior year period, primarily due to increased borrowings outstanding throughout the period on our Credit Facility. The weighted average balance outstanding under our Credit Facility during the nine months ended June 30, 2018, was approximately \$116.0 million, as compared to \$51.4 million in the prior year period, an increase of 125.7%. The effective interest rate on our Credit Facility, including unused commitment fees incurred but excluding the impact of deferred financing costs, was 5.0% during the nine months ended June 30, 2018, compared to 5.3% during the prior year period. The decrease in effective interest rate was driven by the decrease in unused commitment fees paid in the current year period and, to a lesser extent, a decrease in the marginal interest rate on our Credit Facility effective

March 9, 2018, slightly offset by an increase in LIBOR.

The net base management fee earned by the Adviser increased by \$1.2 million, or 44.8%, during the nine months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the prior year period, primarily resulting from an increase in average total assets subject to the base management fee year over year.

The income-based incentive fee increased for the nine months ended June 30, 2018, as compared to the prior year period, due to higher pre-incentive fee net investment income, partially offset by an increase in net assets, which

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drives the hurdle, over the respective periods. The income-based incentive fee rewards the Adviser if our quarterly net investment income (before giving effect to any incentive fee) exceeds 1.75% of our net assets, which we define as total assets less liabilities and before taking into account any incentive fees payable or contractually due but not payable during the period (the hurdle rate ), at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter. Our Board of Directors accepted non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credits totaling \$0.9 million from the Adviser to reduce the income-based incentive fee to the extent that net investment income did not cover 100.0% of the distributions to common stockholders during the nine months ended June 30, 2018. The credits granted during the nine months ended June 30, 2017, totaled \$2.0 million.

Base management, loan servicing and incentive fees and associated non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credits are computed quarterly, as described under *Investment Advisory and Management Agreement* in Note 4 Related Party Transactions of the notes to our accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and are summarized in the following table:

	Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2018 2017	
Average total assets subject to base management fee <sup>(A)</sup>	\$400,838	\$ 321,295
Multiplied by prorated annual base management fee of 1.75%	1.3125%	1.3125%
Base management fee <sup>(B)</sup>	\$ 5,261	\$ 4,217
Portfolio company fee credit	(1,001)	(1,344)
Syndicated loan fee credit	(276)	(122)
Net Base Management Fee	\$ 3,984	\$ 2,751
Loan servicing fee <sup>(B)</sup>	3,754	3,009
Credit to base management fee loan servicing fe®)	(3,754)	(3,009)
Net Loan Servicing Fee	\$	\$
Incentive fee <sup>(B)</sup>	4,082	3,479
Incentive fee credit	(856)	(2,028)
Net Incentive Fee	\$ 3,226	\$ 1,451
Portfolio company fee credit	(1,001)	(1,344)
Syndicated loan fee credit	(276)	(122)
Incentive fee credit	(856)	(2,028)
Credits to Fees From Adviser other	\$ (2,133)	\$ (3,494)

- (A) Average total assets subject to the base management fee is defined as total assets, including investments made with proceeds of borrowings, less any uninvested cash or cash equivalents resulting from borrowings, valued at the end of the applicable quarters within the respective periods and adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the periods.
- (B) Reflected, on a gross basis, as a line item on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations*. Dividend expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock decreased by \$0.8 million, or 24.6%, during the nine months ended June 30, 2018 compared to the prior year period due to the redemption of all of our \$61.0 million 6.75% Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock and the issuance of \$51.8 million 6.00% Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock in September 2017.

Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)

## Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Investments

For the nine months ended June 30, 2018, we recorded a net realized gain on investments of \$1.1 million, which resulted primarily from the sale of our investment in Flight Fit N Fun LLC in October 2017 for a \$0.6 million realized gain.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2017, we recorded a net realized loss on investments of \$3.4 million, which resulted primarily from the sale of substantially all the assets of RBC Acquisition Corp. for a \$2.3 million realized loss and the write-off of \$5.0 million of our investment in Sunshine. These items were partially offset by

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the sale of Behrens Manufacturing, LLC for a \$2.5 million realized gain and a \$1.2 million realized gain related to an additional earn-out from Funko, LLC, which was exited in the prior year.

# Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) of Investments

During the nine months ended June 30, 2018, we recorded net unrealized appreciation of investments in the aggregate amount of \$10.3 million. The net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) across our investments for the nine months ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended June 30, 2018  Reversal of  Unrealized  Unrealized			
	Realized Gain	Appreciation	Depreciation	Net Gain
Portfolio Company	(Loss)	(Depreciation)	(Appreciation)	(Loss)
Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd.	\$	\$ 5,385	\$	\$ 5,385
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc.		2,990		2,990
Alloy Die Casting Co.		1,809		1,809
Targus Cayman HoldCo, Ltd.		1,535		1,535
AG Transportation Holdings, LLC		1,351		1,351
United Flexible, Inc.		1,176		1,176
PIC 360, LLC		884		884
Funko Acquisition Holdings, LLC		555		555
Merlin International, Inc.		500		500
NetFortris Corp.		484		484
WadeCo Specialties, Inc.		463		463
Vertellus Holdings LLC		361		361
Sea Link International IRB, Inc.		356		356
Leeds Novamark Capital I, L.P.		354		354
LWO Acquisitions Company LLC		293		293
The Mochi Ice Cream Company		291		291
EL Academies, Inc.		218		218
Triple H Food Processors, LLC		217		217
Precision International, LLC		177		177
Impact! Chemical Technologies, Inc.		169		169
Behrens Manufacturing, LLC	138			138
Funko, LLC	127			127
Red Ventures, LLC		124		124
Canopy Safety Brands, LLC		119		119
TapRoot Partners, Inc.		330	(440)	(110)
Flight Fit N Fun LLC	577		(725)	(148)
TWS Acquisition Corporation		(178)		(178)
Travel Sentry, Inc.		(267)		(267)
Frontier Financial Group Inc.		(377)		(377)
Meridian Rack & Pinion, Inc.		(464)		(464)
IA Tech, LLC		(633)		(633)
GFRC Holdings, LLC		(698)		(698)

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New Trident Holdcorp, Inc.		(976)		(976)
Vacation Rental Pros Property Management,				
LLC		(1,088)		(1,088)
Arc Drilling Holdings LLC		(1,173)		(1,173)
Sunshine Media Holdings		(1,319)		(1,319)
Defiance Integrated Technologies, Inc.		(1,456)		(1,456)
Other, net (<\$250)	255	50	(105)	200
Total:	<b>\$ 1,097</b>	\$ 11,562	\$ (1,270)	\$ 11,389

The largest driver of our net unrealized appreciation for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 was an improvement in financial and operational performance of certain portfolio companies, most notably Francis and Edge, partially offset by the decline in the performance of certain of our other portfolio companies.

During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, we recorded net unrealized depreciation of investments in the aggregate amount of \$0.7 million. The net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) across our investments for the nine months ended June 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017			
			Reversal of	
		Unrealized	Unrealized	
	Realized Gain	Appreciation	Depreciation	Net Gain
Portfolio Company	(Loss)	(Depreciation)	(Appreciation)	(Loss)
WadeCo Specialties, Inc.	\$	\$ 1,850	\$	\$ 1,850
SourceHOV LLC		1,756		1,756
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc.		1,524		1,524
Funko Acquisition Holdings, LLC	1,235	(20)		1,215
Defiance Integrated Technologies, Inc.		1,009		1,009
The Mochi Ice Cream Company		670		670
LWO Acquisitions Company LLC		467		467
Vitera Healthcare Solutions, LLC		213	115	328
FedCap Partners, LLC		297		297
IA Tech, LLC		288		288
PIC 360, LLC		173		173
Drumcree, LLC		169		169
Travel Sentry, Inc.		133		133
Lignetics, Inc.		(175)		(175)
Canopy Safety Brands, LLC		(206)		(206)
PSC Industrial Holdings Corp.		(269)		(269)
Flight Fit N Fun LLC		(522)		(522)
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc.		(546)		(546)
New Trident Holdcorp, Inc.		(574)		(574)
Behrens Manufacturing, LLC	2,544		(3,211)	(667)
Targus Cayman HoldCo, Ltd.		(800)		(800)
Sunshine Media Holdings	(5,000)	449	3,612	(939)
RBC Acquisition Corp.	(2,330)		1,119	(1,211)
Vertellus Specialties Inc.	108	(1,464)		(1,356)
Alloy Die Casting Co.		(1,875)		(1,875)
Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd.		(5,583)		(5,583)
Other, net (<\$250)	17	718	(30)	705
Total:	\$ (3,426)	\$ (2,318)	\$ 1,605	\$ (4,139)

The largest driver of our net unrealized depreciation for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 was derived from a decline in financial and operation performance of certain portfolio companies and, to a lesser extent, decreases in comparable multiples used in valuations, most notably Francis of \$5.6 million and ADC of \$1.9 million. This depreciation was largely offset by unrealized appreciation resulting from an increase in performance on certain portfolio companies, most notably WadeCo Specialties, Inc. of \$1.9 million and SourceHOV LLC of \$1.8 million and

the reversal of previously recorded depreciation on our investment in Sunshine upon partial write-off.

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## Net Unrealized Appreciation of Other

During the nine months ended June 30, 2018, we recorded \$0.1 million of net unrealized appreciation on our Credit Facility recorded at fair value. During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, we recorded \$0.1 million of net unrealized depreciation on our Credit Facility recorded at fair value.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

## **Operating Activities**

Our cash flows from operating activities are primarily generated from the interest payments on debt securities that we receive from our portfolio companies, as well as net proceeds received through repayments or sales of our investments. We utilize this cash primarily to fund new investments, make interest payments on our Credit Facility, make distributions to our stockholders, pay management and administrative fees to the Adviser and Administrator, and for other operating expenses. Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 was \$22.0 million as compared to \$14.0 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2017. The change was primarily due to a decrease in principal repayments and net proceeds from sale of investments as well as an increase in unrealized appreciation of investments period over period. Repayments and net proceeds from sales were \$58.4 million during the nine months ended June 30, 2017. Net unrealized appreciation of investments was \$10.3 million during the nine months ended June 30, 2018, compared to net unrealized depreciation of \$0.7 million during the nine months ended June 30, 2018, compared to net unrealized depreciation of \$0.7 million during the nine months ended June 30, 2017.

As of June 30, 2018, we had loans to, syndicated participations in or equity investments in 50 companies, with an aggregate cost basis of approximately \$453.7 million. As of June 30, 2017, we had loans to, syndicated participations in or equity investments in 47 companies, with an aggregate cost basis of approximately \$405.9 million.

The following table summarizes our total portfolio investment activity during the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
Beginning investment portfolio, at fair value	\$ 352,373	\$ 322,114
New investments	67,436	85,241
Disbursements to existing portfolio companies	29,084	10,208
Scheduled principal repayments on investments	(5,528)	(3,196)
Unscheduled principal repayments on investments	(51,568)	(59,596)
Net proceeds from sale of investments	(1,301)	(8,289)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	11,562	(2,318)
Reversal of prior period (appreciation) depreciation	(1,270)	1,605
Net realized gain (loss)	600	(3,426)
Increase in investments due to PIK <sup>(A)</sup>	3,454	3,599
Net change in premiums, discounts and amortization	46	(439)
Investment Portfolio, at Fair Value	\$ 404,888	\$ 345,503

(A) Paid-in-kind (PIK) interest is a non-cash source of income and is calculated at the contractual rate stated in a loan agreement and added to the principal balance of a loan.

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The following table summarizes the contractual principal repayment and maturity of our investment portfolio by fiscal year, assuming no voluntary prepayments, as of June 30, 2018:

		Amount
For the remaining three months ending		
September 30:	2018	\$31,683
For the fiscal years ending September 30:	2019	49,042
	2020	82,731
	2021	55,769
	2022	39,387
	Thereafter	158,592
	Total contractual repayments	\$417,204
	Adjustments to cost basis of debt investments	(5,751)
	Investments in equity securities	42,205
	Investments held as of June 30, 2018 at Cost:	\$453,658

## **Financing Activities**

Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 was \$19.5 million, which consisted primarily of \$24.0 million in net borrowings on our Credit Facility and \$13.7 million in proceeds from the issuance of common stock, net of underwriting costs, partially offset by \$16.9 million in distributions to common stockholders.

Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$14.9 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2017 and consisted primarily of net borrowings on our Credit Facility of \$10.9 million and \$20.0 million in net proceeds from our common stock offerings, partially offset by \$15.9 million of distributions to common shareholders.

## **Distributions and Dividends to Stockholders**

## Common Stock Distributions

To qualify to be taxed as a RIC and thus avoid corporate level federal income tax on the income we distribute to our stockholders, we are required to distribute to our stockholders on an annual basis at least 90% of our taxable ordinary income plus the excess of our net short-term capital gains over net long-term capital losses (Investment Company Taxable Income). Additionally, our Credit Facility has a covenant that generally restricts the amount of distributions to stockholders that we can pay out to be no greater than our aggregate net investment income, net capital gains and amounts elected to have been paid during the prior year in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code. In accordance with these requirements, we paid monthly cash distributions of \$0.07 per common share for each month during the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, which totaled an aggregate of \$16.9 million and \$15.9 million, respectively. In July 2018, our Board of Directors declared a monthly distribution of \$0.07 per common share for each of July, August, and September 2018. Our Board of Directors declared these distributions to our stockholders based on our estimates of our Investment Company Taxable Income for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

For the year ended September 30, 2017, our current and accumulated earnings and profits (after taking into account mandatorily redeemable preferred stock dividends) exceeded distributions declared and paid, and, in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code, we elected to treat \$0.3 million of the first common distributions paid in fiscal year 2018 as having been paid in the respective prior year.

# Preferred Stock Dividends

Our Board of Directors declared and we paid a combined dividend for the pro-rated period from and including the issuance date, September 27, 2017, to and including September 30, 2017 and the full month of October 2017,

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which totaled \$0.141667 per share, to the holders of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock and monthly cash dividends of \$0.125 per share to holders of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock for each of the eight months from November 2017 through June 2018. In accordance with GAAP, we treat these monthly dividends as an operating expense.

## **Equity**

## Registration Statement

We filed Post-Effective Amendment No. 5 to our current universal shelf registration statement on Form N-2 (our Registration Statement ) (File No. 333-208637) with the SEC on December 19, 2017, which was declared effective by the SEC on February 1, 2018. Our Registration Statement permits us to issue, through one or more transactions, up to an aggregate of \$300.0 million in securities, consisting of common stock, preferred stock, subscription rights, debt securities and warrants to purchase common stock, preferred stock or debt securities. As of June 30, 2018, we had the ability to issue up to \$210.7 million in securities under the Registration Statement.

#### Common Stock

In February 2015, we entered into equity distribution agreements (commonly referred to as at-the-market agreements or the Sales Agreements ) with KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., each a Sales Agent, under which we had the ability to issue and sell, from time to time, through the Sales Agents, up to an aggregate offering price of \$50.0 million shares of our common stock. In May 2017, we terminated the Sales Agreement with KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and amended the Sales Agreement with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. to reference our current registration statement. All other material terms of the Sales Agreement with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. remained unchanged. During the nine months ended June 30, 2018, we sold 1,499,748 shares of our common stock under the Sales Agreement with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., at a weighted-average price of \$9.26 per share and raised \$13.9 million of gross proceeds. Net proceeds, after deducting commissions and offering costs borne by us, were approximately \$13.7 million. As of June 30, 2018, we had a remaining capacity to sell up to \$28.6 million of common stock under the Sales Agreement with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., at a weighted-average price of \$9.89 per share and raised \$3.6 million of gross proceeds. Net proceeds, after deducting commissions and offering costs borne by us, were approximately \$3.5 million.

Pursuant to our Registration Statement, in October 2016, we completed a public offering of 2.0 million shares of our common stock at a public offering price of \$7.98 per share, which was below our then current NAV per share. In November 2016, the underwriters partially exercised their overallotment option to purchase an additional 173,444 shares of our common stock. Gross proceeds totaled \$17.3 million and net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts and offering costs borne by us, were approximately \$16.4 million. The net proceeds of this offering were used to repay borrowings under our Credit Facility.

We anticipate issuing equity securities to obtain additional capital in the future. However, we cannot determine the timing or terms of any future equity issuances or whether we will be able to issue equity on terms favorable to us, or at all. To the extent that our common stock trades at a market price below our NAV per share, we will generally be precluded from raising equity capital through public offerings of our common stock, other than pursuant to stockholder and independent director approval or a rights offering to existing common stockholders. We did not request that our stockholders approve the Company s ability to issue shares of common stock at a price below NAV at our annual meeting of stockholders held on February 8, 2018. Should we decide to issue shares of common stock at a price below NAV in the future, we will seek the requisite approval of our stockholders at such time.

On July 30, 2018, the closing market price of our common stock was \$9.34, a 5.4% premium to our June 30, 2018 NAV per share of \$8.86.

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## Term Preferred Stock

Pursuant to our Registration Statement, in September 2017, we completed a public offering of approximately 2.1 million shares of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock at a public offering price of \$25.00 per share. Gross proceeds totaled \$51.8 million and net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering expenses borne by us, were approximately \$49.8 million. We incurred approximately \$1.9 million in total underwriting discounts and offering costs related to the issuance of the Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, which have been recorded as discounts to the liquidation value on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* and are being amortized over the period from issuance through September 30, 2024, the mandatory redemption date. The offering proceeds plus borrowings under our Credit Facility were used to voluntarily redeem all 2.4 million outstanding shares of our then existing 6.75% Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share. In connection with the voluntary redemption of our Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock, we incurred a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$1.3 million, which has been reflected in Realized loss on other in our accompanying *Consolidated Statement of Operations* and which is primarily comprised of the unamortized deferred issuance costs at the time of redemption.

The shares of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock are traded under the ticker symbol GLADN on the Nasdaq Global Select Market. Our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock is not convertible into our common stock or any other security and provides for a fixed dividend equal to 6.00% per year, payable monthly (which equates in total to approximately \$3.1 million per year). We are required to redeem all of the outstanding Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock on September 30, 2024 for cash at a redemption price equal to \$25.00 per share plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and distributions per share accumulated to (but excluding) the date of redemption (the Redemption Price ). We may additionally be required to mandatorily redeem some or all of the shares of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock early, at the Redemption Price, in the event of the following: (1) upon the occurrence of certain events that would constitute a change in control, or (2) if we fail to maintain an asset coverage of at least 200% on our senior securities that are stock (which is currently only our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock) and the failure remains for a period of 30 days following the filing date of our next SEC quarterly or annual report. The asset coverage on our senior securities that are stock as of June 30, 2018 was 242.9%, calculated in accordance with Sections 18 and 61 of the 1940 Act.

We may also voluntarily redeem all or a portion of the Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock at our option at the Redemption Price at any time after September 30, 2019. If we fail to redeem our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock pursuant to the mandatory redemption required on September 30, 2024, or in any other circumstance in which we are required to mandatorily redeem our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, then the fixed dividend rate will increase by 4.0% for so long as such failure continues. As of June 30, 2018, we have not redeemed, nor have we been required to redeem, any shares of our outstanding Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock.

## **Revolving Credit Facility**

On March 9, 2018, we, through Business Loan, entered into Amendment No. 4 to our Credit Facility with KeyBank, which increased the commitment amount from \$170.0 million to \$190.0 million, extended the revolving period end date by approximately 2 years to January 15, 2021, decreased the marginal interest rate added to 30-day LIBOR from 3.25% to 2.85% per annum, and changed the unused commitment fee from 0.50% of the total unused commitment amount to 0.50% when the average unused commitment amount for the reporting period is less than or equal to 50%, 0.75% when the average unused commitment amount for the reporting period is greater than 50% but less than or equal to 65%, and 1.00% when the average unused commitment amount for the reporting period is greater than 65%. If our Credit Facility is not renewed or extended by January 15, 2021, all principal and interest will be due and payable on or before April 15, 2022 (fifteen months after the revolving period end date). Subject to certain terms and

conditions, our Credit Facility may be expanded up to a total of \$265.0 million through additional commitments of new or existing lenders. We incurred fees of approximately \$1.2 million in connection with this amendment, which are being amortized through our Credit Facility s revolving period end date of January 15, 2021.

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Interest is payable monthly during the term of our Credit Facility. Available borrowings are subject to various constraints imposed under our Credit Facility, based on the aggregate loan balance pledged by Business Loan, which varies as loans are added and repaid, regardless of whether such repayments are prepayments or made as contractually required. Our Credit Facility also requires that any interest or principal payments on pledged loans be remitted directly by the borrower into a lockbox account with KeyBank and with The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. as custodian. KeyBank, which also serves as the trustee of the account, generally remits the collected funds to us once a month.

Our Credit Facility contains covenants that require Business Loan to maintain its status as a separate legal entity, prohibit certain significant corporate transactions (such as mergers, consolidations, liquidations or dissolutions), and restrict material changes to our credit and collection policies without the lenders consents. Our Credit Facility generally limits distributions to our stockholders on a fiscal year basis to the sum of our net investment income, net capital gains and amounts elected to have been paid during the prior year in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code. Business Loan is also subject to certain limitations on the type of loan investments it can apply as collateral towards the borrowing base to receive additional borrowing availability under our Credit Facility, including restrictions on geographic concentrations, sector concentrations, loan size, payment frequency and status, average life, portfolio company leverage and lien property. Our Credit Facility further requires Business Loan to comply with other financial and operational covenants, which obligate Business Loan to, among other things, maintain certain financial ratios, including asset and interest coverage and a minimum number of 25 obligors required in the borrowing base.

Additionally, we are subject to a performance guaranty that requires us to maintain (i) a minimum net worth (defined in our Credit Facility to include our mandatorily redeemable preferred stock) of \$205.0 million plus 50% of all equity and subordinated debt raised after May 1, 2015 less 50% of any equity and subordinated debt retired or redeemed after May 1, 2015, which equates to \$228.7 million as of June 30, 2018, (ii) asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness of at least 200%, in accordance with Sections 18 and 61 of the 1940 Act and (iii) our status as a BDC under the 1940 Act and as a RIC under the Code.

As of June 30, 2018, and as defined in the performance guaranty of our Credit Facility, we had a net worth of \$293.4 million, asset coverage on our senior securities representing indebtedness of 350.1% and an active status as a BDC and RIC. In addition, we had 33 obligors in our Credit Facility s borrowing base as of June 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2018, we were in compliance with all of our Credit Facility covenants. Refer to Note 5 *Borrowings of the notes to our accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement for additional information regarding our Credit Facility.

## **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We generally recognize success fee income when the payment has been received. As of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, we had off-balance sheet success fee receivables on our accruing debt investments of \$6.7 million and \$4.6 million (or approximately \$0.24 per common share and \$0.18 per common share), respectively, that would be owed to us, generally upon a change of control of the portfolio companies. Consistent with GAAP, we generally have not recognized our success fee receivables and related income in our *Consolidated Financial Statements* until earned. Due to the contingent nature of our success fees, there are no guarantees that we will be able to collect all of these success fees or know the timing of such collections.

## **Contractual Obligations**

We have lines of credit, delayed draw term loans, and an uncalled capital commitment with certain of our portfolio companies that have not been fully drawn. Since these commitments have expiration dates and we expect many will

never be fully drawn, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. We estimate the fair value of the combined unused lines of credit, the unused delayed draw term loans and the uncalled capital commitment as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017 to be immaterial.

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The following table shows our contractual obligations as of June 30, 2018, at cost:

	Payments Due by Period				
	Less than			More than 5	
Contractual Obligations(A)	1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	Years	Total
Credit Facility <sup>(B)</sup>	\$	\$	\$ 117,000	\$	\$117,000
Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Stock				51,750	51,750
Interest expense on debt obligations <sup>(C)</sup>	9,361	26,779	6,210	776	43,126
Total	\$ 9,361	\$ 26,779	\$ 123,210	\$ 52,526	\$211,876

- (A) Excludes unused line of credit, unused delayed draw term loan, and uncalled capital commitments to our portfolio companies in an aggregate amount of \$17.5 million, at cost, as of June 30, 2018.
- (B) Principal balance of borrowings outstanding under our Credit Facility, based on the maturity date following the current contractual revolving period end date.
- (C) Includes estimated interest payments on our Credit Facility and dividend obligations on our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock. The amount of interest expense calculated for purposes of this table was based upon rates and balances as of June 30, 2018. Dividend payments on our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock assume quarterly dividend declarations and monthly dividend payments through the date of mandatory redemption.

## **Critical Accounting Policies**

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported consolidated amounts of assets and liabilities, including disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We have identified our investment valuation policy (which has been approved by our Board of Directors) as our most critical accounting policy, which is described in Note 2 *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement. Additionally, refer to Note 3 *Investments in the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement for additional information regarding fair value measurements and our application of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*. We have also identified our revenue recognition policy as a critical accounting policy, which is described in Note 2 *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement.

## **Investment Valuation**

## Credit Monitoring and Risk Rating

The Adviser monitors a wide variety of key credit statistics that provide information regarding our portfolio companies to help us assess credit quality and portfolio performance and, in some instances, used as inputs in our valuation techniques. Generally, we, through the Adviser, participate in periodic board meetings of our portfolio companies in which we hold board seats and also require them to provide annual audited and monthly unaudited financial statements. Using these statements or comparable information and board discussions, the Adviser calculates and evaluates certain credit statistics.

The Adviser risk rates all of our investments in debt securities. The Adviser does not risk rate our equity securities. For syndicated loans that have been rated by an SEC registered Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO), the Adviser generally uses the average of two corporate level NRSRO is risk ratings for such security. For all other debt securities, the Adviser uses a proprietary risk rating system. While the Adviser seeks to mirror the NRSRO systems, we cannot provide any assurance that the Adviser is risk rating system will provide the same risk rating as an NRSRO would for these securities. The Adviser is risk rating

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system is used to estimate the probability of default on debt securities and the expected loss if there is a default. The Adviser s risk rating system uses a scale of 0 to >10, with >10 being the lowest probability of default. It is the Adviser s understanding that most debt securities of medium-sized companies do not exceed the grade of BBB on an NRSRO scale, so there would be no debt securities in the middle market that would meet the definition of AAA, AA or A. Therefore, the Adviser s scale begins with the designation >10 as the best risk rating which may be equivalent to a BBB from an NRSRO; however, no assurance can be given that a >10 on the Adviser s scale is equal to a BBB or Baa2 on an NRSRO scale. The Adviser s risk rating system covers both qualitative and quantitative aspects of the business and the securities we hold.

The following table reflects risk ratings for all proprietary loans in our portfolio (all of which were risk rated by our Adviser) at June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, representing approximately 91.9% of the principal balance of all debt investments in our portfolio at the end of each period:

	As of	As of	
	June 30,	September 30,	
Rating	2018	2017	
Highest	10.0	9.0	
Average	6.8	5.7	
Weighted Average	6.8	5.8	
Lowest	1.0	1.0	

The following table reflects the risk ratings for all syndicated loans in our portfolio that were risk rated by an NRSRO at June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, representing approximately 6.3% and 6.9%, respectively, of the principal balance of all debt investments in our portfolio at the end of each period:

	As of	As of
	June 30,	September 30,
Rating	2018	2017
Highest	6.0	6.0
Average	3.8	4.4
Weighted Average	4.0	4.6
Lowest	1.0	3.0

The following table reflects the risk ratings for all syndicated loans in our portfolio that were not risk rated by an NRSRO (and thus were risk rated by our Adviser) at June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, representing approximately 1.8% and 1.2%, respectively, of the principal balance of all debt investments in our portfolio at the end of each period:

	As of	As of
	June 30,	September 30,
Rating	2018	2017
Highest	5.0	3.0
Average	4.3	3.0
Weighted Average	4.7	3.0

Lowest 3.0 3.0

## Tax Status

We intend to continue to maintain our qualification as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code for federal income tax purposes and also to limit certain federal excise taxes imposed on RICs. Refer to Note 9 *Distributions to Common Stockholders* in the notes to our accompanying *Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement for additional information regarding our tax status.

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## **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

Refer to Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the notes to our accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement for a description and our application of recent accounting pronouncements.

## QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk includes risks that arise from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market sensitive instruments. The prices of securities held by us may decline in response to certain events, including those directly involving the companies whose securities are owned by us; conditions affecting the general economy; overall market changes; local, regional or global political, social or economic instability; and interest rate fluctuations.

The primary risk we believe we are exposed to is interest rate risk. Because we borrow money to make investments, our net investment income is dependent upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds and the rate at which we invest those funds. As a result, there can be no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on our net investment income. We use a combination of debt and equity capital to finance our investing activities. We may use interest rate risk management techniques from time to time to limit our exposure to interest rate fluctuations. Such techniques may include various interest rate hedging activities to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act.

All of our variable-rate debt investments have rates generally associated with either the current LIBOR or prime rate. As of June 30, 2018, our portfolio of debt investments on a principal basis consisted of the following:

Variable rates	90.0%
Fixed rates	10.0
Total:	100.0%

There have been no material changes in the quantitative and qualitative market risk disclosures for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 from that disclosed in *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial condition and Results of Operations Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk* in the accompanying prospectus.

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## **UNDERWRITING**

Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc. is acting as representative of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in an underwriting agreement among us, the Adviser, the Administrator and the underwriters, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and each of the underwriters has agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase from us, the principal amount of Notes set forth opposite its name below.

Underwriter	Principal Amount of Notes
Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc.	\$
Janney Montgomery Scott LLC	
Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc.	
William Blair & Company, L.L.C.	
J.J.B. Hilliard, W.L. Lyons, LLC	
National Securities Corporation	
Wedbush Securities Inc.	
Total	\$

Subject to the terms and conditions set forth in the underwriting agreement, the underwriters have agreed, severally and not jointly, to purchase all of the Notes sold under the underwriting agreement if any of the Notes are purchased. If an underwriter defaults, the underwriting agreement provides that the purchase commitments of the nondefaulting underwriters may be increased or the underwriting agreement may be terminated.

We, the Adviser and the Administrator have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the Notes are subject to approval of legal matters by counsel to the underwriters and certain other conditions, including the receipt by the underwriters of officers certificates and legal opinions. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders in whole or in part. Investors must pay for the Notes purchased in this offering on or about , 2018.

#### **Commissions and Discounts**

An underwriting discount of % per Note will be paid by us. This underwriting discount will also apply to any Notes purchased pursuant to the overallotment option.

The following table shows the total underwriting discounts and commissions that we are to pay to the underwriters in connection with this offering. The information assumes either no exercise or full exercise by the underwriters of their overallotment option.

**Per Note** Without Option With Option

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Public offering price	\$ \$	\$
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$ \$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses	\$ \$	\$

The expenses of the offering, not including the underwriting discount, are estimated at \$ and are payable by us. We will pay the fees and expenses (including reasonable legal fees and disbursements) incident to securing any required review by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. of the terms of the sale of the Notes in this offering in an amount not to exceed \$7,500.

## **Overallotment Option**

We have granted an option to the underwriters to purchase up to an additional \$ aggregate principal amount of the Notes offered hereby at the public offering price, less the underwriting discounts and commissions, within 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement solely to cover any overallotments. If the underwriters exercise this option, each will be obligated, subject to conditions contained in the underwriting agreement, to purchase a number of additional Notes proportionate to that underwriter s initial principal amount reflected in the table above.

## No Sales of Similar Securities

We have agreed not to directly or indirectly offer, sell, short sell or otherwise dispose of, or enter into any agreement to offer, sell, short sell or otherwise dispose of, any debt securities issued or guaranteed by us or other securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for debt securities issued or guaranteed by us or derivative of debt securities issued or guaranteed by us for a period of 90 days after the date of this prospectus supplement without first obtaining the written consent of Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc. This consent may be given at any time without public notice.

## Listing

The Notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. We intend to list the Notes on the Nasdaq and will use our reasonable best efforts to maintain such listing. We expect trading in the Notes on the Nasdaq to begin within 30 days after the original issue date under the trading symbol GLADD. Currently there is no public market for the Notes.

We have been advised by certain of the underwriters that they presently intend to make a market in the Notes after completion of the offering as permitted by applicable laws and regulations. The underwriters are not obligated, however, to make a market in the Notes and any such market-making may be discontinued at any time in the sole discretion of the underwriters without any notice. Accordingly, no assurance can be given as to the liquidity of, or development of a public trading market for, the Notes. If an active public trading market for the Notes does not develop, the market price and liquidity of the Notes may be adversely affected.

## **Price Stabilization, Short Positions**

In connection with the offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell Notes in the open market. These transactions may include overallotment, covering transactions and stabilizing transactions. Overallotment involves sales of securities in excess of the aggregate principal amount of securities to be purchased by the underwriters in the offering, which creates a short position for the underwriters. Covering transactions involve purchases of the securities in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover short positions. Stabilizing transactions consist of certain bids or purchases of securities made for the purpose of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the securities while the offering is in progress.

The underwriters also may impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the underwriters a portion of the underwriting discount received by it because the representative has repurchased Notes sold by or for the account of such underwriter in stabilizing or short covering transactions.

Any of these activities may cause the price of the Notes to be higher than the price that otherwise would exist in the open market in the absence of such transactions. These transactions may be affected in the over-the-counter market or otherwise and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time without any notice relating thereto.

# **Other Relationships**

Certain of the underwriters and their affiliates have provided in the past and may provide from time to time in the future in the ordinary course of their business certain commercial banking, financial advisory, investment

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banking and other services to us, our portfolio companies or our affiliates for which they have received or will be entitled to receive separate fees. In particular, the underwriters or their affiliates may execute transactions with us, on behalf of us, any of our portfolio companies or our affiliates. In addition, the underwriters or their affiliates may act as arrangers, underwriters or placement agents for companies whose securities are sold to or whose loans are syndicated to us, our portfolio companies or our affiliates.

The underwriters or their affiliates may also trade in our securities, securities of our portfolio companies or other financial instruments related thereto for their own accounts or for the account of others and may extend loans or financing directly or through derivative transactions to us, any of our portfolio companies or our affiliates.

After the date of this prospectus supplement, the underwriters and their affiliates may from time to time obtain information regarding specific portfolio companies or us that may not be available to the general public. Any such information is obtained by the underwriters and their affiliates in the ordinary course of its business and not in connection with the offering of the Notes. In addition, after the offering period for the sale of the Notes, the underwriters or their affiliates may develop analyses or opinions related to us or our portfolio companies and buy or sell interests in one or more of our portfolio companies on behalf of their proprietary or client accounts and may engage in competitive activities. There is no obligation on behalf of these parties to disclose their respective analyses, opinions or purchase and sale activities regarding any portfolio company or regarding us to our noteholders or any other persons.

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

The principal business addresses of the underwriters are: Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc., 787 Seventh Avenue, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10019, Janney Montgomery Scott LLC, 1717 Arch Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103; Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc., 277 Park Avenue, 26<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, New York 10172; William Blair & Company, L.L.C., 150 North Riverside Plaza, Chicago, IL 60606; J.J.B. Hilliard, W.L. Lyons, LLC, 500 W. Jefferson Street, Louisville, KY 40202; National Securities Corporation, 200 Vesey Street, 25<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, NY 10281; and Wedbush Securities Inc., 1000 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90017.

## **Alternative Settlement Cycle**

It is expected that delivery of the notes will be made against payment therefor on or about , 2018, which is the business day following the date hereof (such settlement cycle being referred to as T+ ). Under Rule 15c6-1 under the Exchange Act, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in two business days unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade the notes on any date prior to the second business day before delivery thereof will be required, by virtue of the fact that the notes initially will settle in T+, to specify an alternative settlement cycle at the time of any such trade to prevent failed settlement. Purchasers of the notes who wish to trade the notes prior to their date of delivery hereunder should consult their own advisors.

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## **Other Jurisdictions**

Other than in the United States, no action has been taken by us or the underwriters that would permit a public offering of the Notes offered by this prospectus supplement in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. The Notes offered by this prospectus supplement may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, nor may this prospectus supplement or any other offering material or advertisements in connection with the offer and sale of any such Notes be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of that jurisdiction. Persons into whose possession this prospectus supplement comes are advised to inform themselves about and to observe any restriction relating to the offering and the distribution of this prospectus supplement. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy the Notes offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or a solicitation is unlawful.

## **DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES**

The Notes will be issued under a base indenture dated as , 2018 and a first supplemental indenture thereto, to be entered into between us and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee. We refer to the indenture and the first supplemental indenture collectively as the indenture and to U.S. Bank National Association as the trustee. The Notes are governed by the indenture, as required by federal law for all bonds and notes of companies that are publicly offered. An indenture is a contract between us and the financial institution acting as trustee on your behalf, and is subject to and governed by the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended. The trustee has two main roles. First, the trustee can enforce your rights against us if we default. There are some limitations on the extent to which the trustee acts on your behalf, described in the second paragraph under *Events of Default Remedies if an Event of Default Occurs* below. Second, the trustee performs certain administrative duties for us with respect to the Notes.

This section includes a summary description of the material terms of the Notes and the indenture. Because this section is a summary, however, it does not describe every aspect of the Notes and the indenture. We urge you to read the indenture because it, and not this description, defines your rights as a holder of the Notes. The base indenture has been attached as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement is a part and the first supplemental indenture will be attached as an exhibit to a post-effective amendment to the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement is a part, in each case, as filed with the SEC. See *Where You Can Find More Information* in this prospectus supplement for information on how to obtain a copy of the indenture.

## General

The Notes will mature on November 1, 2023. The principal payable at maturity will be 100% of the aggregate principal amount. The interest rate of the Notes is % per year and will be paid every February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1, commencing February 1, 2019, and the regular record dates for interest payments will be every January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15, commencing January 15, 2019. If an interest payment date falls on a non-business day, the applicable interest payment will be made on the next business day and no additional interest will accrue as a result of such delayed payment. The initial interest period will be the period from and including , 2018, to, but excluding, the initial interest payment date, and the subsequent interest periods will be the periods from and including an interest payment date to, but excluding, the next interest payment date or the stated maturity date, as the case may be.

We will issue the Notes in denominations of \$25 and integral multiples of \$25 in excess thereof. The Notes will not be subject to any sinking fund and holders of the Notes will not have the option to have the Notes repaid prior to the stated maturity date.

The indenture does not limit the amount of debt (including secured debt) that may be issued by us or our subsidiaries under the indenture or otherwise, but does contain a covenant regarding our asset coverage that would have to be satisfied at the time of our incurrence of additional indebtedness. See *Covenants* and *Events of Default*. Other than as described under *Covenants* below, the indenture does not restrict us from paying dividends or issuing or repurchasing our other securities. Other than restrictions described under *Merger or Consolidation* below, the indenture does not contain any covenants or other provisions designed to afford holders of the Notes protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction involving us or if our credit rating declines as the result of a takeover, recapitalization, highly leveraged transaction or similar restructuring involving us that could adversely affect your investment in the Notes.

We may, without the consent of the holders of the Notes, issue additional notes under the indenture with the same terms (except for the issue date, public offering price, and if applicable, the initial interest payment date) and with the same CUSIP numbers as the Notes offered hereby in an unlimited aggregate principal amount; provided that such

additional notes must be part of the same issue as the Notes offered hereby for federal income tax purposes.

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#### **Covenants**

In addition to standard covenants relating to payment of principal and interest, maintaining an office where payments may be made or securities can be surrendered for payment and related matters, the following covenants will apply to the Notes:

We agree that for the period of time during which the Notes are outstanding, we will not violate Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by such provisions of Section 61(a) of the 1940 Act as may be applicable to us from time to time or any successor provisions, whether or not we continue to be subject to such provisions of the 1940 Act. Currently, these provisions generally prohibit us from incurring additional debt or issuing additional debt or preferred securities, unless our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% (or 150% on and after April 10, 2019) after such incurrence or issuance. See *Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Business and Structure Recently-enacted legislation allows us to incur additional leverage under the 1940 Act, distinct from certain of our obligations under our Credit Facility and our term preferred stock in this prospectus supplement.* 

We agree that for the period of time during which Notes are outstanding, we will not declare any dividend (except a dividend payable in stock of the issuer), or declare any other distribution, upon a class of our capital stock, or purchase any such capital stock, unless, in every such case, at the time of the declaration of any such dividend or distribution, or at the time of any such purchase, we have an asset coverage (as defined in the 1940 Act) of at least the threshold specified under Section 18(a)(1)(B) as modified by such provisions of Section 61(a) of the 1940 Act as may be applicable to us from time to time or any successor provisions thereto of the 1940 Act, as such obligation may be amended or superseded, after deducting the amount of such dividend, distribution or purchase price, as the case may be, and in each case giving effect to any SEC no-action relief granted by the SEC to another BDC (or to us if we determine to seek such similar no-action or other relief) permitting the BDC to declare any cash dividend or distribution notwithstanding the prohibition contained in Section 18(a)(1)(B) as modified by such provisions of Section 61(a) of the 1940 Act as may be applicable to us from time to time, as such obligation may be amended or superseded, in order to maintain such BDC s status as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code.

If, at any time, we are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act to file any periodic reports with the SEC, we agree to furnish to holders of the Notes and the trustee, for the period of time during which the Notes are outstanding, our audited annual consolidated financial statements, within 90 days of our fiscal year end, and unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, within 45 days of our fiscal quarter end (other than our fourth fiscal quarter). All such financial statements will be prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with applicable GAAP.

## **Optional Redemption**

The Notes may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at our option on or after November 1, 2020, upon not less than 30 days nor more than 60 days written notice by mail prior to the date fixed for redemption thereof, at a redemption price of 100% of the outstanding principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed plus accrued and unpaid interest payments otherwise payable thereon for the then-current quarterly interest period accrued to, but excluding, the date fixed for redemption.

You may be prevented from exchanging or transferring the Notes when they are subject to redemption. In case any Notes are held in certificated form and are to be redeemed in part only, the redemption notice will provide that, upon surrender of such Note, you will receive, without a charge, a new Note or Notes of authorized denominations representing the principal amount of your remaining unredeemed Notes. Any exercise of our option to redeem the Notes will be done in compliance with the indenture and the 1940 Act, to the extent applicable.

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If we redeem only some of the Notes, the trustee or, with respect to global securities, DTC, will determine the method for selection of the particular Notes to be redeemed, in accordance with the indenture and the 1940 Act, to the extent applicable, and in accordance with the rules of any national securities exchange or quotation system on which the Notes are listed. Unless we default in payment of the redemption price, on and after the date of redemption, interest will cease to accrue on the Notes called for redemption.

#### **Global Securities**

Each Note will be issued in book-entry form and represented by a global security that we deposit with and register in the name of DTC or its nominee. A global security may not be transferred to or registered in the name of anyone other than the depositary or its nominee, unless special termination situations arise. As a result of these arrangements, the depositary, or its nominee, will be the sole registered owner and holder of all the Notes represented by a global security, and investors will be permitted to own only beneficial interests in a global security. For more information about these arrangements, see \*\*Book-Entry Procedures\*\* below.

## **Termination of a Global Security**

If a global security is terminated for any reason, interests in it will be exchanged for certificates in non-book-entry form (certificated securities). After that exchange, the choice of whether to hold the certificated Notes directly or in street name will be up to the investor. Investors must consult their own banks or brokers to find out how to have their interests in a global security transferred on termination to their own names, so that they will be holders.

## **Conversion and Exchange**

The Notes are not convertible into or exchangeable for other securities.

## **Payment and Paying Agents**

We will pay interest to the person listed in the trustee s records as the owner of the Notes at the close of business on a particular day in advance of each due date for interest, even if that person no longer owns the Note on the interest due date. That day, usually about two weeks in advance of the interest due date, is called the record date. Because we will pay all the interest for an interest period to the holders on the record date, holders buying and selling the Notes must work out between themselves the appropriate purchase price. The most common manner is to adjust the sales price of the Notes to prorate interest fairly between buyer and seller based on their respective ownership periods within the particular interest period. This prorated interest amount is called accrued interest.

## **Payments on Global Securities**

We will make payments on the Notes so long as they are represented by a global security in accordance with the applicable policies of the depositary as in effect from time to time. Under those policies, we will make payments directly to the depositary, or its nominee, and not to any indirect holders who own beneficial interests in the global security. An indirect holder s right to those payments will be governed by the rules and practices of the depositary and its participants, as described under *Book-Entry Procedures* below.

## **Payments on Certificated Securities**

In the event the Notes become represented by certificated securities, we will make payments on the Notes as follows. We will pay interest that is due on an interest payment date to the holder of the Notes as shown on the trustee s records

as of the close of business on the regular record date. We will make all payments of principal and premium, if any, by check at the office of the applicable trustee in St. Paul, Minnesota and/or at other offices that may be specified in the indenture or a notice to holders against surrender of the Note.

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Alternatively, if the holder asks us to do so, we will pay any amount that becomes due on the debt security by wire transfer of immediately available funds to an account at a bank in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the due date. To request payment by wire, the holder must give the applicable trustee or other paying agent appropriate transfer instructions at least 15 business days before the requested wire payment is due. In the case of any interest payment due on an interest payment date, the instructions must be given by the person who is the holder on the relevant regular record date. Any wire instructions, once properly given, will remain in effect unless and until new instructions are given in the manner described above.

## **Payment When Offices Are Closed**

If any payment is due on the Notes on a day that is not a business day, we will make the payment on the next day that is a business day. Payments made on the next business day in this situation will be treated under the indenture as if they were made on the original due date. Such payment will not result in a default under the Notes or the indenture, and no interest will accrue on the payment amount from the original due date to the next day that is a business day.

Book-entry and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how they will receive payments on the Notes.

## **Events of Default**

You will have rights if an Event of Default occurs in respect of the Notes and the Event of Default is not cured, as described later in this subsection.

The term Event of Default in respect of the Notes means any of the following:

We do not pay the principal of any Note when due and payable at maturity;

We do not pay interest on any Note when due and payable, and such default is not cured within 30 days of its due date:

We remain in breach of any other covenant in respect of the Notes for 60 days after we receive a written notice of default stating we are in breach (the notice must be sent by either the trustee or holders of at least 25% of the principal amount of the outstanding Notes);

We file for bankruptcy or certain other events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occur and remain undischarged or unstayed for a period of 60 days; or

On the last business day of each of twenty-four consecutive calendar months, the Notes have an asset coverage (as such term is defined in the 1940 Act) of less than 100%.

An Event of Default for the Notes may, but does not necessarily, constitute an Event of Default for any other series of debt securities issued under the same or any other indenture. The trustee may withhold notice to the holders of the Notes of any default, except in the payment of principal or interest, if it in good faith considers the withholding of

notice to be in the best interests of the holders.

Remedies if an Event of Default Occurs

If an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Notes may declare the entire principal amount of all the Notes to be due and immediately payable, but this does not entitle any holder of Notes to any redemption payout or redemption premium. This is called a declaration of acceleration of maturity. In certain circumstances, a declaration of acceleration of maturity may be canceled by the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes if (1) we have deposited with the trustee all amounts due and owing with respect to the Notes (other than principal or any payment that has become due solely by reason of such acceleration) and certain other amounts, and (2) any other Events of Default have been cured or waived.

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Except in cases of default, where the trustee has some special duties, the trustee is not required to take any action under the indenture at the request of any holders unless the holders offer the trustee protection from expenses and liability reasonably satisfactory to it (called an indemnity). If indemnity reasonably satisfactory to the trustee is provided, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes may direct the time, method and place of conducting any lawsuit or other formal legal action seeking any remedy available to the trustee. The trustee may refuse to follow those directions in certain circumstances. No delay or omission in exercising any right or remedy will be treated as a waiver of that right, remedy or Event of Default.

Before you are allowed to bypass the trustee and bring your own lawsuit or other formal legal action or take other steps to enforce your rights or protect your interests relating to the Notes, the following must occur:

You must give the trustee written notice that an Event of Default has occurred and remains uncured;

The holders of at least 25% in principal amount of all the Notes must make a written request that the trustee take action because of the default and must offer the trustee indemnity, security, or both reasonably satisfactory to it against the cost and other liabilities of taking that action;

The trustee must not have taken action for 60 days after receipt of the above notice and offer of indemnity and/or security; and

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes must not have given the trustee a direction inconsistent with the above notice during that 60-day period.

However, you are entitled at any time to bring a lawsuit for the payment of money due on your Notes on or after the due date.

Book-entry and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how to give notice or direction to or make a request of the trustee and how to declare or cancel an acceleration of maturity.

Each year, we will furnish to the trustee a written statement of certain of our officers certifying that to their knowledge we are in compliance with the indenture and the Notes, or else specifying any default.

Waiver of Default

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes may waive any past defaults other than a default:

in the payment of principal (or premium, if any) or interest; or

in respect of a covenant that cannot be modified or amended without the consent of each holder of the Notes. **Merger or Consolidation** 

Under the terms of the indenture, we are generally permitted to consolidate or merge with another entity. We are also permitted to sell all or substantially all of our assets to another entity. However, we may not take any of these actions unless all the following conditions are met:

where we merge out of existence or convey or transfer our assets substantially as an entirety, the resulting entity must agree to be legally responsible for our obligations under the Notes;

immediately after giving effect to the transaction, no default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; and

we must deliver certain certificates and documents to the trustee.

An assumption by any person of obligations under the Notes and the indenture might be deemed for federal income tax purposes to be an exchange of the Notes for new Notes by the holders thereof, resulting in recognition of gain or loss for such purposes and possibly other adverse tax consequences to the holders. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of such an assumption.

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## **Modification or Waiver**

There are three types of changes we can make to the indenture and the Notes issued thereunder.

Changes Requiring Your Approval

First, there are changes that we cannot make to your Notes without your specific approval. The following is a list of those types of changes:

change the stated maturity of the principal of (or premium, if any, on) or any installment of principal of or interest on the Notes;

reduce any amounts due on the Notes or reduce the rate of interest on the Notes;

reduce the amount of principal payable upon acceleration of the maturity of a Note following a default;

change the place or currency of payment on a Note;

impair your right to sue for payment;

reduce the percentage of holders of Notes whose consent is needed to modify or amend the indenture; and

reduce the percentage of holders of Notes whose consent is needed to waive compliance with certain provisions of the indenture or to waive certain defaults or reduce the percentage of holders of Notes required to satisfy quorum or voting requirements at a meeting of holders of the Notes.

Changes Not Requiring Approval

The second type of change does not require any vote by the holders of the Notes. This type is limited to clarifications and certain other changes that would not adversely affect holders of the Notes in any material respect.

Changes Requiring Majority Approval

Any other change to the indenture and the Notes would require the following approval:

if the change affects only the Notes, it must be approved by the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes; and

if the change affects more than one series of debt securities issued under the same indenture, it must be approved by the holders of a majority in principal amount of all of the series affected by the change, with all affected series voting together as one class for this purpose.

In each case, the required approval must be given by written consent. The holders of a majority in principal amount of all of the series of debt securities issued under the indenture, voting together as one class for this purpose, may waive our compliance with some of our covenants in that indenture. However, we cannot obtain a waiver of a payment default or of any of the matters covered by the bullet points included above under *Changes Requiring Your Approval.* 

Further Details Concerning Voting

When taking a vote, we will use the following rules to decide how much principal to attribute to the Notes:

The Notes will not be considered outstanding, and therefore not eligible to vote, if we have deposited or set aside in trust money for their payment or redemption or if we or any affiliate of ours own any Notes. The Notes will also not be eligible to vote if they have been fully defeased as described later under *Defeasance Full Defeasance* below.

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We will generally be entitled to set any day as a record date for the purpose of determining the holders of the Notes that are entitled to vote or take other action under the indenture. However, the record date may not be earlier than 30 days before the date of the first solicitation of holders to vote on or take such action and not later than the date such solicitation is completed. If we set a record date for a vote or other action to be taken by holders of the Notes, that vote or action may be taken only by persons who are holders of the Notes on the record date and must be taken within eleven months following the record date.

Book-entry and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how approval may be granted or denied if we seek to change the indenture or the Notes or request a waiver.

#### Satisfaction and Discharge

The indenture will be discharged and will cease to be of further effect with respect to the Notes when:

#### Either

all the Notes that have been authenticated have been delivered to the trustee for cancellation; or

all the Notes that have not been delivered to the trustee for cancellation:

have become due and payable, or

will become due and payable at their stated maturity within one year, or

are to be called for redemption within one year,

and we, in the case of the first, second and third sub-bullets above, have irrevocably deposited or caused to be deposited with the trustee as trust funds in trust solely for the benefit of the holders of the Notes, in amounts as will be sufficient, to pay and discharge the entire indebtedness (including all principal, premium, if any, and interest) on such Notes not previously delivered to the trustee for cancellation (in the case of Notes that have become due and payable on or prior to the date of such deposit) or to the stated maturity or redemption date, as the case may be;

we have paid or caused to be paid all other sums payable by us under the indenture with respect to the Notes; and

we have delivered to the trustee an officers certificate and legal opinion, each stating that all conditions precedent provided for in the indenture relating to the satisfaction and discharge of the indenture and

the Notes have been complied with.

#### **Defeasance**

The following provisions will be applicable to the Notes. Defeasance means that, by depositing with a trustee an amount of cash and/or government securities sufficient to pay all principal and interest, if any, on the Notes when due and satisfying any additional conditions noted below, we will be deemed to have been discharged from our obligations under the Notes. In the event of a covenant defeasance, upon depositing such funds and satisfying similar conditions discussed below we would be released from certain covenants under the indenture relating to the Notes.

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#### Covenant Defeasance

Under the indenture, we can make the deposit described below and be released from some of the restrictive covenants in the indenture under which the Notes were issued. This is called covenant defeasance. In that event, you would lose the protection of those restrictive covenants but would gain the protection of having money and government securities set aside in trust to repay your Notes. In order to achieve covenant defeasance, the following must occur:

Since the Notes are denominated in U.S. dollars, we must deposit in trust for the benefit of all holders of the Notes a combination of cash and U.S. government or U.S. government agency notes or bonds that will generate enough cash to make interest, principal and any other payments on the Notes on their various due dates;

We must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel confirming that, under current U.S. federal income tax law, we may make the above deposit without causing you to be taxed on the Notes any differently than if we did not make the deposit;

We must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel stating that the above deposit does not require registration by us under the 1940 Act, and a legal opinion and officers certificate stating that all conditions precedent to covenant defeasance have been complied with;

Defeasance must not result in a breach or violation of, or result in a default under, the indenture or any of our other material agreements or instruments; and

No default or Event of Default with respect to the Notes shall have occurred and be continuing and no defaults or events of default related to bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization shall occur during the next 90 days.

If we accomplish covenant defeasance, you can still look to us for repayment of the Notes if there were a shortfall in the trust deposit or the trustee is prevented from making payment. In fact, if one of the remaining Events of Default occurred (such as our bankruptcy) and the Notes became immediately due and payable, there might be a shortfall. Depending on the event causing the default, you may not be able to obtain payment of the shortfall.

Full Defeasance

The Notes are subject to full defeasance. Full defeasance means that we can legally release ourselves from all payment and other obligations on the Notes, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, including, but not limited to that (a) we have received from, or there has been published by, the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS) a ruling, or (b) there is a change in U.S. federal income tax law, in either case to the effect that the holders of the Notes and any coupons appertaining thereto will not recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of such defeasance and will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the same amounts, in the same manner and at the same times as would have been the case if such defeasance had not occurred (called full defeasance), and that we put in

place the following other arrangements for you to be repaid:

Since the Notes are denominated in U.S. dollars, we must deposit in trust for the benefit of all holders of the Notes a combination of money and U.S. government or U.S. government agency notes or bonds that will generate enough cash to make interest, principal and any other payments on the Notes on their various due dates;

We must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion confirming that there has been a change in current U.S. federal tax law or an Internal Revenue Service ( IRS ) ruling that allows us to make the above deposit without causing you to be taxed on the Notes any differently than if we did not make the deposit;

We must deliver to the trustee a legal opinion of our counsel stating that the above deposit does not require registration by us under the 1940 Act, and a legal opinion and officers certificate stating that all conditions precedent to defeasance have been complied with;

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Defeasance must not result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, the indenture or any of our other material agreements or instruments; and

No default or Event of Default with respect to the Notes shall have occurred and be continuing and no defaults or events of default related to bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization shall occur during the next 90 days.

If we ever did accomplish full defeasance, as described above, you would have to rely solely on the trust deposit for repayment of the Notes. You could not look to us for repayment in the unlikely event of any shortfall. Conversely, the trust deposit would most likely be protected from claims of our lenders and other creditors if we ever became bankrupt or insolvent.

#### Form, Exchange and Transfer of Certificated Registered Securities

If registered Notes cease to be issued in book-entry form, they will be issued:

only in fully registered certificated form;

without interest coupons; and

unless we indicate otherwise, in denominations of \$25 and amounts that are multiples of \$25. Holders may exchange their certificated securities for Notes of smaller denominations or combined into fewer Notes of larger denominations, as long as the total principal amount is not changed and as long as the denomination is equal to or greater than \$25.

Holders may exchange or transfer their certificated securities at the office of the trustee. We have appointed the trustee to act as our agent for registering Notes in the names of holders transferring Notes. We may appoint another entity to perform these functions or perform them ourselves.

Holders will not be required to pay a service charge to transfer or exchange their certificated securities, but they may be required to pay any tax (including a withholding tax) or other governmental charge associated with the transfer or exchange. The transfer or exchange will be made only if our transfer agent is satisfied with the holder s proof of legal ownership.

We may appoint additional transfer agents or cancel the appointment of any particular transfer agent. We may also approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts.

If any certificated securities of a particular series are redeemable and we redeem less than all the Notes, we may block the transfer or exchange of those Notes selected for redemption during the period beginning 15 days before the day we mail the notice of redemption and ending on the day of that mailing, in order to freeze the list of holders to prepare the mailing. We may also refuse to register transfers or exchanges of any certificated Notes selected for redemption, except that we will continue to permit transfers and exchanges of the unredeemed portion of any Note that will be partially redeemed.

If registered Notes are issued in book-entry form, only the depositary will be entitled to transfer and exchange the Notes as described in this subsection, since it will be the sole holder of the Notes.

#### **Resignation of Trustee**

The trustee may resign or be removed with respect to the Notes provided that a successor trustee is appointed to act with respect to the Notes. In the event that two or more persons are acting as trustee with respect to different series of indenture securities under the indenture, each of the trustees will be a trustee of a trust separate and apart from the trust administered by any other trustee.

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#### **Governing Law**

The indenture and the Notes will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

#### **Indenture Provisions Ranking**

The Notes will be our direct unsecured obligations and will rank:

pari passu with our existing and future unsecured, unsubordinated indebtedness;

senior to our preferred stock, including our outstanding Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock and any series of preferred stock that we may issue in the future;

senior to any of our future indebtedness that expressly provides it is subordinated to the Notes; and

effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness (including indebtedness that is initially unsecured to which we subsequently grant security), to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness; and

structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of any of our subsidiaries and any other future subsidiaries of the Company, including, without limitation, borrowings under the Credit Facility.

#### The Trustee under the Indenture

U.S Bank National Association serves as the trustee, paying agent, and security registrar under the indenture. Separately, our securities are held by U.S. Bank National Association pursuant to a custody agreement.

#### **Book-Entry Procedures**

The Notes will be represented by global securities that will be deposited and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee. This means that, except in limited circumstances, you will not receive certificates for the Notes. Beneficial interests in the Notes will be represented through book-entry accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct and indirect participants in DTC. Investors may elect to hold interests in the Notes through either DTC, if they are a participant, or indirectly through organizations that are participants in DTC.

The Notes will be issued as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered certificate will be issued for each issuance of the Notes, in the aggregate principal amount thereof, and will be deposited with DTC. Interests in the Notes will trade in DTC s Same Day Funds Settlement System, and any permitted secondary market trading activity in such Notes will, therefore, be required by DTC to be settled in immediately available funds. None of the Company, the trustee or the paying agent will have any responsibility for the performance by DTC or its participants or indirect participants of their respective obligations under the rules and

procedures governing their operations.

DTC is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a banking organization within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a clearing corporation within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a clearing agency registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Exchange Act. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC s participants ( Direct Participants ) deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between

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Direct Participants accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation (DTCC).

DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ( Indirect Participants ). DTC has a Standard & Poor s Ratings Services rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its participants are on file with the SEC. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com and www.dtc.org.

Purchases of the Notes under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Notes on DTC s records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each security, or the Beneficial Owner, is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Notes are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Notes, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Notes is discontinued.

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

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Notes within an issue are being redeemed, DTC s practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and interest payments on the Notes will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC s practice is to credit Direct Participants accounts upon DTC s receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from us or the trustee on the payment date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC s records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in street name, and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, the trustee, or us, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of us or the trustee, but disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such

payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

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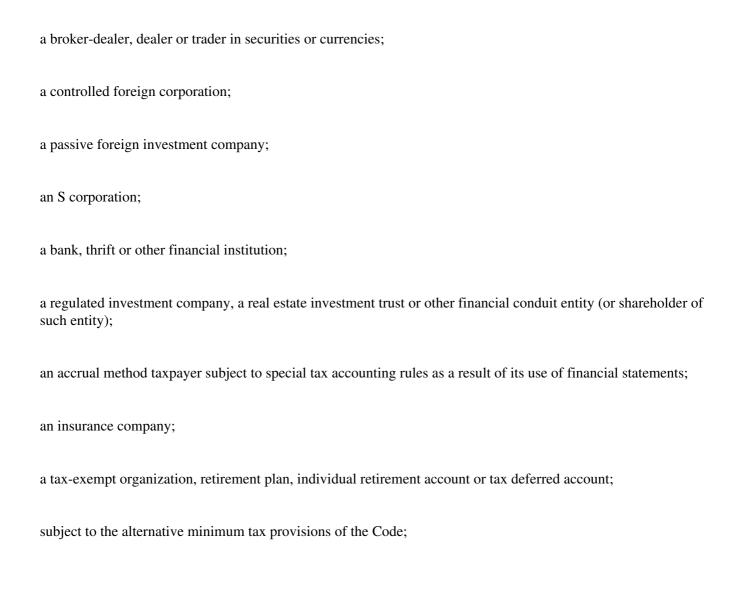
DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Notes at any time by giving reasonable notice to us or to the trustee. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, certificates are required to be printed and delivered. We may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC s book-entry system has been obtained from sources that we believe to be reliable, but we take no responsibility for its accuracy.

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#### CERTAIN UNITED STATES FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following discussion summarizes certain material U.S. federal income tax consequences of acquiring, owning and disposing of the Notes. The discussion is based upon the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code); current, temporary and proposed U.S. Treasury Regulations issued thereunder (the Treasury Regulations); the legislative history of the Code; Internal Revenue Service (IRS) rulings, pronouncements, interpretations and practices; and judicial decisions now in effect, all of which are subject to change at any time. Any such change may be applied retroactively in a manner that could adversely affect a holder of the Notes. This discussion is limited to persons purchasing the Notes for cash at original issue and at the offering price on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. Furthermore, this discussion assumes that each holder holds the Notes as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (generally, property held for investment). It does not reflect every possible tax outcome or consequence that could result from acquiring, owning or disposing of the Notes. For example, special rules not discussed here may apply to you if you are:



holding the Notes as part of a hedge, straddle, conversion, integrated or other risk reduction or constructive sale transaction;

holding the Notes through a partnership or other pass-through entity;

a United States person (within the meaning of the Code) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar; or

a U.S. expatriate or former long-term resident.

In addition, this discussion does not reflect state, local or non-U.S. tax consequences that may apply to you based on your particular circumstances and residence. This discussion also does not address any U.S. federal tax consequences, such as the estate tax or gift tax, other than U.S. federal income tax consequences. You should consult your own tax advisors to determine the tax consequences particular to your situation, including any applicable state, local or foreign income and other tax consequences, which may result from your acquisition, ownership or disposition of the Notes.

As used herein, U.S. holder means a beneficial owner of the Notes that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;

an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source; or

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a trust that (1) is subject to the primary supervision of a U.S. court and the control of one or more United States persons (within the meaning of the Code) that have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or (2) has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a United States person. If any entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds the Notes, the tax treatment of an owner of such entity generally will depend upon the status of the owner and the activities of the entity. If you are an owner of an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, you should consult your tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of the entity s purchase, ownership and disposition of the Notes. This discussion does not address the special treatment under U.S. federal income tax law that could result if we invested in tax-exempt securities or certain other investment assets. For purposes of this discussion, non-U.S. holder means a beneficial owner of the Notes that is neither a U.S. holder nor an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Prospective holders considering purchasing the Notes should consult their own tax advisors concerning the application of the U.S. federal tax laws to their individual circumstances, as well as any consequences to such holders relating to purchasing, owning and disposing of the Notes under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

#### U.S. Holders

If you are not a U.S. holder, this section does not apply to you.

*Interest.* The following discussion assumes that the Notes will be issued with no original issue discount or a *de minimis* amount of original issue discount for U.S. federal income tax purposes. A U.S. holder generally will be required to recognize and include in gross income any stated interest as ordinary income at the time it is paid or accrued on the Notes in accordance with such U.S. holder s method of accounting for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Sale or other taxable disposition of the Notes. A U.S. holder will recognize gain or loss on the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other taxable disposition of a Note equal to the difference between the sum of the cash and the fair market value of any property received in exchange therefor (less a portion allocable to any accrued and unpaid stated interest, which generally will be taxable as ordinary income if not previously included in such U.S. holder s income) and the U.S. holder s adjusted tax basis in the Note. A U.S. holder s adjusted tax basis in a Note (or a portion thereof) generally will be the U.S. holder s cost therefor. This gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. holder has held the Notes for more than one year at the time of such disposition.

Additional tax on net investment income. An additional surtax at a rate of 3.8% is imposed on the amount of net investment income, in the case of an individual, or undistributed net investment income, in the case of an estate or trust (other than a charitable trust), which exceeds certain threshold amounts. Net investment income as defined for this purpose generally includes interest payments and gain recognized from the sale or other taxable disposition of the Notes. U.S. holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the effect, if any, of this surtax on their ownership and disposition of the Notes.

Information reporting and backup withholding. A U.S. holder may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding when such U.S. holder receives interest and principal payments on the Notes or proceeds upon the sale or other disposition of such Notes (including a redemption or retirement of the Notes). Certain U.S. holders (including, among others, corporations and certain tax-exempt organizations) generally are not subject to information reporting or backup withholding. A U.S. holder will be subject to backup withholding if such holder is not otherwise exempt and any of the following is true:

such U.S. holder fails to furnish its taxpayer identification number, or TIN, which, for an individual is ordinarily his or her social security number;

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the IRS notifies the payor that such U.S. holder furnished an incorrect TIN;

such U.S. holder is notified by the IRS of a failure to properly report payments of interest or dividends; or

such U.S. holder fails to certify, under penalties of perjury, that such holder has furnished a correct TIN and that the IRS has not notified such U.S. holder that it is subject to backup withholding.

A U.S. holder should consult its tax advisor regarding its qualification for an exemption from backup withholding and the procedures for obtaining such an exemption, if applicable. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from a payment to a U.S. holder generally will be allowed as a credit against the U.S. holder s U.S. federal income tax liability or may be refunded, provided the required information is furnished in a timely manner to the IRS.

#### Non-U.S. Holders

If you are not a non-U.S. holder, this section does not apply to you.

*Interest*. Interest paid to a non-U.S. holder on its Notes that is not effectively connected with such non-U.S. holder s conduct of a United States trade or business (and, if any applicable treaty so provides, is not attributable to the conduct of a trade or business through a permanent establishment or fixed base in the United States) will not be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax, provided that:

such holder does not directly or indirectly, actually or constructively, own 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our voting stock;

such holder is not a controlled foreign corporation that is related to us through actual or constructive stock ownership;

such holder is not a bank that received such Note on an extension of credit made pursuant to a loan agreement entered into in the ordinary course of its trade or business; and

either (1) the non-U.S. holder certifies in a statement provided to us or the paying agent generally on IRS Form W-8BEN, under penalties of perjury, that it is not a United States person (within the meaning of the Code) and provides its name and address, (2) a securities clearing organization, bank or other financial institution that holds customers—securities in the ordinary course of its trade or business and holds the Note on behalf of the non-U.S. holder certifies to us or the paying agent under penalties of perjury that it, or the financial institution between it and the non-U.S. holder, has received from the non-U.S. holder a statement generally on IRS Form W-8BEN, under penalties of perjury, that such holder is not a United States person and provides us or the paying agent with a copy of such statement or (3) the non-U.S. holder holds its Note directly through a qualified intermediary—and certain conditions are satisfied.

A non-U.S. holder generally will also be exempt from withholding tax on interest if such amount is effectively connected with such non-U.S. holder s conduct of a United States trade or business and the non-U.S. holder provides

us with appropriate certification (as discussed below under the caption United States trade or business ).

Subject to the discussion below under United States trade or business, if a non-U.S. holder does not satisfy the requirements above, interest paid to such non-U.S. holder generally will be subject to a 30% U.S. federal withholding tax. Such rate may be reduced or eliminated under a tax treaty between the United States and the non-U.S. holder s country of residence. To claim a reduction or exemption under a tax treaty, a non-U.S. holder must generally complete an IRS Form W-8BEN or an IRS Form W-8BEN-E (or applicable successor form) and claim the reduction or exemption on the form.

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Sale or other taxable disposition of the Notes. A non-U.S. holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax or withholding tax on gain recognized on the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other taxable disposition of a note so long as (i) the gain is not effectively connected with the conduct by the non-U.S. holder of a United States trade or business (or, if a tax treaty applies, the gain is not attributable to a United States permanent establishment maintained by such non-U.S. holder) and (ii) in the case of a non-U.S. holder who is an individual, such non-U.S. holder is not present in the United States for 183 days or more in the taxable year of disposition and certain other requirements are not met. A non-U.S. holder who is an individual and does not meet this exemption should consult his or her tax advisor regarding the potential liability for U.S. federal income tax on such holder s gain realized on a note.

United States trade or business. If interest paid on a note or gain from a disposition of a note is effectively connected with a non-U.S. holder s conduct of a United States trade or business (and, if an income tax treaty applies, the non-U.S. holder maintains a United States permanent establishment to which such amounts are generally attributable), the non-U.S. holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the interest or gain on a net basis in the same manner as if it were a U.S. holder. If a non-U.S. holder is subject to U.S. federal income tax on the interest on a net basis, the 30% withholding tax described above will not apply (assuming an appropriate certification is timely provided, generally on IRS Form W-8ECI). A non-U.S. holder that is a corporation may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year, subject to certain adjustments, unless it qualifies for a lower rate under an applicable income tax treaty. For this purpose, interest on a note or gain from a disposition of a note will be included in earnings and profits if the interest or gain is effectively connected with the conduct by the corporation of a United States trade or business.

Backup withholding and information reporting. A non-U.S. holder generally will not be subject to backup withholding and information reporting with respect to payments that we make to the non-U.S. holder, provided that we do not have actual knowledge or reason to know that such holder is a United States person, within the meaning of the Code, and the holder has given us the statement described above under Non-U.S. Holders Interest. In addition, a non-U.S. holder will not be subject to backup withholding or information reporting with respect to the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of the Notes (including a retirement or redemption of such Notes) within the United States or conducted through certain U.S.-related brokers, if the payor receives the statement described above and does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that such holder is a United States person or the holder otherwise establishes an exemption. However, we may be required to report annually to the IRS and to the non-U.S. holder the amount of, and the tax withheld with respect to, any interest paid to the non-U.S. holder, regardless of whether any tax was actually withheld. Copies of these information returns may also be made available under the provisions of a specific treaty or agreement to the tax authorities of the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides.

A non-U.S. holder generally will be entitled to credit any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules against the holder s U.S. federal income tax liability or may claim a refund provided that the required information is furnished to the IRS in a timely manner.

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act. Sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code and the Treasury Regulations and other published guidance promulgated thereunder (which are commonly referred to as FATCA) generally impose withholding taxes on certain types of payments made to foreign financial institutions and certain other non-U.S. entities unless additional certification, information reporting and other specified requirements are satisfied. Failure to comply with the FATCA reporting requirements could result in withholding tax being imposed on payments of interest and sales proceeds to foreign intermediaries and certain non-U.S. holders. If the payee is a foreign financial institution and is subject to the diligence and reporting requirements in (1) above, it must enter into an agreement with the U.S. Department of Treasury requiring, among other things, that it undertake to identify accounts held by certain specified United States persons or United States owned foreign entities (each as defined in the Code), annually report certain information about such accounts and withhold 30% on payments to non-compliant foreign financial

institutions and certain other account holders. An

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intergovernmental agreement between the United States and an applicable foreign country, or future Treasury regulations or other guidance, may modify these requirements. Accordingly, the entity through which the Notes are held will affect the determination of whether such withholding is required. Final Treasury Regulations and other published guidance provide that this withholding tax currently applies to payments of interest and will apply to payments of gross proceeds from the sale or other disposition of the Notes on or after January 1, 2019. The FATCA withholding tax will apply to all withholdable payments without regard to whether the beneficial owner of the payment would otherwise be entitled to an exemption from imposition of withholding tax pursuant to an applicable tax treaty with the United States or U.S. domestic law. If payment of this withholding tax is made, holders that are otherwise eligible for an exemption from, or reduction of, U.S. federal withholding taxes with respect to such interest or proceeds will be required to seek a credit or refund from the IRS to obtain the benefit of such exemption or reduction, if any. We will not pay additional amounts to holders of the Notes in respect of any amounts withheld. Prospective holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential application of withholding under FATCA to their investment in the Notes.

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#### CUSTODIAN, TRANSFER AGENT, DIVIDEND DISBURSING AGENT AND PAYING AGENT

The custodian of our assets is The Bank of New York Mellon Corp. The custodian s address is: 500 Ross Street, Suite 935, Pittsburgh, PA 15262. Our assets are held under bank custodianship in compliance with the 1940 Act. Securities held through our wholly owned subsidiary, Gladstone Business Loan, are held under a custodian agreement with The Bank of New York Mellon Corp., which acts as collateral custodian pursuant to the Credit Facility with KeyBank and certain other parties. The address of the collateral custodian is 500 Ross Street, Suite 935, Pittsburgh, PA 15262. Computershare acts as our transfer and dividend paying agent and registrar. The principal business address of Computershare Inc. is 250 Royall Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021, telephone number 781-575-2000. Computershare also maintains an internet website at www.computershare.com.

#### LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters will be passed upon for us by Bass, Berry & Sims PLC, Nashville, Tennessee. Certain matters of Maryland law, including matters regarding the securities offered by this prospectus supplement, will be passed upon for us by Venable LLP, Baltimore, Maryland. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the underwriters by Proskauer Rose LLP, Washington, D.C. Bass, Berry & Sims PLC and Proskauer Rose LLP may rely as to certain matters of Maryland law upon the opinion of Venable LLP.

#### **EXPERTS**

The financial statements as of September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016 and for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2017 and management s assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting (which is included in Management s Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting) as of September 30, 2017 included in the accompanying prospectus have been so included in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

#### WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act, and are required to file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. These documents may be inspected and copied for a fee at the SEC s public reference room, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Information about the operation of the public reference facilities may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains a website that contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding registrants, including us, that file such information electronically with the SEC. The address of the SEC s website is <a href="http://www.sec.gov">http://www.sec.gov</a>.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not contain all of the information in our registration statement, including amendments, exhibits and schedules. Statements in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus about the contents of any contract or other document are not necessarily complete and, in each instance, reference is made to the copy of the contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, each such statement being qualified in all respects by this reference.

Additional information about the Company may be found in our registration statement on Form N-2 (including the related amendments, exhibits and schedules thereto) filed with the SEC. The SEC maintains a web site (http://www.sec.gov) that contains our registration statement, other documents incorporated by reference in the registration statement and other information that we have filed electronically with the SEC, including proxy statements and reports filed under the Exchange Act.

#### INDEX TO INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# (unaudited)

Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017	S-F-2
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017	S-F-3
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017	S-F-4
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017	S-F-5
Consolidated Schedules of Investments as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017	S-F-6
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	S-F-25

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## GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

# (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

## (UNAUDITED)

	June 30, 2018	, Sep	tember 30, 2017
ASSETS			
Investments, at fair value:			
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments (Cost of \$357,598 and \$318,952,			
respectively)	\$ 336,772	2 \$	290,860
Affiliate investments (Cost of \$54,195 and \$49,868, respectively)	51,892	2	42,648
Control investments (Cost of \$41,865 and \$42,615 respectively)	16,22	4	18,865
Cash and cash equivalents	2,42	1	5,012
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	180	6	258
Interest receivable, net	2,699	9	1,699
Due from administrative agent	3,23	6	3,086
Deferred financing fees	1,53	1	853
Other assets, net	46.	3	2,579
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 415,424	4 \$	365,860
LIABILITIES			
Borrowings, at fair value (Cost of \$117,000 and \$93,000, respectively)	\$ 117,000	9	93,115
Mandatorily redeemable preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share, \$25 liquidation preference per share; <b>5,440,000</b> and <b>5,440,000</b> shares authorized, respectively, and <b>2,070,000</b> and 2,070,000 shares issued and outstanding,			
respectively	50,00′	7	49,849
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	28	1	522
Interest payable	319	9	264
Fees due to Adviser <sup>(A)</sup>	2,004	4	1,292
Fee due to Administrator <sup>(A)</sup>	310		244
Other liabilities	552	2	924
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 170,473	3 \$	146,210
Commitments and contingencies <sup>(B)</sup>			
NET ASSETS			
Common stock, \$0.001 par value, <b>44,560,000</b> and 44,560,000 shares authorized, respectively, and <b>27,660,432</b> and 26,160,684 shares issued and outstanding,			
respectively	\$ 28		26
Capital in excess of par value	361,549	9	348,248

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Cumulative net unrealized depreciation of investments	(48,770)	(59,062)
Cumulative net unrealized depreciation of other		(115)
Over distributed net investment income	(237)	(139)
Accumulated net realized losses	(67,619)	(69,308)
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 244,951	\$ 219,650
NET ASSET VALUE PER COMMON SHARE	<b>\$ 8.86</b>	\$ 8.40

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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<sup>(</sup>A) Refer to Note 4 *Related Party Transactions* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.

<sup>(</sup>B) Refer to Note 10 Commitments and Contingencies in the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

#### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

# (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

# (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Mon June		nded	
	2018		2017	2018		2017
INVESTMENT INCOME						
Interest income						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments	\$ 8,675	\$	6,885	\$ 24,642	\$	18,651
Affiliate investments	1,243		1,042	3,531		3,176
Control investments	375		371	1,438		1,249
Cash and cash equivalents	9		7	28		14
Total interest income (excluding PIK interest						
income)	10,302		8,305	29,639		23,090
PIK interest income						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments	1,063		1,162	3,257		3,223
Affiliate investments	70		162	209		537
Total PIK interest income	1,133		1,324	3,466		3,760
Total interest income	11,435		9,629	33,105		26,850
Success fee income						
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments	430			430		391
Affiliate investments						1,142
Total success fee income	430			430		1,533
Other income	514		3	<b>789</b>		16
Total investment income	12,379		9,632	34,324		28,399
EXPENSES						
Base management fee <sup>(A)</sup>	1,801		1,480	5,261		4,217
Loan servicing fee <sup>(A)</sup>	1,294		1,071	3,754		3,009
Incentive fee <sup>(A)</sup>	1,499		1,116	4,082		3,479
Administration fee <sup>(A)</sup>	310		272	894		858
Interest expense on borrowings	1,556		904	4,356		2,047
Dividend expense on mandatorily redeemable						
preferred stock	776		1,029	2,328		3,087
Amortization of deferred financing fees	237		274	777		821
Professional fees	200		223	745		665
Other general and administrative expenses	266		230	828		774

Expenses, before credits from Adviser		7,939		6,599		23,025		18,957
Credit to base management fee - loan servicing								
$fee^{(A)}$		(1,294)		(1,071)		(3,754)		(3,009)
Credits to fees from Adviser - other(A)		(262)		(1,275)		(2,133)		(3,494)
Total expenses, net of credits		6,383		4,253		17,138		12,454
Total expenses, let of eledits		0,505		1,233		17,130		12,434
NET INVESTMENT INCOME		5,996		5,379		17,186		15,945
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED								
GAIN (LOSS)								
Net realized gain (loss):								
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments		158		(23)		984		3,903
Affiliate investments		41				145		(2,330)
Control investments						(32)		(4,999)
Other						(133)		( ) )
						, ,		
Total net realized gain (loss)		199		(23)		964		(3,426)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation):				` '				, , ,
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments		3,755		283		7,266		(6,320)
Affiliate investments		2,252		190		4,917		364
Control investments		(109)		516		(1,891)		5,243
Other				(182)		115		(71)
Total net unrealized appreciation								
(depreciation)		5,898		807		10,407		(784)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)		6,097		784		11,371		(4,210)
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS								
RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	\$	12,093	\$	6,163	\$	28,557	\$	11,735
BASIC AND DILUTED PER COMMON								
SHARE:								
Net investment income	\$	0.22	\$	0.21	\$	0.64	\$	0.63
Net increase in net assets resulting from								
operations	\$	0.45	\$	0.24	\$	1.07	\$	0.46
operations	Ψ	U.73	Ψ	0.24	Ψ	1.07	Ψ	0.40
Distributions declared and paid	\$	0.21	\$	0.21	\$	0.63	\$	0.63
= and accided and para	Ψ	J.=1	4	J.21	4	3.00	4	3.02
WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OF								
COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING:								
Basic and Diluted	2'	7,134,305	25	5,576,149	20	6,788,172	25	5,288,289
-		, ,		, ,		, , , . =		, -,

<sup>(</sup>A) Refer to Note 4 Related Party Transactions in the accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements for additional information.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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#### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

## (IN THOUSANDS)

## (UNAUDITED)

	ine Months 2018	s Ended	June 30, 2017
OPERATIONS			
Net investment income	\$ 17,186	\$	15,945
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	1,097		(3,426)
Realized loss on other	(133)		
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	10,292		(713)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of other	115		(71)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	28,557		11,735
DISTRIBUTIONS			
Distributions to common stockholders from net investment income	(16,898)		(15,945)
Total distributions to common stockholders	(16,898)		(15,945)
CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS			
Issuance of common stock	13,893		20,932
Discounts, commissions and offering costs for issuance of common stock	(251)		(946)
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital transactions	13,642		19,986
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS	25,301		15,776
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	219,650		201,207
NET ASSETS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 244,951	\$	216,983

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

#### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

# (IN THOUSANDS)

# (UNAUDITED)

	Nine Months 2018	Ended June 30, 2017
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 28,557	\$ 11,735
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to		
net cash used in operating activities:		
Purchase of investments	(96,520)	(95,449)
Principal repayments on investments	57,096	62,792
Net proceeds from sale of investments	1,567	8,289
Increase in investments due to paid-in-kind interest or other	(3,454)	(3,599)
Net change in premiums, discounts and amortization	(45)	439
Net realized (gain) loss on investments	(1,097)	3,426
Net unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of investments	(10,292)	713
Net unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of other	(115)	71
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in restricted cash and cash equivalents	72	133
Amortization of deferred financing fees	777	821
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable, net	(1,000)	49
Increase in due from administrative agent	(150)	(693)
Decrease (increase) in other assets, net	2,105	(1,539)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(241)	(800)
Increase in interest payable	55	34
Increase (decrease) in fees due to Adviser <sup>(A)</sup>	712	(762)
Increase (decrease) in fee due to Administrator <sup>(A)</sup>	66	(10)
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	(141)	334
Net cash used in operating activities	(22,048)	(14,016)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings	109,600	108,000
Repayments on borrowings	(85,600)	(97,100)
Deferred financing fees	(1,329)	(75)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	13,893	20,932
Discounts, commissions and offering costs for issuance of common stock	(209)	(946)
Distributions paid to common stockholders	(16,898)	(15,945)
Net cash provided by financing activities	19,457	14,866

NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,591)	850
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	5,012	6,152
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 2,421	\$ 7,002

<sup>(</sup>A) Refer to Note 4 *Related Party Transactions* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.

 $THE\ ACCOMPANYING\ NOTES\ ARE\ AN\ INTEGRAL\ PART\ OF\ THESE\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS.$ 

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#### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

## CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

# **JUNE 30, 2018**

# (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

# (UNAUDITED)

Company and Investment(A)(B)(W)(Y)	Principal/ Shares/ Units(J)(X)	Cost	Fair Value
NON-CONTROL/NON-AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS <sup>(M)</sup> 137.5%	Offics	Cost	ran value
Secured First Lien Debt 71.1%			
Automobile 1.4%			
Meridian Rack & Pinion, Inc. <sup>(S)</sup> Term Debt (L + 11.5%, 13.6% Cash, Due 6/2019\$)	\$ 4,140	\$ 4,140	\$ 3,312
Beverage, Food, and Tobacco 2.6%			
Triple H Food Processors, LLC - Line of Credit, \$1,500 available (L + 6.8%, 8.8% Cash, Due 8/2018) <sup>(C)</sup>			
Triple H Food Processors, LLC Term Debt (L + 8.3%, 10.3% Cash, Due 8/2020©)	6,200	6,200	6,324
		6,200	6,324
Buildings and Real Estate 0.9%			
GFRC Holdings, LLC Line of Credit, \$50 available (L + 8.0%, 10.1% Cash, Due 9/2018)	1,150	1,150	1,150
GFRC Holdings, LLC Term Debt (L + 8.0%, 10.1% Cash, Due 9/2018)	1,000	1,000	1,000
		2,150	2,150
Diversified/Conglomerate Service 20.3%			
IA Tech, LLC Term Debt (L + 11.0%, 13.1% Cash, Due 6/2023§)	30,000	30,000	
Travel Sentry, Inc. Term Debt (L + $8.0\%$ , $10.3\%$ Cash, Due $12/2021^{\circ}$ )(U)	8,415	8,415	8,415
Vision Government Solutions, Inc. Line of Credit, $$0$$ available (L + 8.8%, 10.8% Cash, Due $1/2019)^{(C)}$	1,450	1,450	1,431
Vision Government Solutions, Inc. Delayed Draw Term Loan, \$900 available (10.0% Cash,			
Due 1/2019) <sup>(C)(F)</sup>	1,600	1,600	
Vision Government Solutions, Inc. Term Debt (L + 8.8%, 10.8% Cash, Due 1/2019§)	9,000	9,000	8,344
		50,465	49,604
Healthcare, education, and childcare 7.4%			
EL Academies, Inc. Line of Credit, \$2,000 available (L + 8.8%, 10.8% Cash, Due 8/2020§)			
EL Academies, Inc. Delayed Draw Term Loan, \$8,560 available (L + 8.8%, 10.8% Cash, Due			
8/2022) <sup>(C)</sup>	1,440	1,440	,
EL Academies, Inc. Term Debt (L + 8.8%, 10.8% Cash, Due 8/2022§)	12,000	12,000	•
TWS Acquisition Corporation Term Debt (L + 8.0%, 10.1% Cash, Due 7/20209)	4,500	4,500	4,500

17,940 18,125

 $THE\ ACCOMPANYING\ NOTES\ ARE\ AN\ INTEGRAL\ PART\ OF\ THESE\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS.$ 

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#### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

## **CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

## **JUNE 30, 2018**

## (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

## (UNAUDITED)

pany and $Investment^{(A)(B)(W)(Y)}$	Principal/ Shares/ Units <sup>(J)(X)</sup>	Cost	Fair '
inery 2.6%			
rilling Holdings LLC Line of Credit, \$1,000 available (L + 8.0%, 10.1% Cash, Due 11/2020§)			
rilling Holdings LLC Term Debt (L + 9.5%, 11.6% Cash, 3.0% PIK, Due 11/2022§)	5,915	5,915	4
ion International, LLC Term Debt (10.0%, Due 9/2021§)(F)	836	836	
		6,751	(
nd Gas 16.3%			
t! Chemical Technologies, Inc. Line of Credit, \$0 available (L + 8.8%, 10.8% Cash, Due 12/2020§)	2,500	2,500	2
t! Chemical Technologies, Inc. Term Debt (L + 8.8%, 10.8% Cash, Due 12/20209)	20,000	20,000	20
Co Specialties, Inc. Term Debt (L + 7.0%, 9.1% Cash, Due 3/2019§)	9,941	9,941	10
Co Specialties, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.0%, 12.0% Cash, Due $3/2019$ §)	7,000	7,000	7
		39,441	39
ing and Publishing $0.0\%$			
se Yellow Pages Company Line of Credit, \$0 available (PRIME + 4.0%, 9.0% Cash, Due 2/2015 (V)	107	107	
ommunications 19.6%			
ed Voice & Speech Technologies, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.3%, 11.3% Cash, Due 10/2022§)	10,450	10,450	10
Group Acquisition, Inc. (S) Term Debt (L + 11.0%, 13.1% Cash, Due 12/2019§)	6,000	6,000	4
rtris Corp. Term Debt (L + 8.4%, 10.5% Cash, Due 2/2021§)	23,700	23,700	24
lius Solutions Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.3%, 11.3% Cash, Due 10/2022§)	7,695	7,695	7
		47,845	48
Secured First Lien Debt		\$ 175,039	\$ 174
ed Second Lien Debt 59.5%			
mobile 2.1%			
ink International IRB, Inc. Term Debt (11.3% Cash, Due 3/2023 (F))	\$ 5,000	<b>\$ 4,979</b>	\$ 5

# $THE\ ACCOMPANYING\ NOTES\ ARE\ AN\ INTEGRAL\ PART\ OF\ THESE\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS.$

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### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

# **CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

# **JUNE 30, 2018**

# (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

# (UNAUDITED)

Company and $Investment^{(A)(B)(W)(Y)}$	Principal/ Shares/ Units <sup>(J)(X)</sup>	Cost	Fair Value
Beverage, Food, and Tobacco 2.8%			
The Mochi Ice Cream Company Term Debt (L + 10.5%, 12.6% Cash, Due 12/2023) <sup>(C)</sup>	6,750	6,725	6,818
Cargo Transportation 5.4%			
AG Transportation Holdings, LLC. Term Debt (L + 10.0%, 13.3% Cash, Due $3/2020$ ) <sup>(C)</sup>	13,000	13,000	13,163
Chemicals, Plastics, and Rubber 0.4%			
Vertellus Holdings LLC Term Debt (L + 12.0%, 14.0% Cash, Due 10/2021§)	1,099	1,099	1,098
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing 8.5%			
Alloy Die Casting Co. (S) Term Debt (L + $4.0\%$ , $6.1\%$ Cash, Due $4/2021$ §)	5,235	5,235	4,712
Alloy Die Casting Co. (S) Term Debt (L + $4.0\%$ , $6.1\%$ Cash, Due $4/2021$ §)	75	75	68
Alloy Die Casting Co. (S) Term Debt (L + $4.0\%$ , $6.1\%$ Cash, Due $4/2021$ §)	390	390	353
United Flexible, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.3%, 11.3% Cash, Due 2/2022§)	15,300	15,227	15,663
		20,927	20,796
Diversified/Conglomerate Service 11.8%			
CHA Holdings, Inc. Term Debt (L + 8.8%, 10.8% Cash, Due 4/2026)	3,000	2,941	3,030
DigiCert Holdings, Inc. Term Debt (L + 8.0%, 10.1% Cash, Due 10/2025)	3,000	0.077	2.040
	3,000	2,977	2,940
Gray Matter Systems, LLC Delayed Draw Term Loan, \$2,000 available (12.0% Cash, Due 11/2023)(C)(F)		2,977	2,940
		11,100	11,128
Cash, Due 11/2023)(C)(F)	)	,	·
Cash, Due 11/2023) <sup>(C)(F)</sup> Gray Matter Systems, LLC Term Debt (12.0% Cash, Due 11/2023§)(F)	)	,	11,128 4,010
Cash, Due 11/2023) <sup>(C)(F)</sup> Gray Matter Systems, LLC Term Debt (12.0% Cash, Due 11/2023§ <sup>(F)</sup> Keystone Acquisition Corp. Term Debt (L + 9.3%, 11.6% Cash, Due	11,100	11,100	11,128
Cash, Due 11/2023) <sup>(C)</sup> (F) Gray Matter Systems, LLC Keystone Acquisition Corp. 5/2025) <sup>(D)</sup> (U)  Term Debt (12.0% Cash, Due 11/2023§)(F) Term Debt (L + 9.3%, 11.6% Cash, Due 5/2025)(D)(U)	11,100	11,100 3,927	11,128 4,010
Cash, Due 11/2023) <sup>(C)(F)</sup> Gray Matter Systems, LLC Term Debt (12.0% Cash, Due 11/2023) <sup>(F)</sup> Keystone Acquisition Corp. Term Debt (L + 9.3%, 11.6% Cash, Due 5/2025) <sup>(D)(U)</sup> LDiscovery, LLC Term Debt (L + 10.0%, 12.1% Cash, Due 12/2023) <sup>(D)</sup>	11,100 4,000 5,000	11,100 3,927 4,830 3,256	4,010 4,500 3,379
Cash, Due 11/2023) <sup>(C)(F)</sup> Gray Matter Systems, LLC Term Debt (12.0% Cash, Due 11/2023) <sup>(F)</sup> Keystone Acquisition Corp. Term Debt (L + 9.3%, 11.6% Cash, Due 5/2025) <sup>(D)(U)</sup> LDiscovery, LLC Term Debt (L + 10.0%, 12.1% Cash, Due 12/2023) <sup>(D)</sup>	11,100 4,000 5,000	11,100 3,927 4,830	11,128 4,010 4,500
Cash, Due 11/2023) <sup>(C)(F)</sup> Gray Matter Systems, LLC Term Debt (12.0% Cash, Due 11/2023) <sup>(F)</sup> Keystone Acquisition Corp. Term Debt (L + 9.3%, 11.6% Cash, Due 5/2025) <sup>(D)(U)</sup> LDiscovery, LLC Term Debt (L + 10.0%, 12.1% Cash, Due 12/2023) <sup>(D)</sup>	11,100 4,000 5,000	11,100 3,927 4,830 3,256	4,010 4,500 3,379
Cash, Due $11/2023$ ) <sup>(C)(F)</sup> Gray Matter Systems, LLC Term Debt (12.0% Cash, Due $11/2023$ ) <sup>(F)</sup> Keystone Acquisition Corp. Term Debt (L + 9.3%, 11.6% Cash, Due $5/2025$ ) <sup>(D)(U)</sup> LDiscovery, LLC Term Debt (L + 10.0%, 12.1% Cash, Due $12/2023$ ) Red Ventures, LLC Term Debt (L + 8.0%, 10.1% Cash, Due $11/2025$ )	11,100 4,000 5,000	11,100 3,927 4,830 3,256	4,010 4,500 3,379
Cash, Due 11/2023) <sup>(C)(F)</sup> Gray Matter Systems, LLC Term Debt (12.0% Cash, Due 11/2023\$)(F) Keystone Acquisition Corp. Term Debt (L + 9.3%, 11.6% Cash, Due 5/2025)(D)(U) LDiscovery, LLC Term Debt (L + 10.0%, 12.1% Cash, Due 12/2023\$) Red Ventures, LLC Term Debt (L + 8.0%, 10.1% Cash, Due 11/2025\$)  Healthcare, education, and childcare 11.9%	11,100 4,000 5,000	11,100 3,927 4,830 3,256	4,010 4,500 3,379

# $THE\ ACCOMPANYING\ NOTES\ ARE\ AN\ INTEGRAL\ PART\ OF\ THESE\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS.$

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lloy Die Casting Co.(S) Preferred Stoc(€)(G)

### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

### **CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### **JUNE 30, 2018**

### (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

### (UNAUDITED)

omnony and Investment(A)(B)(W)(V)	Principal/ Shares/	C = -4	Ecin V
ompany and Investment <sup>(A)(B)(W)(Y)</sup>	Units(J)(X)	Cost	Fair Valu
Ierlin International, Inc. Term Debt (L + 10.0%, 12.1% Cash, Due 10/2022\$)	20,000	20,000	20,65
etSmart Technologies, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.5%, 11.6% Cash, Due 10/20239)	3,660	3,613	3,69
ew Trident Holdcorp, Inc. Term Debt (L + 10.0%, 5.4% Cash, 6.7% PIK, Due 7/2020) (U)	4,309	4,309	1,74
		30,881	29,09
ome and Office Furnishings, Housewares and Durable Consumer Products 4.2%			
elnick, Inc. Term Debt (11.0% Cash, Due 8/2023\$)(F)	10,000	10,000	10,20
lotels, Motels, Inns, and Gaming 2.5%			
acation Rental Pros Property Management, LLC Term Debt (L + 10.0%, 12.1% Cash, 3.0% PIK,			
ue 6/2023) <sup>(C)</sup>	7,310	7,310	6,21.
il and Gas 8.3%			
rancis Drilling Fluids, Ltd. Term Debt (L + 10.4%, 12.4% PIK, Due 4/2020§)	18,321	18,227	13,89
rancis Drilling Fluids, Ltd. Term Debt (L + 9.3%, 11.3% PIK, Due 4/2020§)	8,395	8,349	6,33
		<b>42</b> -	<b>A</b> 0.55
arganal and Nan Dunahla Communi Dunka (M. C.		26,576	20,23
ersonal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) 1.6%	4.000	4.000	4.02
anopy Safety Brands, LLC Term Debt (L + 10.5%, 12.6% Cash, Due 7/2022§)	4,000	4,000	4,03
otal Secured Second Lien Debt		\$ 154,528	\$ 145,69
Greenwood Dobb 1 400			
nsecured Debt 1.4%			
dealthcare, education, and childcare 1.4%	¢ 2.502	¢ 2.522	¢ 2.52
dmentum Ultimate Holdings, LLC Term Debt (10.0% PIK, Due 6/2020§)(F)	\$ 3,523	\$ 3,523	\$ 3,53
referred Equity 1.6%			
utomobile 0.0%			4
Ieridian Rack & Pinion, Inc. <sup>(S)</sup> Preferred Stoc <sup>(E)(G)</sup>	1,449	\$ 1,449	\$
uildings and Real Estate 0.1%			
FRC Holdings, LLC Preferred Stoc®(G)	1,000	1,025	12
iversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing 0.4%			
11 $P' : G : G : G : G : G : G : G : G : G : $			

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24

nited Flexible, Inc. Preferred Stoc® (G) 538 538 69

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 $THE\ ACCOMPANYING\ NOTES\ ARE\ AN\ INTEGRAL\ PART\ OF\ THESE\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS.$ 

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### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

# **CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

# **JUNE 30, 2018**

# (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

# (UNAUDITED)

	Principal/		
Company and $Investment^{(A)(B)(W)(Y)}$	Shares/ Units <sup>(J)(X)</sup>	Cost	Fair Value
Diversified/Conglomerate Service 0.1%			
Frontier Financial Group Inc. Preferred Stock (G)	766	500	123
Frontier Financial Group Inc. Preferred Stock Warran (€)(G)	168		
		500	123
Oil and Gas 0.9%			
Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd. Preferred Equity Unit (§)(G)	1,656	1,215	
WadeCo Specialties, Inc. Preferred Stoc <sup>®</sup> (G)	1,000	618	2,257
		1,833	2,257
Telecommunications 0.1%			
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc.(S) Preferred Stoc(E)(G)	5,503	1,799	
NetFortris Corp. Preferred Stoc(E)(G)	1,250,000	125	375
		1,924	375
Total Preferred Equity		\$ 9,461	\$ 3,812
Total Treferred Equity		φ <b>2,401</b>	Ф 3,012
Common Equity 3.9%			
Aerospace and Defense 0.3%			
FedCap Partners, LLC Class A Membership Units (\$0 Uncalled			
Commitment)(G)(K)(R)	80	\$1,449	<b>\$</b> 616
Automobile 0.3%			
Sea Link International IRB, Inc. Common Equity Unit§)(G)	494,902	495	684
Beverage, Food, and Tobacco 0.3%			
The Mochi Ice Cream Company Common Stoc®(G)	450	450	258
Triple H Food Processors, LLC Common Stoc®(G)	250,000	250	586
		700	844
Buildings and Real Estate 0.0%			

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GFRC Holdings, LLC Common Stock	Warrant <sup>E)(G)</sup>	45.0%		
Cargo Transportation 0.5%				
AG Transportation Holdings, LLC Men	mber Profit Participatio F)(G)	18.0%	1,000	922
AG Transportation Holdings, LLC Prof	fit Participation Warrant (\$\overline{\mathbb{E}}^{(G)}\$)	12.0%	244	348
	_			
			1,244	1,270
Chemicals, Plastics, and Rubber 0.3%	<b>%</b>			
Vertellus Holdings LLC Common Stock	ck Unit§)(G)	879,121	3,017	634

 $THE\ ACCOMPANYING\ NOTES\ ARE\ AN\ INTEGRAL\ PART\ OF\ THESE\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS.$ 

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### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

# **CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

# **JUNE 30, 2018**

# (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

# (UNAUDITED)

	Principal/ Shares/			
Company and $Investment^{(A)(B)(W)(Y)}$	Units <sup>(J)(X)</sup>	Cost	Fair	r Value
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing 0.2%				
Alloy Die Casting Co. <sup>(S)</sup> Common Stoc <sup>(E)(G)</sup>	270	18		
United Flexible, Inc. Common Stock (G)	1,158	148		597
		166		597
Healthcare, education, and childcare 1.2%				
Edmentum Ultimate Holdings, LLC Common Stock (C)	21,429	2,636		
EL Academies, Inc. Common Stoc(₹)(G)	520	520		553
Leeds Novamark Capital I, L.P. Limited Partnership Interest (\$843 uncalled capital commitment) (G)(L)(R)	3.5%	2,152		2,523
		5,308		3,076
Machinery 0.3%		,		Ź
Arc Drilling Holdings LLC Common Stoc®(G)	16.7%	1,500		490
Precision International, LLC Membership Unit Warran (€)(G)	33.3%			168
		1,500		658
Oil and Gas 0.1%		·		
Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd. Common Equity Unit (§)(G)	1,656	1		
W3, Co. Common Equit $\mathfrak{P}^{(G)}$	435	499		131
		500		131
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) 0.4%				
Canopy Safety Brands, LLC Participation Warrant (G)	1	500		360
Funko Acquisition Holdings, LLC(S) Common Unit(S)(T)	67,873	167		712
		667		1,072
Telecommunications 0.0%				
NetFortris Corp. Common Stock Warran (F)(G)	1	1		
<b>Total Common Equity</b>		\$ 15,047	\$	9,582

Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments		\$3	57,598	\$ :	336,772
AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS <sup>(N)</sup> 21.2%					
Secured First Lien Debt 8.1%					
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing 8.1%					
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. (S) Term Debt (L + 10.5%, 12.6% Cash,					
Due 2/2019) <sup>(C)</sup>	\$ 6,200	\$	6,200	\$	6,045
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. (S) Term Debt (L + 11.8%, 13.8% Cash,					
Due 2/2019) <sup>(C)</sup>	1,600		1,600		1,568
LWO Acquisitions Company LLC Line of Credit, \$0 available (L +					
5.5%. 7.6% Cash, 2.0% PIK, Due 12/2019) <sup>(C)</sup>	2,790		2,790		2,706

 $THE\ ACCOMPANYING\ NOTES\ ARE\ AN\ INTEGRAL\ PART\ OF\ THESE\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS.$ 

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### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

# **CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

# **JUNE 30, 2018**

# (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

# (UNAUDITED)

Company and $Investment^{(A)(B)(W)(Y)}$	Sh	ncipal/ nares/ its <sup>(J)(X)</sup>		Cost	Fa	ir Value
LWO Acquisitions Company LLC Term Debt (L + 8.5%, 10.6%	OIII	113		Cost	r a.	ii vaiuc
* *		11 100		11 100		0.460
Cash, 2.0% PIK, Due 12/2019) <sup>(C)</sup>		11,109	-	11,109		9,469
			,	31 (00		10.700
			4	21,699		19,788
Total Secured First Lien Debt			\$2	21,699	\$	19,788
				,		,
Secured Second Lien Debt 8.7%						
Diversified Natural Resources, Precious Metals and Minerals						
8.7%						
Lignetics, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.0%, 12.0% Cash, Due 11/2022§)	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	6,007
Lignetics, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.0%, 12.0% Cash, Due 11/2022§)		8,000		8,000		8,010
Lignetics, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.0%, 12.0% Cash, Due 11/2022§)		3,300		3,300		3,304
Lignetics, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.0%, 12.0% Cash, Due 11/2022§)		4,000		4,000		4,005
			2	21,300		21,326
Total Secured Second Lien Debt			\$ 2	21,300	\$	21,326
Unsecured Debt 0.0%						
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing 0.0%						
LWO Acquisitions Company LLC Term Debt (Due 6/2020§)(P)	\$	95	\$	95	\$	81
Preferred Equity 1.4%						
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing 1.0%						
						0.500
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. (S) Preferred Stock (G)		2.516	\$	2,516	\$	2.502
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. (S) Preferred Stock (G)		2,516	\$	2,516	\$	2,562
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. (S) Preferred Stock (G)  Diversified Natural Resources, Precious Metals and		2,516	\$	2,516	\$	2,562
Diversified Natural Resources, Precious Metals and		2,516	\$	2,516	\$	2,562
Diversified Natural Resources, Precious Metals and  Minerals 0.4%		ŕ	\$	Í	\$	
Diversified Natural Resources, Precious Metals and		2,516 40,000	\$	2,516 800	\$	2,562
Diversified Natural Resources, Precious Metals and  Minerals 0.4%		ŕ		Í	\$ \$	

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Common Equity 3.0%			
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing 0.0%			
LWO Acquisitions Company LLC Common Unit (§)(G)	921,000	\$ 921	\$
Diversified Natural Resources, Precious Metals and			
Minerals 0.4%			
Lignetics, Inc. Common Stoc <sup>®</sup> (G)	152,603	1,855	853
Textiles and Leather 2.6%			
Targus Cayman HoldCo, Ltd. Common Stoc∉)(G)	3,076,414	5,009	6,415
<b>Total Common Equity</b>		\$ 7,785	\$ 7,268
Total Affiliate Investments		\$ 54,195	\$ 51,892

 $THE\ ACCOMPANYING\ NOTES\ ARE\ AN\ INTEGRAL\ PART\ OF\ THESE\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS.$ 

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### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

# **CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

# **JUNE 30, 2018**

# (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

# (UNAUDITED)

Company and Investment(A)(B)(W)(Y)	Principal Shares/ Units(J)(X)		Cost	<b>F</b> o:	r Value
CONTROL INVESTMENTS <sup>(O)</sup> 6.6%	Ullits	<b>,</b>	Cost	rai	rvalue
Secured First Lien Debt 2.2%					
Machinery 1.3%					
PIC 360, LLC Term Debt (14.0%, Due 9/2019)(F)	\$ 3,250	\$	3,250	\$	3,250
Printing and Publishing 0.9%	\$ 3,230	φ	3,230	Ф	3,230
Sunshine Media Holdings Line of Credit, \$672 available (8.0% Cash, Due 5/2018)/(E)/(E)/(Z)	1 200		1 220		1 220
5/2018)(E)(F)(Z)	1,328		1,328		1,328
Sunshine Media Holdings Term Debt (8.0% Cash, Due 5/2018F)(F)(H)(Z)	5,000	)	3,525		289
Sunshine Media Holdings Term Debt (L + 3.8%, 5.8% Cash, Due					
5/2018) <sup>(E)(H)(Z)</sup>	11,948	;	8,401		692
Sunshine Media Holdings Term Debt (L + 4.0%, 6.1% Cash, Due					
5/2018) <sup>(E)(H)(Z)</sup>	10,700	)	10,700		
			23,954		2,309
Total Secured First Lien Debt		\$	27,204	\$	5,559
Secured Second Lien Debt 3.3%					
Automobile 3.3%					
Defiance Integrated Technologies, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.5%, 11.6%)					
Cash, Due 8/2023)(E)	\$ 8,065	\$	8,065	\$	8,065
Preferred Equity 0.0%	φ 0,002	Ψ	0,000	Ψ	0,000
Printing and Publishing 0.0%					
Sunshine Media Holdings Preferred Stock (G)(Z)	15,270	) \$	5,275	\$	
Suisime Media Holdings Freiened Stock (C)(C)	13,270	φ	5,415	Ф	
Common Equity 1.1%					
Automobile 0.6%					
Defiance Integrated Technologies, Inc. Common Stoc®(G)	33,321	. \$	580	\$	1,400
<i>c</i>	, 				,
Machinery 0.5%		_	_		
PIC 360, LLC Common Equity Unit (§)(G)	75	)	1		1,200
Printing and Publishing 0.0%					
Sunshine Media Holdings Common Stock (G)(Z)	1,867		740		
Sanothine Media Holdings Common Stock	1,007		7-10		

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Sunshine Media Holdings	Common Stock Warrant (F)(G)(Z)	72		
			740	
Total Common Equity			\$ 1,321	\$ 2,600
<b>Total Control Investments</b>	1		\$ 41,865	\$ 16,224
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	165.3%		\$453,658	\$ 404,888

 $THE\ ACCOMPANYING\ NOTES\ ARE\ AN\ INTEGRAL\ PART\ OF\ THESE\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS.$ 

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#### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

### **CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### **JUNE 30, 2018**

#### (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

#### (UNAUDITED)

- (A) Certain of the securities listed in this schedule are issued by affiliate(s) of the indicated portfolio company. The majority of the securities listed, totaling \$354.9 million at fair value, are pledged as collateral to our revolving line of credit, as described further in Note 5 *Borrowings* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements*. Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (the 1940 Act), we may not acquire any non-qualifying assets unless, at the time such acquisition is made, qualifying assets represent at least 70% of our total assets. As of June 30, 2018, our investments in FedCap Partners, LLC (FedCap), Leeds Novamark Capital I, L.P. (Leeds), Funko Acquisition Holdings, LLC (Funko), and XMedius Solutions Inc. (XMedius) are considered non-qualifying assets under Section 55 of the 1940 Act. Such non-qualifying assets represent 2.9% of total investments, at fair value, as of June 30, 2018.
- (B) Unless indicated otherwise, all cash interest rates are indexed to 30-day London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR or L), which was 2.09% as of June 30, 2018. If applicable, paid-in-kind (PIK) interest rates are noted separately from the cash interest rate. Certain securities are subject to an interest rate floor. The cash interest rate is the greater of the floor or LIBOR plus a spread. Due dates represent the contractual maturity date.
- (C) Fair value was based on an internal yield analysis or on estimates of value submitted by ICE Data Pricing and Reference Data, LLC ( ICE )(formerly Standard and Poor s Securities Evaluations, Inc.).
- (D) Fair value was based on the indicative bid price on or near June 30, 2018, offered by the respective syndication agent s trading desk.
- (E) Fair value was based on the total enterprise value of the portfolio company, which was then allocated to the portfolio company s securities in order of their relative priority in the capital structure.
- (F) Debt security has a fixed interest rate.
- (G) Security is non-income producing.
- (H) Debt security is on non-accrual status.
- (I) Reserved.
- (J) Where applicable, aggregates all shares of a class of stock owned without regard to specific series owned within such class (some series of which may or may not be voting shares) or aggregates all warrants to purchase shares of a class of stock owned without regard to specific series of such class of stock such warrants allow us to purchase.
- (K) There are certain limitations on our ability to transfer our units owned, withdraw or resign prior to dissolution of the entity, which must occur no later than May 3, 2020.
- (L) There are certain limitations on our ability to withdraw our partnership interest prior to dissolution of the entity, which must occur no later than May 9, 2024 or two years after all outstanding leverage has matured.
- (M) Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments, as defined by the 1940 Act, are those that are neither Control nor Affiliate investments and in which we own less than 5.0% of the issued and outstanding voting securities.
- (N) Affiliate investments, as defined by the 1940 Act, are those in which we own, with the power to vote, between and inclusive of 5.0% and 25.0% of the issued and outstanding voting securities.

(O)

Control investments, as defined by the 1940 Act, are those where we have the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of the portfolio company, which may include owning, with the power to vote, more than 25.0% of the issued and outstanding voting securities.

- (P) Debt security does not have a stated interest rate that is payable thereon.
- (Q) Fair value was based on the expected exit or payoff amount, where such event has occurred or is expected to occur imminently.
- (R) Fair value was based on net asset value provided by the fund as a practical expedient.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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#### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

### **CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

**JUNE 30, 2018** 

#### (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

(UNAUDITED)

- (S) One of our affiliated funds, Gladstone Investment Corporation, co-invested with us in this portfolio company pursuant to an exemptive order granted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Our investment in Funko was valued using Level 2 inputs within the FASB Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC 820) fair value hierarchy. Our common units in Funko are convertible to class A common stock in Funko, Inc. upon meeting certain requirements. Fair value was based on the closing market price of shares of Funko, Inc. as of the reporting date, less a discount for lack of marketability. Funko, Inc. is traded on the Nasdaq Stock Market under the trading symbol FNKO. Refer to Note 3 *Investments* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.
- (U) The cash interest rate on this investment was indexed to 90-day LIBOR, which was 2.34% as of June 30, 2018.
- (V) The cash interest rate on this investment was indexed to the U.S. Prime Rate (PRIME), which was 5.00% as of June 30, 2018.
- (W) Unless indicated otherwise, all of our investments are valued using Level 3 inputs within the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy. Refer to Note 3 *Investments* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.
- (X) Represents the principal balance for debt investments and the number of shares/units held for equity investments. Warrants are represented as a percentage of ownership, as applicable.
- (Y) Category percentages represent the fair value of each category and subcategory as a percentage of net assets as of June 30, 2018.
- (Z) We are in the process of restructuring this investment.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

### CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

# (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	Principal/ Shares/		
Company and Investment(A)(B)(W)(Z)	Units(J)(X)	Cost	Fair Value
NON-CONTROL/NON-AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS(M)			
132.4%			
Secured First Lien Debt 67.2%			
Automobile 1.7%			
Meridian Rack & Pinion, Inc. (S) Term Debt (L + 11.5% 13.5% Cash, Due 12/2018) (C)	\$ 4,140	\$ 4,140	\$ 3,643
Beverage, Food, and Tobacco 3.2%			
Triple H Food Processors, LLC Line of Credit, \$1,500 available (L + 6.8%, 8.0% Cash, Due 8/2018) <sup>(C)</sup>			
Triple H Food Processors, LLC Term Debt (L + 8.3%, 9.5% Cash, Due 8/2020) <sup>(C)</sup>	6,800	6,800	6,928
		6,800	6,928
Buildings and Real Estate 1.0%			
GFRC Holdings, LLC Line of Credit, \$20 available (L +8.0%, 9.2% Cash, Due 9/2018) <sup>(E)</sup>	1,180	1,180	1,180
GFRC Holdings, LLC Term Debt (L + 8.0%, 9.2% Cash, Due			
9/2018) <sup>(E)</sup>	1,000	1,000	1,000
		2,180	2,180
Diversified/Conglomerate Service 20.1%			ŕ
IA Tech, LLC Term Debt (L + 11.0%, 12.2% Cash, Due 6/2021§)	23,000	23,000	23,633
Travel Sentry, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.0%, 10.3% Cash, Due $12/2021$ ) <sup>(C)(U)</sup>	8,902	8,902	9,170
Vision Government Solutions, Inc. Line of Credit, \$0 available (L +	,	,	,
8.8%, 10.0% Cash, Due 1/2019) <sup>(C)</sup>	1,450	1,450	1,420
Vision Government Solutions, Inc. Delayed Draw Term Loan, \$900 available (10.0% Cash, Due 1/2019)(C)(F)	1,600	1,600	1,485
Vision Government Solutions, Inc. Term Debt (L + 8.8%, 10.0%)	1,000	1,000	1,102
Cash, Due 1/2019) <sup>(C)</sup>	9,000	9,000	8,390
		43,952	44,098
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing 1.6%		,	
<u> </u>	5,235	5,235	3,272

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Alloy Die Casting Co. <sup>(S)</sup> Term Debt (L + 11.5%, 13.5% Cash, Due $10/2018$ ) <sup>(C)(H)</sup>			
Alloy Die Casting Co. <sup>(S)</sup> Term Debt (L + 11.5%, 13.5% Cash, Due			
	7.5		4.7
10/2018) <sup>(C)(H)</sup>	75	75	47
Alloy Die Casting Co. (S) Term Debt (Due 10/2018§)(P)	390	390	246
		5,700	3,565
Healthcare, education, and childcare 9.8%			
EL Academies, Inc. Line of Credit (L + $9.5\%$ , $10.7\%$ Cash, Due $8/2020$ ) <sup>(I)</sup>			
EL Academies, Inc. Delayed Draw Term Loan (L + 9.5%, 10.7%			
Cash, Due 8/2022) <sup>(I)</sup>			
EL Academies, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.5%, 10.7% Cash, Due			
8/2022) <sup>(I)</sup>	12,000	12,000	12,000
TWS Acquisition Corporation Term Debt (L + 8.0%, 9.2% Cash,			
Due 7/2020) <sup>(C)</sup>	9,432	9,432	9,609
		21,432	21,609

 $THE\ ACCOMPANYING\ NOTES\ ARE\ AN\ INTEGRAL\ PART\ OF\ THESE\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS.$ 

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### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

### **CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

### (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	Principal/ Shares/		
Company and Investment(A)(B)(W)(Z)	Units(J)(X)	Cost	Fair Value
Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures, Entertainment 3.6%			
Flight Fit N Fun LLC Term Debt (L + $14.0\%$ , $15.2\%$ Cash, Due $9/2020$ 9)(Y)	7,800	7,800	7,800
Machinery 0.4%			
Precision International, LLC Term Debt (10.0% PIK, Due 9/2021§)(F)	808	808	798
Oil and Gas 9.2%			
WadeCo Specialties, Inc. Line of Credit, \$425 available (L +7.0%, 8.2% Cash, Due 4/2018)	2,575	2,575	2,575
WadeCo Specialties, Inc. Term Debt (L + 7.0%, 8.2% Cash, Due 3/2019)	10,441	10,427	10,440
WadeCo Specialties, Inc. Term Debt (L + $9.0\%$ , $12.0\%$ Cash, Due $3/2019\%$ )	7,000	7,000	7,000
		20,002	20,015
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) 3.0%			
Canopy Safety Brands, LLC Line of Credit, \$500 available (L + 6.5%, 7.7% Cash, Due 9/2019)(C)			
Canopy Safety Brands, LLC Term Debt (L + 9.5%, 10.7% Cash, Due 9/2021§)	6,600	6,600	6,616
		6,600	6,616
Printing and Publishing 0.0%		,	,
Chinese Yellow Pages Company Line of Credit, \$0 available (PRIME + 4.0%, 8.0% Cash, Due 2/2015)(E)(V)	107	107	
Telecommunications 13.6%		-	
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc. <sup>(S)</sup> Term Debt (L + 11.0%, 13.0% Cash, Due 12/2019§)	6,000	6,000	5,955
NetFortris Corp. Line of Credit, \$2,000 available (L + 8.4%, 9.6% Cash, Due 11/2017§)	0,000	0,000	3,733
NetFortris Corp. Term Debt (L + 8.4%, 9.6% Cash, Due $2/2021$ §)	24,000	24,000	24,240
1.01 of this corp. 10 m Best (E + 0.170, 7.070 cush, Buc 2/2021)	21,000	21,000	21,210
		30,000	30,195
Total Secured First Lien Debt		\$ 149,521	\$ 147,447
		· = -> <b>,= = =</b>	, = - · <b>, · · ·</b>
Secured Second Lien Debt 59.1%			
Automobile 2.2%			
Sea Link International IRB, Inc. Term Debt (11.3%, Due 11/2021§)(F)	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,975	\$ 5,025
Beverage, Food, and Tobacco 3.1%			

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6,750

6,750

6,809

The Mochi Ice Cream Company Term Debt (L + 10.5%, 11.7% Cash, Due 1/2021§)

### Cargo Transportation 6.0%

AG Transportation Holdings, LLC. Term Debt (L + 10.0%, 13.3% Cash, Due 3/2020§)

13,000

13,000

13,081

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

# CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

# (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	Principal/ Shares/		
Company and Investment(A)(B)(W)(Z)	Units(J)(X)	Cost	Fair Value
Chemicals, Plastics, and Rubber 0.4%			
Vertellus Holdings LLC Term Debt (L + 12.0%, 13.2% Cash, Due $10/2021$ ) <sup>(D)</sup>	1,099	1,099	929
Diversified/Conglomerate Service 16.4%			
DataPipe, Inc. Term Debt (L + 8.0%, 9.2% Cash, Due 9/2019)(Y)	2,000	1,966	2,005
HB Capital Resources, Ltd. Term Debt (L + $10.3\%$ , $11.5\%$ Cash, Due $10/2022)^{(C)}$	22,000	22,000	22,110
Keystone Acquisition Corp. Term Debt (L + $9.3\%$ , $10.5\%$ Cash, Due $5/2025$ ) <sup>(D)</sup>	4,000	3,922	3,960
LDiscovery, LLC Term Debt (L + 10.0%, 11.2% Cash, Due 12/2023 <sup>(b)</sup> )	5,000	4,815	4,550
PSC Industrial Holdings Corp. Term Debt (L + $8.3\%$ , $9.5\%$ Cash, Due $12/2021$ ) $^{(Q)(Y)}$	3,500	3,452	3,500
		36,155	36,125
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing 8.2%		00,100	00,120
United Flexible, Inc. Term Debt (L + $9.5\%$ , $10.7\%$ Cash, $2.0\%$ PIK, Due $2/2022)^{(C)}$	17,993	17,909	17,903
Healthcare, education, and childcare 8.8%			
Medical Solutions Holdings, Inc. Term Debt (L + 8.3%, 9.5% Cash, Due 12/2023) <sup>(D)</sup>	3,000	2,956	2,970
Merlin International, Inc. Term Debt (L + 10.0%, 11.2% Cash, Due 8/2022) <sup>(C)</sup>	10,000	10,000	10,150
NetSmart Technologies, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.5%, 10.7% Cash, Due 10/2023) <sup>(D)</sup>	3,660	3,609	3,678
New Trident Holdcorp, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.5%, 10.7% Cash, Due 7/2020) <sup>(D)</sup>	4,000	4,000	2,412
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares and Durable Consumer Products 4.6%		20,565	19,210
Belnick, Inc. Term Debt (11.0%, Due 8/2023§)(F)	10,000	10,000	10,100
Hotels, Motels, Inns, and Gaming 3.2%			
1200015, 11200015, 111115, unu Guinnig 5.2 /0	7,145	7,145	7,136

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Vacation Rental Pros Property Management, LLC Term Debt (L + 10.0%, 11.2% Cash, 3.0% PIK, Due 6/2023)(C) Oil and Gas 5.7% Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd. Term Debt (L + 10.4%, 11.9% PIK, Due 4/2020)<sup>(C)</sup> 16,739 16,611 8,626 Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd. Term Debt (L + 9.3% 10.8% PIK, Due 4/2020)(C) 7,733 7,673 3,931 24,284 12,557 **Telecommunications** 0.5% Neustar, Inc. Term Debt (L + 8.0%, 9.2% Cash, Due 8/2025) 1,000 1,000 1,015 **Total Secured Second Lien Debt** \$142,882 \$ 129,890

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

# CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

# (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	Principal/ Shares/		
Company and Investment(A)(B)(W)(Z)	Units <sup>(J)(X)</sup>	Cost	Fair Value
Unsecured Debt 1.5%	Cints	Cost	Tun vuiue
Healthcare, education, and childcare 1.5%			
Edmentum Ultimate Holdings, LLC Term Debt (10.0% PIK, Due			
6/2020) <sup>(C)(F)</sup>	\$ 3,324	\$ 3,324	\$ 3,324
Preferred Equity 2.6%			
Automobile 0.1%			
Meridian Rack & Pinion, Inc. <sup>(S)</sup> Preferred Stoc♥ <sup>(G)</sup>	1,449	\$ 1,449	\$ 133
Buildings and Real Estate 0.3%			
GFRC Holdings, LLC Preferred Stock (G)	1,000	1,025	824
Diversified/Conglomerate Service 0.2%			
Frontier Financial Group Inc. Preferred Stock (G)	766	500	500
Frontier Financial Group Inc. Preferred Stock Warrant (G)	168		
		500	500
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing 0.3%			
Alloy Die Casting Co. (S) Preferred Stock (F)(G)	2,192	2,192	
United Flexible, Inc. Preferred Stoc <sup>®</sup> (G)	538	538	554
		2,730	554
Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures, Entertainment 0.6%		2,730	334
Flight Fit N Fun LLC Preferred Stock G(Q)(Y)	700,000	700	1,425
Oil and Gas 0.9%	,		, -
Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd. Preferred Equity Unit (F)(G)	1,656	1,215	
WadeCo Specialties, Inc. Preferred Stoc(€)(G)	1,000	618	2,000
		1,833	2,000
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) 0.1%			
Funko Acquisition Holdings, LLC <sup>(S)</sup> Preferred Equity Unit (F)(G)	260	167	159
Telecommunications 0.1%			
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc.(S) Preferred Stoc(€)(G)(J)	5,503	1,799	140
Total Preferred Equity		\$ 10,203	\$ 5,735
		+ - · · · · ·	7 - 2,.00

Common Equity 2.0% **Aerospace and Defense** 0.3% Class A Membership Units (\$0 Uncalled FedCap Partners, LLC  $Commitment)^{(G)(K)(R)}$ 80 \$ 1,634 \$ **751** Automobile 0.2% Sea Link International IRB, Inc. Common Equity Unit (5)(G) 494,902 362 495 Beverage, Food, and Tobacco 0.2% The Mochi Ice Cream Company Common  $Stoc(\mathbb{R})^{(G)}$ 450 450 Triple H Food Processors, LLC Common Stoc(€)(G) 250 366 250,000 700 366

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

# CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

# (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	Principal/ Shares/		
Company and Investment(A)(B)(W)(Z)	Units <sup>(J)(X)</sup>	Cost	Fair Value
Buildings and Real Estate 0.0%	Omes	Cost	Tun vulue
GFRC Holdings, LLC Common Stock Warrant (F)(G)	45.0%		
Cargo Transportation 0.0%			
AG Transportation Holdings, LLC Member Profit Participation (F)(G)	18.0%	1,000	
AG Transportation Holdings, LLC Profit Participation Warrant (\$\overline{\mathbb{E}}\)(G)	12.0%	244	
		1,244	
Chemicals, Plastics, and Rubber 0.2%	070 101	2.040	4.40
Vertellus Holdings LLC Common Stock Unit (F)(G)	879,121	3,018	442
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing 0.0%			
Alloy Die Casting Co. <sup>(S)</sup> Common Stoc <sup>(E)</sup> (G)	270	18	
United Flexible, Inc. Common Stoc∉(G)	1,158	148	
		166	
Healthcare, education, and childcare 0.9%			
Edmentum Ultimate Holdings, LLC Common Stock(G)	21,429	2,636	
EL Academies, Inc. Common Stock (I)	500	500	500
Leeds Novamark Capital I, L.P. Limited Partnership Interest (\$1,581			
uncalled capital commitment)(G)(L)(R)	3.5%	1,628	1,645
		4.504	2 1 4 5
Machinery 0.0%		4,764	2,145
Machinery 0.0%  Precision International, LLC Membership Unit Warran (₹)(G)	33.3%		
•	33.370		
Oil and Gas 0.1%	1.656	4	
Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd. Common Equity Unit Unit (G) W3, Co. Common Equit (P)(G)	1,656 435	1	139
w 3, Co. Common Equity (3)	433	499	139
		500	139
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing			
Only) 0.1%			
Canopy Safety Brands, LLC Participation Warran <sup>[F)(G)</sup>	1	500	259
Funko Acquisition Holdings, LLC(S) Common Stock(G)	975		

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		500	259
<b>Telecommunications</b> 0.0%			
NetFortris Corp. Common Stock Warran (₹)(G)	1	1	
<b>Total Common Equity</b>		\$ 13,022	\$ 4,464
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments		\$318,952	\$ 290,860
AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS <sup>(N)</sup> 19.4% Secured First Lien Debt 8.6%			
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing 8.6%			
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. <sup>(S)</sup> Term Debt (L + 10.5%, 12.5% Cash, Due 2/2019) <sup>(C)</sup>	\$ 6,200	\$ 6,200	\$ 5,704

 $THE\ ACCOMPANYING\ NOTES\ ARE\ AN\ INTEGRAL\ PART\ OF\ THESE\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS.$ 

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### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

# CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

# (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	Principal/ Shares/		
Company and Investment(A)(B)(W)(Z)	Units(J)(X)	Cost	Fair Value
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. (S) Term Debt (L + 11.8%, 13.8%			
Cash, Due 2/2019) <sup>(C)</sup>	1,600	1,600	1,480
LWO Acquisitions Company LLC Line of Credit, \$0 available (L +			
5.5%, 6.7% Cash, 2.0% PIK, Due 3/2018) <sup>(C)</sup>	2,748	2,746	2,336
LWO Acquisitions Company LLC Term Debt (L + 8.5%, 9.7% Cash,			
2.0% PIK, Due 12/2019) <sup>(C)</sup>	10,942	10,921	9,301
		21,467	18,821
Total Secured First Lien Debt		\$ 21,467	\$ 18,821
Secured Second Lien Debt 7.8%  Diversified Natural Resources, Precious Metals and			
Minerals 7.8%			
Lignetics, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.0%, 12.0% Cash, Due 2/2021§)	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,998
Lignetics, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.0%, 12.0% Cash, Due 2/2021§)	8,000	8,000	7,997
Lignetics, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.0%, 12.0% Cash, Due 2/2021§)	3,300	3,300	3,299
		17,300	17,294
		,	, .
<b>Total Secured Second Lien Debt</b>		\$ 17,300	\$ 17,294
Preferred Equity 0.4%			
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing 0.0%			
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. (S) Preferred Stock(F)(G)	2,516	\$ 2,516	\$
Diversified Natural Resources, Precious Metals and Minerals 0.4%			
Lignetics, Inc. Preferred Stock (G)	40,000	800	826
8	-,		
<b>Total Preferred Equity</b>		\$ 3,316	\$ 826
Common Equity 2.6%			
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing 0.0%			
LWO Acquisitions Company LLC Common Unit (\$\varE^{\rightarrow}(G))\$	921,000	\$ 921	\$

### **Diversified Natural Resources, Precious Metals and**

Minerals 0.4%			
Lignetics, Inc. Common Stoc( <b>F</b> )(G)	152,603	1,855	828
Textiles and Leather 2.2%			
Targus Cayman HoldCo, Ltd. Common Stoc  (F)(G)	3,076,414	5,009	4,879
<b>Total Common Equity</b>		\$ 7,785	\$ 5,707
Total Affiliate Investments		\$ 49,868	\$ 42,648
CONTROL INVESTMENTS <sup>(O)</sup> 8.6% Secured First Lien Debt 3.5% Machinery 1.8%			
	Φ 4.000	Φ 4.000	Φ 4.000
PIC 360, LLC Term Debt (14.0%, Due 12/2017) (F)	\$ 4,000	<b>\$ 4,000</b>	<b>\$ 4,000</b>

 $THE\ ACCOMPANYING\ NOTES\ ARE\ AN\ INTEGRAL\ PART\ OF\ THESE\ CONSOLIDATED\ FINANCIAL\ STATEMENTS.$ 

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### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

# CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

# **SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

# (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

		Principal/ Shares/				
Company and Investment	$\mathcal{L}(\mathbf{A})(\mathbf{B})(\mathbf{W})(\mathbf{Z})$	Units <sup>(J)(X)</sup>		Cost	Fai	r Value
Printing and Publishing	1.7%					
Sunshine Media Holdings	Line of Credit, \$672 available (8.0% Cash,					
Due 5/2018)(E)(F)	The state of the s	1,328		1,328		1,328
Sunshine Media Holdings	Term Debt (8.0% Cash, Due 5/2018 (F)(H)	5,000		3,525		679
Sunshine Media Holdings 5/2018) <sup>(E)(H)</sup>	Term Debt (L + 3.8%, 5.0% Cash, Due	11,948		8,401		1,621
Sunshine Media Holdings	Term Debt (L $+$ 4.0%, 5.5% Cash, Due					
5/2018) <sup>(E)(H)</sup>		10,700		10,700		
				23,954		3,628
Total Secured First Lien I	Debt		\$	27,954	\$	7,628
Total Securca Tilise Elen T			Ψ	27,50	Ψ	7,020
Secured Second Lien Deb	t 3.7%					
Automobile 3.7%						
Defiance Integrated Techno	ologies, Inc. Term Debt (L + 9.5%, 11.0%					
Cash, Due 2/2019) <sup>(E)</sup>		\$ 8,065	\$	8,065	\$	8,065
Preferred Equity 0.0%						
Printing and Publishing	0.0%	17.050	Φ.		Φ.	
Sunshine Media Holdings	Preferred Stoc((F)(J)	15,270	\$	5,275	\$	
Common Equity 1.4%						
Automobile 1.3%						
Defiance Integrated Techno	ologies, Inc. Common Stoc®(G)	33,321	\$	580	\$	2,856
Machinery 0.1%						
PIC 360, LLC Common I	Equity Unit§)(G)	1		1		316
Printing and Publishing	0.0%					
Sunshine Media Holdings	Common Stock)(G)	1,867		740		
Sunshine Media Holdings	Common Stock Warrant <sup>E)(G)</sup>	72				
				740		
<b>Total Common Equity</b>			\$	1,321	\$	3,172

Total Control Investments \$ 42,615 \$ 18,865 TOTAL INVESTMENTS<sup>(T)</sup> 160.4% \$ 411,435 \$ 352,373

- (A) Certain of the securities listed in this schedule are issued by affiliate(s) of the indicated portfolio company. The majority of the securities listed, totaling \$317.4 million at fair value, are pledged as collateral to our revolving line of credit, as described further in Note 5 *Borrowings*. Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (the 1940 Act ), we may not acquire any non-qualifying assets unless, at the time such acquisition is made, qualifying assets represent at least 70% of our total assets. As of September 30, 2017, our investments in FedCap and Leeds are considered non-qualifying assets under Section 55 of the 1940 Act. Such non-qualifying assets represent 0.7% of total investments, at fair value, as of September 30, 2017.
- (B) Unless indicated otherwise, all cash interest rates are indexed to 30-day London Interbank Offered Rate ( LIBOR or L ), which was 1.23% as of September 30, 2017. If applicable, paid-in-kind ( PIK ) interest

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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#### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

### **CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

#### (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

rates are noted separately from the cash interest rate. Certain securities are subject to an interest rate floor. The cash interest rate is the greater of the floor or LIBOR plus a spread. Due dates represent the contractual maturity date.

- (C) Fair value was based on an internal yield analysis or on estimates of value submitted by Standard and Poor s Securities Evaluations, Inc.
- (D) Fair value was based on the indicative bid price on or near September 30, 2017, offered by the respective syndication agent s trading desk.
- (E) Fair value was based on the total enterprise value of the portfolio company, which was then allocated to the portfolio company s securities in order of their relative priority in the capital structure.
- (F) Debt security has a fixed interest rate.
- (G) Security is non-income producing.
- (H) Debt security is on non-accrual status.
- (I) New investment valued at cost, as it was determined that the price paid during the quarter ended September 30, 2017 best represents fair value as of September 30, 2017.
- Where applicable, aggregates all shares of a class of stock owned without regard to specific series owned within such class (some series of which may or may not be voting shares) or aggregates all warrants to purchase shares of a class of stock owned without regard to specific series of such class of stock such warrants allow us to purchase.
- (K) There are certain limitations on our ability to transfer our units owned, withdraw or resign prior to dissolution of the entity, which must occur no later than May 3, 2020.
- (L) There are certain limitations on our ability to withdraw our partnership interest prior to dissolution of the entity, which must occur no later than May 9, 2024 or two years after all outstanding leverage has matured.
- (M) Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments, as defined by the 1940 Act, are those that are neither Control nor Affiliate investments and in which we own less than 5.0% of the issued and outstanding voting securities.
- (N) Affiliate investments, as defined by the 1940 Act, are those in which we own, with the power to vote, between and inclusive of 5.0% and 25.0% of the issued and outstanding voting securities.
- (O) Control investments, as defined by the 1940 Act, are those where we have the power to exercise a controlling influence over the management or policies of the portfolio company, which may include owning, with the power to vote, more than 25.0% of the issued and outstanding voting securities.
- (P) Debt security does not have a stated interest rate that is payable thereon.
- (Q) Fair value was based on the expected exit or payoff amount, where such event has occurred or is expected to occur imminently.
- (R) Fair value was based on net asset value provided by the fund as a practical expedient.
- (S) One of our affiliated funds, Gladstone Investment Corporation, co-invested with us in this portfolio company pursuant to an exemptive order granted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (T) Cumulative gross unrealized depreciation for federal income tax purposes is \$71.7 million; cumulative gross unrealized appreciation for federal income tax purposes is \$7.5 million. Cumulative net unrealized depreciation is \$64.3 million, based on a tax cost of \$416.6 million.

- (U) The cash interest rate on this investment was indexed to 90-day LIBOR, which was 1.33% as of September 30, 2017.
- (V) The cash interest rate on this investment was indexed to the U.S. Prime Rate ( PRIME ), which was 4.25% as of September 30, 2017.
- (W) Unless indicated otherwise, all of our investments are valued using Level 3 inputs within the FASB Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC)

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

### CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2017**

#### (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

- 820 ) fair value hierarchy. Refer to Note 3 *Investments* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.
- (X) Represents the principal balance for debt investments and the number of shares/units held for equity investments. Warrants are represented as a percentage of ownership, as applicable.
- (Y) Investment was exited subsequent to September 30, 2017.
- (Z) Category percentages represent the fair value of each category and subcategory as a percentage of net assets as of September 30, 2017.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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#### GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

**JUNE 30, 2018** 

### (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA AND

#### AS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

#### **NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION**

Gladstone Capital Corporation was incorporated under the Maryland General Corporation Law on May 30, 2001 and completed an initial public offering on August 24, 2001. The terms the Company, we, our and us all refer to Gladst Capital Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries. We are an externally managed, closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be treated as a business development company ( BDC ) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act ), and is applying the guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB ) Accounting Standards Codification ( ASC ) Topic 946 Financial Services-Investment Companies (ASC 946). In addition, we have elected to be treated for tax purposes as a regulated investment company (RIC) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). We were established for the purpose of investing in debt and equity securities of established private businesses operating in the United States (U.S.). Our investment objectives are to: (1) achieve and grow current income by investing in debt securities of established lower middle market companies (which we generally define as companies with annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) of \$3 million to \$15 million) in the U.S. that we believe will provide stable earnings and cash flow to pay expenses, make principal and interest payments on our outstanding indebtedness and make distributions to stockholders that grow over time; and (2) provide our stockholders with long-term capital appreciation in the value of our assets by investing in equity securities of established businesses that we believe can grow over time to permit us to sell our equity investments for capital gains.

Gladstone Business Loan, LLC (Business Loan), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ours, was established on February 3, 2003, for the sole purpose of owning a portion of our portfolio of investments in connection with our line of credit. The financial statements of Business Loan are consolidated with those of Gladstone Capital Corporation. We also have significant subsidiaries (as defined under Rule 1-02(w) of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission s (SEC) Regulation S-X) whose financial statements are not consolidated with ours. Refer to Note 12 *Unconsolidated Significant Subsidiaries* for additional information regarding our unconsolidated significant subsidiaries.

We are externally managed by Gladstone Management Corporation (the Adviser ), a Delaware corporation and an SEC registered investment adviser and an affiliate of ours, pursuant to an investment advisory and management agreement (the Advisory Agreement ). Administrative services are provided by our affiliate, Gladstone Administration, LLC (the Administrator ), a Delaware limited liability company, pursuant to an administration agreement (the Administration Agreement ). Refer to Note 4 *Related Party Transactions* for additional information regarding these arrangements.

### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Unaudited Interim Financial Statements and Basis of Presentation

We prepare our interim financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (GAAP) for interim financial information and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Articles 6

and 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, we have not included in this quarterly report all of the information and notes required by GAAP for annual financial statements. The accompanying *Consolidated Financial Statements* include our accounts and those of our wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In accordance with Article 6 of Regulation S-X, we do not consolidate portfolio company investments. Under the investment company rules and regulations pursuant to the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Audit and Accounting Guide for Investment

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Companies, codified in ASC 946, we are precluded from consolidating any entity other than another investment company, except that ASC 946 provides for the consolidation of a controlled operating company that provides substantially all of its services to the investment company or its consolidated subsidiaries. In our opinion, all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring accruals, necessary for the fair statement of financial statements for the interim periods have been included. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, are not necessarily indicative of results that ultimately may be achieved for the fiscal year or any future interim periods. The interim financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, as filed with the SEC on November 20, 2017.

#### Use of Estimates

Preparing financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in our accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation in the Consolidated Financial Statements and the accompanying notes. Reclassifications did not impact net increase in net assets resulting from operations, total assets, total liabilities or total net assets, or Statement of Changes in Net Assets and Statement of Cash Flows classifications.

**Investment Valuation Policy** 

### **Accounting Recognition**

We record our investments at fair value in accordance with the FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (ASC 820) and the 1940 Act. Investment transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains or losses are generally measured by the difference between the net proceeds from the repayment or sale and the cost basis of the investment, without regard to unrealized appreciation or depreciation previously recognized, and include investments charged off during the period, net of recoveries. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation primarily reflects the change in investment fair values, including the reversal of previously recorded unrealized appreciation or depreciation when gains or losses are realized.

#### **Board Responsibility**

In accordance with the 1940 Act, our Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility for reviewing and approving, in good faith, the fair value of our investments based on our investment valuation policy (which has been approved by our Board of Directors) (the Policy). Such review occurs in three phases. First, prior to its quarterly meetings, the Board of Directors receives written valuation recommendations and supporting materials provided by professionals of the Adviser and Administrator with oversight and direction from the chief valuation officer (the Valuation Team). Second, the Valuation Committee of our Board of Directors (comprised entirely of independent directors) meets to review the valuation recommendations and supporting materials presented by the chief valuation officer. Third, after the Valuation Committee concludes its meeting, it and the chief valuation officer present the Valuation Committee s findings to the entire Board of Directors so that the full Board of Directors may review and approve the fair value of our investments in accordance with the Policy.

There is no single standard for determining fair value (especially for privately-held businesses), as fair value depends upon the specific facts and circumstances of each individual investment. In determining the fair value of our investments, the Valuation Team, led by the chief valuation officer, uses the Policy and each quarter the Valuation Committee and Board of Directors review the Policy to determine if changes thereto are advisable and also review whether the Valuation Team has applied the Policy consistently.

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#### Use of Third Party Valuation Firms

The Valuation Team engages third party valuation firms to provide independent assessments of fair value of certain of our investments. ICE, Data Pricing and Reference Data, LLC ( ICE ) (formerly Standard and Poor s Securities Evaluations, Inc.), a valuation specialist, generally provides estimates of fair value on our proprietary debt investments. The Valuation Team generally assigns ICE s estimates of fair value to our debt investments where we do not have the ability to effectuate a sale of the applicable portfolio company. The Valuation Team corroborates ICE s estimates of fair value using one or more of the valuation techniques discussed below. The Valuation Team s estimate of value on a specific debt investment may significantly differ from ICE s. When this occurs, our Valuation Committee and Board of Directors review whether the Valuation Team has followed the Policy and whether the Valuation Team s recommended fair value is reasonable in light of the Policy and other facts and circumstances and then votes to accept or reject the Valuation Team s recommended fair value.

We may engage other independent valuation firms to provide earnings multiple ranges, as well as other information, and evaluate such information for incorporation into the total enterprise value ( TEV ) of certain of our investments. Generally, at least once per year, we engage an independent valuation firm to value or review the valuation of our significant equity investments, which includes providing the information noted above. The Valuation Team evaluates such information for incorporation into our TEV, including review of all inputs provided by the independent valuation firm. The Valuation Team then makes a recommendation to our Valuation Committee and Board of Directors as to the fair value. Our Board of Directors reviews the recommended fair value, and whether it is reasonable in light of the Policy, and other relevant facts and circumstances and then votes to accept or reject the Valuation Team s recommended fair value.

#### Valuation Techniques

In accordance with ASC 820, the Valuation Team uses the following techniques when valuing our investment portfolio:

Total Enterprise Value In determining the fair value using a TEV, the Valuation Team first calculates the TEV of the portfolio company by incorporating some or all of the following factors: the portfolio company s ability to make payments and other specific portfolio company attributes; the earnings of the portfolio company (the trailing or projected twelve month revenue or EBITDA); EBITDA obtained from our indexing methodology whereby the original transaction EBITDA at the time of our closing is indexed to a general subset of comparable disclosed transactions and EBITDA from recent sales to third parties of similar securities in similar industries; a comparison to publicly traded securities in similar industries, and other pertinent factors. The Valuation Team generally reviews industry statistics and may use outside experts when gathering this information. Once the TEV is determined for a portfolio company, the Valuation Team generally allocates the TEV to the portfolio company s securities based on the facts and circumstances of the securities, which typically results in the allocation of fair value to securities based on the order of their relative priority in the capital structure. Generally, the Valuation Team uses TEV to value our equity investments and, in the circumstances where we have the ability to effectuate a sale of a portfolio company, our debt investments.

TEV is primarily calculated using EBITDA; however, TEV may also be calculated using revenue multiples or a discounted cash flow ( DCF ) analysis whereby future expected cash flows of the portfolio company are discounted to determine a net present value using estimated risk-adjusted discount rates, which incorporate adjustments for nonperformance and liquidity risks. Generally, the Valuation Team uses a DCF analysis to calculate TEV to

corroborate estimates of value for our equity investments where we do not have the ability to effectuate a sale of a portfolio company or for debt of credit impaired portfolio companies.

*Yield Analysis* The Valuation Team generally determines the fair value of our debt investments (where we do not have the ability to effectuate a sale of a portfolio company) using the yield analysis,

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which includes a DCF calculation and assumptions that the Valuation Team believes market participants would use, including, but not limited to, estimated remaining life, current market yield, current leverage, and interest rate spreads. This technique develops a modified discount rate that incorporates risk premiums including, among other things, increased probability of default, increased loss upon default and increased liquidity risk. Generally, the Valuation Team uses the yield analysis to corroborate both estimates of value provided by ICE and market quotes.

Market Quotes For our investments for which a limited market exists, we generally base fair value on readily available and reliable market quotations which are corroborated by the Valuation Team (generally by using the yield analysis explained above). In addition, the Valuation Team assesses trading activity for similar investments and evaluates variances in quotations and other market insights to determine if any available quoted prices are reliable. Typically, the Valuation Team uses the lower indicative bid price ( IBP ) in the bid-to-ask price range obtained from the respective originating syndication agent s trading desk on or near the valuation date. The Valuation Team may take further steps to consider additional information to validate that price in accordance with the Policy. For securities that are publicly traded, we generally base fair value on the closing market price of our shares as of the reporting date. For restricted securities that are publicly traded, we generally base fair value on the closing market price of our shares as of the reporting date less a discount for the restriction, which includes consideration of the nature and term to expiration of the restriction.

Investments in Funds For equity investments in other funds, where we cannot effectuate a sale, the Valuation Team generally determines the fair value of our uninvested capital at par value and of our invested capital at the Net Asset Value ( NAV ) provided by the fund. The Valuation Team may also determine fair value of our investments in other investment funds based on the capital accounts of the underlying entity.

In addition to the valuation techniques listed above, the Valuation Team may also consider other factors when determining the fair value of our investments, including, but not limited to: the nature and realizable value of the collateral, including external parties—guaranties, any relevant offers or letters of intent to acquire the portfolio company, timing of expected loan repayments, and the markets in which the portfolio company operates. New and follow-on debt and equity investments made during the current reporting quarter are generally valued at our original cost basis, as appropriate, as near-measurement date transaction value generally is a reasonable indicator of fair value.

Fair value measurements of our investments may involve subjective judgments and estimates and due to the uncertainty inherent in valuing these securities, the determinations of fair value may fluctuate from period to period and may differ materially from the values that could be obtained if a ready market for these securities existed. Our NAV could be materially affected if the determinations regarding the fair value of our investments are materially different from the values that we ultimately realize upon our disposal of such securities. Additionally, changes in the market environment and other events that may occur over the life of the investment may cause the gains or losses ultimately realized on these investments to be different than the valuations currently assigned. Further, such investments are generally subject to legal and other restrictions on resale or otherwise are less liquid than publicly traded securities. If we were required to liquidate a portfolio investment in a forced or liquidation sale, we could realize significantly less than the value at which it is recorded.

Refer to Note 3 *Investments* for additional information regarding fair value measurements and our application of ASC 820.

Revenue Recognition

# **Interest Income Recognition**

Interest income, including the amortization of premiums, acquisition costs and amendment fees, the accretion of original issue discounts (OID), and paid-in-kind (PIK) interest, is recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. Generally, when a loan becomes 90 days or more past due or if

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our qualitative assessment indicates that the debtor is unable to service its debt or other obligations, we will place the loan on non-accrual status and cease recognizing interest income on that loan for financial reporting purposes until the borrower has demonstrated the ability and intent to pay contractual amounts due. However, we remain contractually entitled to this interest. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to the cost basis depending upon management s judgment. Generally, non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal and interest are paid and, in management s judgment, are likely to remain current, or due to a restructuring such that the interest income is deemed to be collectible. At June 30, 2018, certain loans to one portfolio company, Sunshine Media Holdings, were on non-accrual status with an aggregate debt cost basis of approximately \$22.6 million, or 5.5% of the cost basis of all debt investments in our portfolio, and an aggregate fair value of approximately \$1.0 million, or 0.3% of the fair value of all debt investments in our portfolio. At September 30, 2017, certain loans to two portfolio companies, Sunshine Media Holdings and Alloy Die Casting Co., were on non-accrual status with an aggregate debt cost basis of approximately \$27.9 million, or 7.5% of the cost basis of all debt investments in our portfolio, and an aggregate fair value of approximately \$5.6 million, or 1.7% of the fair value of all debt investments in our portfolio.

We currently hold, and we expect to hold in the future, some loans in our portfolio that contain OID or PIK provisions. We recognize OID for loans originally issued at discounts and recognize the income over the life of the obligation based on an effective yield calculation. PIK interest, computed at the contractual rate specified in a loan agreement, is added to the principal balance of a loan and recorded as income over the life of the obligation. Thus, the actual collection of PIK income may be deferred until the time of debt principal repayment. To maintain our ability to be taxed as a RIC, we may need to pay out both OID and PIK non-cash income amounts in the form of distributions, even though we have not yet collected the cash on either.

As of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, we had seven and six OID loans, respectively, primarily from the syndicated loans in our portfolio. We recorded OID income of \$12 and \$122 for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, respectively, and \$57 and \$144 during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, respectively. The unamortized balance of OID investments as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017 totaled \$0.5 million and \$0.4 million, respectively. As of each of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, we had six investments which had a PIK interest component. We recorded PIK interest income of \$1.1 million and \$3.5 million during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, respectively, as compared to \$1.3 million and \$3.8 million during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, respectively. We collected \$0 and \$0.8 million in PIK interest in cash during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, respectively, as compared to \$0 and \$1.0 million during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, respectively.

#### Success Fee Income Recognition

We record success fees as income when earned, which often occurs upon receipt of cash. Success fees are generally contractually due upon a change of control in a portfolio company, typically resulting from an exit or sale.

# **Dividend Income Recognition**

We accrue dividend income on preferred and common equity securities to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected and if we have the option to collect such amounts in cash or other consideration. During the year ended September 30, 2017, we recharacterized \$0.2 million of dividend income from our investment in Behrens Manufacturing, LLC recorded during our fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 as a return of capital.

Deferred Financing and Offering Costs

Deferred financing and offering costs consist of costs incurred to obtain financing, including lender fees and legal fees. Certain costs associated with our revolving line of credit are deferred and amortized using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, over the term of the revolving line of credit.

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Costs associated with the issuance of our mandatorily redeemable preferred stock are presented as discounts to the liquidation value of the mandatorily redeemable preferred stock and are amortized using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, over the terms of the respective financings. Refer to Note 5 *Borrowings* and Note 6 *Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Stock* for further discussion.

#### Related Party Fees

In accordance with the Advisory Agreement, we pay the Adviser fees as compensation for its services, consisting of a base management fee and an incentive fee. Additionally, we pay the Adviser a loan servicing fee as compensation for its services as servicer under the terms of our Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with KeyBank National Association ( KeyBank ), as administrative agent, lead arranger and a lender (our Credit Facility ). These fees are accrued at the end of the quarter when the services are performed and generally paid the following quarter.

We pay separately for administrative services pursuant to the Administration Agreement. These administrative fees are accrued at the end of the quarter when the services are performed and generally paid the following quarter. Refer to Note 4 *Related Party Transactions* for additional information regarding these related party fees and agreements.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-18, Restricted Cash (a consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force) (ASU 2016-18), which requires that the statement of cash flows explain the change during the period in the total of cash, cash equivalents, and amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents. We have assessed the impact of ASU 2016-18 and do not anticipate a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. ASU 2016-18 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted.

In August 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-15, Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments (a consensus of the Emerging Issues Task Force) ( ASU 2016-15 ), which is intended to reduce diversity in practice in how certain transactions are classified in the statement of cash flows. We have assessed the impact of ASU 2016-15 and do not anticipate a material impact on our cash flows. ASU 2016-15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted.

In March 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-06, Contingent Put and Call Options in Debt Instruments (ASU 2016-06), which clarifies the requirements for assessing whether contingent call (put) options that can accelerate the payment of principal on debt instruments are clearly and closely related. ASU 2016-06 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those fiscal years, and we adopted ASU 2016-06 effective October 1, 2017. The adoption of ASU 2016-06 did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In January 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-01, *Financial Instruments Overall: Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* (ASU 2016-01), which changes how entities measure certain equity investments and how entities present changes in the fair value of financial liabilities measured under the fair value option that are attributable to instrument-specific credit risk. We are currently assessing the impact of ASU 2016-01 and do not anticipate a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. ASU 2016-01 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted for certain aspects of ASU 2016-01 relating to the recognition of changes in fair value of financial liabilities when the fair value option is elected.

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In February 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-02, *Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis* (ASU 2015-02), which amends or supersedes the scope and consolidation guidance under existing GAAP. The adoption of ASU 2015-02 did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. ASU 2015-02 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015 and interim periods within those years, and we adopted ASU 2015-02 effective April 1, 2016. In October 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-17, *Interests Held through Related Parties That Are under Common Control* (ASU 2016-17), which amends the consolidation guidance in ASU 2015-02 regarding the treatment of indirect interests held through related parties that are under common control. ASU 2016-17 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and interim periods within those years, and we adopted ASU 2015-02 effective October 1, 2017. The adoption of ASU 2016-17 did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (ASU 2014-09), which was amended in March 2016 by FASB Accounting Standards Update 2016-08, Principal versus Agent Considerations (ASU 2016-08), in April 2016 by FASB Accounting Standards Update 2016-10, Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing (ASU 2016-10), in May 2016 by FASB Accounting Standards Update 2016-12, Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients (ASU 2016-12), and in December 2016 by FASB Accounting Standards Update 2016-20, Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606 (ASU 2016-20). ASU 2014-09, as amended, supersedes or replaces nearly all GAAP revenue recognition guidance. The new guidance establishes a new control-based revenue recognition model, changes the basis for deciding when revenue is recognized over time or at a point in time and will expand disclosures about revenue. In July 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-14, Deferral of the Effective Date, which deferred the effective date of ASU 2014-09. ASU 2014-09, as amended by ASU 2015-14, ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10, ASU 2016-12, and ASU 2016-20, is now effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017 and interim periods within those years, with early adoption permitted for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016 and interim periods within those years. We continue to assess the impact of ASU 2014-09, as amended, and expect to identify similar performance obligations as compared to existing guidance. As a result, we do not anticipate a material change in the timing of revenue recognition or a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, or cash flows from adopting this standard.

#### **NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS**

#### Fair Value

In accordance with ASC 820, the fair value of each investment is determined to be the price that would be received for an investment in a current sale, which assumes an orderly transaction between willing market participants on the measurement date. This fair value definition focuses on exit price in the principal, or most advantageous, market and prioritizes, within a measurement of fair value, the use of market-based inputs over entity-specific inputs. ASC 820 also establishes the following three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of a financial instrument as of the measurement date.

Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical financial instruments in active markets;

Level 2 inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar financial instruments in active or inactive markets, and inputs that are observable for the financial instrument, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Level 2 inputs are in those markets for which there are few transactions, the prices are not current, little public information exists or instances where prices vary substantially over time or among brokered market makers; and

Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement. Unobservable inputs are those inputs that reflect assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the financial instrument and can include the Valuation Team s assumptions based upon the best available information.

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When a determination is made to classify our investments within Level 3 of the valuation hierarchy, such determination is based upon the significance of the unobservable factors to the overall fair value measurement. However, Level 3 financial instruments typically include, in addition to the unobservable, or Level 3, inputs, observable inputs (or, components that are actively quoted and can be validated to external sources). The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Investments in funds measured using net asset value as a practical expedient are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

As of June 30, 2018, all of our investments were valued using Level 3 inputs within the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy, except for our investment in Funko, which was valued using Level 2 inputs and our investments in FedCap and Leeds, which were valued using net asset value as a practical expedient. As of September 30, 2017, all of our investments were valued using Level 3 inputs within the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy, except for our investments in FedCap and Leeds, which were valued using net asset value as a practical expedient.

We transfer investments in and out of Level 1, 2, and 3 of the valuation hierarchy as of the beginning balance sheet date, based on changes in the use of observable and unobservable inputs utilized to perform the valuation for the period. During the nine months ended June 30, 2018, we transferred our investment in Funko from Level 3 to Level 2 as a result of the initial public offering of Funko, Inc. in November 2017 due to convertibility of our investment into shares of Funko, Inc. During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, there were no investments transferred into or out of Levels 1, 2 or 3 of the valuation hierarchy.

As of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, our investments, by security type, at fair value were categorized as follows within the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy:

	•	Quoted Prices Active Mark	U	Si	ents ignificant observable Inputs
	Fair Value	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(	Level 3)
As of June 30, 2018:					
Secured first lien debt	\$ 199,496	\$	\$	\$	199,496
Secured second lien debt	175,089				175,089
Unsecured debt	3,612				3,612
Preferred equity	7,241				7,241
Common equity/equivalents	16,311 <sup>(B</sup>	)	712 <sup>(A)</sup>		15,599
Total Investments at June 30, 2018	\$ 401,749	\$	<b>\$</b> 712	\$	401,037

Fair Value Measurements
Fair Value Quoted PriceSignificant Significant in Active Other Unobservable Markets forObservable Inputs
Identical Assets Inputs (Level 3)

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		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	
As of September 30, 2017:				
Secured first lien debt	\$ 173,896	\$	\$	\$ 173,896
Secured second lien debt	155,249			155,249
Unsecured debt	3,324			3,324
Preferred equity	6,561			6,561
Common equity/equivalents	10,947 <sup>(B)</sup>			10,947
Total Investments at September 30, 2017	\$ 349,977	\$	\$	\$ 349,977

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<sup>(</sup>A) Fair value was determined based on the closing market price of shares of Funko, Inc. (our units in Funko can be converted into shares of Funko, Inc.) at the reporting date less a discount for lack of marketability as our investment was subject to certain restrictions.

(B) Excludes our investments in FedCap and Leeds with fair values of \$0.6 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2018 and fair values of \$0.8 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, as of September 30, 2017. FedCap and Leeds were valued using net asset value as a practical expedient.

The following table presents our portfolio investments, valued using Level 3 inputs within the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy, and carried at fair value as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, by caption on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities*, and by security type:

## **Total Recurring Fair Value Measurements**

# Reported in Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

	(LC	, vci <i>3)</i>	
	June 30, 2018	Septem	ber 30, 2017
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments			
Secured first lien debt	<b>\$ 174,149</b>	\$	147,447
Secured second lien debt	145,698		129,890
Unsecured debt	3,531		3,324
Preferred equity	3,812		5,735
Common equity/equivalents	5,731 <sup>(A)</sup>		$2,068^{(B)}$
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments	\$ 332,921	\$	288,464
Affiliate Investments			
Secured first lien debt	\$ 19,788	\$	18,821
Secured second lien debt	21,326		17,294
Unsecured debt	81		
Preferred equity	3,429		826
Common equity/equivalents	7,268		5,707
Total Affiliate Investments	\$ 51,892	\$	42,648
Control Investments			
Secured first lien debt	\$ 5,559	\$	7,628
Secured second lien debt	8,065	-	8,065
Common equity/equivalents	2,600		3,172
Total Control Investments	\$ 16,224	\$	18,865
Total Investments at Fair Value Using Level 3			
Inputs	\$ 401,037	\$	349,977

Excludes our investments in FedCap, Leeds, and Funko with fair values of \$0.6 million, \$2.5 million, and \$0.7 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2018. FedCap and Leeds were valued using net asset value as a practical expedient and Funko was valued using Level 2 inputs.

(B) Excludes our investments in FedCap and Leeds with fair values of \$0.8 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, as of September 30, 2017, which were valued using net asset value as a practical expedient.

In accordance with ASC 820, the following table provides quantitative information about our Level 3 fair value measurements of our investments as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017. The table below is not intended to be all-inclusive, but rather provides information on the significant Level 3 inputs as they relate to our fair value measurements. The weighted average calculations in the table below are based on the principal balances for all debt related calculations and on the cost basis for all equity related calculations for the particular input.

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# Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements Range / Weighted Average as of

# Valuation

			Techniques/	Unobservable		
	June 30\$6 2018	eptember 3 2017	0, Methodologies	Input	June 30, 2018	September 30, 2017
	2010	2017	Wethodologics	Input	6.8% - 23.7% /	8.0% - 25.0% /
Secured first lien debt <sup>(A)</sup>	\$ 191,787	\$ 136,272	Yield Analysis	Discount Rate	12.2%	12.5%
					3.3x 3.3x	3.2x 10.1x/
	7,709	37,624	TEV	EBITDA multiple	/3.3x	8.2x
					\$1,467 - \$1,467	\$1,378 - \$9,420 /
				EBITDA	/ \$1,467	\$6,676
					0.3x 0.5x	0.3x 0.4x/
				Revenue multiple	/ 0.3x	0.3x
					\$4,574 - \$7,698	\$6,934 - \$12,094 /
				Revenue	/\$7,482	\$11,733
					10.5% - 22.2%	10.8% - 23.3% /
Secured second lien debt <sup>(B)</sup>	140,724	122,165	Yield Analysis	Discount Rate	/13.8%	14.0%
					90.0% - 102.0%	84.5% - 101.5% /
	24,555	22,607	Market Quote	IBP	/ 98.3%	97.2%
					4.7x 6.5x	
	9,810	10,477	TEV	EBITDA multiple EBITDA	/5.3x	4.8x 6.6x /5.4x \$3,000 - \$73,650 /
					\$2,954 - \$72,564	\$26,424

					/ \$27,196	
					9.9% - 14.3% /	10.0% - 10.0% /
Unsecured debt	3,612	3,324	Yield Analysis	Discount Rate	10.0%	10.0%
Preferred and common equity /equivalents <sup>(C)(D)</sup>					3.3x 9.7x/	3.2x 10.1x/
- 1	22,709	17,370	TEV	EBITDA multiple	6.4x	6.1x
					ф2 <b>5</b> 4 ф20 04 <b>5</b>	#000 #04 0 <b>2</b> 07
					\$374 -\$30,047	\$890 -\$84,828/
				EBITDA	/\$14,271	\$12,835
					0.3x 1.7x/	
				Revenue multiple	0.5x	$0.3x - 6.5 \times /0.7x$
					\$2,973 - \$529,389	\$2,317 - \$503,620/
				Revenue	/\$155,219	\$128,819
					26.2% - 26.2%	27.9% - 27.9% /
	131	138	Market Quotes	IBP	/26.2%	27.9%

# Total Level 3 Investments, at Fair Value

**\$401,037** \$349,977

- (A) Fair value as of June 30, 2018 includes two proprietary debt investments totaling \$12.9 million, which were valued at the expected payoff amount as the unobservable input. Fair value as of September 30, 2017 includes one new proprietary debt investment totaling \$12.0 million, which was valued at cost, using the transaction price as the unobservable input, and one proprietary debt investment totaling \$7.8 million, which was valued at the expected payoff amount as the unobservable input.
- (B) Fair value as of June 30, 2018 includes one syndicated debt investment totaling \$3.7 million, which was valued at the expected payoff amount as the unobservable input. Fair value as of September 30, 2017 includes one proprietary debt investment totaling \$3.5 million, which was valued at the expected payoff amount as the unobservable input.
- (C) Fair value as of September 30, 2017 includes two new proprietary investments totaling \$1.0 million, which were valued at cost, using the transaction price as the unobservable input, and one proprietary investment totaling \$1.4 million, which was valued at the expected payoff amount as the unobservable input.

(D) Fair value as of June 30, 2018 excludes our investments in FedCap, Leeds and Funko with fair values of \$0.6 million, \$2.5 million, and \$0.7 million, respectively, as of June 30, 2018. FedCap and Leeds were valued using net asset value as a practical expedient and Funko was valued using Level 2 inputs as of June 30, 2018. Fair value as of September 30, 2017 excludes our investments in FedCap and Leeds with fair values of \$0.8 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, as of September 30, 2017, which were valued using net asset value as a practical expedient.

Fair value measurements can be sensitive to changes in one or more of the valuation inputs. Changes in discount rates, EBITDA or EBITDA multiples (or revenue or revenue multiples), each in isolation, may change the fair value of certain of our investments. Generally, an increase/(decrease) in market yields, discount rates, or an increase/(decrease) in EBITDA or EBITDA multiples (or revenue or revenue multiples) may result in a corresponding increase/(decrease), respectively, in the fair value of certain of our investments.

#### Changes in Level 3 Fair Value Measurements of Investments

The following tables provide the changes in fair value, broken out by security type, during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 for all investments for which the Adviser determines fair value using unobservable (Level 3) factors.

#### Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

	Secured First Lien	Secured Second	Unsecured	Preferred	Common Equity/	
Three months ended June 30, 2018	Debt	Lien Debt	Debt	Equity	<b>Equivalents</b>	Total
Fair Value as of March 31, 2018	\$ 195,793	\$ 180,045	\$ 3,540	\$ 6,175	\$ 13,447	\$ 399,000
Total gains (losses):						
Net unrealized (depreciation)						
appreciation <sup>(B)</sup>	(1,544)	3,922	(13)	1,066	2,152	5,583
Reversal of prior period net appreciation on realization <sup>(B)</sup>		(440)				(440)
New investments, repayments and settlements: <sup>(C)</sup>						
Issuances/originations	7,106	13,925	85			21,116
Settlements/repayments	(1,859)	(22,363)				(24,222)
Fair Value as of June 30, 2018	\$ 199,496	\$ 175,089	\$ 3,612	\$ 7,241	\$ 15,599	\$ 401,037

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	Secured First Lien	Secured Second U	Unsecured	Prefer <b>ted</b>	mmon Equi	ity/
Nine Months Ended June 30, 2018	Debt	Lien Debt	Debt	<b>Equity 1</b>	Equivalents	Total
Fair Value as of September 30, 2017	\$ 173,896	\$ 155,249	\$3,324	\$ 6,561	\$ 10,947	\$349,977
Total gains (losses):						
Net realized (loss) gain <sup>(A)</sup>	(3)	37		597	(31)	600
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation <sup>(B)</sup>	(1,434)	6,775	(5)	2,138	3,132	10,606
Reversal of prior period net appreciation on realization <sup>(B)</sup>		(545)		(725)		(1,270)
New investments, repayments and settlements:(C)						
Issuances/originations	56,427	41,084	293	125	1,521	99,450
Settlements/repayments	(19,230)	(37,636)				(56,866)
Sales	3	(38)		(1,296)	30	(1,301)
Transfers	(10,163)	10,163		(159)		(159)
Fair Value as of June 30, 2018	\$ 199,496	\$ 175,089	\$3,612	\$ 7,241	\$ 15,599	\$401,037

	Secured First Lien	Secured Second	Unsecured	Preferred	Common Equity/	
Three Months Ended June 30, 2017	Debt	Lien Debt	Debt	<b>Equity</b> 1	Equivalents	Total
Fair Value as of March 31, 2017	\$ 174,033	\$ 121,097	\$ 3,185	\$ 4,666	\$ 7,968	\$ 310,949
Total gains (losses):						
Net realized loss <sup>(A)</sup>	(14)			(8)	(1)	(23)
Net unrealized appreciation						
(depreciation) <sup>(B)</sup>	387	(1,280)	(50)	963	672	692
New investments, repayments and						
settlements:(C)						
Issuances/originations	3,001	33,128	80	890		37,099
Settlements/repayments	(6,052)	(84)	34			(6,102)
Sales	14			8	1	23
Fair Value as of June 30, 2017	\$ 171,369	\$ 152,861	\$ 3,249	\$ 6,519	\$ 8,640	\$ 342,638

	Secured First Lien	Secured Second	Unsecured	Preferre <b>C</b>	ommon Equit	<b>y</b> /
Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017	Debt	Lien Debt	Debt	<b>Equity</b>	<b>Equivalents</b>	Total
Fair Value as of September 30, 2016	\$ 198,721	\$ 100,320	\$ 3,012	\$ 10,262	\$ 7,755	\$320,070
Total gains (losses):						
Net realized (loss) gain <sup>(A)</sup>	(4,913)	1		1,465	21	(3,426)
Net unrealized appreciation						
(depreciation) <sup>(B)</sup>	1,253	(3,262)	(43)	2,016	(2,679)	(2,715)
Reversal of prior period depreciation						
(appreciation) on realization <sup>(B)</sup>	2,114	180		(1,059)	370	1,605
New investments, repayments and settlements: (C)						
Issuances/originations	33,130	63,264	241	1,644	345	98,624
Settlements/repayments	(54,909)	(8,361)	39			(63,231)
Sales	(87)	(1)		(7,809)	(392)	(8,289)
Transfers	(3,940)	720			3,220	
Fair Value as of June 30, 2017	\$ 171,369	\$ 152,861	\$ 3,249	\$ 6,519	\$ 8,640	\$ 342,638

- (A) Included in net realized gain (loss) on investments on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations* for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.
- (B) Included in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations* for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.
- (C) Includes increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, accretion of discounts, PIK, and other non-cash disbursements to portfolio companies, as well as decreases in the cost basis of investments resulting from principal repayments or sales, the amortization of premiums and acquisition costs and other cost-basis adjustments.

**Investment Activity** 

#### **Proprietary Investments**

As of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, we held 38 and 35 proprietary investments with an aggregate fair value of \$366.8 million and \$318.6 million, or 90.6% and 90.4% of the total aggregate portfolio, respectively. The following significant proprietary investment transactions occurred during the nine months ended June 30, 2018:

In October 2017, we sold our investment in Flight Fit N Fun LLC for a realized gain of \$0.6 million. In connection with the sale, we received net cash proceeds of approximately \$9.4 million, including the repayment of our debt investment of \$7.8 million at par.

In October 2017, we invested \$11.0 million in Applied Voice & Speech Technologies, Inc. through secured first lien debt.

In November 2017, we invested \$7.5 million in Arc Drilling Holdings LLC through a combination of secured first lien debt and equity.

In November 2017, we invested \$7.5 million in Gray Matter Systems, LLC through secured second lien debt. In March 2018, we invested an additional \$3.6 million in Gray Matter Systems, LLC, through secured second lien debt.

In December 2017, we invested \$20.0 million in Impact! Chemical Technologies, Inc. through secured first lien debt.

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In January 2018, we invested \$8.1 million in XMedius Solutions Inc. through secured first lien debt.

In February 2018, we invested an additional \$4.0 million in an existing portfolio company, Lignetics, Inc., through secured first lien debt.

In March 2018, an existing portfolio company, EL Academies, Inc., drew an additional \$1.4 million on the unused portion of its secured first lien delayed draw term loan.

In May 2018, our investment in TapRoot Partners, Inc. paid off, which resulted in prepayment fees of \$0.5 million and success fee income of \$0.4 million. In connection with the pay off, we received net cash proceeds of \$22.9 million, including the repayment of our debt investment of \$22.0 million at par.

In May 2018, we invested an additional \$10.0 million in an existing portfolio company, Merlin International, Inc., through secured second lien debt.

In June 2018, we invested an additional \$7.0 million in an existing portfolio company, IA Tech, LLC, through secured first lien debt.

## **Syndicated Investments**

As of each of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, we held 12 syndicated investments with an aggregate fair value of \$38.1 million and \$33.8 million, or 9.4% and 9.6% of the total portfolio at fair value, respectively. The following significant syndicated investment transactions occurred during the nine months ended June 30, 2018:

In October 2017, PSC Industrial Holdings, LLC paid off at par for net cash proceeds of \$3.5 million.

In November 2017, DataPipe, Inc. paid off at par for net cash proceeds of \$2.0 million.

In November 2017, we invested \$5.0 million in DigiCert Holdings, Inc. through secured second lien debt. In March 2018, we sold \$2.0 million of this investment for net cash proceeds of \$2.0 million.

In November 2017, we invested \$4.0 million in Red Ventures, LLC through secured second lien debt.

In November 2017, we invested \$1.0 million in ABG Intermediate Holdings 2, LLC through secured second lien debt. In January 2018, we sold this investment for net cash proceeds of \$1.0 million.

In March 2018, we sold our \$1.0 million investment in Neustar, Inc. for net cash proceeds of \$1.0 million.

In April 2018, we invested \$3.0 million in CHA Holdings, Inc. through secured second lien debt. *Investment Concentrations* 

As of June 30, 2018, our investment portfolio consisted of investments in 50 portfolio companies located in 25 states in 18 different industries, with an aggregate fair value of \$404.9 million. The five largest investments at fair value totaled \$120.9 million, or 29.9% of our total investment portfolio, as compared to the five largest investments at fair value as of September 30, 2017 totaling \$110.9 million, or 31.5% of our total investment portfolio. As of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, our average investment by obligor was \$9.1 million and \$8.8 million at cost, respectively.

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The following table outlines our investments by security type at June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017:

		June 30	, 2018		<b>September 30, 2017</b>			
	Cost		Fair Va	llue	Cost		Fair Va	alue
Secured first lien debt	\$ 223,942	49.4%	\$ 199,496	49.3%	\$ 198,942	48.4%	\$ 173,896	49.4%
Secured second lien								
debt	183,893	40.5	175,089	43.2	168,247	40.9	155,249	44.1
Unsecured debt	3,618	0.8	3,612	0.9	3,324	0.8	3,324	0.9
Total debt investments	411,453	90.7	378,197	93.4	370,513	90.1	332,469	94.4
Preferred equity	18,052	4.0	7,241	1.8	18,794	4.5	6,561	1.9
Common equity/equivalents	24,153	5.3	19,450	4.8	22,128	5.4	13,343	3.7
Total equity								
investments	42,205	9.3	26,691	6.6	40,922	9.9	19,904	5.6
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$ 453,658	100.0%	\$ 404,888	100.0%	\$411,435	100.0%	\$ 352,373	100.0%

Our investments at fair value consisted of the following industry classifications at June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017:

	June 3	30, 2018 Percentage of Total	Septemb	er 30, 2017 Percentage of Total
Industry Classification	Fair Value	<b>Investments</b>	Fair Value	<b>Investments</b>
Diversified/Conglomerate Service	\$ 78,714	19.4%	\$ 80,723	22.9%
Oil and gas	62,451	15.4	34,712	9.9
Healthcare, education and childcare	53,823	13.3	46,288	13.1
Telecommunications	48,594	12.0	31,350	8.9
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing	44,756	11.0	40,843	11.6
Diversified natural resources, precious metals and				
minerals	23,046	5.7	18,949	5.4
Automobile	18,524	4.6	20,082	5.7
Cargo Transportation	14,433	3.6	13,081	3.7
Beverage, food and tobacco	13,986	3.5	14,103	4.0
Machinery	11,694	2.9	5,114	1.4
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares and				
Durable Consumer Products	10,200	2.5	10,100	2.9
Textiles and leather	6,415	1.6	4,879	1.4
Hotels, Motels, Inns, and Gaming	6,213	1.5	7,136	2.0
Personal and non-durable consumer products	5,107	1.3	7,035	2.0
Printing and publishing	2,309	0.6	3,628	1.0

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Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures,

Other, < 2.0% <b>4,623 1.1</b> 5,125	1.5
Entertainment 9,225	2.6

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Our investments at fair value were included in the following U.S. geographic regions and other countries at June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017:

	June 3	30, 2018 Percentage of	September 30, 2017			
		Total		Percentage of		
Location	Fair Value	<b>Investments</b>	Fair Value	<b>Total Investments</b>		
South	\$ 183,797	45.4%	\$ 150,727	42.8%		
West	111,103	27.5	116,302	33.0		
Midwest	64,502	15.9	58,915	16.7		
Northeast	37,772	9.3	26,429	7.5		
Canada	7,714	1.9				
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$ 404,888	100.0%	\$ 352,373	100.0%		

The geographic composition is determined by the location of the headquarters of our portfolio companies. A portfolio company may have a number of other business locations in other geographic locations.

## Investment Principal Repayments

The following table summarizes the contractual principal repayment and maturity of our investment portfolio by fiscal year, assuming no voluntary prepayments, as of June 30, 2018:

		Amount
For the remaining three months ending		
September 30:	2018	\$ 31,683
For the fiscal years ending September 30:	2019	49,042
	2020	82,731
	2021	55,769
	2022	39,387
	Thereafter	158,592
	Total contractual repayments	\$417,204
	Adjustments to cost basis of debt investments	(5,751)
	Investments in equity securities	42,205
	3	` ' '

#### Receivables from Portfolio Companies

Receivables from portfolio companies represent non-recurring costs incurred on behalf of such portfolio companies and are included in other assets on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities*. We generally maintain an allowance for uncollectible receivables from portfolio companies when the receivable balance becomes 90 days or more past due or if it is determined, based upon management s judgment, that the portfolio company is

Investments held as of June 30, 2018 at Cost:

\$453,658

unable to pay its obligations. We write-off accounts receivable when we have exhausted collection efforts and have deemed the receivables uncollectible. As of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, we had gross receivables from portfolio companies of \$0.1 million and \$0.5 million, respectively. The allowance for uncollectible receivables was \$21 and \$44 at June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively.

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#### NOTE 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Adviser

We have been externally managed by the Adviser pursuant to the Advisory Agreement since October 1, 2004 pursuant to which we pay the Adviser a base management fee and an incentive fee for its services. The Advisory Agreement originally included administrative services; however, it was amended and restated on October 1, 2006. Simultaneously, we entered into the Administration Agreement with the Administrator (discussed further below) to provide those services. With the unanimous approval of our Board of Directors, the Advisory Agreement was later amended in October 2015 to reduce the base management fee payable thereunder from 2.0% per annum to 1.75% per annum, effective July 1, 2015, with all other terms remaining unchanged. On July 10, 2018, our Board of Directors, including a majority of the directors who are not parties to the Advisory Agreement or interested persons of such party, unanimously approved the annual renewal of the Advisory Agreement through August 31, 2019.

We also pay the Adviser a loan servicing fee for its role of servicer pursuant to our Credit Facility. The entire loan servicing fee paid to the Adviser by Business Loan is non-contractually, unconditionally and irrevocably credited against the base management fee otherwise payable to the Adviser, since Business Loan is a consolidated subsidiary of ours, and overall, the base management fee (including any loan servicing fee) cannot exceed 1.75% of total assets (as reduced by cash and cash equivalents pledged to creditors) during any given fiscal year pursuant to the Advisory Agreement.

Two of our executive officers, David Gladstone (our chairman and chief executive officer) and Terry Lee Brubaker (our vice chairman and chief operating officer) serve as directors and executive officers of the Adviser, which is 100% indirectly owned and controlled by Mr. Gladstone. Robert Marcotte (our president) also serves as an executive managing director of the Adviser.

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The following table summarizes the base management fee, incentive fee, and loan servicing fee and associated non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credits reflected in our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations*:

	Three Mon June	2 30,	Nine Months Ended June 30,		
	2018 2017 2018		2018	2017	
Average total assets subject to base management fee <sup>(A)</sup>	\$ 411,657	\$ 338,286	\$ 400,838	\$ 321,295	
Multiplied by prorated annual base management fee of $1.75\%$	0.4375%	0.4375%	1.3125%	1.3125%	
Base management fee(B)	\$ 1,801	\$ 1,480	\$ 5,261	\$ 4,217	
Portfolio company fee credit	(170)	(261)	(1,001)	(1,344)	
Syndicated loan fee credit	(92)	(100)	(276)	(122)	
Net Base Management Fee	\$ 1,539	\$ 1,119	\$ 3,984	\$ 2,751	
Loan servicing fee <sup>(B)</sup>	1,294	1,071	3,754	3,009	
Credit to base management fee - loan servicing $fee^{(B)}$	(1,294)	(1,071)	(3,754)	(3,009)	
Net Loan Servicing Fee	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Incentive fee <sup>(B)</sup> Incentive fee credit	1,499	1,116 (914)	4,082 (856)	3,479 (2,028)	
Net Incentive Fee	\$ 1,499	\$ 202	\$ 3,226	\$ 1,451	
Portfolio company fee credit	(170)	(261)	(1,001)	(1,344)	
Syndicated loan fee credit	(92)	(100)	(276)	(122)	
Incentive fee credit		(914)	(856)	(2,028)	
Credits to Fees From Adviser - other(B)	<b>\$</b> (262)	\$ (1,275)	\$ (2,133)	\$ (3,494)	

The base management fee is payable quarterly to the Adviser pursuant to our Advisory Agreement and is assessed at an annual rate of 1.75%, computed on the basis of the value of our average total assets at the end of the two most

<sup>(</sup>A) Average total assets subject to the base management fee is defined as total assets, including investments made with proceeds of borrowings, less any uninvested cash or cash equivalents resulting from borrowings, valued at the end of the applicable quarters within the respective periods and adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the periods.

<sup>(</sup>B) Reflected, on a gross basis, as a line item, on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations*. Base Management Fee

recently-completed quarters (inclusive of the current quarter), which are total assets, including investments made with proceeds of borrowings, less any uninvested cash or cash equivalents resulting from borrowings and adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the period.

Additionally, pursuant to the requirements of the 1940 Act, the Adviser makes available significant managerial assistance to our portfolio companies. The Adviser may also provide other services to our portfolio companies under certain agreements and may receive fees for services other than managerial assistance. Such services may include, but are not limited to: (i) assistance obtaining, sourcing or structuring credit facilities, long term loans or additional equity from unaffiliated third parties; (ii) negotiating important contractual financial relationships; (iii) consulting services regarding restructuring of the portfolio company and financial modeling as it relates to raising additional debt and equity capital from unaffiliated third parties; and (iv) primary role in interviewing, vetting and negotiating employment contracts with candidates in connection with adding and retaining key portfolio company management team members. The Adviser non-contractually, unconditionally, and irrevocably credits 100% of these fees against the base management fee that we would otherwise be required to pay to the

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Adviser; however, pursuant to the terms of the Advisory Agreement, a small percentage of certain of such fees, totaling \$18 and \$42 for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, respectively, and \$11 and \$57 for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, respectively, was retained by the Adviser in the form of reimbursement, at cost, for tasks completed by personnel of the Adviser primarily for the valuation of portfolio companies.

Our Board of Directors accepted a non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credit from the Adviser to reduce the annual base management fee on syndicated loan participations to 0.5%, to the extent that proceeds resulting from borrowings were used to purchase such syndicated loan participations, for each of the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

#### **Incentive Fee**

The incentive fee consists of two parts: an income-based incentive fee and a capital gains incentive fee. The income-based incentive fee rewards the Adviser if our quarterly net investment income (before giving effect to any incentive fee) exceeds 1.75% of our net assets (the hurdle rate ). The income-based incentive fee with respect to our pre-incentive fee net investment income is generally payable quarterly to the Adviser and is computed as follows:

no incentive fee in any calendar quarter in which our pre-incentive fee net investment income does not exceed the hurdle rate (7.0% annualized);

100.0% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 2.1875% of our net assets, adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the period, in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized); and

20.0% of the amount of our pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds 2.1875% of our net assets, adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the period, in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized).

The second part of the incentive fee is a capital gains-based incentive fee that will be determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each fiscal year (or upon termination of the Advisory Agreement, as of the termination date) and equals 20.0% of our net realized capital gains (as defined herein) as of the end of the fiscal year. In determining the capital gains-based incentive fee payable to the Adviser, we calculate net realized capital gains at the end of each applicable year by subtracting the sum of our cumulative aggregate realized capital losses and our entire portfolio s aggregate unrealized capital depreciation from our cumulative aggregate realized capital gains. For this purpose, cumulative aggregate realized capital gains, if any, equals the sum of the differences between the net sales price of each investment, when sold, and the original cost of such investment since inception. Cumulative aggregate realized capital losses equals the sum of the amounts by which the net sales price of each investment, when sold, is less than the original cost of such investment since inception. The entire portfolio s aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, if any, equals the sum of the difference, between the valuation of each investment as of the applicable calculation date and the original cost of such investment. At the end of the applicable fiscal year, the amount of capital gains that serves as the basis for our calculation of the capital gains-based incentive fee equals the cumulative aggregate realized capital gains less cumulative aggregate realized capital losses, less the entire portfolio s aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, if any. If this number is positive at the end of such fiscal year, then the capital gains-based incentive fee for such year equals 20.0% of such amount, less the aggregate amount of any capital gains-based incentive fees paid

in respect of our portfolio in all prior years. No capital gains-based incentive fee has been recorded or paid since our inception through June 30, 2018, as cumulative unrealized capital depreciation has exceeded cumulative realized capital gains net of cumulative realized capital losses.

In accordance with GAAP, a capital gains-based incentive fee accrual is calculated using the aggregate cumulative realized capital gains and losses and aggregate cumulative unrealized capital depreciation included in

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the calculation of the capital gains-based incentive fee. If such amount is positive at the end of a period, then GAAP requires us to record a capital gains-based incentive fee equal to 20.0% of such amount, less the aggregate amount of actual capital gains-based incentive fees paid in all prior years. If such amount is negative, then there is no accrual for such period. GAAP requires that the capital gains-based incentive fee accrual consider the cumulative aggregate unrealized capital appreciation in the calculation, as a capital gains-based incentive fee would be payable if such unrealized capital appreciation were realized. There can be no assurance that such unrealized capital appreciation will be realized in the future. No GAAP accrual for a capital gains-based incentive fee has been recorded from our inception through June 30, 2018.

Our Board of Directors accepted non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credits from the Adviser to reduce the income-based incentive fee to the extent net investment income did not 100.0% cover distributions to common stockholders for the six months ended March 31, 2018 and the nine months ended June 30, 2017. There was no incentive fee credit during the three months ended June 30, 2018.

#### Loan Servicing Fee

The Adviser also services the loans held by Business Loan (the borrower under the Credit Facility), in return for which the Adviser receives a 1.5% annual fee payable monthly based on the aggregate outstanding balance of loans pledged under our Credit Facility. As discussed in the notes to the table above, we treat payment of the loan servicing fee pursuant to our line of credit as a pre-payment of the base management fee under the Advisory Agreement. Accordingly, these loan servicing fees are 100% non-contractually, unconditionally and irrevocably credited back to us by the Adviser.

#### Transactions with the Administrator

We pay the Administrator pursuant to the Administration Agreement for the portion of expenses the Administrator incurs while performing services for us. The Administrator's expenses are primarily rent and the salaries, benefits and expenses of the Administrator's employees, including, but not limited to, our chief financial officer and treasurer, chief compliance officer, chief valuation officer, and general counsel and secretary (who also serves as the Administrator's president, general counsel and secretary) and their respective staffs. Two of our executive officers, David Gladstone (our chairman and chief executive officer) and Terry Lee Brubaker (our vice chairman and chief operating officer) serve as members of the board of managers and executive officers of the Administrator, which is 100% indirectly owned and controlled by Mr. Gladstone.

Our portion of the Administrator s expenses are generally derived by multiplying the Administrator s total expenses by the approximate percentage of time during the current quarter the Administrator s employees performed services for us in relation to their time spent performing services for all companies serviced by the Administrator. These administrative fees are accrued at the end of the quarter when the services are performed and recorded on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations* and generally paid the following quarter to the Administrator. On July 10, 2018, our Board of Directors, including a majority of the directors who are not parties to the Administration Agreement or interested persons of such party, approved the annual renewal of the Administration Agreement through August 31, 2019.

#### Other Transactions

Gladstone Securities, LLC (Gladstone Securities), a privately-held broker-dealer registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation, which is 100% indirectly owned and controlled by Mr. Gladstone, our chairman and chief executive officer, has provided other services, such as

investment banking and due diligence services, to certain of our portfolio companies, for which Gladstone Securities receives a fee. Any such fees paid by portfolio companies to Gladstone Securities do not impact the fees we pay to the Adviser or the non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credits against the base management fee or incentive fee. Gladstone Securities received fees from portfolio companies totaling

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\$0.2 million and \$0.8 million during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, respectively, and \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, respectively.

#### Related Party Fees Due

Amounts due to related parties on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* were as follows:

	June	30, 2018	September 30, 2017		
Base management fee due to Adviser	\$	244	\$	45	
Loan servicing fee due to Adviser		261		242	
Incentive fee due to Adviser		1,499		1,005	
Total fees due to Adviser		2,004		1,292	
Fee due to Administrator		310		244	
Total Related Party Fees Due	\$	2,314	\$	1,536	

In addition to the above fees, other operating expenses due to the Adviser as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, totaled \$10 and \$12, respectively. In addition, net expenses payable to Gladstone Investment Corporation (for reimbursement purposes), which includes certain co-investment expenses, totaled \$15 and \$55 as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively. These amounts are generally settled in the quarter subsequent to being incurred and have been included in other liabilities on the accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017.

#### **NOTE 5. BORROWINGS**

#### Revolving Credit Facility

On March 9, 2018, we, through Business Loan, entered into Amendment No. 4 to our Credit Facility with KeyBank, which increased the commitment amount from \$170.0 million to \$190.0 million, extended the revolving period end date by approximately two years to January 15, 2021, decreased the marginal interest rate added to 30-day LIBOR from 3.25% to 2.85% per annum, and changed the unused commitment fee from 0.50% of the total unused commitment amount to 0.50% when the average unused commitment amount for the reporting period is less than or equal to 50%, 0.75% when the average unused commitment amount for the reporting period is greater than 50% but less than or equal to 65%, and 1.00% when the average unused commitment amount for the reporting period is greater than 65%. If our Credit Facility is not renewed or extended by January 15, 2021, all principal and interest will be due and payable on or before April 15, 2022 (fifteen months after the revolving period end date). Subject to certain terms and conditions, our Credit Facility may be expanded up to a total of \$265.0 million through additional commitments of new or existing lenders. We incurred fees of approximately \$1.2 million in connection with this amendment, which are being amortized through our Credit Facility is revolving period end date of January 15, 2021.

The following tables summarize noteworthy information related to our Credit Facility (at cost):

	June 30, 2018	<b>September 30, 2017</b>
Commitment amount	\$ 190,000	\$ 170,000
Borrowings outstanding, at cost	117,000	93,000
Availability <sup>(A)</sup>	67,239	58,576

	For the Three Months Ended June 30,				For the Nine Months Ended June 30,			
	2018 2017		017	2018		2017		
Weighted average borrowings outstanding,								
at cost	\$ 12	1,664	\$7	2,555	<b>\$1</b> 1	15,962	\$5	1,398
Weighted average interest rate <sup>(B)</sup>		<b>5.1%</b>		5.0%		5.0%		5.3%
Commitment (unused) fees incurred	\$	86	\$	123	\$	237	\$	449

- (A) Available borrowings are subject to various constraints imposed under our Credit Facility, based on the aggregate loan balance pledged by Business Loan, which varies as loans are added and repaid, regardless of whether such repayments are prepayments or made as contractually required.
- (B) Includes unused commitment fees and excludes the impact of deferred financing fees.

Our Credit Facility also requires that any interest or principal payments on pledged loans be remitted directly by the borrower into a lockbox account with KeyBank. KeyBank is also the trustee of the account and generally remits the collected funds to us once a month. Amounts collected in the lockbox account with KeyBank are presented as Due from administrative agent on the accompanying *Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities* as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017.

Our Credit Facility contains covenants that require Business Loan to maintain its status as a separate legal entity, prohibit certain significant corporate transactions (such as mergers, consolidations, liquidations or dissolutions), and restrict material changes to our credit and collection policies without the lenders—consent. Our Credit Facility also generally limits distributions to our stockholders on a fiscal year basis to the sum of our net investment income, net capital gains and amounts elected to have been paid during the prior year in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code. Business Loan is also subject to certain limitations on the type of loan investments it can apply as collateral towards the borrowing base to receive additional borrowing availability under our Credit Facility, including restrictions on geographic concentrations, sector concentrations, loan size, payment frequency and status, average life and lien property. Our Credit Facility further requires Business Loan to comply with other financial and operational covenants, which obligate Business Loan to, among other things, maintain certain financial ratios, including asset and interest coverage and a minimum number of 25 obligors required in the borrowing base.

Additionally, we are subject to a performance guaranty that requires us to maintain (i) a minimum net worth (defined in our Credit Facility to include our mandatorily redeemable preferred stock) of \$205.0 million plus 50.0% of all equity and subordinated debt raised after May 1, 2015 less 50% of any equity and subordinated debt retired or redeemed after May 1, 2015, which equates to \$228.7 million as of June 30, 2018, (ii) asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness of at least 200%, in accordance with Sections 18 and 61 of the 1940 Act, and (iii) our status as a BDC under the 1940 Act and as a RIC under the Code.

As of June 30, 2018, and as defined in the performance guaranty of our Credit Facility, we had a net worth of \$293.4 million, asset coverage on our senior securities representing indebtedness of 350.1%, calculated in compliance with the requirements of Section 18 and 61 of the 1940 Act, and an active status as a BDC and RIC. In addition, we had 33 obligors in our Credit Facility s borrowing base as of June 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2018, we were in compliance with all of our Credit Facility covenants.

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**Credit Facility** 

#### Fair Value

We elected to apply the fair value option of ASC 825, *Financial Instruments*, specifically for the Credit Facility, which was consistent with our application of ASC 820 to our investments. Generally, the fair value of our Credit Facility is determined using a yield analysis which includes a DCF calculation and the assumptions that the Valuation Team believes market participants would use, including, but not limited to, the estimated remaining life, counterparty credit risk, current market yield and interest rate spreads of similar securities as of the measurement date. As of June 30, 2018, the discount rate used to determine the fair value of our Credit Facility was 30-day LIBOR, plus 2.85% per annum, plus a 0.50% unused fee. As of September 30, 2017, the discount rate used to determine the fair value of our Credit Facility was 30-day LIBOR, plus 3.15% per annum, plus a 0.50% unused fee. Generally, an increase or decrease in the discount rate used in the DCF calculation may result in a corresponding increase or decrease, respectively, in the fair value of our Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, our Credit Facility was valued using Level 3 inputs and any changes in its fair value are recorded in net unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of other on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations*.

The following tables present our Credit Facility carried at fair value as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* for Level 3 of the hierarchy established by ASC 820 and the changes in fair value of our Credit Facility during the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

Total Recurring Fair Value M	[easureme	nt Reported in
Consolidated St	tatements	
of Assets and Liab	oilities Usin	ıg
Significant Unobservabl	le Inputs (	Level 3)
June 30, 2018	Septen	nber 30, 2017
\$ 117,000	\$	93.115

## **Fair Value Measurements Using Significant**

**Unobservable Data Inputs (Level 3)** 

## Reported in Consolidated Statements of

## **Assets and Liabilities**

	Three Month	s Ended	
	2018		2017
Fair value as of March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively	\$ 127,800	\$	53,989
Borrowings	22,200		37,700
Repayments	(33,000)		(9,600)
Net unrealized appreciation <sup>(A)</sup>			182
Fair Value as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively	\$ 117,000	\$	82,271

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	Nine Months Ended June 30,			
	2018		2017	
Fair value as of September 30, 2017 and 2016,				
respectively	\$ 93,115	\$	71,300	
Borrowings	109,600		108,000	
Repayments	(85,600)		(97,100)	
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation <sup>(A)</sup>	(115)		71	
Fair Value as of June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively	\$ 117,000	\$	82,271	

The fair value of the collateral under our Credit Facility totaled approximately \$348.0 million and \$317.4 million as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, respectively.

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<sup>(</sup>A) Included in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of other on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations* for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

## NOTE 6. MANDATORILY REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK

In September 2017, we completed a public offering of approximately 2.1 million shares of 6.00% Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share (Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock), at a public offering price of \$25.00 per share. Gross proceeds totaled \$51.8 million and net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering expenses borne by us, were approximately \$49.8 million. We incurred approximately \$1.9 million in total underwriting discounts and offering costs related to the issuance of the Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, which have been recorded as discounts to the liquidation value on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* and are being amortized from issuance through September 30, 2024, the mandatory redemption date. The offering proceeds plus borrowings under our Credit Facility were used to voluntarily redeem all 2.4 million outstanding shares of our then existing 6.75% Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share (Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock). In connection with the voluntary redemption of our Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock, we incurred a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$1.3 million during the three months ended September 30, 2017, which is primarily comprised of the unamortized deferred issuance costs at the time of redemption.

The shares of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock are traded under the ticker symbol GLADN on the Nasdaq Global Select Market. Our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock is not convertible into our common stock or any other security and provides for a fixed dividend equal to 6.00% per year, payable monthly (which equates in total to approximately \$3.1 million per year). We are required to redeem all of the outstanding Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock on September 30, 2024 for cash at a redemption price equal to \$25.00 per share plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and distributions per share accumulated to (but excluding) the date of redemption (the Redemption Price ). We may additionally be required to mandatorily redeem some or all of the shares of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock early, at the Redemption Price, in the event of the following: (1) upon the occurrence of certain events that would constitute a change in control, or (2) if we fail to maintain an asset coverage of at least 200% on our senior securities that are stock (which is currently only our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock) and the failure remains for a period of 30 days following the filing date of our next SEC quarterly or annual report. The asset coverage on our senior securities that are stock as of June 30, 2018 was 242.9%, calculated in accordance with Sections 18 and 61 of the 1940 Act.

We may also voluntarily redeem all or a portion of the Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock at our option at the Redemption Price at any time after September 30, 2019. If we fail to redeem our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock pursuant to the mandatory redemption date of September 30, 2024, or in any other circumstance in which we are required to mandatorily redeem our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, then the fixed dividend rate will increase by 4.0% for so long as such failure continues. As of June 30, 2018, we have not redeemed, nor have we been required to redeem, any shares of our outstanding Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock.

In May 2014, we completed a public offering of approximately 2.4 million shares of Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock, at a public offering price of \$25.00 per share. Gross proceeds totaled \$61.0 million and net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering expenses borne by us, were approximately \$58.5 million, a portion of which was used to voluntarily redeem all 1.5 million outstanding shares of our then existing 7.125% Series 2016 Term Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share and the remainder was used to repay a portion of outstanding borrowings under our Credit Facility. We incurred \$2.5 million in total offering costs related to the issuance of our Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock, which were recorded as discounts to the liquidation value on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* and were amortized over the redemption period ending June 30, 2021. In September 2017, when we voluntarily redeemed all of our outstanding Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock, the remaining unamortized costs were fully written off as part of the realized loss discussed above.

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We paid the following monthly distributions on our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock for the nine months ended June 30, 2018:

Fiscal Year	Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Serie P	ribution per s 2024 Term referred Share <sup>(A)</sup>
2018	October 10, 2017	October 20, 2017	October 31, 2017	\$	0.141667
	October 10, 2017	November 20, 2017	November 30, 2017		0.125
	October 10, 2017	December 19, 2017	December 29, 2017		0.125
	January 9, 2018	January 22, 2018	January 31, 2018		0.125
	January 9, 2018	February 16, 2018	February 28, 2018		0.125
	January 9, 2018	March 20, 2018	March 30, 2018		0.125
	April 10, 2018	April 20, 2018	April 30, 2018		0.125
	April 10, 2018	May 22, 2018	May 31, 2018		0.125
	April 10, 2018	June 20, 2018	June 29, 2018		0.125

Nine Months Ended June 30, 2018: \$ 1.141667

(A) The dividend paid on October 31, 2017 included the pro-rated period from and including the issuance date of September 27, 2017 to and including September 30, 2017, and the full month of October 2017.We paid the following monthly distributions on our Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock for the nine months ended June 30, 2017:

				Dividend per Series 2021 Term Preferred
Fiscal Year	<b>Declaration Date</b>	<b>Record Date</b>	<b>Payment Date</b>	Share
2017	October 11, 2016	October 21, 2016	October 31, 2016	\$ 0.1406250
	October 11, 2016	November 17, 2016	November 30, 2016	0.1406250
	October 11, 2016	December 20, 2016	December 30, 2016	0.1406250
	January 10, 2017	January 20, 2017	January 31, 2017	0.1406250
	January 10, 2017	February 16, 2017	February 28, 2017	0.1406250
	January 10, 2017	March 22, 2017	March 31, 2017	0.1406250
	April 11, 2017	April 21, 2017	April 28, 2017	0.1406250
	April 11, 2017	May 19, 2017	May 31, 2017	0.1406250
	April 11, 2017	June 21, 2017	June 30, 2017	0.1406250

Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017: \$ 1.2656250

The federal income tax characteristics of dividends paid to our preferred stockholders generally constitute ordinary income to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits and is reported after the end of the calendar year based on tax information for the full fiscal year. Estimates of tax characterization made on a quarterly basis may

not be representative of the actual tax characterization of dividends for the full year. Estimates made on a quarterly basis are updated as of each interim reporting date. The tax characterization of dividends paid to our preferred stockholders during the calendar years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016 was 100% from ordinary income.

In accordance with ASC 480, *Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity*, mandatorily redeemable financial instruments should be classified as liabilities in the balance sheet and we have recorded our mandatorily redeemable preferred stock as a liability at cost, as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017. The related dividend payments to our mandatorily redeemable preferred stockholders are treated as dividend expense on our statement of operations as of the ex-dividend date. Aggregate preferred stockholder dividends declared and paid on our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 were \$0.8 million and \$2.3 million, respectively. Aggregate preferred stockholder dividends declared and paid on our Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017 were \$1.0 million and \$3.1 million, respectively.

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For disclosure purposes, the fair value, based on the last quoted closing price, for our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017 was approximately \$52.8 million and \$52.7 million, respectively. We consider our mandatorily redeemable preferred stock to be a Level 1 liability within the ASC 820 hierarchy.

# NOTE 7. REGISTRATION STATEMENT, COMMON EQUITY OFFERINGS AND SHARE REPURCHASES

We filed Post-Effective Amendment No. 5 to our current universal shelf registration statement on Form N-2 (our Registration Statement ) (File No. 333-208637) with the SEC on December 19, 2017, which was declared effective by the SEC on February 1, 2018. Our Registration Statement permits us to issue, through one or more transactions, up to an aggregate of \$300.0 million in securities, consisting of common stock, preferred stock, subscription rights, debt securities and warrants to purchase common stock, preferred stock or debt securities. As of June 30, 2018, we had the ability to issue up to \$210.7 million in securities under the Registration Statement.

## Common Stock Offerings

Pursuant to our Registration Statement, in October 2016, we completed a public offering of 2.0 million shares of our common stock at a public offering price of \$7.98 per share, which was below our then current NAV per share. In November 2016, the underwriters partially exercised their overallotment option to purchase an additional 173,444 shares of our common stock. Gross proceeds totaled \$17.3 million and net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts and offering costs borne by us, were approximately \$16.4 million.

In February 2015, we entered into equity distribution agreements (commonly referred to as at-the-market agreements or the Sales Agreements ) with KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., each a Sales Agent, under which we had the ability to issue and sell, from time to time, through the Sales Agents, up to an aggregate offering price of \$50.0 million shares of our common stock. In May 2017, we terminated the Sales Agreement with KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and amended the Sales Agreement with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. to reference our current registration statement. All other material terms of the Sales Agreement with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. remained unchanged. During the nine months ended June 30, 2018, we sold 1,499,748 shares of our common stock under the Sales Agreement with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., at a weighted-average price of \$9.26 per share and raised \$13.9 million of gross proceeds. Net proceeds, after deducting commissions and offering costs borne by us, were approximately \$13.7 million. As of June 30, 2018, we had a remaining capacity to sell up to \$28.6 million of common stock under the Sales Agreement with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, we sold 362,600 shares at a weighted-average price of \$9.89 per share and raised \$3.6 million of gross proceeds. Net proceeds, after deducting commissions and offering costs borne by us, were approximately \$3.5 million.

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## NOTE 8. NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS PER COMMON SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net increase in net assets resulting from operations per weighted average common share for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			Nine Months Ended June 30,				
		2018		2017		2018		2017
Numerator for basic and diluted net								
increase in net assets resulting from								
operations per common share	\$	12,093	\$	6,163	\$	28,557	\$	11,735
Denominator for basic and diluted								
weighted average common shares	27	7,134,305	25	,576,149	26	,788,172	25	5,288,289
Basic and diluted net increase in net								
assets resulting from operations per								
common share	\$	0.45	\$	0.24	\$	1.07	\$	0.46

## NOTE 9. DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS

To qualify to be taxed as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code, we must generally distribute to our stockholders, for each taxable year, at least 90% of our taxable ordinary income plus the excess of our net short-term capital gains over net long-term capital losses ( Investment Company Taxable Income ). The amount to be paid out as distributions to our stockholders is determined by our Board of Directors quarterly and is based on management sestimate of Investment Company Taxable Income. Based on that estimate, our Board of Directors declares three monthly distributions to common stockholders each quarter.

The federal income tax characteristics of all distributions will be reported to stockholders on the IRS Form 1099 at the end of each calendar year. For calendar years ended December 31, 2017 and 2016, 100% of distributions to common stockholders during these periods were deemed to be paid from ordinary income for 1099 stockholder reporting purposes.

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We paid the following monthly distributions to common stockholders for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

Fiscal Year	Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	per C	ibution ommon nare
2018	October 10, 2017	October 20, 2017	October 31, 2017	\$	0.07
	October 10, 2017	November 20, 2017	November 30, 2017		0.07
	October 10, 2017	December 19, 2017	December 29, 2017		0.07
	January 9, 2018	January 22, 2018	January 31, 2018		0.07
	January 9, 2018	February 16, 2018	February 28, 2018		0.07
	January 9, 2018	March 20, 2018	March 30, 2018		0.07
	April 10, 2018	April 20, 2018	April 30, 2018		0.07
	April 10, 2018	May 22, 2018	May 31, 2018		0.07
	April 10, 2018	June 20, 2018	June 29, 2018		0.07
		Nine Months I	Ended June 30, 2018:	\$	0.63
2017	October 11, 2016	October 21, 2016	October 31, 2016	\$	0.07
	October 11, 2016	November 17, 2016	November 30, 2016		0.07
	October 11, 2016	December 20, 2016	December 30, 2016		0.07
	January 10, 2017	January 20, 2017	January 31, 2017		0.07
	January 10, 2017	February 16, 2017	February 28, 2017		0.07
	January 10, 2017	March 22, 2017	March 31, 2017		0.07
	April 11, 2017	April 21, 2017	April 28, 2017		0.07
	April 11, 2017	May 19, 2017	May 31, 2017		0.07
	April 11, 2017	June 21, 2017	June 30, 2017		0.07
	71pm 11, 2017	June 21, 2017	June 30, 2017		0.07

Nine Months Ended June 30, 2017: \$ 0.63

Aggregate distributions declared and paid to our common stockholders were approximately \$16.9 million and \$15.9 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and were declared based on estimates of Investment Company Taxable Income for the respective fiscal years. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, our current and accumulated earnings and profits (after taking into account our mandatorily redeemable preferred stock dividends), exceeded common stock distributions declared and paid, and, in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code, we elected to treat \$0.3 million of the first common distributions paid in fiscal year 2018 as having been paid in the respective prior year.

For the nine months ended June 30, 2018 and the fiscal year ended September 30, 2017, we recorded the following adjustments for book-tax differences to reflect tax character.

	Nine Mo	nths Ended	Yea	r Ended
	June 30, 2018		Septem	ber 30, 2017
Over distributed net investment income	\$	(385)	\$	(4,416)

Accumulated net realized losses	725	6,541
Capital in excess of par value	(340)	(2,125)

## NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Proceedings

We are party to certain legal proceedings incidental to the normal course of our business. We are required to establish reserves for litigation matters where those matters present loss contingencies that are both probable and estimable. When loss contingencies are not both probable and estimable, we do not establish reserves. Based on

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current knowledge, we do not believe that loss contingencies, if any, arising from pending investigations, litigation or regulatory matters will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. Additionally, based on our current knowledge, we do not believe such loss contingencies are both probable and estimable and therefore, as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, we have not established reserves for such loss contingencies.

#### Escrow Holdbacks

From time to time, we will enter into arrangements as it relates to exits of certain investments whereby specific amounts of the proceeds are held in escrow in order to be used to satisfy potential obligations as stipulated in the sales agreements. We record escrow amounts in restricted cash and cash equivalents on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities*. We establish a reserve against the escrow amounts if we determine that it is probable and estimable that a portion of the escrow amounts will not be ultimately received at the end of the escrow period. There were no aggregate reserves recorded against the escrow amounts as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017.

## Financial Commitments and Obligations

We have lines of credit, delayed draw term loans, and an uncalled capital commitment with certain of our portfolio companies that have not been fully drawn. Since these commitments have expiration dates and we expect many will never be fully drawn, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. We estimate the fair value of the combined unused lines of credit, the unused delayed draw term loans and the uncalled capital commitment as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017 to be immaterial.

The following table summarizes the amounts of our unused lines of credit, delayed draw term loans and uncalled capital commitment, at cost, as of June 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, which are not reflected as liabilities in the accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities*:

	June 30, 2018	Sept	ember 30, 2017
Unused line of credit commitments	\$ 5,222	\$	7,517
Delayed draw term loans	11,460		10,900
Uncalled capital commitment	843		1,367
Total	<b>\$ 17,525</b>	\$	19,784

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## NOTE 11. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Thr	ee Months E 2018	ande	d June 30, 2017	Nin	e Months E 2018	ndeo	l June 30, 2017
Per Common Share Data(A):								
Net asset value at beginning of period <sup>(A)</sup>	\$	8.62	\$	8.33	\$	8.40	\$	8.62
Income from operations <sup>(B)</sup>								
Net investment income <sup>(B)</sup>		0.22		0.21		0.64		0.63
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		0.23		0.04		0.43		(0.17)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on other				(0.01)				
Total from operations		0.45		0.24		1.07		0.46
Distributions to common stockholders from(B)(C)								
Net Investment Income		(0.21)		(0.21)		(0.63)		(0.63)
		Ì		, , ,				
Total distributions		(0.21)		(0.21)		(0.63)		(0.63)
Capital share transactions(B)								
Discounts, commissions, and offering costs		(0.01)				(0.01)		(0.04)
Net dilutive effect of equity offering <sup>(D)</sup>		0.01		0.02		0.03		(0.04)
Total capital share transactions				0.02		0.02		(0.08)
Other, net <sup>(B)(E)</sup>								0.01
Net asset value at end of period <sup>(A)</sup>	\$	8.86	\$	8.38	\$	8.86	\$	8.38
Per common share market value at beginning of period	\$	8.60	\$	9.49	\$	9.50	\$	8.13
Per common share market value at end of period	•	9.00		9.83	•	9.00	·	9.83
Total return <sup>(F)</sup>		7.13%		5.82%		1.52%		29.46%
Common stock outstanding at end of period <sup>(A)</sup>	2	7,660,432	2	5,880,466	2'	7,660,432	2	5,880,466
Statement of Assets and Liabilities Data:								
Net assets at end of period	\$	244,951	\$	216,983	\$	244,951	\$	216,983
Average net assets <sup>(G)</sup>		237,811		214,391		230,426		213,862
Senior Securities Data:		ĺ		·		Í		·
Borrowings under Credit Facility, at cost		117,000		82,200		117,000		82,200
Mandatorily redeemable preferred stock, at liquidation		E1 750		50.624		E1 750		50.624
preference  Prefix of Symptom and all Dates		51,750		59,624		51,750		59,624
Ratios/Supplemental Data:		10.740		7 020		0.020		77601
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets annualize(H)(I)		10.74%		7.93%		9.92%		7.76%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets annualized <sup>(J)</sup>		10.08%		10.04%		9.94%		9.94%

- (A) Based on actual shares outstanding at the end of the corresponding period.
- (B) Based on weighted average basic per share data.
- (C) The tax character of distributions are determined based on taxable income calculated in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from amounts determined under GAAP.

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- During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2018, the anti-dilution was a result of issuing common shares during the period at a price above the then-current NAV per share. During the nine months ended June 30, 2017, the dilution was a result of issuing common shares during the period at a price below the then-current NAV per share. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, the anti-dilution was a result of issuing common shares during the period at a price above the then-current NAV per share, which partially offset the dilution during the nine months ended June 30, 2017.
- (E) Represents the impact of the different share amounts (weighted average shares outstanding during the fiscal year and shares outstanding at the end of the fiscal year) in the per share data calculations and rounding impacts.
- (F) Total return equals the change in the ending market value of our common stock from the beginning of the fiscal year, taking into account distributions reinvested in accordance with the terms of our dividend reinvestment plan. Total return does not take into account distributions that may be characterized as a return of capital. For further information on the estimated character of our distributions to common stockholders, refer to Note 9 *Distributions to Common Stockholders*.
- (G) Computed using net assets at the end of each month of the reporting period.
- (H) Ratio of net expenses to average net assets is computed using total expenses, net of credits from the Adviser, to the base management, loan servicing and incentive fees.
- Had we not received any voluntary, unconditional and irrevocable credits of the incentive fee due to the Adviser, the ratio of net expenses to average net assets would have been 10.42% for the nine months ended June 30, 2018, and 9.65% and 9.04% for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, respectively. We did not receive any voluntary, unconditional and irrevocable credits of the incentive fee due to the Adviser during the three months ended June 30, 2018.
- (J) Had we not received any voluntary, unconditional and irrevocable credits of the incentive fee due to the Adviser, the ratio of net investment income to average net assets would have been 9.45% for the nine months ended June 30, 2018, and 8.34% and 8.69% for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2017, respectively. We did not receive any voluntary, unconditional and irrevocable credits of the incentive fee due to the Adviser during the three months ended June 30, 2018.

## NOTE 12. UNCONSOLIDATED SIGNIFICANT SUBSIDIARIES

In accordance with the SEC s Regulation S-X, we do not consolidate portfolio company investments. Further, in accordance with ASC 946, we are precluded from consolidating any entity other than another investment company, except that ASC 946 provides for the consolidation of a controlled operating company that provides substantially all of its services to the investment company or its consolidated subsidiaries.

As of or during the nine month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, we did not have any unconsolidated subsidiaries that met any of the significance conditions under Rule 1-02(w) of the SEC s Regulation S-X.

## NOTE 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Distributions and Dividends

In July 2018, our Board of Directors declared the following monthly distributions to common stockholders and monthly dividends to preferred stockholders:

Record Date	<b>Payment Date</b>	Distribution	Distribution per
		per Common	Series 2024
		Share	Term Preferred

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			5	Share
July 20, 2018	July 31, 2018	\$ 0.07	\$	0.125
August 21, 2018	August 31, 2018	0.07		0.125
September 19, 2018	September 28, 2018	0.07		0.125
	Total for the Quarter:	\$ 0.21	\$	0.375

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Portfolio Activity

In July 2018, our investment in NetSmart Technologies, Inc. paid off for net cash proceeds of \$3.7 million.

In July 2018, an existing portfolio company, EL Academies, Inc., drew an additional \$4.4 million on the unused portion of its secured first lien delayed draw term loan.

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**PROSPECTUS** 

\$300,000,000

COMMON STOCK

PREFERRED STOCK

**SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS** 

**WARRANTS** 

**DEBT SECURITIES** 

We may offer, from time to time, up to \$300,000,000 aggregate initial offering price of our common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, preferred stock, \$0.001 par value per share, subscription rights, warrants representing rights to purchase shares of our common or preferred stock, or debt securities, or concurrent, separate offerings of these securities, which we refer to in this prospectus collectively as our Securities, in one or more offerings. The Securities may be offered at prices and on terms to be disclosed in one or more supplements to this prospectus. In the case of our common stock and warrants or rights to acquire such common stock hereunder, the offering price per share of our common stock by us, less any underwriting commissions or discounts, will not be less than the net asset value per share of our common stock at the time of the offering except (i) in connection with a rights offering to our existing common stockholders, (ii) with the consent of the holders of the majority of our outstanding stock, or (iii) under such other circumstances as the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) may permit. You should read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement carefully before you invest in our Securities.

We operate as a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company and have elected to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. For federal income tax purposes, we have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Our investment objectives are to: (1) achieve and grow current income by investing in debt securities of established businesses that we believe will provide stable earnings and cash flow to pay expenses, make principal and interest payments on our outstanding indebtedness and make distributions to stockholders that grow over time; and (2) provide our stockholders with long-term capital appreciation in the value of our assets by investing in equity securities of established businesses that we believe can grow over time to permit us to sell our equity investments for capital gains.

Our Securities may be offered directly to one or more purchasers, including existing stockholders in a rights offering, through agents designated from time to time by us, to or through underwriters or dealers, at the market to or through a market maker into an existing trading market or otherwise directly to one or more purchasers or through agents or

through a combination of methods of sale. The prospectus supplement relating to the offering will identify any agents or underwriters involved in the sale of our Securities, and will disclose any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and our agents or underwriters or among our underwriters or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. See *Plan of Distribution*. We may not sell any of our Securities through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of such Securities. Our common stock is traded on The Nasdaq Global Select Market (Nasdaq) under the symbol GLAD. As of December 18, 2017, the last reported sales price for our common stock was \$9.54. Our 6.00% Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, or our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, is also traded on the Nasdaq under the symbol GLADN. As of December 18, 2017, the last reported sales price for our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock was \$25.85.

Please read this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement, if any, before investing, and keep it for future reference. It concisely sets forth important information about us that a prospective investor ought to know before investing in our securities. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information about us with the SEC. This information is available free of charge by contacting us at 1521 Westbranch Drive, Suite 100, McLean, Virginia 22102, or by calling us collect at (703) 287-5800 or on our website at www.gladstonecapital.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and you should not consider that information to be part of this prospectus. The SEC also maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains such information. This prospectus may not be used to consummate sales of securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

The securities in which we invest generally would be rated below investment grade if they were rated by rating agencies. Below investment grade securities, which are often referred to as junk, have predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer s capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They may also be difficult to value and are illiquid.

An investment in our Securities involves certain risks, including, among other things, risks relating to investments in securities of small, private and developing businesses. We describe some of these risks in the section entitled <u>Risk Factors</u>, which begins on page 12. Common shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount to their net asset value and this may increase the risk of loss to purchasers of our Securities. You should carefully consider these risks together with all of the other information contained in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement before making a decision to purchase our Securities.

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

The date of this prospectus is February 1, 2018

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We have not authorized any dealer, salesman or other person to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any accompanying supplement to this prospectus. You must not rely upon any information or representation not contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or the accompanying prospectus supplement as if we had authorized it. This prospectus and any prospectus supplement do not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of any offer to buy any security other than the registered securities to which they relate, nor do they constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The information contained in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement is accurate as of the dates on their respective covers only. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since such dates.

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we have filed with the SEC using the shelf registration process. Under the shelf registration process, we may offer, from time to time, up to \$300,000,000 of our Securities on terms to be determined at the time of the offering. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the Securities that we may offer. Each time we use this prospectus to offer Securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. To the extent required by law, we will amend or supplement the information contained in this prospectus and any

accompanying prospectus supplement to reflect any material changes to such information subsequent to the date of the prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement and prior to the completion of any offering pursuant to the prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement. Please carefully read this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under *Additional Information* and *Risk Factors* before you make an investment decision.

## PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary highlights some of the information in this prospectus. It is not complete and may not contain all the information that you may want to consider. You should read the entire prospectus and any prospectus supplement carefully, including the section entitled Risk Factors. Except where the context suggests otherwise, the terms we, us, our, the Company and Gladstone Capital refer to Gladstone Capital Corporation; Adviser refers to Gladstone Management Corporation; Administrator refers to Gladstone Administration, LLC; Gladstone Commercial refers to Gladstone Commercial Corporation; Gladstone Investment refers to Gladstone Land refers to Gladstone Land Corporation; Gladstone Securities refers to Gladstone Securities, LLC; Affiliated Public Funds refers collectively to Gladstone Commercial, Gladstone Investment and Gladstone Land and Gladstone Companies refers to the Affiliated Public Funds, Adviser, Administrator and their affiliated companies.

## General

We were incorporated under the General Corporation Laws of the State of Maryland on May 30, 2001 and completed our initial public offering on August 24, 2001. We are externally managed and operate as a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company and have elected to be treated as a business development company (BDC) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act). For federal income tax purposes, we have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company (RIC) under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). We intend to continue to qualify as a RIC for federal income tax purposes and obtain favorable RIC tax treatment by meeting certain requirements, including minimum distribution requirements. We were established for the purpose of investing in debt and equity securities of established private businesses operating in the United States (U.S.).

## **Our Investment Objectives and Strategy**

We were established for the purpose of investing in debt and equity securities of established private businesses operating in the U.S. Our investment objectives are to: (1) achieve and grow current income by investing in debt securities of established lower middle market companies (which we generally define as companies with annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) of \$3 million to \$15 million) in the U.S. that we believe will provide stable earnings and cash flow to pay expenses, make principal and interest payments on our outstanding indebtedness and make distributions to stockholders that grow over time; and (2) provide our stockholders with long-term capital appreciation in the value of our assets by investing in equity securities of established businesses that we believe can grow over time to permit us to sell our equity investments for capital gains. To achieve our objectives, our primary investment strategy is to invest in several categories of debt and equity securities, with each investment generally ranging from \$8 million to \$30 million, although investment size may vary, depending upon our total assets or available capital at the time of investment. We lend to borrowers that need funds for growth capital, to finance acquisitions, or to recapitalize or refinance their existing debt facilities. We seek to avoid investing in high-risk, early-stage enterprises. Our targeted portfolio companies are generally considered too small for the larger capital marketplace. We expect that our investment portfolio over time will consist of approximately 90.0% debt investments and 10.0% equity investments, at cost. As of September 30, 2017, our investment portfolio was made up of approximately 90.1% debt investments and 9.9% equity investments, at cost.

We invest by ourselves or jointly with other funds and/or management of the portfolio company, depending on the opportunity. If we are participating in an investment with one or more co-investors, our investment is likely to be smaller than if we were investing alone.

In July 2012, the SEC granted us an exemptive order (the Co-Investment Order ) that expands our ability to co-invest with certain of our affiliates under certain circumstances and any future BDC or closed-end

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management investment company that is advised (or sub-advised if it controls the fund) by the Adviser, or any combination of the foregoing, subject to the conditions in the SEC s order. We believe this ability to co-invest will continue to enhance our ability to further our investment objectives and strategies.

In general, our investments in debt securities have a term of no more than seven years, accrue interest at variable rates (based on the one month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR)) and, to a lesser extent, at fixed rates. We seek debt instruments that pay interest monthly or, at a minimum, quarterly, and which may include a yield enhancement, such as a success fee or deferred interest provision and are primarily interest only with all principal and any accrued but unpaid interest due at maturity. Generally, success fees accrue at a set rate and are contractually due upon a change of control of the business. Some debt securities have deferred interest whereby some portion of the interest payment is added to the principal balance so that the interest is paid, together with the principal, at maturity. This form of deferred interest is often called paid-in-kind (PIK) interest. Typically, our equity investments take the form of preferred or common stock, limited liability company interests, or warrants or options to purchase the foregoing. Often, these equity investments occur in connection with our original investment, recapitalizing a business, or refinancing existing debt.

As of September 30, 2017, our investment portfolio consisted of investments in 47 companies located in 22 states in 19 different industries with an aggregate fair value of \$352.4 million. Since our initial public offering in 2001 through September 30, 2017, we have invested in over 217 different companies, while making 176 consecutive monthly or quarterly cash distributions to common stockholders totaling approximately \$297.8 million, or \$17.77 per share. We expect that our investment portfolio will primarily include the following four categories of investments in private companies operating in the U.S.:

Senior Secured Debt Securities: We seek to invest a portion of our assets in senior secured debt securities also known as senior loans, secured first lien loans, lines of credit and senior notes. Using its assets as collateral, the borrower typically uses senior debt to cover a substantial portion of the funding needs of its business. The senior secured debt security usually takes the form of first priority liens on all, or substantially all, of the assets of the business. Senior secured debt securities may include investments sourced from the syndicated loan market.

Senior Secured Subordinated Debt Securities: We seek to invest a portion of our assets in secured second lien debt securities, also known as senior subordinated loans and senior subordinated notes. These secured second lien debts rank junior to the borrowers—senior debt and may be secured by a first priority lien on a portion of the assets of the business and may be designated as second lien notes (including our participation and investment in syndicated second lien loans). Additionally, we may receive other yield enhancements, such as success fees, in connection with these senior secured subordinated debt securities.

Junior Subordinated Debt Securities: We seek to invest a portion of our assets in junior subordinated debt securities, also known as subordinated loans, subordinated notes and mezzanine loans. These junior subordinated debts may be secured by certain assets of the borrower or unsecured loans. Additionally, we may receive other yield enhancements in addition to or in lieu of success fees, such as warrants to buy common and preferred stock or limited liability interests in connection with these junior subordinated debt securities.

*Preferred and Common Equity/Equivalents*: In some cases we will purchase equity securities which consist of preferred and common equity or limited liability company interests, or warrants or options to acquire such securities, and are in combination with our debt investment in a business. Additionally, we may receive equity investments derived from restructurings on some of our existing debt investments. In some cases, we will own a significant portion of the equity and in other cases we may have voting control of the businesses in which we invest.

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Additionally, pursuant to the 1940 Act, we must maintain at least 70.0% of our total assets in qualifying assets, as defined in the 1940 Act, which generally include each of the investment types listed above. Therefore, the 1940 Act permits us to invest up to 30.0% of our assets in other non-qualifying assets. See *Regulation as a Business Development Company Qualifying Assets* for a discussion of the types of qualifying assets in which we are permitted to invest pursuant to Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act.

Because the majority of the loans in our portfolio consist of term debt in private companies that typically cannot or will not expend the resources to have their debt securities rated by a credit rating agency, we expect that most, if not all, of the debt securities we acquire will be unrated. Investors should assume that these loans would be rated below what is today considered investment grade quality. Investments rated below investment grade are often referred to as high yield securities or junk bonds and may be considered higher risk, as compared to investment-grade debt instruments. In addition, many of the debt securities we hold typically do not amortize prior to maturity.

## **Our Investment Adviser and Administrator**

We are externally managed by our Adviser, an affiliate of ours, under an investment advisory and management agreement (the Advisory Agreement) and another of our affiliates, the Administrator provides administrative services to us pursuant to a contractual agreement (the Administration Agreement). Each of the Adviser and Administrator are privately-held companies that are indirectly owned and controlled by David Gladstone, our chairman and chief executive officer. Mr. Gladstone and Terry Lee Brubaker, our vice chairman and chief operating officer, also serve on the board of directors of the Adviser, the board of managers of the Administrator, and serve as executive officers of the Adviser and the Administrator. The Administrator employs, among others, our chief financial officer and treasurer, chief valuation officer, chief compliance officer, general counsel and secretary (who also serves as the president of the Administrator) and their respective staffs. The Adviser and Administrator have extensive experience in our lines of business and also provide investment advisory and administrative services, respectively, to our affiliates, including, but not limited to: Gladstone Commercial, a publicly-traded real estate investment trust; Gladstone Investment, a publicly-traded BDC and RIC; and Gladstone Land, a publicly-traded real estate investment trust. In the future, the Adviser and Administrator may provide investment advisory and administrative services, respectively, to other funds and companies, both public and private.

The Adviser was organized as a corporation under the laws of the State of Delaware on July 2, 2002, and is a SEC registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Administrator was organized as a limited liability company under the laws of the State of Delaware on March 18, 2005. The Adviser and Administrator are headquartered in McLean, Virginia, a suburb of Washington, D.C. The Adviser also has offices in other states. We have been externally managed by the Adviser pursuant to the Advisory Agreement since October 1, 2004 pursuant to which we pay the Adviser a base management fee and an incentive fee for its services.

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## THE OFFERING

We may offer, from time to time, up to \$300,000,000 of our Securities, on terms to be determined at the time of the offering. Our Securities may be offered at prices and on terms to be disclosed in one or more prospectus supplements. In the case of an offering of our common stock and warrants or rights to acquire such common stock hereunder in any offering, the offering price per share, exclusive of any underwriting commission or discount, will not be less than the net asset value ( NAV ) per share of our common stock at the time of the offering except (i) in connection with a rights offering to our existing stockholders, (ii) with the consent of the majority of our common stockholders, or (iii) under such other circumstances as the SEC may permit. If we were to sell shares of our common stock below our then current NAV per share, such sales would result in an immediate dilution to the NAV per share. This dilution would occur as a result of the sale of shares at a price below the then current NAV per share of our common stock and a proportionately greater decrease in a stockholder s interest in our earnings and assets and voting interest in us than the increase in our assets resulting from such issuance.

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

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

Common Stock Trading Symbol (Nasdaq)

**GLAD** 

6.00% Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock (the Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock) Trading Symbol (Nasdaq)

GLADN

Use of Proceeds

Unless otherwise specified in any prospectus supplement, we expect to use the net proceeds from the sale of our Securities first to pay down existing short-term debt, then to make investments in lower middle market businesses in accordance with our investment objectives, with any remaining proceeds to be used for other general corporate purposes. See *Use of Proceeds*.

**Dividends and Distributions** 

We have paid monthly distributions to the holders of our common stock since October 2003 (and prior to that quarterly distributions since January 2002) and generally intend to continue to do so. In September 2017 we issued, and in October 2017 we made our first distribution on,

our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock and have paid monthly distributions thereafter. The amount of monthly distributions on our capital stock is generally determined by our Board of Directors on a quarterly basis and is based on management s estimate of the fiscal year s taxable income. See *Price Range of Common Stock and Distributions*. Because our distributions to common stockholders are

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based on estimates of taxable income that may differ from actual results, future distributions payable to our common stockholders may also include, and past distributions have included, a return of capital. Such return of capital distributions may increase an investor s tax liability for capital gains upon the sale of our shares by reducing the investor s tax basis for such shares. See \*\*Risk Factors \*\*Risks Related to an Investment in Our Securities Distributions to our stockholders have included and may in the future include a return of capital. Certain additional amounts may be deemed as distributed to common stockholders for income tax purposes and may also constitute a return of capital. Other types of securities we might offer will likely pay distributions in accordance with their terms.

**Taxation** 

We intend to continue to elect to be treated for federal income tax purposes as a RIC. So long as we continue to qualify, we generally will pay no corporate-level federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders. To maintain our RIC status, we must meet specified source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and distribute, for each of our taxable years, at least 90.0% of our taxable ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, out of assets legally available for distribution. See *Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations*.

Trading at a Discount

Common shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount to their NAV. The possibility that our common shares may trade at a discount to our NAV is separate and distinct from the risk that our NAV per common share may decline. We cannot predict whether our common shares will trade above, at or below NAV, although during the past three years, our common stock has often traded, and at times significantly, below NAV. See *Risk Factors Risks related to an Investment in our Securities Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount from NAV*.

Certain Anti-Takeover Provisions

Our Board of Directors is divided into three classes of directors serving staggered three-year terms. This structure is intended to provide us with a greater likelihood of continuity of management, which may be necessary for us to realize the full value of our investments. A classified board of directors also may serve to deter hostile takeovers or proxy contests, as may certain provisions of Maryland law and other measures we have adopted. See *Certain Provisions of Maryland Law and of Our Charter and Bylaws*.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Our transfer agent, Computershare, Inc., offers a dividend reinvestment plan for our common stockholders. This is an opt in dividend reinvestment plan, meaning that stockholders may elect to have their cash dividends automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock. Stockholders who do not so elect will receive their dividends in cash. Stockholders who receive

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distributions in the form of stock will be subject to the same federal, state and local tax consequences as stockholders who elect to receive their distributions in cash. See *Dividend Reinvestment Plan*. There is no dividend reinvestment plan for our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock.

Management Arrangements

Gladstone Management Corporation serves as the Adviser, and Gladstone Administration, LLC serves as the Administrator. For a description of the Adviser, the Administrator, the Gladstone Companies and the contractual arrangements with these companies, see *Management Certain Transactions*.

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## **FEES AND EXPENSES**

The following table is intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that an investor in this offering will bear directly or indirectly. We caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by us or Gladstone Capital, or that we will pay fees or expenses, stockholders will indirectly bear such fees or expenses as investors in Gladstone Capital. The following percentages are annualized and have been calculated based on actual expenses incurred in the quarter ended September 30, 2017 and average net assets attributable to common stockholders for the quarter ended September 30, 2017.

Stockholder Transaction Expenses:	
Sales load (as a percentage of offering price) <sup>(1)</sup>	%
Offering expenses (as a percentage of offering price) <sup>(1)</sup>	%
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses (per sales transaction fee) <sup>(2)</sup>	Up to \$25.00 Transaction fee
Total stockholder transaction expenses <sup>(1)</sup>	%
Annual expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock)(3):	
Base management fee <sup>(4)</sup>	2.84%
Loan servicing fee <sup>(5)</sup>	2.07%
Incentive fee (20% of realized capital gains and 20% of pre-incentive fee net investment	
income) <sup>(6)</sup>	2.36%
Interest payments on borrowed funds <sup>(7)</sup>	2.20%
Dividend expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock <sup>(8)</sup>	2.10%
Other expenses <sup>(9)</sup>	1.36%
Total annual expenses <sup>(10)</sup>	12.93%

- (1) The amounts set forth in this table do not reflect the impact of any sales load, sales commission or other offering expenses borne by Gladstone Capital and its stockholders. The prospectus supplement relating to an offering of securities pursuant to this prospectus will disclose the estimated offering price and the estimated offering expenses and total stockholder transaction expenses borne by Gladstone Capital and its stockholders as a percentage of the offering price. In the event that securities to which this prospectus relates are sold to or through underwriters, the prospectus supplement will also disclose the applicable sales load.
- (2) The expenses of the dividend reinvestment plan, if any, are included in stock record expenses, a component of Other expenses. If a participant elects by written notice to the plan agent prior to termination of his or her account to have the plan agent sell part or all of the shares held by the plan agent in the participant s account and remit the proceeds to the participant, the plan agent is authorized to deduct a transaction fee, plus per share brokerage commissions, from the proceeds. The participants in the dividend reinvestment plan will also bear a transaction fee, plus per share brokerage commissions, incurred with respect to open market purchases. See *Dividend Reinvestment Plan* for information on the dividend reinvestment plan.
- (3) The percentages presented in this table are gross of credits to any fees.
- (4) In accordance with the Advisory Agreement, our annual base management fee is 1.75% (0.4375% quarterly) of our average gross assets, which are defined as total assets of Gladstone Capital, including investments made with proceeds of borrowings, less any uninvested cash or cash equivalents resulting from borrowings, and adjusted

appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases. In accordance with the requirements of the SEC, the table above shows Gladstone Capital s base management fee as a percentage of average net assets attributable to common shareholders. For purposes of the table, the gross base management fee has been converted to 2.84% of the average net assets as of September 30, 2017 by dividing the total dollar

amount of the management fee by Gladstone Capital s average net assets. The base management fee for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 before application of any credits was \$1.6 million.

Under the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser has provided and continues to provide managerial assistance to our portfolio companies. It may also provide services other than managerial assistance to our portfolio companies and receive fees therefor. Such services may include, but are not limited to: (i) assistance obtaining, sourcing or structuring credit facilities, long term loans or additional equity from unaffiliated third parties; (ii) negotiating important contractual financial relationships; (iii) consulting services regarding restructuring of the portfolio company and financial modeling as it relates to raising additional debt and equity capital from unaffiliated third parties; and (iv) primary role in interviewing, vetting and negotiating employment contracts with candidates in connection with adding and retaining key portfolio company management team members. Generally, at the end of each quarter, 100.0% of these fees are non-contractually, unconditionally and irrevocably credited against the base management fee that we would otherwise be required to pay to the Adviser; however, a small percentage of certain of such fees, primarily for valuation of the portfolio company, is retained by the Adviser in the form of reimbursement at cost for certain tasks completed by personnel of the Adviser. For the quarter ended September 30, 2017, the base management fee credit was \$0.3 million. See *Management Certain Transactions*.

- (5) The Adviser services, administers and collects on the loans held by Gladstone Business Loan, LLC (Business Loan), in return for which the Adviser receives a 1.5% annual loan servicing fee payable monthly by Business Loan based on the monthly aggregate balance of loans held by Business Loan in accordance with our Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, with KeyBank National Association (KeyBank), as administrative agent, lead arranger and a lender, as amended (the Credit Facility). For the three months ended September 30, 2017, the total loan servicing fee was \$1.1 million. The entire loan servicing fee paid to the Adviser by Business Loan is generally non-contractually, unconditionally and irrevocably credited against the base management fee otherwise payable to the Adviser since Business Loan is a consolidated subsidiary of the Company, and overall, the base management fee (including any loan servicing fee) cannot exceed 1.75% of total assets (as reduced by cash and cash equivalents pledged to creditors) during any given fiscal year pursuant to the Advisory Agreement. See *Management Certain Transactions Investment Advisory and Management Agreement* and footnote 6 below.
- (6) In accordance with our Advisory Agreement, the incentive fee consists of two parts: an income-based fee and a capital gains-based fee. The income-based fee is payable quarterly in arrears, and equals 20.0% of the excess, if any, of our pre-incentive fee net investment income that exceeds a 1.75% quarterly (7.0% annualized) hurdle rate of our net assets, subject to a catch-up provision measured as of the end of each calendar quarter. The catch-up provision requires us to pay 100.0% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 125.0% of the quarterly hurdle rate (or 2.1875%) in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized). The catch-up provision is meant to provide the Adviser with 20.0% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income as if a hurdle rate did not apply when our pre-incentive fee net investment income exceeds 125.0% of the quarterly hurdle rate in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized). The income-based incentive fee is computed and paid on income that may include interest that is accrued but not yet received in cash. Our pre-incentive fee net investment income used to calculate this part of the income-based incentive fee is also included in the amount of our gross assets used to calculate the 1.75% base management fee (see footnote 4 above). The capital gains-based incentive fee equals 20.0% of our net realized capital gains since our inception, if any, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation since our inception, less any prior payments, and is payable at the end of each fiscal year. We have not recorded any capital gains-based incentive fee from our inception through September 30, 2017. The income-based incentive fee for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 was \$1.3 million.

From time to time, the Adviser has non-contractually, unconditionally and irrevocably agreed to waive a portion of the incentive fees, to the extent net investment income did not cover 100.0% of the distributions

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to common stockholders during the period. For the quarter ended September 30, 2017, the incentive fee credit was \$0.3 million. There can be no guarantee that the Adviser will continue to credit any portion of the fees under the Advisory Agreement in the future.

Examples of how the incentive fee would be calculated are as follows:

Assuming pre-incentive fee net investment income of 0.55%, there would be no income-based incentive fee because such income would not exceed the hurdle rate of 1.75%.

Assuming pre-incentive fee net investment income of 2.00%, the income-based incentive fee would be as follows:

```
= 100\% \times (2.00\% - 1.75\%)
```

=0.25%

Assuming pre-incentive fee net investment income of 2.30%, the income-based incentive fee would be as follows:

```
= (100\% \times (\text{catch-up} : 2.1875\% - 1.75\%)) + (20\% \times (2.30\% - 2.1875\%))
```

$$= (100\% \times 0.4375\%) + (20\% \times 0.1125\%)$$

$$= 0.4375\% + 0.0225\%$$

= 0.46%

Assuming net realized capital gains of 6% and realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation of 1%, the capital gains-based incentive fee would be as follows:

```
=20\% \times (6\% - 1\%)
```

 $=20\%\times5\%$ 

= 1%

For a more detailed discussion of the calculation of the two-part incentive fee, see *Management Certain Transactions Investment Advisory and Management Agreement.* 

(7) Includes amortization of deferred financing costs. As of September 30, 2017, we had \$93.0 million in borrowings outstanding on our Credit Facility.

(8)

- Includes amortization of deferred financing costs related to our 6.75% Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock (the Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock), and Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, as well as amounts paid to preferred stockholders during the three months ended September 30, 2017. See *Description of Our Securities Preferred Stock Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock* for additional information.
- (9) Includes our overhead expenses, including payments under the Administration Agreement based on our projected allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement. See *Management Certain Transactions Investment Advisory and Management Agreement* and *Business Transactions with Related Parties Administration Agreement*.
- (10) Total annualized gross expenses, based on actual amounts incurred for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, would be \$28.5 million. After all non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credits described in footnote 4, footnote 5 and footnote 6 above are applied to the base management fee, the loan servicing fee, and the incentive fee, total annualized expenses after fee credits, based on actual amounts incurred for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, would be \$21.4 million or 9.7% as a percentage of net assets.

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### **Examples**

The following examples demonstrate the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses that would be incurred over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in our Securities. In calculating the following expense amounts, we have assumed that our quarterly operating expenses would remain at the levels set forth in the table above and are gross of credits to any fees. The amounts set forth below do not reflect the impact of sales load or offering expenses to be borne by Gladstone Capital or its stockholders. In the prospectus supplement relating to an offering of securities pursuant to this prospectus, the examples below will be restated to reflect the impact of the estimated offering expenses borne by Gladstone Capital and its stockholders and, in the event that securities to which this prospectus relates are sold to or through underwriters, the impact of the applicable sales load. The examples below and the expenses in the table above should not be considered a representation of our future expenses, and actual expenses (including the cost of debt, incentive fees, if any, and other expenses) may be greater or less than those shown. While the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5%.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment:				
assuming a 5% annual return consisting entirely of ordinary				
$income^{(1)(2)}$	\$ 116	\$ 327	\$ 510	\$ 871
assuming a 5% annual return consisting entirely of capital gains <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	\$ 125	\$ 348	\$ 539	\$ 904

- While the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5%. Additionally, we have assumed that the entire amount of such 5% annual return would constitute ordinary income as we have not historically realized positive capital gains (computed net of all realized capital losses) on our investments. Because the assumed 5% annual return is significantly below the hurdle rate of 7% (annualized) that we must achieve under the investment advisory and management agreement to trigger the payment of an income-based incentive fee, we have assumed, for purposes of this example, that no income-based incentive fee would be payable if we realized a 5% annual return on our investments.
- While the example assumes reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at NAV, participants in our dividend reinvestment plan will receive a number of shares of our common stock, determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the dividend payable to a participant by the average cost of shares of our common stock purchased in the open market in the period beginning on or before the payment date of the distribution and ending when the plan agent has expended for such purchases all of the cash that would have been otherwise payable to participants. See *Dividend Reinvestment Plan* for additional information regarding our dividend reinvestment plan.
- (3) For purposes of this example, we have assumed that the entire amount of such 5% annual return would constitute capital gains and that no accumulated capital losses or unrealized depreciation exist that would have to be overcome first before a capital gains based incentive fee is payable.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form N-2 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which we refer to as the Securities Act, with respect to the Securities offered by this prospectus. This prospectus, which is a part of the registration statement, does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement or exhibits and schedules thereto. For further information with respect to our business and our Securities, reference is made to the registration statement, including all of the amendments, exhibits and schedules thereto.

We also certain file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which we refer to as the Exchange Act. Such reports, proxy statements and other information, as well as the registration statement and the amendments, exhibits and schedules thereto, can be inspected at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Information about the operation of the public reference facilities may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains a website that contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding registrants, including us, that file such information electronically with the SEC. The address of the SEC s website is <a href="http://www.sec.gov">http://www.sec.gov</a>. Copies of such material may also be obtained from the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549, at prescribed rates. Our common stock is listed on the Nasdaq and our corporate website is located at <a href="https://www.gladstonecapital.com">www.gladstonecapital.com</a>. The information contained on, or accessible through, our website is not a part of this prospectus.

We make available free of charge on our website our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and all amendments to those reports as soon as reasonably practicable after such material is electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC.

We also furnish to our stockholders annual reports, which include annual financial information that has been examined and reported on, with an opinion expressed, by our independent registered public accounting firm. See *Experts*.

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### **RISK FACTORS**

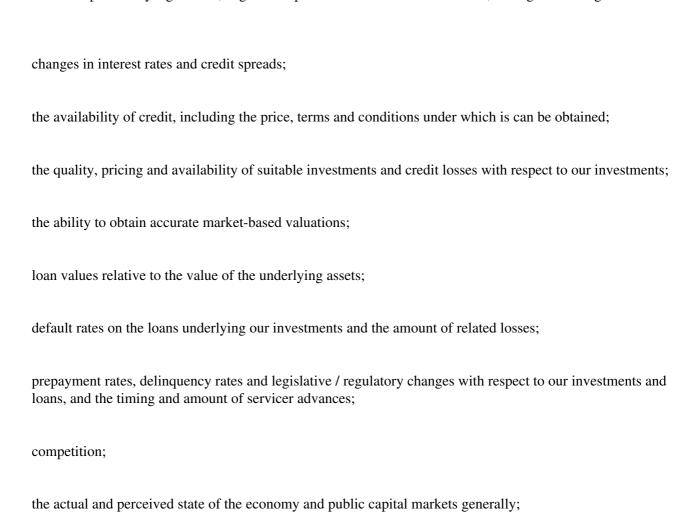
You should carefully consider the risks described below and all other information contained in this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement before making a decision to purchase our securities. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing us. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us, or not presently deemed material by us, may also impair our operations and performance.

If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected. If that happens, the trading price of our Securities and NAV of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

### Risks Related to the Economy

Market conditions could negatively impact our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.

The market in which we operate is affected by a number of factors that are largely beyond our control but can nonetheless have a potentially significant, negative impact on us. These factors include, among other things:



the impact of potential changes to the tax code; and

the attractiveness of other types of investments relative to investments in lower middle market companies generally.

Changes in these factors are difficult to predict, and a change in one factor can affect other factors resulting in adverse effects to our financial condition.

The illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to sell such investments if required. As a result, we may realize significantly less than the value at which we have recorded our investments.

Given the volatility and dislocation that the capital markets have historically experienced, many BDCs have faced, and may in the future face, a challenging environment in which to raise capital. We may in the future have difficulty accessing debt and equity capital, and a severe disruption in the global financial markets or deterioration in credit and financing conditions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, significant changes in the capital markets have had, and may in the future have, a negative effect on the valuations of our investments and on the potential for liquidity events involving our investments. An inability to raise capital, and any required sale of our investments for liquidity purposes, could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

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Market interest rates may have an effect on the value of our securities.

One of the factors that will influence the price of our securities will be the distribution yield on our securities (as a percentage of the price of our securities) relative to market interest rates. An increase in market interest rates, which are currently at low levels relative to historical rates, may lead prospective purchasers of our securities to expect a higher distribution yield and higher interest rates would likely increase our borrowing costs and potentially decrease funds available for distribution. Thus, higher market interest rates could cause the market price of our securities to decrease.

Rising interest rates may negatively impact our investments and have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Over the past year, the Federal Reserve has made gradual increases in the federal funds rate, the latest increase occurring December 13, 2017 by a quarter percentage point of 1.25% to 1.5%, with similar increases in March and June of calendar year 2017. A substantial portion of our debt investments have variable interest rates that reset periodically and are generally based on LIBOR with a floor, so an increase in interest rates above the applicable floor may make it more difficult for our portfolio companies to meet their debt servicing obligations to us, which could result in a default under their loan documents with us. To the extent that interest rates increase, this may negatively impact the operating performance of our portfolio companies as they shift cash from other productive uses to the payment of interest or may cause our portfolio companies to refinance or otherwise repay our debt investments earlier than they otherwise would, requiring us to incur management time and expense to re-deploy such proceeds, including on terms that may not be as favorable as our existing loans. There can be no guarantee the Federal Reserve will continue to raise rates at the gradual pace they originally proposed.

The current U.S. presidential administration, or the Administration, may make substantial changes to certain regulations that may adversely affect our business.

The Administration has called for substantial change to fiscal and tax policies, which may include comprehensive tax reform, including significant changes to taxation of business entities and the deductibility of interest expense. On February 3, 2017, President Trump signed an executive order calling for the Administration to review U.S. financial laws and regulations in order to determine their consistency with a set of core principles identified in the order. Some areas identified as subject to potential change, amendment or repeal include the Dodd-Frank Act, the Consumer Protection Act, the Volcker Rule, credit risk retention requirements and the authorities of the Federal Reserve and the Financial Stability Oversight Council. We cannot predict which, if any, of these or other actions will be taken or, if taken, their effect on the financial stability of the credit market in which we operate. Such actions could have a significant adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

Changes in the tax laws as a result of the potential enactment of the Tax Cuts and JOBS Act could impact our operations and profitability.

On November 16, 2017, the U.S. House of Representatives passed the Tax Cuts and JOBS Act. On December 2, 2017, the U.S. Senate passed a revised version of the Tax Cuts and JOBS Act, and on December 15, 2017, a conference committee agreed to a compromise bill (the Tax Reform Bill ). The Tax Reform Bill, if enacted into law, would make significant changes to the U.S. federal income tax rules applicable to both individuals and entities, including corporations. There is uncertainty as to the likelihood and timing of the enactment of the Tax Reform Bill and we are unable to determine what the impact of any such legislation could have on our operations or profitability. You should consult with your tax advisor with respect to the status of the Tax Reform Bills and its potential effect on your investment in our securities.

Pending legislation may allow us to incur additional leverage.

As a BDC, under the 1940 Act we generally are not permitted to incur indebtedness unless immediately after such borrowing we have an asset coverage for total borrowings of at least 200% (i.e., the amount of debt may not

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exceed 50% of the value of our total assets or we may borrow an amount equal to 100% of net assets). The Financial CHOICE Act of 2017, which was passed by the U.S. House of Representatives in June 2017, would modify this section of the 1940 Act and increase the amount of debt that BDCs may incur by modifying the asset coverage percentage from 200% to 150%. As a result, if such legislation is passed with no significant modifications, we may be able to incur additional indebtedness in the future and therefore your risk of an investment in us may increase.

We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly and annual results based on the impact of inflation in the U.S.

The majority of our portfolio companies are in industries that are directly impacted by inflation, such as consumer goods and services and manufacturing. Our portfolio companies may not be able to pass on to customers increases in their costs of operations which could greatly affect their operating results, impacting their ability to repay our loans. In addition, any projected future decreases in our portfolio companies—operating results due to inflation could adversely impact the fair value of those investments. Any decreases in the fair value of our investments could result in future unrealized losses and therefore reduce our net assets resulting from operations.

The recent volatility of oil and natural gas prices could impair certain of our portfolio companies—operations and ability to satisfy obligations to their respective lenders and investors, including us, which could negatively impact our financial condition.

Our portfolio includes a concentration of companies in the oil and gas industry with the fair value of these investments representing approximately \$34.7 million, or 9.9% of our total portfolio at fair value as of September 30, 2017. These businesses provide services to oil and gas companies and are indirectly impacted by the prices of, and demand for, oil and natural gas, which have recently experienced volatility, including significant decline in prices, and such volatility could continue or increase in the future. A substantial or extended decline in oil and natural gas demand or prices may adversely affect the business, financial condition, cash flows, liquidity or results of operations of these portfolio companies and might impair their ability to meet capital expenditure obligations and financial commitments. A prolonged or continued decline in oil prices could therefore have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

### Risks Related to Our Investments

We operate in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities.

There has been increased competitive pressure in the BDC and investment company marketplace for senior and senior subordinated debt, resulting in lower yields for increasingly riskier investments. A large number of entities compete with us and make the types of investments that we seek to make in lower middle market companies. We compete with public and private buyout funds, commercial and investment banks, commercial financing companies, and, to the extent that they provide an alternative form of financing, hedge funds. Many of our competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. For example, some competitors may have a lower cost of funds and access to funding sources that are not available to us. In addition, some of our competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which would allow them to consider a wider variety of investments and establish more relationships than us. Furthermore, many of our competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC. The competitive pressures we face could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Also, as a result of this competition, we may not be able to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities from time to time and we can offer no assurance that we will be able to identify and make investments that are consistent with our investment objective. We do not seek to compete based on the interest rates we offer, and we believe that some of our competitors may make loans with interest rates that will be comparable to or lower than the rates we

offer. We may lose investment opportunities if we do not match our competitors pricing, terms, and structure. However, if we match our competitors pricing, terms, and structure, we may experience decreased net interest income and increased risk of credit loss.

Our investments in lower middle market companies are extremely risky and could cause you to lose all or a part of your investment.

Investments in lower middle market companies are subject to a number of significant risks including the following:

Lower middle market companies are likely to have greater exposure to economic downturns than larger businesses. Our portfolio companies may have fewer resources than larger businesses, and thus any economic downturns or recessions are more likely to have a material adverse effect on them. If one of our portfolio companies is adversely impacted by a recession, its ability to repay our loan or engage in a liquidity event, such as a sale, recapitalization or initial public offering would be diminished.

Lower middle market companies may have limited financial resources and may not be able to repay the loans we make to them. Our strategy includes providing financing to portfolio companies that typically do not have readily available access to financing. While we believe that this provides an attractive opportunity for us to generate profits, this may make it difficult for the portfolio companies to repay their loans to us upon maturity. A borrower s ability to repay its loan may be adversely affected by numerous factors, including the failure to meet its business plan, a downturn in its industry, or negative economic conditions. Deterioration in a borrower s financial condition and prospects usually will be accompanied by deterioration in the value of any collateral and a reduction in the likelihood of us realizing on any guaranties we may have obtained from the borrower s management. As of September 30, 2017, two portfolio companies were either fully or partially on non-accrual status with an aggregate debt cost basis of approximately \$27.9 million, or 7.5% of the cost basis of all debt investments in our portfolio. While we are working with the portfolio companies to improve their profitability and cash flows, there can be no assurance that our efforts will prove successful. Although we will sometimes seek to be the senior, secured lender to a borrower, in most of our loans we expect to be subordinated to a senior lender, and our interest in any collateral would, accordingly, likely be subordinate to another lender s security interest.

Lower middle market companies typically have narrower product lines and smaller market shares than large businesses. Because our target portfolio companies are lower middle market businesses, they will tend to be more vulnerable to competitors actions and market conditions, as well as general economic downturns. In addition, our portfolio companies may face intense competition, including competition from companies with greater financial resources, more extensive development, manufacturing, marketing, and other capabilities and a larger number of qualified managerial, and technical personnel.

There is generally little or no publicly available information about these businesses. Because we seek to invest in privately owned businesses, there is generally little or no publicly available operating and financial information about our potential portfolio companies. As a result, we rely on our officers, the Adviser and its employees, Gladstone Securities and certain consultants to perform due diligence investigations of these portfolio companies, their operations, and their prospects. We may not learn all of the material information we need to know regarding these businesses through our investigations.

Lower middle market companies generally have less predictable operating results. We expect that our portfolio companies may have significant variations in their operating results, may from time to time be exposed to litigation, may be engaged in rapidly changing businesses with products subject to a substantial risk of obsolescence, may require substantial additional capital to support their operations, to finance expansion or to maintain their competitive position, may otherwise have a weak financial position, or may be adversely affected by changes in the business cycle. Our portfolio companies may not meet net income, cash flow, and other coverage tests typically imposed by their senior lenders. A borrower s failure to satisfy financial or operating covenants imposed by senior lenders could lead to defaults and, potentially, foreclosure on its senior credit facility, which could additionally trigger cross-defaults in other agreements. If this were to occur, it is possible that the borrower s ability to repay our loan would be jeopardized.

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net asset value ( NAV ).

Lower middle market companies are more likely to be dependent on one or two persons. Typically, the success of a lower middle market business also depends on the management talents and efforts of one or two persons or a small group of persons. The death, disability, or resignation of one or more of these persons could have a material adverse impact on our borrower and, in turn, on us.

Lower middle market companies may have limited operating histories. While we intend to target stable companies with proven track records, we may make loans to new companies that meet our other investment criteria. Portfolio companies with limited operating histories will be exposed to all of the operating risks that new businesses face and may be particularly susceptible to, among other risks, market downturns, competitive pressures and the departure of key executive officers.

Debt securities of lower middle market companies typically are not rated by a credit rating agency.

Typically a lower middle market private business cannot or will not expend the resources to have their debt securities rated by a credit rating agency. We expect that most, if not all, of the debt securities we acquire will be unrated. Investors should assume that these loans would be at rates below what is today considered investment grade—quality. Investments rated below investment grade are often referred to as high yield securities or junk bonds and may be considered high risk as compared to investment-grade debt instruments. Because the loans we make and equity securities we receive when we make loans are not publicly traded, there is uncertainty regarding the value of our privately held securities that could adversely affect our determination of our

Our portfolio investments are, and we expect will continue to be, in the form of securities that are not publicly traded. The fair value of securities and other investments that are not publicly traded may not be readily determinable. Our Board of Directors has ultimate responsibility for reviewing and approving, in good faith, the fair value of our investments, based on our investment valuation policy (the Policy ) (which has been approved by our Board of Directors). Our Board of Directors reviews valuation recommendations that are provided by the professionals of the Adviser and Administrator, with oversight and direction from our chief valuation officer, an employee of the Administrator who reports directly to our Board of Directors, (collectively, the Valuation Team ). In valuing our investment portfolio, several techniques are used, including, a total enterprise value approach, a yield analysis, market quotes, and independent third party assessments. Currently, Standard & Poor s Securities Evaluation, Inc. provides estimates of fair value on our proprietary debt investments and we use another independent valuation firm to provide valuation inputs for our significant equity investments, including earnings multiple ranges, as well as other information. In addition to these techniques, other factors are considered when determining fair value of our investments, including but limited to: the nature and realizable value of the collateral, including external parties guaranties; any relevant offers or letters of intent to acquire the portfolio company; and the markets in which the portfolio company operates. If applicable, new and follow-on proprietary debt and equity investments made during the current three month reporting period ended September 30, 2017 are generally valued at original cost basis. For additional information on our valuation policies, procedures and processes, refer to Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in our accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Fair value measurements of our investments may involve subjective judgments and estimates and due to the inherent uncertainty of determining these fair values, the fair value of our investments may fluctuate from period to period. Additionally, changes in the market environment and other events that may occur over the life of the investment may cause the gains or losses ultimately realized on these investments to be different than the valuations currently assigned. Further, such investments are generally subject to legal and other restrictions on resale or otherwise are less

liquid than publicly traded securities. If we were required to liquidate a portfolio investment in a forced or liquidation sale, we could realize significantly less than the value at which it is recorded.

Our NAV would be adversely affected if the fair value of our investments that are approved by our Board of Directors are higher than the values that we ultimately realize upon the disposal of such securities.

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Our most recent NAV was calculated on September 30, 2017 and our NAV when calculated effective December 31, 2017 and thereafter may be higher or lower.

As of September 30, 2017, our NAV per share was \$8.40, which was based on the fair value our investments that were reviewed and approved by the Valuation Committee and Board of Directors in connection with financial statements that were audited by our independent registered public accounting firm. NAV per share as of December 31, 2017 may be higher or lower than \$8.40 based on potential changes in valuations, our issuance of shares of common stock under our at-the-market program subsequent to September 30, 2017, or dividends paid and earnings for the quarter then ended. Our Board of Directors determines the fair value of our portfolio investments on a quarterly basis and if our December 31, 2017 fair value is less than the September 30, 2017 fair value, we will record an unrealized loss on our investment portfolio. If the fair value is greater, we will record an unrealized gain on our investment portfolio. Upon publication of our next quarterly NAV per share determination (generally in our next Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q), the market price of our common stock may fluctuate materially.

The valuation process for certain of our portfolio holdings creates a conflict of interest.

A substantial portion of our portfolio investments are made in the form of securities that are not publicly traded. As a result, our Board of Directors determines the fair value of these securities in good faith pursuant to the Policy. In connection with that determination, the Valuation Team prepares portfolio company valuations based upon the most recent portfolio company financial statements available and projected financial results of each portfolio company. The participation of the Adviser s investment professionals in our valuation process, and the pecuniary interest in the Adviser by Mr. Gladstone, may result in a conflict of interest as the management fees that we pay the Adviser are based on our gross assets less cash.

The lack of liquidity of our privately held investments may adversely affect our business.

We will generally make investments in private companies whose securities are not traded in any public market. Substantially all of the investments we presently hold and the investments we expect to acquire in the future are, and will be, subject to legal and other restrictions on resale and will otherwise be less liquid than publicly traded securities. The illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to quickly obtain cash equal to the value at which we record our investments if the need arises. This could cause us to miss important investment opportunities. In addition, if we are required to liquidate all or a portion of our portfolio quickly, we may record substantial realized losses upon liquidation. We may also face other restrictions on our ability to liquidate an investment in a portfolio company to the extent that we, the Adviser, or our respective officers, employees or affiliates have material non-public information regarding such portfolio company.

Due to the uncertainty inherent in valuing these securities, the Valuation Team s determinations of fair value may differ materially from the values that could be obtained if a ready market for these securities existed. Our NAV could be materially affected if the Valuation Team s determinations regarding the fair value of our investments that are ultimately approved by our Board of Directors are materially different from the values that we ultimately realize upon our disposal of such securities.

When we are a debt or minority equity investor in a portfolio company, which we expect will generally be the case, we may not be in a position to control the entity, and its management may make decisions that could decrease the value of our investment.

We anticipate that most of our investments will continue to be either debt or minority equity investments in our portfolio companies. Therefore, we are and will remain subject to the risk that a portfolio company may make

business decisions with which we disagree, and the shareholders and management of such company may take risks or otherwise act in ways that do not serve our best interests. As a result, a portfolio company may make decisions that could decrease the value of our portfolio holdings.

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In addition, we will generally not be in a position to control any portfolio company by investing in its debt securities. This is particularly true when we invest in syndicated loans, which are loans made by a larger group of investors whose investment objectives may not be completely aligned with ours. As of September 30, 2017, syndicated loans made up approximately 10.0% of our portfolio at cost, or \$41.3 million. We therefore are subject to the risk that other lenders in these investments may make decisions that could decrease the value of our portfolio holdings.

We typically invest in transactions involving acquisitions, buyouts and recapitalizations of companies, which will subject us to the risks associated with change in control transactions.

Our strategy, in part, includes making debt and equity investments in companies in connection with acquisitions, buyouts and recapitalizations, which subjects us to the risks associated with change in control transactions. Change in control transactions often present a number of uncertainties. Companies undergoing change in control transactions often face challenges retaining key employees and maintaining relationships with customers and suppliers. While we hope to avoid many of these difficulties by participating in transactions where the management team is retained and by conducting thorough due diligence in advance of our decision to invest, if our portfolio companies experience one or more of these problems, we may not realize the value that we expect in connection with our investments, which would likely harm our operating results and financial condition.

Our portfolio companies may incur debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, our investments in such companies.

We invest primarily in debt securities issued by our portfolio companies. In some cases portfolio companies will be permitted to have other debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, the debt securities in which we invest. By their terms, such debt instruments may provide that the holders thereof are entitled to receive payment of interest and principal on or before the dates on which we are entitled to receive payments in respect of the debt securities in which we invest. Also, in the event of insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization, or bankruptcy of a portfolio company, holders of debt instruments ranking senior to our investment in that portfolio company would typically be entitled to receive payment in full before we receive any distribution in respect of our investment. After repaying such senior creditors, such portfolio company may not have any remaining assets to use for repaying its obligation to us. In the case of debt ranking equally with debt securities in which we invest, we would have to share on an equal basis any distributions with other creditors holding such debt in the event of an insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization, or bankruptcy of a portfolio company.

We may be unable to invest a significant portion of the net proceeds from an offering, from exiting an investment, prepayment of an investment, or other capital source on acceptable terms, which could harm our financial condition and operating results.

Delays in investing the net proceeds raised in an offering or from exiting an investment, prepayment of an investment or other capital source may cause our performance to be worse than that of other fully invested BDCs or other lenders or investors pursuing comparable investment strategies. We cannot assure you that we will be able to identify any investments that meet our investment objective or that any investment that we make will produce a positive return. We may be unable to invest the net proceeds from any offering, from exiting an investment, prepayment of an investment or other capital source on acceptable terms within the time period that we anticipate or at all, which could harm our financial condition and operating results.

Prepayments of our investments by our portfolio companies could adversely impact our results of operations and reduce our return on equity.

In addition to risks associated with delays in investing our capital, we are also subject to the risk that investments we make in our portfolio companies may be repaid prior to maturity. For the year ended September 30, 2017, we received prepayments of investments totaling \$71.6 million. We will generally first use any proceeds from prepayments to repay any borrowings outstanding on our Credit Facility. In the event that funds remain after

repayment of our outstanding borrowings, then we will generally reinvest these proceeds in government securities, pending their future investment in new debt and/or equity securities. These government securities will typically have substantially lower yields than the debt securities being prepaid and we could experience significant delays in reinvesting these amounts. As a result, our results of operations could be materially adversely affected if one or more of our portfolio companies elect to prepay amounts owed to us. Additionally, prepayments could negatively impact our return on equity, which could result in a decline in the market price of our common stock.

Higher taxation of our portfolio companies may impact our quarterly and annual operating results.

Additional taxation at the federal, state or municipality level may have an adverse effect on our portfolio companies earnings and reduce their ability to repay our loans to them, thus affecting our quarterly and annual operating results.

Our portfolio is concentrated in a limited number of companies and industries, which subjects us to an increased risk of significant loss if any one of these companies does not repay us or if the industries experience downturns.

As of September 30, 2017, we had investments in 47 portfolio companies, of which there were five investments that comprised approximately \$110.9 million, or 31.5% of our total investment portfolio, at fair value. A consequence of a concentration in a limited number of investments is that the aggregate returns we realize may be substantially adversely affected by the unfavorable performance of a small number of such investments or a substantial write-down of any one investment. Beyond our regulatory and income tax diversification requirements, we do not have fixed guidelines for industry concentration and our investments could potentially be concentrated in relatively few industries. In addition, while we do not intend to invest 25.0% or more of our total assets in a particular industry or group of industries at the time of investment, it is possible that as the values of our portfolio companies change, one industry or a group of industries may comprise in excess of 25.0% of the value of our total assets. As a result, a downturn in an industry in which we have invested a significant portion of our total assets could have a materially adverse effect on us. As of September 30, 2017, our largest industry concentrations of our total investments at fair value were in diversified/conglomerate service companies, representing 22.9%; healthcare, education and childcare companies, representing 13.1%; and diversified/conglomerate manufacturing companies, representing 11.6%.

Therefore, we are susceptible to the economic circumstances in these industries, and a downturn in one or more of these industries could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

Our investments are typically long term and will require several years to realize liquidation events.

Since we generally make five to seven year term loans and hold our loans and related warrants or other equity positions until the loans mature, you should not expect realization events, if any, to occur over the near term. In addition, we expect that any warrants or other equity positions that we receive when we make loans may require several years to appreciate in value and we cannot give any assurance that such appreciation will occur.

The disposition of our investments may result in contingent liabilities.

Currently, all of our investments involve private securities. In connection with the disposition of an investment in private securities, we may be required to make representations about the business and financial affairs of the underlying portfolio company typical of those made in connection with the sale of a business. We may also be required to indemnify the purchasers of such investment to the extent that any such representations turn out to be inaccurate or with respect to certain potential liabilities. These arrangements may result in contingent liabilities that ultimately yield funding obligations that must be satisfied through our return of certain distributions previously made to us.

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

Even though we have structured some of our investments as senior loans, if one of our portfolio companies were to go bankrupt, depending on the facts and circumstances, including the extent to which we actually provided managerial assistance to that portfolio company, a bankruptcy court might re-characterize our debt investments and subordinate all, or a portion, of our claims to that of other creditors. Holders of debt instruments ranking senior to our investments typically would be entitled to receive payment in full before we receive any distributions. After repaying such senior creditors, such portfolio company may not have any remaining assets to use to repay its obligation to us. We may also be subject to lender liability claims for actions taken by us with respect to a borrower s business or in instances in which we exercised control over the borrower. It is possible that we could become subject to a lender s liability claim, including as a result of actions taken in rendering significant managerial assistance.

Portfolio company litigation or other litigation or claims against us or our personnel could result in additional costs and the diversion of management time and resources.

In the course of investing in and often providing significant managerial assistance to certain of our portfolio companies, certain persons employed by the Adviser may serve as directors on the boards of such companies. To the extent that litigation arises out of our investments in these companies, even if without merit, we or such employees may be named as defendants in such litigation, which could result in additional costs, including defense costs, and the diversion of management time and resources. Additionally, other litigations or claims against us or our personnel could result in additional costs, including defense costs, and the diversion of management time and resources.

We may not realize gains from our equity investments and other yield enhancements.

When we make a subordinated loan, we may receive warrants to purchase stock issued by the borrower or other yield enhancements, such as success fees. Our goal is to ultimately dispose of these equity interests and realize gains upon our disposition of such interests. We expect that, over time, the gains we realize on these warrants and other yield enhancements will offset any losses we experience on loan defaults. However, any warrants we receive may not appreciate in value and, in fact, may decline in value and any other yield enhancements, such as success fees, may not be realized. Accordingly, we may not be able to realize gains from our equity interests or other yield enhancements and any gains we do recognize may not be sufficient to offset losses we experience on our loan portfolio.

Any unrealized depreciation we experience on our investment portfolio may be an indication of future realized losses, which could reduce our income available for distribution.

As a BDC we are required to carry our investments at market value or, if no market value is ascertainable, at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of our Board of Directors. We will record decreases in the market values or fair values of our investments as unrealized depreciation. Since our inception, we have, at times, incurred a cumulative net unrealized depreciation of our portfolio. Any unrealized depreciation in our investment portfolio could result in realized losses in the future and ultimately in reductions of our income available for distribution to stockholders in future periods.

### Risks Related to Our External Financing

In addition to regulatory limitations on our ability to raise capital, our Credit Facility contains various covenants which, if not complied with, could accelerate our repayment obligations under the facility, thereby materially and adversely affecting our liquidity, financial condition, results of operations and ability to pay distributions.

We will have a continuing need for capital to finance our investments. As of September 30, 2017, we had \$93.0 million in borrowings, at cost, outstanding under our Credit Facility, which provides for maximum

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borrowings of \$170.0 million, with a revolving period end date of January 19, 2019. Our Credit Facility permits us to fund additional loans and investments as long as we are within the conditions set forth in the credit agreement. Our Credit Facility contains covenants that require our wholly-owned subsidiary Business Loan to maintain its status as a separate legal entity, prohibit certain significant corporate transactions (such as mergers, consolidations, liquidations or dissolutions) and restrict material changes to our credit and collection policies without lenders consent. The Credit Facility also limits distributions to our stockholders on a fiscal year basis to the sum of our net investment income, net capital gains and amounts deemed to have been paid during the prior year in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code. We are also subject to certain limitations on the type of loan investments we can make, including restrictions on geographic concentrations, sector concentrations, loan size, interest rate type, payment frequency and status, average life and lien property. Our Credit Facility further requires us to comply with other financial and operational covenants, which obligate us to, among other things, maintain certain financial ratios, including asset and interest coverage, and a minimum number of 25 obligors in the borrowing base. Additionally, we are subject to a performance guaranty that requires us to maintain (i) a minimum net worth (defined in our Credit Facility to include our mandatorily redeemable preferred stock) of \$205.0 million plus 50.0% of all equity and subordinated debt raised after May 1, 2015 less 50% of any equity and subordinated debt retired or redeemed after May 1, 2015, which equates to \$221.8 million as of September 30, 2017, (ii) asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness of at least 200%, in accordance with Section 18 of the 1940 Act and (iii) our status as a BDC under the 1940 Act and as a RIC under the Code. As of September 30, 2017, and as defined in the performance guaranty of our Credit Facility, we were in compliance with all of our Credit Facility covenants; however, our continued compliance depends on many factors, some of which are beyond our control.

Given the continued uncertainty in the capital markets, the cumulative unrealized depreciation in our portfolio may increase in future periods and threaten our ability to comply with the minimum net worth covenant and other covenants under our Credit Facility. Our failure to satisfy these covenants could result in foreclosure by our lenders, which would accelerate our repayment obligations under the facility and thereby have a material adverse effect on our business, liquidity, financial condition, results of operations and ability to pay distributions to our stockholders.

Any inability to renew, extend or replace our Credit Facility on terms favorable to us, or at all, could adversely impact our liquidity and ability to fund new investments or maintain distributions to our stockholders.

The revolving period end date of our Credit Facility is January 19, 2019 (the Revolving Period End Date ) and if our Credit Facility is not renewed or extended by the Revolving Period End Date, all principal and interest will be due and payable on or before May 1, 2020. Subject to certain terms and conditions, our Credit Facility may be expanded to a total of \$250.0 million through the addition of other lenders to the facility. However, if additional lenders are unwilling to join the facility on its terms, we will be unable to expand the facility and thus will continue to have limited availability to finance new investments under our Credit Facility. There can be no guarantee that we will be able to renew, extend or replace our Credit Facility upon its Revolving Period End Date on terms that are favorable to us, if at all. Our ability to expand our Credit Facility, and to obtain replacement financing at or before the Revolving Period End Date, will be constrained by then-current economic conditions affecting the credit markets. In the event that we are not able to expand our Credit Facility, or to renew, extend or refinance our Credit Facility by the Revolving Period End Date, this could have a material adverse effect on our liquidity and ability to fund new investments, our ability to make distributions to our stockholders and our ability to qualify as a RIC under the Code.

If we are unable to secure replacement financing, we may be forced to sell certain assets on disadvantageous terms, which may result in realized losses, and such realized losses could materially exceed the amount of any unrealized depreciation on these assets as of our most recent balance sheet date, which would have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. Such circumstances would also increase the likelihood that we would be required to redeem some or all of our outstanding mandatorily redeemable preferred stock, which could potentially require us to sell more

assets. In addition to selling assets, or as an alternative, we may issue equity in

order to repay amounts outstanding under our Credit Facility. Based on the recent trading prices of our stock, such an equity offering may have a substantial dilutive impact on our existing stockholders interest in our earnings, assets and voting interest in us. If we are not able to renew, extend or refinance our Credit Facility prior to its maturity, it could result in significantly higher interest rates and related charges and may impose significant restrictions on the use of borrowed funds to fund investments or maintain distributions to stockholders.

Our business plan is dependent upon external financing, which is constrained by the limitations of the 1940 Act.

The last equity offering we completed was on September 27, 2017, inclusive of an overallotment option, for a total of 2,070,000 shares of 6.0% preferred stock at a public offering price of \$25.00 per share. In addition, subsequent to September 30, 2017 and through November 13, 2017, we sold an additional 471,498 shares under our at-the-market program. However, there can be no assurance that we will be able to raise capital through issuing equity in the near future, especially with respect to common stock, as we are not requesting that our stockholders approve the Company s ability to issue shares of common stock at a price below NAV at the Company s 2018 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held in February. Our business requires a substantial amount of cash to operate and grow. We may acquire such additional capital from the following sources:

Senior securities. We may issue senior securities representing indebtedness (including borrowings under our Credit Facility) and senior securities that are stock, such as our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, up to the maximum amount permitted by the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act currently permits us, as a BDC, to issue such senior securities in amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act, is at least 200% on such senior security immediately after each issuance of such senior security. As a result of incurring indebtedness (in whatever form), we will be exposed to the risks associated with leverage. Although borrowing money for investments increases the potential for gain, it also increases the risk of a loss. A decrease in the value of our investments will have a greater impact on the value of our common stock to the extent that we have borrowed money to make investments. There is a possibility that the costs of borrowing could exceed the income we receive on the investments we make with such borrowed funds. In addition, our ability to pay distributions, issue senior securities or repurchase shares of our common stock would be restricted if the asset coverage on each of our senior securities is not at least 200%. If the aggregate value of our assets declines, we might be unable to satisfy that 200% requirement. To satisfy the 200% asset coverage requirement in the event that we are seeking to pay a distribution, we might either have to (i) liquidate a portion of our loan portfolio to repay a portion of our indebtedness or (ii) issue common stock. This may occur at a time when a sale of a portfolio asset may be disadvantageous, or when we have limited access to capital markets on agreeable terms. In addition, any amounts that we use to service our indebtedness or for offering expenses will not be available for distributions to stockholders. Furthermore, if we have to issue common stock at below NAV per common share, any non-participating stockholders will be subject to dilution, as described below. Pursuant to Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act, we are permitted, under specified conditions, to issue multiple classes of senior securities representing indebtedness. However, pursuant to Section 18(c) of the 1940 Act, we are permitted to issue only one class of senior securities that are stock.

Common and Convertible Preferred Stock. Because we are constrained in our ability to issue debt or senior securities for the reasons given above, we are dependent on the issuance of equity as a financing source. If we raise additional funds by issuing more common stock, the percentage ownership of our stockholders at the time of the issuance would decrease and our existing common stockholder may experience dilution. In

addition, under the 1940 Act, we will generally not be able to issue additional shares of our common stock at a price below NAV per common share to purchasers, other than to our existing stockholders through a rights offering, without first obtaining the approval of our stockholders and our independent directors. If we were to sell shares of our common stock below our then current NAV per common share, such sales would result in an immediate dilution to the NAV per common share. This dilution would occur as a result of the sale of shares at a price below the then current NAV per share of our common stock and a proportionately greater decrease in a stockholder s interest in our

earnings and assets and voting percentage than the increase in our assets resulting from such issuance. For example, if we issue and sell an additional 10.0% of our common stock at a 5.0% discount from NAV, a stockholder who does not participate in that offering for its proportionate interest will suffer NAV dilution of up to 0.5% or \$5 per \$1,000 of NAV. This imposes constraints on our ability to raise capital when our common stock is trading below NAV per common share, as it generally has in previous years. As noted above, the 1940 Act prohibits the issuance of multiple classes of senior securities that are stock. As a result, we would be prohibited from issuing convertible preferred stock to the extent that such a security was deemed to be a separate class of stock from our outstanding Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock.

We financed certain of our investments with borrowed money and capital from the issuance of senior securities, which will magnify the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and may increase the risk of investing in us.

The following table illustrates the effect of leverage on returns from an investment in our common stock assuming various annual returns on our portfolio, net of expenses. The calculations in the table below are hypothetical, and actual returns may be higher or lower than those appearing in the table below.

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(A) The hypothetical return to common stockholders is calculated by multiplying our total assets as of September 30, 2017 by the assumed rates of return and subtracting all interest accrued on our debt for the year ended September 30, 2017, adjusted for the dividends on our Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock and 2024 Term Preferred Stock; and then dividing the resulting difference by our total assets attributable to common stock. Based on \$365.9 million in total assets, \$93.0 million drawn on our Credit Facility (at cost), \$51.8 million in aggregate liquidation preference of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, and \$219.7 million in net assets, each as of September 30, 2017.

Based on the outstanding balance on our Credit Facility of \$93.0 million at cost, as of September 30, 2017, the effective annual interest rate of 5.3% as of that date, and aggregate liquidation preference of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock of \$51.8 million, our investment portfolio at fair value would have had to produce an annual return of at least 1.7% to cover annual interest payments on the outstanding debt and dividends on our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock.

A change in interest rates may adversely affect our profitability and our hedging strategy may expose us to additional risks.

We anticipate using a combination of equity and long-term and short-term borrowings to finance our investment activities. As a result, a portion of our income will depend upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds and the rate at which we loan these funds. Higher interest rates on our borrowings will decrease the overall return on our portfolio.

As of September 30, 2017, based on the total principal balance of debt outstanding, our portfolio consisted of approximately 91.6% of loans at variable rates with floors and approximately 8.4% at fixed rates.

We do not currently hold any interest rate cap agreements. While hedging activities may insulate us against adverse fluctuations in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in the benefits of lower interest rates with respect to the hedged portfolio. Adverse developments resulting from changes in interest rates or any future hedging transactions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results

of operations. Our ability to receive payments pursuant to an interest rate cap agreement is linked to the ability of the counter-party to that agreement to make the required payments. To the extent that the counter-party to the agreement is unable to pay pursuant to the terms of the agreement, we may lose the hedging protection of the interest rate cap agreement. For additional information on market interest rate fluctuations, see *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.* 

### Risks Related to Our Regulation and Structure

We will be subject to corporate-level tax if we are unable to satisfy Code requirements for RIC qualification.

To maintain our qualification as a RIC, we must meet income source, asset diversification, and annual distribution requirements. The annual distribution requirement is satisfied if we distribute at least 90.0% of our investment company taxable income to our stockholders on an annual basis. Because we use leverage, we are subject to certain asset coverage ratio requirements under the 1940 Act and could, under certain circumstances, be restricted from making distributions necessary to qualify as a RIC. Warrants we receive with respect to debt investments will create original issue discount, which we must recognize as ordinary income over the term of the debt investment or PIK interest which is accrued generally over the term of the debt investment but not paid in cash, both of which will increase the amounts we are required to distribute to maintain RIC status. Because such original issue discounts (OID) and PIK interest will not produce distributable cash for us at the same time as we are required to make distributions, we will need to use cash from other sources to satisfy such distribution requirements. The asset diversification requirements must be met at the end of each calendar quarter. If we fail to meet these tests, we may need to quickly dispose of certain investments to prevent the loss of RIC status. Since most of our investments will be illiquid, such dispositions, if even possible, may not be made at prices advantageous to us and, in fact, may result in substantial losses. If we fail to qualify as a RIC for any reason and become fully subject to corporate income tax, the resulting corporate taxes could substantially reduce our net assets, the amount of income available for distribution, and the actual amount distributed. Such a failure would have a material adverse effect on us and our shares. For additional information regarding asset coverage ratio and RIC requirements, see Business Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations Regulated Investment Company Status.

From time to time, some of our debt investments may include success fees that would generate payments to us if the business is ultimately sold. Because the satisfaction of these success fees, and the ultimate payment of these fees, is uncertain, we generally only recognize them as income when the payment is received. Success fee amounts are characterized as ordinary income for tax purposes and, as a result, we are required to distribute such amounts to our stockholders in order to maintain RIC status.

If we do not invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets, we could fail to qualify as a BDC or be precluded from investing according to our current business strategy.

As a BDC, we may not acquire any assets other than qualifying assets unless, at the time of and after giving effect to such acquisition, at least 70% of our total assets are qualifying assets.

We believe that most of the investments that we may acquire in the future will constitute qualifying assets. However, we may be precluded from investing in what we believe to be attractive investments if such investments are not qualifying assets for purposes of the 1940 Act. If we do not invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets, we could violate the 1940 Act provisions applicable to BDCs. As a result of such violation, specific rules under the 1940 Act could prevent us, for example, from making follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies (which could result in the dilution of our position) or could require us to dispose of investments at inappropriate times in order to come into compliance with the 1940 Act. If we need to dispose of such investments quickly, it could be

difficult to dispose of such investments on favorable terms. We may not be able to find a buyer for such investments and, even if we do find a buyer, we may have to sell the investments at

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a substantial loss. Any such outcomes would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

If we do not maintain our status as a BDC, we would be subject to regulation as a registered closed-end investment company under the 1940 Act. As a registered closed-end investment company, we would be subject to substantially more regulatory restrictions under the 1940 Act, which would significantly decrease our operating flexibility.

Changes in laws or regulations governing our operations, or changes in the interpretation thereof, and any failure by us to comply with laws or regulations governing our operations may adversely affect our business.

We and our portfolio companies are subject to regulation by laws at the local, state and federal levels. These laws and regulations, as well as their interpretation, may be changed from time to time. Accordingly, any change in these laws or regulations, or their interpretation, or any failure by us or our portfolio companies to comply with these laws or regulations may adversely affect our business. For additional information regarding the regulations to which we are subject, see *Business Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations* and *Business Regulation as a BDC*.

We are subject to restrictions that may discourage a change of control. Certain provisions contained in our charter and Maryland law may prohibit or restrict a change of control and adversely impact the price of our shares.

Our Board of Directors is divided into three classes, with the term of the directors in each class expiring every third year. At each annual meeting of stockholders, the successors to the class of directors whose term expires at such meeting will be elected to hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders held in the third year following the year of their election. After election, a director may only be removed by our stockholders for cause. Election of directors for staggered terms with limited rights to remove directors makes it more difficult for a hostile bidder to acquire control of us. The existence of this provision may negatively impact the price of our securities and may discourage third-party bids to acquire our securities. This provision may reduce any premiums paid to stockholders in a change in control transaction.

Certain provisions of Maryland law applicable to us prohibit business combinations with:

any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, 10.0% or more of the voting power of our outstanding voting stock (an interested stockholder);

an affiliate of ours who at any time within the two-year period prior to the date in question was an interested stockholder; or

an affiliate of an interested stockholder.

These prohibitions last for five years after the most recent date on which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder. Thereafter, any business combination with the interested stockholder must be recommended by our Board of Directors and approved by the affirmative vote of at least 80.0% of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of our outstanding shares of voting stock and two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast by holders of our voting stock other than shares held by the interested stockholder. These requirements could have the effect of inhibiting a change in control even if a change in control were in our stockholders interest. These provisions of Maryland law do not apply, however, to business combinations that are approved or exempted by our Board of

Directors prior to the time that someone becomes an interested stockholder.

Our charter permits our Board of Directors to issue up to 50.0 million shares of capital stock. Our Board of Directors may classify or reclassify any unissued common stock or preferred stock into other classes or series of stock and establish the preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to

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distributions, qualifications and terms or conditions of redemption of any such stock. Thus, our Board of Directors could authorize the issuance of preferred stock with terms and conditions that could have a priority as to distributions and amounts payable upon liquidation over the rights of the holders of our common stock, which it did in connection with our issuance of approximately 2.1 million shares of Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock. Preferred stock, including our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, could also have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of us, including an extraordinary transaction (such as a merger, tender offer or sale of all or substantially all of our assets) that might provide a premium price for holders of our common stock.

### Risks Related to Our External Management

We are dependent upon our key management personnel and the key management personnel of the Adviser, particularly David Gladstone, Terry Lee Brubaker and Robert L. Marcotte and on the continued operations of the Adviser, for our future success.

We have no employees. Our chief executive officer, chief operating officer, chief financial officer and treasurer, and the employees of the Adviser, do not spend all of their time managing our activities and our investment portfolio. We are particularly dependent upon David Gladstone, Terry Lee Brubaker and Robert L. Marcotte for their experience, skills and networks. Our executive officers and the employees of the Adviser allocate some, and in some cases a material portion, of their time to businesses and activities that are not related to our business. We have no separate facilities and are completely reliant on the Adviser, which has significant discretion as to the implementation and execution of our business strategies and risk management practices. We are subject to the risk of discontinuation of the Adviser s operations or termination of the Advisory Agreement and the risk that, upon such event, no suitable replacement will be found. We believe that our success depends to a significant extent upon the Adviser and that discontinuation of its operations or the loss of its key management personnel could have a material adverse effect on our ability to achieve our investment objectives.

Our success depends on the Adviser's ability to attract and retain qualified personnel in a competitive environment.

The Adviser experiences competition in attracting and retaining qualified personnel, particularly investment professionals and senior executives, and we may be unable to maintain or grow our business if we cannot attract and retain such personnel. The Adviser s ability to attract and retain personnel with the requisite credentials, experience and skills depends on several factors including, but not limited to, its ability to offer competitive wages, benefits and professional growth opportunities. The Adviser competes with investment funds (such as private equity funds and mezzanine funds) and traditional financial services companies for qualified personnel, many of which have greater resources than us. Searches for qualified personnel may divert management s time from the operation of our business. Strain on the existing personnel resources of the Adviser, in the event that it is unable to attract experienced investment professionals and senior executives, could have a material adverse effect on our business.

In addition, we depend upon the Adviser to maintain its relationships with private equity sponsors, placement agents, investment banks, management groups and other financial institutions, and we expect to rely to a significant extent upon these relationships to provide us with potential investment opportunities. If the Adviser or members of our investment team fail to maintain such relationships, or to develop new relationships with other sources of investment opportunities, we will not be able to grow our investment portfolio. In addition, individuals with whom the Adviser has relationships are not obligated to provide us with investment opportunities, and we can offer no assurance that these relationships will generate investment opportunities for us in the future.

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

operations.

The Adviser has the right to resign under the Advisory Agreement at any time upon not less than 60 days written notice, whether we have found a replacement or not. If the Adviser resigns, we may not be able to find a new

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investment adviser or hire internal management with similar expertise and ability to provide the same or equivalent services on acceptable terms within 60 days, or at all. If we are unable to do so quickly, our operations are likely to experience a disruption, our financial condition, business and results of operations as well as our ability to pay distributions are likely to be adversely affected and the market price of our shares may decline. In addition, the coordination of our internal management and investment activities is likely to suffer if we are unable to identify and reach an agreement with a single institution or group of executives having the expertise possessed by the Adviser and its affiliates. Even if we are able to retain comparable management, whether internal or external, the integration of such management and their lack of familiarity with our investment objective may result in additional costs and time delays that may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

Our incentive fee may induce the Adviser to make certain investments, including speculative investments.

The management compensation structure that has been implemented under the Advisory Agreement may cause the Adviser to invest in high-risk investments or take other risks. In addition to its management fee, the Adviser is entitled under the Advisory Agreement to receive incentive compensation based in part upon our achievement of specified levels of income. In evaluating investments and other management strategies, the opportunity to earn incentive compensation based on net income may lead the Adviser to place undue emphasis on the maximization of net income at the expense of other criteria, such as preservation of capital, maintaining sufficient liquidity, or management of credit risk or market risk, in order to achieve higher incentive compensation. Investments with higher yield potential are generally riskier or more speculative. This could result in increased risk to the value of our investment portfolio.

We may be obligated to pay the Adviser incentive compensation even if we incur a loss.

The Advisory Agreement entitles the Adviser to incentive compensation for each fiscal quarter in an amount equal to a percentage of the excess of our investment income for that quarter (before deducting incentive compensation, net operating losses and certain other items) above a threshold return for that quarter. When calculating our incentive compensation, our pre-incentive fee net investment income excludes realized and unrealized capital losses that we may incur in the fiscal quarter, even if such capital losses result in a net loss on our statement of operations for that quarter. Thus, we may be required to pay the Adviser incentive compensation for a fiscal quarter even if there is a decline in the value of our portfolio or we incur a net loss for that quarter. For additional information on incentive compensation under the Advisory Agreement with the Adviser, see *Business Transactions with Related Parties*.

We may be required to pay the Adviser incentive compensation on income accrued, but not yet received in cash.

That part of the incentive fee payable by us that relates to our net investment income is computed and paid on income that may include interest that has been accrued but not yet received in cash, such as debt instruments with PIK interest or OID. If a portfolio company defaults on a loan, it is possible that such accrued interest previously used in the calculation of the incentive fee will become uncollectible. Consequently, we may make incentive fee payments on income accruals that we may not collect in the future and with respect to which we do not have a clawback right against the Adviser. Our OID investments totaled \$20.7 million as of September 30, 2017, at cost, which are all syndicated loan investments. For the year ended September 30, 2017, we recognized \$0.3 million of OID income and the unamortized balance of OID investments as of September 30, 2017 totaled \$0.4 million. As of September 30, 2017, we had six investments which had a PIK interest component and we recorded PIK interest income of \$5.0 million during the year ended September 30, 2017. We collected \$2.0 million in PIK interest in cash for the year ended September 30, 2017.

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The Adviser s failure to identify and invest in securities that meet our investment criteria or perform its responsibilities under the Advisory Agreement would likely adversely affect our ability for future growth.

Our ability to achieve our investment objectives will depend on our ability to grow, which in turn will depend on the Adviser's ability to identify and invest in securities that meet our investment criteria. Accomplishing this result on a cost-effective basis will be largely a function of the Adviser's structuring of the investment process, its ability to provide competent and efficient services to us, and our access to financing on acceptable terms. The senior management team of the Adviser has substantial responsibilities under the Advisory Agreement. In order to grow, the Adviser will need to hire, train, supervise, and manage new employees successfully. Any failure to manage our future growth effectively would likely have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

There are significant potential conflicts of interest, including with the Adviser, which could impact our investment returns.

Our executive officers and directors, and the officers and directors of the Adviser, serve or may serve as officers, directors, or principals of entities that operate in the same or a related line of business as we do or of investment funds managed by our affiliates. Accordingly, they may have obligations to investors in those entities, the fulfillment of which might not be in the best interests of us or our stockholders. For example, Mr. Gladstone, our chairman and chief executive officer, is the chairman of the board and chief executive officer of each of the Gladstone Companies. In addition, Mr. Brubaker, our vice chairman and chief operating officer, is the vice chairman and chief operating officer of each of the Gladstone Companies. Mr. Marcotte is an executive managing director of the Adviser. Moreover, the Adviser may establish or sponsor other investment vehicles which from time to time may have potentially overlapping investment objectives with ours and accordingly may invest in, whether principally or secondarily, asset classes we target. While the Adviser generally has broad authority to make investments on behalf of the investment vehicles that it advises, the Adviser has adopted investment allocation procedures to address these potential conflicts and intends to direct investment opportunities to the Affiliated Public Fund with the investment strategy that most closely fits the investment opportunity. Nevertheless, the management of the Adviser may face conflicts in the allocation of investment opportunities to other entities managed by the Adviser. As a result, it is possible that we may not be given the opportunity to participate in certain investments made by other funds managed by the Adviser. Our Board of Directors approved a revision of our investment objectives and strategies that became effective on January 1, 2013, which may enhance the potential for conflicts in the allocation of investment opportunities to us and other entities managed by the Adviser.

More specifically, in certain circumstances we may make investments in a portfolio company in which one of our affiliates has or will have an investment, subject to satisfaction of any regulatory restrictions and, where required, to the prior approval of our Board of Directors. As of September 30, 2017, our Board of Directors has approved the following types of co-investment transactions:

Our affiliate, Gladstone Commercial, may, under certain circumstances, lease property to portfolio companies that we do not control. We may pursue such transactions only if (i) the portfolio company is not controlled by us or any of our affiliates, (ii) the portfolio company satisfies the tenant underwriting criteria of Gladstone Commercial, and (iii) the transaction is approved by a majority of our independent directors and a majority of the independent directors of Gladstone Commercial. We expect that any such negotiations between Gladstone Commercial and our portfolio companies would result in lease terms consistent with the terms that the portfolio companies would be likely to receive were they not portfolio companies of ours.

We may invest simultaneously with our affiliate Gladstone Investment in senior loans in the broadly syndicated market whereby neither we nor any affiliate has the ability to dictate the terms of the loans.

Pursuant to the Co-Investment Order, under certain circumstances, we may co-invest with Gladstone Investment and any future BDC or closed-end management investment company that is advised by the

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Adviser (or sub-advised by the Adviser if it controls the fund), or any combination of the foregoing, subject to the conditions included therein. In connection with investments made pursuant to the Co-Investment Order a required majority of our Board of Directors must approve the transaction. A required majority is a vote of both a majority of our directors who have no financial interest in the transaction and a majority of the directors who are not interested persons of the Company.

Certain of our officers, who are also officers of the Adviser, may from time to time serve as directors of certain of our portfolio companies. If an officer serves in such capacity with one of our portfolio companies, such officer will owe fiduciary duties to stockholders of the portfolio company, which duties may from time to time conflict with the interests of our stockholders.

In the course of our investing activities, we will pay base management and incentive fees to the Adviser and will reimburse the Administrator for certain expenses it incurs. As a result, investors in our common stock will invest on a gross basis and receive distributions on a net basis after expenses, resulting in, among other things, a lower rate of return than one might achieve through our investors themselves making direct investments. As a result of this arrangement, there may be times when the management team of the Adviser has interests that differ from those of our stockholders, giving rise to a conflict. In addition, as a BDC, we make available significant managerial assistance to our portfolio companies and provide other services to such portfolio companies. While, neither we nor the Adviser currently receives fees in connection with managerial assistance, the Adviser and Gladstone Securities have, at various times, provided other services to certain of our portfolio companies and received fees for these other services.

The Adviser is not obligated to provide a credit of the base management fee or incentive fee, which could negatively impact our earnings and our ability to maintain our current level of distributions to our stockholders.

The Advisory Agreement provides for a base management fee based on our gross assets and an incentive fee which consists of two parts: an income-based incentive fee and a capital gains-based incentive fee. Since our 2007 fiscal year, our Board of Directors has accepted on a quarterly basis voluntary, unconditional and irrevocable credits to reduce the annual base management fee, which was previously 2.0%, but following an amendment to the Advisory Agreement, effective July 1, 2015 is now 1.75%, on syndicated loan participations to 0.5% to the extent that proceeds resulting from borrowings were used to purchase such syndicated loan participations. Further, our Board of Directors has accepted on a quarterly basis non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credits from the Adviser to reduce the income-based incentive fee to the extent net investment income did not cover 100.0% of distributions to common stockholders. Any waived fees may not be recouped by the Adviser in the future. However, the Adviser is not required to issue these or other credits of fees under the Advisory Agreement, and to the extent our investment portfolio grows in the future, we expect these management and incentive fees will increase. If the Adviser does not issue these credits in future quarters, it could negatively impact our earnings and may compromise our ability to maintain our current level of distributions to our stockholders, which could have a material adverse impact on our stock price.

Our business model is dependent upon developing and sustaining strong referral relationships with investment bankers, business brokers and other intermediaries and any change in our referral relationships may impact our business plan.

We are dependent upon informal relationships with investment bankers, business brokers and traditional lending institutions to provide us with deal flow. If we fail to maintain our relationship with such funds or institutions, or if we fail to establish strong referral relationships with other funds, we will not be able to grow our portfolio of investments and fully execute our business plan.

Our base management fee may induce the Adviser to incur leverage.

The fact that our base management fee is payable based upon our gross assets, which would include any investments made with proceeds of borrowings, may encourage the Adviser to use leverage to make additional

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investments. Under certain circumstances, the use of increased leverage may increase the likelihood of default, which would disfavor holders of our securities. Given the subjective nature of the investment decisions made by the Adviser on our behalf, we will not be able to monitor this potential conflict of interest.

#### Risks Related to an Investment in Our Securities

We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly and annual operating results.

We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly and annual operating results due to a number of factors, including, among others, variations in our investment income, the interest rates payable on the debt securities we acquire, the default rates on such securities, variations in and the timing of the recognition of realized and unrealized gains or losses, the level of our expenses, the degree to which we encounter competition in our markets, and general economic conditions, including the impacts of inflation. The majority of our portfolio companies are in industries that are directly impacted by inflation, such as manufacturing and consumer goods and services. Our portfolio companies may not be able to pass on to customers increases in their costs of production which could greatly affect their operating results, impacting their ability to repay our loans. In addition, any projected future decreases in our portfolio companies operating results due to inflation could adversely impact the fair value of those investments. Any decreases in the fair value of our investments could result in future realized and unrealized losses and therefore reduce our net assets resulting from operations. As a result of these factors, results for any period should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future periods.

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

We intend to distribute at least 90.0% of our investment company taxable income to our stockholders on a quarterly basis by paying monthly distributions. We cannot assure you that we will achieve investment results that will allow us to make a specified level of cash distributions or year-to-year increases in cash distributions. Furthermore, we expect to retain some or all net realized long-term capital gains by first offsetting them with realized capital losses, and secondly through a deemed distribution to supplement our equity capital and support the growth of our portfolio, although our Board of Directors may determine in certain cases to distribute these gains to our common stockholders. In addition, our Credit Facility restricts the amount of distributions we are permitted to make. We cannot assure you that we will achieve investment results or maintain a tax status that will allow or require any specified level of cash distributions. Further, the terms of our outstanding preferred stock may restrict our ability to pay distributions on our common stock or require us to redeem shares of preferred stock if we do not meet the required asset coverage ratio for senior securities that are stock—and fail to cure such required asset coverage ratio within the applicable cure period. See *Risks Related to Our Regulation and Structure We will be subject to corporate-level tax if we are unable to satisfy Code requirements for RIC qualification*.

Investing in our securities may involve an above average degree of risk.

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

Distributions to our stockholders have included and may in the future include a return of capital.

Quarterly, our Board of Directors declares monthly distributions based on then current estimates of taxable income for each fiscal year, which may differ, and in the past have differed, from actual results. Because our distributions are

based on estimates of taxable income that may differ from actual results, future distributions payable to our stockholders may also include a return of capital. Moreover, to the extent that we distribute

amounts that exceed our current and accumulated earnings and profits, these distributions constitute a return of capital. A return of capital represents a return of a stockholder s original investment in shares of our stock and should not be confused with a distribution from earnings and profits. Although return of capital distributions may not be taxable, such distributions may increase an investor s tax liability for capital gains upon the sale of our shares by reducing the investor s tax basis for such shares. Such returns of capital reduce our asset base and also adversely impact our ability to raise debt capital as a result of the leverage restrictions under the 1940 Act, which could have material adverse impact on our ability to make new investments.

The issuance of subscription rights to our existing stockholders may dilute the ownership and voting powers of existing stockholders in our common stock, dilute the NAV of their shares and have a material adverse effect on the trading price of our common stock.

There are significant capital raising constraints applicable to us under the 1940 Act when our common stock is trading below its NAV per share. In the event that we issue subscription rights to our existing stockholders to subscribe for and purchase additional shares of our common stock, there is a significant possibility that the rights offering will dilute the ownership interest and voting power of stockholders who do not fully exercise their subscription rights. Stockholders who do not fully exercise their subscription rights should expect that they will, upon completion of the rights offering, own a smaller proportional interest in us than would otherwise be the case if they fully exercised their subscription rights. In addition, because the subscription price of the rights offering is likely to be less than our most recently determined NAV per common share, our common stockholders are likely to experience an immediate dilution of the per share NAV of their shares as a result of the offer. As a result of these factors, any future rights offerings of our common stock, or our announcement of our intention to conduct a rights offering, could have a material adverse impact on the trading price of our common stock.

Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount from NAV.

Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount from NAV per common share. Since our inception, our common stock has at times traded above NAV, and at times below NAV per share. Subsequent to September 30, 2017, our common stock has traded only at premiums (of up to 17.3%) to our NAV per share, which was \$8.40 as of September 30, 2017. This characteristic of shares of closed-end investment companies is separate and distinct from the risk that our NAV per share will decline. As with any stock, the price of our shares will fluctuate with market conditions and other factors. If shares are sold, the price received may be more or less than the original investment. Whether investors will realize gains or losses upon the sale of our shares will not depend directly upon our NAV, but will depend upon the market price of the shares at the time of sale. Since the market price of our shares will be affected by such factors as the relative demand for and supply of the shares in the market, general market and economic conditions and other factors beyond our control, we cannot predict whether the shares will trade at, below or above our NAV.

Under the 1940 Act, we are generally not able to issue additional shares of our common stock at a price below NAV per share to purchasers other than our existing stockholders through a rights offering without first obtaining the approval of our common stockholders and our independent directors. Additionally, when our common stock is trading below its NAV per share, our dividend yield may exceed the weighted average returns that we would expect to realize on new investments that would be made with the proceeds from the sale of such stock, making it unlikely that we would determine to issue additional shares in such circumstances. Thus, for as long as our common stock may trade below NAV, we will be subject to significant constraints on our ability to raise capital through the issuance of common stock. Additionally, an extended period of time in which we are unable to raise capital may restrict our ability to grow and adversely impact our ability to increase or maintain our distributions.

Common stockholders may incur dilution if we sell shares of our common stock in one or more offerings at prices below the then current NAV per share of our common stock.

At our annual meeting of stockholders on February 11, 2016, our stockholders approved a proposal designed to allow us to sell shares of our common stock below the then current NAV per share of our common stock in one

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or more offerings for a period of one year from the date of such approval, subject to certain conditions (including, but not limited to, that the number of common shares issued and sold pursuant to such authority does not exceed 25.0% of our then outstanding common stock immediately prior to each such sale). Absent such stockholder approval, we would not be able to access the capital markets in an offering at below the then current NAV per share due to restrictions applicable to BDCs under the 1940 Act.

We exercised this right with our Board of Directors approval when we completed a public offering of 2,173,444 million shares of our common stock in October 2016, inclusive of an overallotment option, for gross proceeds totaling \$17.3 million, at a public offering price of \$7.98 per share, which was below our September 30, 2016 NAV of \$8.62 per share.

If we were to sell shares of our common stock below NAV per share, such sales would result in an immediate dilution to the NAV per share. This dilution would occur as a result of the sale of shares at a price below the then current NAV per share of our common stock and a proportionately greater decrease in a stockholder s interest in our earnings and assets and voting interest in us than the increase in our assets resulting from such issuance. The greater the difference between the sale price and the NAV per share at the time of the offering, the more significant the dilutive impact would be. Because the number of shares of common stock that could be so issued and the timing of any issuance is not currently known, the actual dilutive effect, if any, cannot be currently predicted. However, if, for example, we sold an additional 10.0% of our common stock at a 5.0% discount from NAV, a stockholder who did not participate in that offering for its proportionate interest would suffer NAV dilution of up to 0.5% or \$5 per \$1,000 of NAV.

We did not request that our stockholders approve the Company s ability to issue shares of common stock at a price below NAV at our annual meeting of stockholders held on February 9, 2017 and are not requesting that our stockholders approve the Company s ability to issue shares of common stock at a price below NAV at the Company s 2018 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held in February. Should we decide to issue shares of common stock at a price below NAV in the future, we will seek the requisite approval of our stockholders.

We may not be permitted to declare a dividend or make any distribution to stockholders or repurchase shares until such time as we satisfy the asset coverage tests under the provisions of the 1940 Act that apply to BDCs. As a BDC, we have the ability to issue senior securities only in amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% after each issuance of senior securities. If the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy this test. If that happens, we may be required to sell a portion of our investments and, depending on the nature of our leverage, repay a portion of our debt at a time when such sales and/or repayments may be disadvantageous.

Regulations governing our operation as a BDC and RIC will affect our ability to raise, and the way in which we raise, additional capital or borrow for investment purposes, which may have a negative effect on our growth. As a result of the annual distribution requirement to qualify as a RIC, we may need to periodically access the capital markets to raise cash to fund new investments. We may issue—senior securities representing indebtedness,—including borrowing money from banks or other financial institutions or—senior securities that are stock,—such as our mandatorily redeemable preferred stock, only in amounts such that our asset coverage on each senior security, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% after each such incurrence or issuance. Further, we may not be permitted to declare a dividend or make any distribution to our outstanding stockholders or repurchase shares until such time as we satisfy these tests. Our ability to issue different types of securities is also limited. Compliance with these requirements may unfavorably limit our investment opportunities and reduce our ability in comparison to other companies to profit from favorable spreads between the rates at which we can borrow and the rates at which we can lend. As a BDC, therefore, we intend to continuously issue equity at a rate more frequent than our privately owned competitors, which may lead to greater stockholder dilution. We have incurred leverage to generate capital to make additional investments. If the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy the asset coverage test under the 1940 Act, which could

prohibit us from paying distributions and could prevent us from qualifying as a RIC. If we cannot satisfy the asset coverage test, we may be required to sell a

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portion of our investments and, depending on the nature of our debt financing, repay a portion of our indebtedness at a time when such sales and repayments may be disadvantageous.

If we fail to pay dividends on our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock for two years, the holders of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock will be entitled to elect a majority of our directors.

The terms of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock provide for annual dividends in the amount of \$1.50 per outstanding share of Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock. In accordance with the terms of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, if dividends thereon are unpaid in an amount equal to at least two years of dividends, the holders of Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock will be entitled to elect a majority of our Board of Directors.

Holders of our preferred stock and future holders of any securities ranking senior to our common stock have dividend, distribution and liquidation rights that are senior to the rights of the holders of our common stock.

In September 2017, we completed a public offering of the Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, at a public offering price of \$25.00 per share. In such offering, we issued approximately 2.1 million shares of Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock. The shares of Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock have dividend, distribution and liquidation rights that are senior to the rights of the holders of our common stock. Further, in the future, we may attempt to increase our capital resources by making additional offerings of preferred equity securities or issuing debt securities. Upon liquidation, holders of our preferred stock, holders of our debt securities, if any, and lenders with respect to other borrowings, including the Credit Facility, would receive a distribution of our available assets in full prior to the holders of our common stock. Because our decision to issue securities in any future offering will depend on market conditions and other factors beyond our control, we cannot predict or estimate the amount, timing or nature of our future offerings. Thus, our common stockholders bear the risk of our future offerings reducing the per share trading price of our common stock and diluting their interest in us.

### Other Risks

We could face losses and potential liability if intrusion, viruses or similar disruptions to our technology jeopardize our confidential information, whether through breach of our network security or otherwise.

Maintaining our network security is of critical importance because our systems store highly confidential financial models and portfolio company information. Although we have implemented, and will continue to implement, security measures, our technology platform is and will continue to be vulnerable to intrusion, computer viruses or similar disruptive problems caused by transmission from unauthorized users. The misappropriation of proprietary information could expose us to a risk of loss or litigation.

Cybersecurity risks and cyber incidents may adversely affect our business by causing a disruption to our operations, or the operations of businesses in which we invest, a compromise or corruption of our confidential information and/or damage to our business relationships, all of which could negatively impact our business, financial condition and operating results.

A cyber incident is considered to be any adverse event that threatens the confidentiality, integrity or availability of our information resources. These incidents may be an intentional attack or an unintentional event and could involve gaining unauthorized access to our information systems for purposes of misappropriating assets, stealing confidential information, corrupting data or causing operational disruption. The result of these incidents may include disrupted operations, misstated or unreliable financial data, liability for stolen assets or information, increased cybersecurity protection and insurance costs, litigation and damage to our business relationships. As our reliance on technology has

increased, so have the risks posed to our information systems, both internal and those provided to us by third-party service providers. We have implemented processes, procedures and internal controls to help mitigate cybersecurity risks and cyber intrusions, but these measures, as well as our increased awareness of the nature and extent of a risk of a cyber incident, do not guarantee that a cyber incident will not occur and/or that our financial results, operations or confidential information will not be negatively impacted by such an incident.

We are dependent on information systems and systems failures could significantly disrupt our business, which may, in turn, negatively affect the market price of our common stock and our ability to pay dividends.

Our business is dependent on our and third parties communications and information systems. Any failure or interruption of those systems, including as a result of the termination of an agreement with any third-party service providers, could cause delays or other problems in our activities. Our financial, accounting, data processing, backup or other operating systems and facilities may fail to operate properly or become disabled or damaged as a result of a number of factors including events that are wholly or partially beyond our control and adversely affect our business. There could be:

natural disasters such as earthquakes, tornadoes and hurricanes;

disease pandemics;

events arising from local or larger scale political or social matters, including terrorist acts; and cyber-attacks.

These events, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on our operating results and negatively affect the market price of our common stock and our ability to pay dividends to our stockholders.

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## SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement, other than historical facts, may constitute forward-looking statements. These statements may relate to, among other things, future events or our future performance, financial condition future operating results, our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies, actual and potential conflicts of interest with our Adviser, and its affiliates, the use of borrowed money to finance our investments, the adequacy of our financing sources and working capital, and our ability to co-invest, among other factors. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as estimate, may, might, believe, will, provided, anticipate, growth likely or the negative of such terms or comparable to expect, should, would, if, seek, possible, potential, These forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others: (1) the recurrence of adverse events in the economy and the capital markets; (2) risks associated with negotiation and consummation of pending and future transactions; (3) the loss of one or more of our executive officers, in particular David Gladstone, Terry Lee Brubaker and Robert L. Marcotte; (4) changes in our investment objectives and strategy; (5) availability, terms (including the possibility of interest rate volatility) and deployment of capital; (6) changes in our industry, interest rates, exchange rates or the general economy; (7) the degree and nature of our competition; (8) our ability to maintain our qualification as a RIC and as a BDC; and (9) those factors described in the Risk Factors section of this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date 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, after the date of this prospectus. The forward-looking statements contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement are excluded from the safe harbor protection provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and Section 27A of the Securities Act.

## **USE OF PROCEEDS**

Unless otherwise specified in any prospectus supplement accompanying this prospectus, we expect to use the net proceeds from the sale of the Securities first to pay down existing short-term debt, then to make investments in lower middle market businesses in accordance with our investment objectives, with any remaining proceeds to be used for other general corporate purposes. For the quarter ended September 30, 2017, indebtedness under our Credit Facility had a weighted average interest rate of approximately 5.2%, excluding effects of amortization on our deferred financing costs, and the revolving period ends on January 19, 2019. We anticipate that substantially all of the net proceeds of any offering of Securities will be utilized in the manner described above within three months of the completion of such offering. Pending such utilization, we intend to invest the net proceeds of any offering of Securities primarily in cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities, and other high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less from the date of investment, consistent with the requirements for continued qualification as a RIC for federal income tax purposes.

## PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DISTRIBUTIONS

We currently intend to distribute in the form of cash dividends, for each taxable year, a minimum of 90% of our annual ordinary income and short- term capital gains, if any, to our stockholders in the form of monthly dividends. We intend to retain long-term capital gains and treat them as deemed distributions for tax purposes. We report the estimated tax characterization of each dividend when declared while the actual tax characterization of dividends for each calendar year are reported to each stockholder on IRS Form 1099-DIV. There is no assurance that we will

achieve investment results or maintain a tax status that will permit any specified level of

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cash distributions or year-to-year increases in cash distributions. At the option of a holder of record of common stock, all cash distributions paid with respect to our common stock can be reinvested automatically under our dividend reinvestment plan in additional whole and fractional shares of our common stock. A stockholder whose shares are held in the name of a broker or other nominee should contact the broker or nominee regarding participation in a dividend reinvestment plan. See *Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Regulation and Structure We will be subject to corporate-level tax if we are unable to satisfy Code requirements for RIC qualification; Dividend Reinvestment Plan;* and *Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations.* 

Our common stock is quoted on the Nasdaq under the symbol GLAD. Our common stock has historically traded at prices both above and below its NAV. There can be no assurance that any premium to NAV will be attained or maintained. As of December 18, 2017 there were 36 stockholders of record, meaning individuals or entities that we carry in our records as the registered holder (although not necessarily the beneficial owner) of our common stock.

The following table sets forth the range of high and low intraday sale prices of our common stock as reported on the Nasdaq and the distributions declared by us for the last two completed fiscal years and the current fiscal year through December 18, 2017.

## COMMON SHARE PRICE DATA

				]	Premium	Premium
				Declared(D	iscount) (f	Discount) of
		Sales 1	Price	Common	High to	Low to
	$NAV^{(1)}$	High	Lowl	Distributions	$NAV^{(2)}$	$NAV^{(2)}$
Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2016						
First Quarter	8.38	9.09	6.39	0.21	8.5	(23.8)
Second Quarter	7.92	7.59	4.71	0.21	(4.2)	(40.5)
Third Quarter	7.95	7.67	6.80	0.21	(3.5)	(14.5)
Fourth Quarter	8.62	8.75	7.24	0.21	1.5	(16.0)
Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2017						
First Quarter	8.36	9.62	7.33	0.21	15.1	(12.3)
Second Quarter	8.33	9.92	8.67	0.21	19.1	4.1
Third Quarter	8.38	10.12	9.15	0.21	20.8	9.2
Fourth Quarter	8.40	9.95	8.98	0.21	18.5	6.9
Fiscal Year ending September 30, 2018						
First Quarter (through December 18, 2017)	*	9.92	9.16	0.21	*	*

- (1) NAV per share is determined as of the last day in the relevant quarter and therefore may not reflect the NAV per share on the date of the high and low intraday sale prices. The NAV per shares shown are based on outstanding shares at the end of each period.
- (2) The (discounts) premiums to NAV per share set forth in these columns represent the high or low, as applicable, intraday sale price per share for the relevant quarter minus the NAV per share as of the end of such quarter, and therefore may not reflect the (discount) premium to NAV per share on the date of the high and low intraday sale prices.
- \* Not yet available, as the NAV per share as of the end of this quarter has not yet been determined.

## Share Repurchases

In January 2016, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program for up to an aggregate of \$7.5 million of the Company s common stock. The program expired on January 31, 2017. During the year ended September 30, 2016, we repurchased 87,200 shares of our common stock at an average share price of \$6.53, resulting in aggregate gross purchases of \$0.6 million. We did not repurchase any shares during the year ended September 30, 2017. See *Share Repurchases*.

The following are our outstanding classes of securities as of December 18, 2017.

		Amount Held by us for	
	Amount	Our	Amount
Title of Class	Authorized	Account	Outstanding
Common Stock	44,560,000		26,632,182
6.00% Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock	5,440,000		2,070,000

## RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

For the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013, the ratios of three income metrics to fixed charges of the Company, computed as set forth below, were as follows:

	Year Ended September 30,						
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		
Net investment income plus fixed charges to fixed charges	3.6x	3.4x	3.0x	3.5x	3.6x		
Net investment income plus net realized losses plus fixed charges to fixed							
charges <sup>(A)</sup>	3.0x	4.3x	(0.8x)	1.9x	2.8x		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations plus fixed							
charges to fixed charges	3.1x	2.4x	1.9x	2.6x	5.5x		

For purposes of computing the ratios, fixed charges include interest expense on borrowings, dividend expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock and amortization of deferred financing fees.

(A) Due to realized losses on certain investments during the year ended September 30, 2015, the ratio of net investment income plus net realized losses plus fixed charges to fixed charges was less than 1:1. We would have needed to generate additional net investment income of approximately \$17.0 million during the year ended September 30, 2015 to achieve a coverage ratio of 1:1.

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al borrowings, at cost(C)

datorily redeemable preferred stock<sup>(C)(D)</sup>

## CONSOLIDATED SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following consolidated selected financial data for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014 and 2013 are derived from our audited accompanying *Consolidated Financial Statements*. The other data included in the second table below is unaudited. The data should be read in conjunction with our accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* and notes thereto and *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* included elsewhere in this prospectus.

## GLADSTONE CAPITAL CORPORATION

## CONSOLIDATED SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OTHER DATA

## (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE)

	Year Ended September 30,									
		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
ement of Operations Data:										
ıl Investment Income	\$	39,233	\$	39,112	\$	38,058	\$	36,585	\$	36,
ıl Expenses, Net of Credits from Adviser		17,800		19,625		20,358		18,217		17,
Investment Income		21,433		19,487		17,700		18,368		18,
Realized and Unrealized (Loss) Gain		(4,253)		(8,120)		(9,216)		(7,135)		13,
Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	\$	17,180	\$	11,367	\$	8,484	\$	11,233	\$	32,
Share Data:										
Investment Income per Common Share Basic and Dilute(1)	\$	0.84	\$	0.84	\$	0.84	\$	0.87	\$	C
Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations per										
nmon Share Basic and Dilute(1)		0.67		0.49		0.40		0.53		1
ributions Declared and Paid Per Common Share(B)		0.84		0.84		0.84		0.84		C
n net investment income		0.84		0.70		0.84		0.12		C
n realized gains				0.14						
n return of capital								0.72		C
ement of Assets and Liabilities Data:										
ıl Assets	\$	365,860	\$	337,178	\$	382,482	\$	301,429	\$	295,
Assets		219,650		201,207		191,444		199,660		205,
Asset Value Per Common Share		8.40		8.62		9.06		9.51		9
nmon Shares Outstanding	2	6,160,684	2	23,344,422	2	21,131,622	2	21,000,160	2	21,000,
ghted Common Shares Outstanding Basic and Diluted	2	5,495,117	2	23,200,642	2	21,066,844	2	21,000,160	2	21,000,
ior Securities Data:										

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93,000

51,750

71,300

61,000

127,300

61,000

36,700

61,000

46.9

38,4

<sup>(</sup>A) Per share data is based on the weighted average common stock outstanding for both basic and diluted.

(B) The tax character of distributions is determined on an annual basis. For further information on the estimated character of our distributions to common stockholders, please refer to Note 9 *Distributions to Common Stockholders* included elsewhere in this prospectus.

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- (C) See *Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* for more information regarding our level of indebtedness.
- (D) Represents the total liquidation preference of our mandatorily redeemable preferred stock.

	Year Ended September 30,							
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013			
Other Unaudited Data:								
Number of Portfolio Companies at								
Year End	47	45	48	45	47			
Average Size of Portfolio Company								
Investment at Cost	\$ 8,754	\$ 8,484	\$ 8,547	\$ 7,762	\$ 7,069			
Principal Amount of New Investments	99,241	79,401	102,299	81,731	80,418			
Proceeds from Loan Repayments,								
Investments Sold and Exits(A)	83,444	121,144	40,273	72,560	117,048			
Weighted Average Yield on								
Investments, excluding loans on								
non-accrual status(B)	11.57%	11.08%	10.93%	11.47%	11.63%			
Weighted Average Yield on								
Investments, including loans on								
non-accrual status(C)	10.61	10.27	9.84	9.99	9.74			
Total Return <sup>(D)</sup>	27.90	11.68	2.40	9.62	9.90			

- (A) Includes non-cash reductions in cost basis.
- (B) Weighted average yield on investments, excluding loans on non-accrual status, equals interest income on investments divided by the weighted average interest-bearing principal balance throughout the fiscal year.
- (C) Weighted average yield on investments, including loans on non-accrual status, equals interest income on investments divided by the weighted average total principal balance throughout the fiscal year.
- (D) Total return equals the change in the ending market value of our common stock from the beginning of the fiscal year, taking into account dividends reinvested in accordance with the terms of the dividend reinvestment plan. Total return does not take into account distributions that may be characterized as a return of capital. For further information on the estimated character of our distributions to common stockholders, refer to Note 9 *Distributions to Common Stockholders* elsewhere in this prospectus.

# **SELECTED QUARTERLY DATA (UNAUDITED)**

The following tables set forth certain quarterly financial information for each of the eight quarters in the two years ended September 30, 2017. The information was derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements. Results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for the past fiscal year or for any future quarter.

	Quarter Ended				
	December 31, 2016	March 31, 2017	June 30, 2017	September 30, 2017	
Total investment income	\$ 9,974	\$ 8,793	\$ 9,632	\$ 10,834	
Net investment income	5,207	5,359	5,379	5,488	
Net Increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	916	4,656	6,163	5,445	
Net Increase (decrease) in Net Assets Resulting From Operations per Weighted Average Common Share (Basic and Diluted)	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.21	
		Quarte	er Ended		
	December 31, 2015	Quarto March 31, 2016	er Ended June 30, 2016	September 30, 2016	
Total investment income	,	March 31,	June 30,	-	
Total investment income Net investment income	2015	March 31, 2016	June 30, 2016	2016	
Net investment income Net Increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from	<b>2015</b> \$ 10,060 4,759	March 31, 2016 \$ 9,456 4,917	June 30, 2016 \$ 9,844 4,907	<b>2016</b> \$ 9,750 4,905	
Net investment income	<b>2015</b> \$ 10,060	March 31, 2016 \$ 9,456	June 30, 2016 \$ 9,844	<b>2016</b> \$ 9,750	

## MANAGEMENT S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF

## FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our accompanying *Consolidated Financial Statements* and the notes thereto contained elsewhere in this prospectus. Historical financial condition and results of operations and percentage relationships among any amounts in the financial statements are not necessarily indicative of financial condition, results of operations or percentage relationships for any future periods. Except per share amounts, dollar amounts in the tables included herein are in thousands unless otherwise indicated.

### **OVERVIEW**

### **General**

We were incorporated under the Maryland General Corporation Law on May 30, 2001. We operate as an externally managed, closed-end, non-diversified management investment company, and have elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. In addition, for federal income tax purposes we have elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a BDC and a RIC, we are subject to certain constraints, including limitations imposed by the 1940 Act and the Code.

We were established for the purpose of investing in debt and equity securities of established private businesses operating in the U.S. Our investment objectives are to: (1) achieve and grow current income by investing in debt securities of established businesses that we believe will provide stable earnings and cash flow to pay expenses, make principal and interest payments on our outstanding indebtedness and make distributions to stockholders that grow over time; and (2) provide our stockholders with long-term capital appreciation in the value of our assets by investing in equity securities of established businesses that we believe can grow over time to permit us to sell our equity investments for capital gains. To achieve our investment objectives, our investment strategy is to invest in several categories of debt and equity securities, with each investment generally ranging from \$8 million to \$30 million, although investment size may vary, depending upon our total assets or available capital at the time of investment. We expect that our investment portfolio over time will consist of approximately 90.0% debt investments and 10.0% equity investments, at cost. As of September 30, 2017, our investment portfolio was made up of approximately 90.1% debt investments and 9.9% equity investments, at cost.

We focus on investing in lower middle market companies in the U.S. that meet certain criteria, including, but not limited to, the following: the sustainability of the business—free cash flow and its ability to grow it over time, adequate assets for loan collateral, experienced management teams with a significant ownership interest in the borrower, reasonable capitalization of the borrower, including an ample equity contribution or cushion based on prevailing enterprise valuation multiples and, to a lesser extent, the potential to realize appreciation and gain liquidity in our equity position, if any. We lend to borrowers that need funds for growth capital or to finance acquisitions or recapitalize or refinance their existing debt facilities. We seek to avoid investing in high-risk, early-stage enterprises. Our targeted portfolio companies are generally considered too small for the larger capital marketplace. We invest by ourselves or jointly with other funds and/or management of the portfolio company, depending on the opportunity and have opportunistically made several co-investments with our affiliate Gladstone Investment, a BDC also managed by our Advisor, pursuant to an exemptive order granted by the SEC. We believe this ability to co-invest will continue to enhance our ability to further our investment objectives and strategies. If we are participating in an investment with one or more co-investors, our investment is likely to be smaller than if we were investing alone.

Going into fiscal year 2018, we intend to continue to make new conservative investments in businesses with steady cash flows. We are focused on building our pipeline and making investments that meet our objectives and strategies and that provide appropriate returns, in light of the accompanying risks.

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## **Business**

## Portfolio and Investment Activity

In general, our investments in debt securities have a term of no more than seven years, accrue interest at variable rates (generally based on the one-month LIBOR) and, to a lesser extent, at fixed rates. We seek debt instruments that pay interest monthly or, at a minimum, quarterly, have a success fee or deferred interest provision and are primarily interest only with all principal and any accrued but unpaid interest due at maturity. Generally, success fees accrue at a set rate and are contractually due upon a change of control of a portfolio company, typically from an exit or sale. Some debt securities have deferred interest whereby some portion of the interest payment is added to the principal balance so that the interest is paid, together with the principal, at maturity. This form of deferred interest is often called PIK interest.

Typically, our equity investments consist of common stock, preferred stock, limited liability company interests, or warrants to purchase the foregoing. Often, these equity investments occur in connection with our original investment, recapitalizing a business, or refinancing existing debt.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, we invested \$99.2 million in eleven new portfolio companies and extended \$17.6 million of investments to existing portfolio companies. In addition, during the year ended September 30, 2017, we exited nine portfolio companies through sales and early payoffs. We received a total of \$83.4 million in combined net proceeds and principal repayments from the aforementioned portfolio company exits as well as existing portfolio companies during the year ended September 30, 2017. This activity resulted in a net increase in our overall portfolio by two portfolio companies to 47 and a net increase of 7.8% in our portfolio at cost since September 30, 2016. We intend to continue to make new conservative investments in businesses with steady cash flows. We are focused on building our pipeline and making investments that meet our objectives and strategies and that provide appropriate returns, in light of the accompanying risks. From our initial public offering in August 2001 and through September 30, 2017, we have made 470 different loans to, or investments in, 217 companies for a total of approximately \$1.7 billion, before giving effect to principal repayments on investments and divestitures.

During the year ended September 30, 2017, the following significant transactions occurred:

In October 2016, RP Crown Parent, LLC paid off at par for net proceeds of \$2.0 million.

In October 2016, our \$3.9 million secured first lien debt investment in Vertellus Specialties, Inc. was restructured. As a result of the restructure, we received a new \$1.1 million secured second lien debt investment in Vertellus Holdings LLC and common equity with a cost basis of \$3.0 million.

In November 2016, we completed the sale of substantially all the assets of RBC Acquisition Corp. (RBC) for net proceeds of \$36.3 million, which resulted in a realized loss of \$2.3 million. In connection with the sale, we received success fee income of \$1.1 million and net receivables of \$1.5 million, which are recorded within Other assets, net.

In November 2016, we invested \$5.2 million in Sea Link International IRB, Inc. through secured second lien debt and equity.

In December 2016, we sold our investment in Behrens Manufacturing, LLC (Behrens), which resulted in success fee income of \$0.4 million and a realized gain of \$2.5 million. In connection with the sale, we received net cash proceeds of \$8.2 million, including the repayment of our debt investment of \$4.3 million at par.

In December 2016, we invested \$7.0 million in Vacation Rental Pros Property Management, LLC through secured second lien debt.

In December 2016, Autoparts Holdings Limited paid off at par for proceeds of \$0.7 million.

In December 2016, we invested \$5.0 million in LDiscovery, LLC through secured second lien debt.

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In February 2017, we invested \$10.0 million in Belnick, Inc. through secured second lien debt.

In February 2017, we invested \$29.0 million in NetFortris Corp. through secured first lien debt.

In February 2017, Vitera Healthcare Solutions, LLC paid off at par for net proceeds of \$4.5 million.

In March 2017, LCR Contractors, LLC paid off at par for net cash proceeds of \$8.6 million. In connection with the payoff, we received a prepayment fee of \$0.2 million.

In April 2017, we invested \$22.0 million in HB Capital Resources, Ltd. through secured second lien debt.

In May 2017, we invested an additional \$4.1 million in an existing portfolio company, Lignetics, Inc., through secured second lien debt and equity, to support an acquisition.

In May 2017, we invested \$4.0 million in Keystone Acquisition Corp. through secured second lien debt.

In June 2017, we invested \$3.0 million in Medical Solutions Holdings, Inc. through secured second lien debt.

In July 2017, our loan to SourceHOV, LLC was paid off for net proceeds of \$4.8 million, resulting in a realized loss of \$0.2 million.

In August 2017, we invested \$12.5 million in EL Academies, Inc. through secured first lien debt and equity.

In August 2017, Drumcree, LLC paid off at par for net cash proceeds of \$6.3 million.

In August 2017, The Active Network, Inc. paid off at par for net proceeds of \$0.5 million.

In August 2017, we invested \$1.0 million in Neustar, Inc. through secured second lien debt.

In September 2017, our investment in Targus Cayman HoldCo, Ltd. was restructured. As part of the transaction, our secured first lien debt investment with a cost basis of approximately \$2.6 million was converted to shares of common equity with a cost basis of approximately \$2.6 million. There were no changes to our existing common stock investment with a cost basis of approximately \$2.3 million.

In September 2017, we invested \$0.5 million in Frontier Financial Group, Inc. through equity. Refer to Note 15 *Subsequent Events* in the accompanying *Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this prospectus for portfolio activity occurring subsequent to September 30, 2017.

## Capital Raising

We have been able to meet our capital needs through extensions of and increases to the Credit Facility and by accessing the capital markets in the form of public equity offerings of common and preferred stock. We have successfully extended the Credit Facility's revolving period multiple times, most recently to January 2019, and currently have a total commitment amount of \$170.0 million. Additionally, we issued 2.1 million shares of our 6.00% Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share (Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock) at a public offering price of \$25.00 per share, for gross proceeds of \$51.8 million in September 2017, inclusive of the overallotment, approximately 2.2 million shares of our common stock for gross proceeds of \$17.3 million in October 2016, inclusive of the November 2016 overallotment, and 2.3 million shares of common stock for gross proceeds of \$19.7 million in October 2015, inclusive of the November 2015 overallotment. Additionally, during the twelve months ended September 30, 2017, we sold 642,818 shares of our common stock under our at-the-market program with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., at a weighted-average price of \$9.88 per share and raised \$6.4 million of gross proceeds. Refer to Liquidity and Capital Resources Equity Term Preferred Stock for further discussion of our common stock and mandatorily redeemable preferred stock and Liquidity and Capital Resources Revolving Line of Credit for further discussion of the Credit Facility.

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Although we were able to access the capital markets historically and in recent years, we believe uncertain market conditions could affect the trading price of our capital stock and thus may inhibit our ability to finance new investments through the issuance of equity. When our stock trades below NAV per common share, as it has often done in previous years, our ability to issue equity is constrained by provisions of the 1940 Act, which generally prohibits the issuance and sale of our common stock below NAV per common share without first obtaining approval from our stockholders and our independent directors, other than through sales to our then-existing stockholders pursuant to a rights offering. We did not request that our stockholders approve the Company s ability to issue shares of common stock at a price below NAV at our annual meeting of stockholders held on February 9, 2017. Should we decide to issue shares of common stock at a price below NAV in the future, we will seek the requisite approval of our stockholders at such time.

On December 18, 2017, the closing market price of our common stock was \$9.54, a 13.6% premium to our September 30, 2017 NAV per share of \$8.40.

# Regulatory Compliance

Our ability to seek external debt financing, to the extent that it is available under current market conditions, is further subject to the asset coverage limitations of the 1940 Act, which require us to have an asset coverage (as defined in Sections 18 and 61 of the 1940 Act) of at least 200% on our senior securities representing indebtedness and our senior securities that are stock. As of September 30, 2017, our asset coverage on our senior securities representing indebtedness was 388.2% and our asset coverage on our senior securities that are stock was 249.6%.

## **Recent Developments**

## At-the-Market Program

Subsequent to September 30, 2017 and through November 13, 2017, we sold an additional 471,498 shares of our common stock under our at-the-market program with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co, at a weighted-average price of \$9.69 per share and raised \$4.6 million of gross proceeds. Net proceeds, after deducting commissions and offering costs borne by us, were approximately \$4.5 million.

### Distributions

On October 10, 2017, our Board of Directors declared the following monthly cash distributions to common and preferred stockholders:

			ribution Common	Se	ribution per eries 2024 Term Preferred
Record Date	Payment Date	Share			Share
October 20, 2017	October 31, 2017	\$	0.07	\$	0.141667 <sup>(A)</sup>
November 20, 2017	November 30, 2017		0.07		0.125
December 19, 2017	December 29, 2017		0.07		0.125
	Total for the Quarter	\$	0.21	\$	0.391667

(A) The dividend paid on October 31, 2017 included the pro-rated period from and including the issuance date of September 27, 2017 to and including September 30, 2017, and the full month of October 2017.

# Portfolio and Investment Activity

In October 2017, we sold our investment in Flight Fit N Fun LLC, which had a cost basis and fair value of \$8.5 million and \$9.2 million, respectively, as of September 30, 2017. In connection with the sale, we received net cash proceeds of approximately \$9.4 million, including the repayment of our debt investment of \$7.8 million at par.

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In October 2017, PSC Industrial Holdings, LLC paid off at par for net proceeds of \$3.5 million.

In October 2017, we invested \$11.0 million in AVST Parent Holdings, LLC through secured first lien debt.

In November 2017, DataPipe, Inc. paid off at par for net proceeds of \$2.0 million.

In November 2017, we invested \$5.0 million in DigiCert Holdings, Inc. through secured second lien debt.

In November 2017, we invested \$4.0 million in Red Ventures, LLC through secured second lien debt.

In November 2017, we invested \$1.0 million in ABG Intermediate Holdings 2, LLC through secured second lien debt.

In November 2017, we invested \$7.5 million in Arc Drilling Holdings, LLC through secured first lien debt and equity.

In November 2017, we invested \$7.5 million in Gray Matter Systems, LLC through secured second lien debt.

## **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

## Comparison of the Year Ended September 30, 2017 to the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	For the Year Ended September 30,				
	2017	2016	\$ Change	% Change	
INVESTMENT INCOME					
Interest income	\$37,073	\$ 35,219	\$ 1,854	5.3%	
Other income	2,160	3,893	(1,733)	(44.5)	
Total investment income	39,233	39,112	121	0.3	
EXPENSES					
Base management fee	5,781	5,684	97	1.7	
Loan servicing fee	4,146	3,890	256	6.6	
Incentive fee	4,779	4,514	265	5.9	
Administration fee	1,102	1,182	(80)	(6.8)	
Interest expense on borrowings	3,073	2,899	174	6.0	
Dividend expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred					
stock	4,152	4,118	34	0.8	
Amortization of deferred financing fees	1,094	1,075	19	1.8	
Other expenses	1,945	2,459	(514)	(20.9)	
Expenses, before credits from Adviser	26,072	25,821	251	1.0	
Credit to base management fee loan servicing fee	(4,146)	(3,890)	(256)	6.6	
Credit to fees from Adviser other	(4,126)	(2,306)	(1,820)	78.9	
Total expenses, net of credits	17,800	19,625	(1,825)	(9.3)	
NET INVESTMENT INCOME	21,433	19,487	1,946	10.0	

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NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED (LOSS) GAIN				
Net realized (loss) gain on investments	(3,475)	7,216	(10,691)	(148.2)
Net realized loss on other	(1,288)	(64)	(1,224)	(1,912.5)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	625	(15,334)	15,959	104.1
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation of other	(115)	62	(177)	(285.5)
Net loss from investments and other	(4,253)	(8,120)	3,867	47.6
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	\$ 17,180	\$ 11,367	\$ 5,813	51.1%
PER BASIC AND DILUTED COMMON SHARE				
Net investment income	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$	%
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.18	36.7%

### **Investment Income**

Interest income increased by 5.3% for the year ended September 30, 2017, as compared to the prior year. This increase was due primarily to an increase in the weighted average yield on our interest-bearing portfolio. The weighted average yield on our interest-bearing investments is based on the current stated interest rate on interest-bearing investments which increased to 11.6% for the year ended September 30, 2017 compared to 11.1% for the year ended September 30, 2016, inclusive of any allowances on interest receivables made during those periods. The weighted average principal balance of our interest-bearing investment portfolio during the year ended September 30, 2017, was \$320.1 million, compared to \$317.0 million for the prior year, an increase of \$3.1 million, or 1.0%.

As of September 30, 2017, two portfolio companies, Sunshine Media Holdings (Sunshine) and Alloy Die Casting Co. (ADC), were either fully or partially on non-accrual status, with an aggregate debt cost basis of approximately \$27.9 million, or 7.5% of the cost basis of all debt investments in our portfolio. As of September 30, 2016, two portfolio companies, Sunshine and Vertellus Holdings, LLC, were either fully or partially on non-accrual status, with an aggregate debt cost basis of approximately \$26.5 million, or 7.7% of the cost basis of all debt investments in our portfolio.

Other income decreased by 44.5% during the year ended September 30, 2017, as compared to the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to a \$1.9 million decrease in success fees recognized year over year. For the year ended September 30, 2017, other income consisted primarily of \$1.5 million in success fees recognized, \$0.3 million in dividend income, and \$0.3 million in prepayment fees received. For the year ended September 30, 2016, other income consisted primarily of \$3.4 million in success fees recognized, \$0.3 million in dividend income, and \$0.2 million in prepayment fees.

The following tables list the investment income for our five largest portfolio company investments at fair value during the respective years:

				Ended	
	As of Septe	mber 30, 2017	<b>September 30, 2017</b>		
				% of	
				Total	
	Fair		Investment	Investment	
Portfolio Company	Value	% of Portfolio	Income	Income	
NetFortris Corp.(A)	\$ 24,240	6.9%	\$ 1,566	4.0%	
IA Tech, LLC	23,633	6.7	2,813	7.2	
HB Capital Resources, Ltd.(A)	22,110	6.3	1,107	2.8	
WadeCo Specialties, Inc.	22,016	6.2	1,936	4.9	
Lignetics, Inc.	18,949	5.4	1,862	4.8	
Subtotal five largest investments	110,948	31.5	9,284	23.7	
Other portfolio companies	241,425	68.5	29,922	76.3	
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<b>Total Investment Portfolio</b>	\$ 352,373	$\boldsymbol{100.0\%}$	\$ 39,206	100.0%	

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	As of September 30, 2016			Ended er 30, 2016 % of Total
Portfolio Company	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Investment Income	Investment Income
RBC Acquisition Corp.	\$ 37,345	11.6%	\$ 3,347	8.6%
IA Tech, LLC (A)	23,230	7.2	888	2.3
WadeCo Specialties, Inc.	18,980	5.9	2,059	5.3
United Flexible, Inc.	17,744	5.5	2,108	5.4
Lignetics, Inc.	14,821	4.6	1,708	4.3
Subtotal five largest investments	112,120	34.8	10,110	25.9
Other portfolio companies	209,994	65.2	28,997	74.1
<b>Total Investment Portfolio</b>	\$ 322,114	100.0%	\$ 39,107	100.0%

# (A) New investment during applicable period.

## **Expenses**

Expenses, net of credits from the Adviser, decreased by 9.3% for the year ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to decreases in our net base management and incentive fees to the Advisor.

Interest expense increased by 6.0% during the year ended September 30, 2017, as compared to the prior year, due to an increase in the LIBOR component of the effective interest rate partially offset by a lower weighted average balance outstanding. The effective interest rate on our Credit Facility, excluding the impact of deferred financing costs, was 5.3% during the year ended September 30, 2017 compared to 4.5% during the prior year period. The weighted average balance outstanding on our Credit Facility during the year ended September 30, 2017, was approximately \$58.4 million, as compared to \$64.0 million in the prior year period, a decrease of 8.8%.

Other expenses decreased by 20.9% during the year ended September 30, 2017, as compared to the prior year, primarily due to decreases in shareholder related costs and professional fees.

Net base management fee earned by the Adviser decreased by \$0.8 million, or 17.4%, during the year ended September 30, 2017, as compared to the prior year period, resulting from an increase in portfolio company fee credits due to new investments made in the current year period.

Our Board of Directors accepted non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credits from the Adviser to reduce the income-based incentive fee to the extent net investment income did not cover 100.0% of our distributions to common stockholders during the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, which credits totaled \$2.3 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

The base management, loan servicing and incentive fees, and associated non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credits, are computed quarterly, as described under *Transactions with the Adviser* in Note 4 *Related Party Transactions* of the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* and are summarized in the following table:

	Year Ended September 30, 2017 2016			•
Average total assets subject to base management fee <sup>(A)</sup>	\$ 3	330,343	\$	324,800
Multiplied by annual base management fee of 1.75%		1.75%		1.75%
Base management fee <sup>(B)</sup>		5,781		5,684
Portfolio company fee credit		(1,588)		(785)
Syndicated loan fee credit		(221)		(92)
Net Base Management Fee	\$	3,972	\$	4,807
Loan servicing fee <sup>(B)</sup>	\$	4,146	\$	3,890
Credit to base management fee loan servicing fe <sup>(B)</sup>		(4,146)		(3,890)
Net Loan Servicing Fee	\$		\$	
Incentive fee <sup>(B)</sup>	\$	4,779	\$	4,514
Incentive fee credit		(2,317)		(1,429)
Net Incentive Fee	\$	2,462	\$	3,085
Portfolio company fee credit	\$	(1,588)	\$	(785)
Syndicated loan fee credit		(221)		(92)
Incentive fee credit		(2,317)		(1,429)
Credit to Fees from Adviser Other <sup>B)</sup>	\$	(4,126)	\$	(2,306)

## Realized Loss and Unrealized Appreciation

## Net Realized Loss on Investments

For the year ended September 30, 2017, we recorded a net realized loss on investments of \$3.5 million, which resulted primarily from the sale of substantially all the assets of RBC for a \$2.3 million realized loss and the write-off of

<sup>(</sup>A) Average total assets subject to the base management fee is defined as total assets, including investments made with proceeds of borrowings, less any uninvested cash or cash equivalents resulting from borrowings, valued at the end of the four most recently completed quarters within the respective years and adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the applicable year.

<sup>(</sup>B) Reflected, on a gross basis, as a line item on our accompanying *Consolidated Statement of Operations* located elsewhere in this prospectus.

\$5.0 million on our investment in Sunshine, partially offset by the sale of Behrens for a \$2.5 million realized gain and a \$1.2 million realized gain related to an additional earn-out from Funko, LLC (Funko), which we exited in the prior year.

For the year ended September 30, 2016, we recorded a net realized gain on investments of \$7.2 million, which resulted primarily from the sales of Funko, Southern Petroleum Laboratories, Inc. (SPL), Westland Technologies, Inc. (Westland), and Ashland Acquisitions, LLC (Ashland) for a combined realized gain of \$18.7 million and net proceeds of \$35.4 million. This realized gain was partially offset by a combined realized loss of \$11.7 million recognized from the sale of Heartland Communications Group (Heartland) and the restructures of Targus Group International, Inc. (Targus) and Precision Acquisition Group Holdings, Inc. (Precision) during the year ended September 30, 2016. We also recognized a realized loss of \$0.6 million during the year ended September 30, 2016 related to a settlement associated with WP Evenflo Group Holdings, Inc., which we previously exited at a realized gain of \$1.0 million in September 2014.

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# Net Realized Loss on Other

We incurred a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$1.3 million during the year ended September 30, 2017, which resulted from the write-off of unamortized deferred issuance costs at the time of redemption of our 6.75% Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share (Series 2021 Preferred Stock) in September 2017. During the year ended September 30, 2016, we recorded a net realized loss of \$0.1 million due to the expiration of our interest rate cap agreement in January 2016.

# Net Unrealized Appreciation of Investments

During the year ended September 30, 2017, we recorded net unrealized appreciation of investments in the aggregate amount of \$0.6 million. The net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) across our investments for the year ended September 30, 2017, were as follows:

	Year Ended September 30, 2017							
	Reversal of							
	Realized	Unrealized	Unrealized					
	Gain	Appreciation	Depreciation	Net Gain				
Portfolio Company	(Loss)	(Depreciation)	(Appreciation)	(Loss)				
WadeCo Specialties, Inc.	\$	\$ 2,900	\$	\$ 2,900				
SourceHOV LLC	(218)	1,756	97	1,635				
Funko, LLC	1,273	(106)		1,167				
Targus Cayman HoldCo, Ltd.		662		662				
LWO Acquisitions Company, LLC		608		608				
Flight Fit N Fun LLC		456		456				
IA Tech, LLC		403		403				
Vitera Healthcare Solutions, LLC		213	115	328				
PIC 360, LLC		315		315				
B+T Group Acquisition Inc.		305		305				
Travel Sentry, Inc.		255		255				
Leeds Novamark Capital I, L.P.		229		229				
NetFortris Corp.	(14)	239		225				
PSC Industrial Holdings Corp.		219		219				
United Flexible, Inc.		177		177				
Drumcree, LLC		169	(15)	154				
Merlin International, Inc.		150		150				
Vision Government Solutions, Inc.		141		141				
TWS Acquisition Corporation		127		127				
Westland Technologies, Inc.	126			126				
Meridian Rack & Pinion, Inc.		(246)		(246)				
L Discovery		(265)		(265)				
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc.		(468)		(468)				
FedCap Partners, LLC		(514)		(514)				
Behrens Manufacturing, LLC	2,544		(3,211)	(667)				
New Trident Holdcorp, Inc.		(878)		(878)				
Defiance Integrated Technologies, Inc.		(1,125)		(1,125)				

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RBC Acquisition Corp.	(2,330)		1,119	(1,211)
Vertellus Holdings LLC	109	(1,456)		(1,347)
Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd.		(2,066)		(2,066)
Alloy Die Casting, Corp.		(2,303)		(2,303)
Sunshine Media Holdings	(5,000)	(995)	3,612	(2,383)
Other, net (<\$250)	35	33	(27)	41
Total:	\$ (3,475)	\$ (1,065)	\$ 1,690	\$ (2,850)

The primary drivers of our net unrealized appreciation for the year ended September 30, 2017, were an increase in the value of WadeCo Specialties, Inc., increased performance on certain of our portfolio companies, and the reversal of previously recorded depreciation on our investment in Sunshine upon partial write-off. These factors were partially offset by a decline in performance and decrease in comparable multiples used in the valuation of certain of our other portfolio companies and the reversal of \$3.2 million of previously recorded unrealized appreciation on our investment in Behrens upon exit.

The net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) across our investments for the year ended September 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Year Ended September 30, 2016					
	Reversal of					
	Realized	Unrealized	Unrealized			
	(Loss)	Appreciation	Depreciation	Net Gain		
Portfolio Company	Gain	(Depreciation)	(Appreciation)	(Loss)		
RBC Acquisition Corp.	\$ 1,207	\$ 11,896	\$	\$ 13,103		
Legend Communications of Wyoming,						
LLC		2,857	27	2,884		
Behrens Manufacturing, LLC		2,206		2,206		
Funko, LLC	16,874	98	(16,009)	963		
Southern Petroleum Laboratories, Inc.	873	871	(995)	749		
Precision Acquisition Group Holdings,						
Inc.	(3,821)	(1,282)	5,805	702		
Westland Technologies, Inc.	909	622	(866)	665		
J. America, Inc.		482		482		
Triple H Food Processors		351		351		
RP Crown Parent, LLC		276		276		
GFRC Holdings, LLC		(271)		(271)		
Ashland Acquisitions, LLC	72	183	(572)	(317)		
Mikawaya		(379)		(379)		
FedCap Partners, LLC		(381)		(381)		
New Trident Holdcorp, Inc.		(442)		(442)		
AG Transportation Holdings, LLC		(454)		(454)		
WP Evenflo Group Holdings, Inc.	(550)			(550)		
WadeCo Specialties, Inc.		(722)		(722)		
Vision Government Solutions, Inc.		(779)		(779)		
Vertellus Specialties Inc.		(975)		(975)		
Lignetics, Inc.		(1,251)		(1,251)		
SourceHOV LLC		(1,380)		(1,380)		
LWO Acquisitions Company, LLC		(3,170)		(3,170)		
Defiance Integrated Technologies, Inc.		(3,184)		(3,184)		
Sunshine Media Holdings		(3,360)		(3,360)		
Targus Cayman HoldCo, Ltd.	(5,500)	(2,952)	4,198	(4,254)		
Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd.		(8,156)		(8,156)		
Other, net (<\$250)	(2,848)	(528)	2,902	(474)		

Total: \$ 7,216 \$ (9,824) \$ (5,510) \$ (8,118)

The primary drivers of our net unrealized depreciation for the year ended September 30, 2016, were a decline in financial and operation performance of certain portfolio companies and the reversal of \$16.0 million of previously recorded unrealized appreciation on our investment in Funko upon exit. This depreciation was partially offset by unrealized appreciation, primarily on RBC of \$11.9 million, which was driven by proceeds received associated with the sale of RBC in November 2016, and the reversal of \$4.2 million of previously recorded unrealized depreciation on our investment in Targus upon restructure.

As of September 30, 2017, the fair value of our investment portfolio was less than its cost basis by approximately \$59.1 million and our entire investment portfolio was valued at 85.6% of cost, as compared to cumulative net unrealized depreciation of \$59.7 million and a valuation of our entire portfolio at 84.4% of cost as of September 30, 2016. This year over year increase in the cumulative unrealized depreciation on investments represents net unrealized appreciation of \$0.6 million for the year ended September 30, 2017.

The cumulative net unrealized depreciation of our investments does not have an impact on our current ability to pay distributions to stockholders; however, it may be an indication of future realized losses, which could ultimately reduce our income available for distribution to stockholders.

# Net Unrealized (Appreciation) Depreciation of Other

During the year ended September 30, 2017, we recorded \$0.1 million of unrealized depreciation on our Credit Facility at fair value. During the year ended September 30, 2016, we reversed \$0.1 million of unrealized depreciation related to the expiration of our interest rate cap agreement in January 2016.

# Comparison of the Year Ended September 30, 2016 to the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	For the Year Ended September 30,				
	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change	
INVESTMENT INCOME			_	_	
Interest income	\$ 35,219	\$ 34,895	\$ 324	0.9%	
Other income	3,893	3,163	730	23.1	
Total investment income	39,112	38,058	1,054	2.8	
EXPENSES					
Base management fee	5,684	6,888	(1,204)	(17.5)	
Loan servicing fee	3,890	3,816	74	1.9	
Incentive fee	4,514	4,083	431	10.6	
Administration fee	1,182	1,033	149	14.4	
Interest expense on borrowings	2,899	3,828	(929)	(24.3)	
Dividend expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred					
stock	4,118	4,116	2	0.0	
Amortization of deferred financing fees	1,075	1,106	(31)	(2.8)	
Other expenses	2,459	2,188	271	12.4	
Expenses, before credits from Adviser	25,821	27,058	(1,237)	(4.6)	
Credit to base management fee loan servicing fee	(3,890)	(3,816)	(74)	1.9	
Credit to fees from Adviser other	(2,306)	(2,884)	578	(20.0)	
Total expenses, net of credits	19,625	20,358	(733)	(3.6)	
NET INVESTMENT INCOME	19,487	17,700	1,787	10.1	
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED (LOSS) GAIN					

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Net realized gain (loss) on investments	7,216	(33,666)	40,882	(121.4)
Net realized loss on other	(64)	(510)	446	87.5
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation of				
investments	(15,334)	23,647	(38,981)	(164.8)
Net unrealized appreciation of other	62	1,313	(1,251)	(95.3)
Net loss from investments and other	(8,120)	(9,216)	1,096	(11.9)
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	\$ 11,367	\$ 8,484	\$ 2,883	34.0%
PER BASIC AND DILUTED COMMON SHARE				
Net investment income	\$ 0.84	\$ 0.84	\$	%
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.40	\$ 0.09	22.5%

#### **Investment Income**

Interest income increased by 0.9% for the year ended September 30, 2016, as compared to the prior year. This increase was due primarily to an increase in the weighted average yield on our interest-bearing portfolio partially offset by a slight decrease in the principal balance of our interest-bearing investment portfolio outstanding during the year. The weighted average yield on our interest-bearing investments is based on the current stated interest rate on interest-bearing investments which increased to 11.1% for the year ended September 30, 2016 compared to 10.9% for the year ended September 30, 2015, inclusive of any allowances on interest receivables made during those periods. The weighted average principal balance of our interest-bearing investment portfolio during the year ended September 30, 2016, was \$317.0 million, compared to \$319.1 million for the prior year, a decrease of \$2.1 million, or 0.1%.

As of September 30, 2016, two portfolio companies, Sunshine and Vertellus Specialties, Inc., were either fully or partially on non-accrual status, with an aggregate debt cost basis of approximately \$26.5 million, or 7.7% of the cost basis of all debt investments in our portfolio. As of September 30, 2015, two portfolio companies, Sunshine and Heartland, were either fully or partially on non-accrual status, with an aggregate debt cost basis of approximately \$26.4 million, or 7.1% of the cost basis of all debt investments in our portfolio.

Other income increased by 23.1% during the year ended September 30, 2016, as compared to the prior year. For the year ended September 30, 2016, other income consisted primarily of \$3.4 million in success fees recognized, \$0.3 million in dividend income received, and \$0.2 million in prepayment fees received. For the year ended September 30, 2015, other income consisted primarily of \$1.9 million in success fees recognized, \$0.9 million in dividend income, and \$0.3 million in settlement fees.

The following tables list the investment income for our five largest portfolio company investments at fair value during the respective years:

	As of Septe	mber 30, 2016		Ended er 30, 2016 % of Total Investment
Portfolio Company	Fair Value	% of Portfolio	Income	Income
RBC Acquisition Corp.	\$ 37,345	11.6%	\$ 3,347	8.6%
IA Tech, LLC <sup>(A)</sup>	23,230	7.2	888	2.3
WadeCo Specialties, Inc.	18,980	5.9	2,059	5.3
United Flexible, Inc.	17,744	5.5	2,108	5.4
Lignetics, Inc.	14,821	4.6	1,708	4.3
Subtotal five largest investments	112,120	34.8	10,110	25.9
Other portfolio companies	209,994	65.2	28,997	74.1
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 322,114	100.0%	\$ 39,107	100.0%

			Year Ended			
	As of Septemb	per 30, 2015	September 30, 2015			
	_		_	% of		
				Total		
		% of	Investment	Investment		
Portfolio Company	Fair Value	Portfolio	Income	Income		
Funko, LLC	\$ 26,814	7.3%	\$ 1,385	3.6%		
WadeCo Specialties, Inc.	21,920	6.0	1,896	5.0		
RBC Acquisition Corp.	20,617	5.6	2,343	6.2		
United Flexible, Inc.(A)	20,355	5.6	1,226	3.2		
Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd.	19,928	5.5	2,946	7.7		
Subtotal five largest investments	109,634	30.0	9,796	25.7		
Other portfolio companies	256,257	70.0	28,257	74.3		
Total Investment Portfolio	\$ 365,891	100.0%	\$ 38,053	100.0%		

<sup>(</sup>A) New investment during applicable period.

# **Expenses**

Expenses, net of credits from the Adviser, decreased for the year ended September 30, 2016, by 3.6% as compared to the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to decreases in our net base management fees to the Advisor and interest expense on borrowings, partially offset by an increase in the net incentive fee to the Adviser.

Interest expense decreased by \$0.9 million, or 24.3%, during the year ended September 30, 2016, as compared to the prior year, primarily due to decreased borrowings outstanding throughout the period on our Credit Facility. The weighted average balance outstanding on our Credit Facility during the year ended September 30, 2016, was approximately \$64.0 million, as compared to \$92.5 million in the prior year period, a decrease of 30.8%.

Net base management fee earned by the Adviser decreased by \$0.6 million, or 10.5%, during the year ended September 30, 2016, as compared to the prior year period, resulting from a decrease in the average total assets outstanding and a decrease in the annual base management fee from 2.0% to 1.75%, which was effective July 1, 2015.

The base management, loan servicing and incentive fees, and associated non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credits, are computed quarterly, as described under *Transactions with the Adviser* in Note 4 *Related Party Transactions* of the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* and are summarized in the following table:

	Year Ended September 30, 2016 2015			•
Average total assets subject to base management fee <sup>(A)</sup>		324,800	\$	355,510
Multiplied by annual base management fee of		,		,
1.75% 2.0%		1.75%	1.7	75% - 2.0%
Base management fee <sup>(B)</sup>		5,684		6,888
Portfolio fee credit		(785)		(1,399)
Syndicated loan fee credit		(92)		(118)
Net Base Management Fee	\$	4,807	\$	5,371
Loan servicing fee <sup>(B)</sup>	\$	3,890	\$	3,816
Credit to base management fee loan servicing fe <sup>®</sup> )		(3,890)		(3,816)
Net Loan Servicing Fee	\$		\$	
Incentive fee <sup>(B)</sup>	\$	4,514	\$	4,083
Incentive fee credit		(1,429)		(1,367)
Net Incentive Fee	\$	3,085	\$	2,716
Portfolio fee credit	\$	(785)	\$	(1,399)
Syndicated loan fee credit		(92)		(118)
Incentive fee credit		(1,429)		(1,367)

# Credit to Fees from Adviser Other

\$ (2,306)

\$ (2,884)

(A) Average total assets subject to the base management fee is defined as total assets, including investments made with proceeds of borrowings, less any uninvested cash or cash equivalents resulting from borrowings, valued at the end of the four most recently completed quarters within the respective years and adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the applicable year.

(B) Reflected, on a gross basis, as a line item on our accompanying *Consolidated Statement of Operations* located elsewhere in this prospectus.

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# Realized Loss and Unrealized Appreciation

## Net Realized Loss on Investments

For the year ended September 30, 2016, we recorded a net realized gain on investments of \$7.2 million, which resulted primarily from the sales of Funko, SPL, Westland, and Ashland for a combined realized gain of \$18.7 million and net proceeds of \$35.4 million. This realized gain was partially offset by a combined realized loss of \$11.7 million recognized from the sale of Heartland and the restructures of Targus and Precision during the year ended September 30, 2016. We also recognized a realized loss of \$0.6 million during the year ended September 30, 2016 related to a settlement associated with WP Evenflo Group Holdings, Inc., which we had previously exited at a realized gain of \$1.0 million in September 2014.

For the year ended September 30, 2015, we recorded a net realized loss on investments of \$34.2 million, which resulted primarily from the sales of Midwest Metal Distribution, Inc. (Midwest Metal), Sunburst Media Louisiana LLC (Sunburst), Saunders & Associates (Saunders) and the restructure of GFRC Holdings LLC (GFRC) for a combined realized loss of \$34.1 million and net proceeds of \$7.1 million. This realized loss was partially offset by the realized gain of \$1.6 million we recognized on the early payoff of North American Aircraft Services, LLC (NAAS).

#### Net Realized Loss on Other

During the year ended September 30, 2016, we recorded a net realized loss of \$0.1 million due to the expiration of our interest rate cap agreement in January 2016. For the year ended September 30, 2015, we recorded a net realized loss on other of \$0.5 million resulting primarily from uncollected escrows on the previous sale of Midwest Metal during the three months ended December 31, 2014.

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# Net Unrealized (Depreciation) Appreciation of Investments

During the year ended September 30, 2016, we recorded net unrealized depreciation of investments in the aggregate amount of \$15.3 million. The net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) across our investments for the year ended September 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Year Ended September 30, 2016 Reversal of							
	Realized	Unrea						
Portfolio Company	(Loss) Gain	Apprec (Deprec	-		iation iation)	Net Gain (Loss)		
RBC Acquisition Corp.	\$ 1,207	_	1,896	\$	iation)	\$ 13,103		
Legend Communications of Wyoming,	Ψ 1,207	Ψ -	1,000	Ψ		Ψ 10,100		
LLC			2,857		27	2,884		
Behrens Manufacturing, LLC			2,206			2,206		
Funko, LLC	16,874		98	(1)	6,009)	963		
Southern Petroleum Laboratories, Inc.	873		871		(995)	749		
Precision Acquisition Group Holdings,								
Inc.	(3,821)	(	(1,282)	•	5,805	702		
Westland Technologies, Inc.	909		622		(866)	665		
J. America, Inc.			482			482		
Triple H Food Processors			351			351		
RP Crown Parent, LLC			276			276		
GFRC Holdings, LLC			(271)			(271)		
Ashland Acquisitions, LLC	72		183		(572)	(317)		
Mikawaya			(379)			(379)		
FedCap Partners, LLC			(381)			(381)		
New Trident Holdcorp, Inc.			(442)			(442)		
AG Transportation Holdings, LLC			(454)			(454)		
WP Evenflo Group Holdings, Inc.	(550)					(550)		
WadeCo Specialties, Inc.			(722)			(722)		
Vision Government Solutions, Inc.			(779)			(779)		
Vertellus Specialties Inc.			(975)			(975)		
Lignetics, Inc.		(	(1,251)			(1,251)		
SourceHOV LLC		(	(1,380)			(1,380)		
LWO Acquisitions Company, LLC		(	(3,170)			(3,170)		
Defiance Integrated Technologies, Inc.		(	(3,184)			(3,184)		
Sunshine Media Holdings		(	(3,360)			(3,360)		
Targus Cayman HoldCo, Ltd.	(5,500)		(2,952)	4	4,198	(4,254)		
Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd.		(	(8,156)			(8,156)		
Other, net (<\$250)	(2,848)		(528)		2,902	(474)		
Total:	\$ 7,216	\$ (	(9,824)	\$ (	5,510)	\$ (8,118)		

The primary drivers of our net unrealized depreciation for the year ended September 30, 2016, were a decline in financial and operational performance of certain portfolio companies and the reversal of \$16.0 million of previously

recorded unrealized appreciation on our investment in Funko upon exit. This depreciation was partially offset by unrealized appreciation, primarily on RBC of \$11.9 million, which was driven by proceeds received associated with the sale of RBC in November 2016, and the reversal of \$4.2 million of previously recorded unrealized depreciation on our investment in Targus upon restructure.

During the year ended September 30, 2015, we recorded net unrealized appreciation of investments in the aggregate amount of \$23.6 million. The net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) across our investments for the year ended September 30, 2015, were as follows:

	Year Ended September 30, 2015 Reversal of						
	Realized		realized		ealized	N. C.	
Portfolio Company	(Loss) Gain		reciation reciation)	-	eciation eciation)	Net Gain (Loss)	
Funko, LLC	\$	\$	11,451	\$	ceiution)	\$ 11,451	
Sunburst Media Louisiana, LLC	(1,333)	Ψ	2,130	Ψ	2,295	3,092	
Precision Acquisition Group Holdings, Inc.	( )/		2,831		,	2,831	
Sunshine Media Holdings			1,861			1,861	
Heartland Communications Group			1,123			1,123	
Behrens Manufacturing, LLC			1,102			1,102	
Ameriqual Group, LLC			1,063			1,063	
Westland Technologies, Inc.			899			899	
Midwest Metal Distribution, Inc.	(14,980)				15,578	598	
Ashland Acquisitions, LLC			571			571	
AG Transportation Holdings, LLC			516			516	
New Trident Holdcorp, Inc.			(282)			(282)	
Vertellus Specialties Inc.			(315)			(315)	
LWO Acquisitions Company, LLC			(390)			(390)	
SourceHOV LLC			(473)			(473)	
FedCap Partners, LLC			(507)			(507)	
North American Aircraft Services, LLC	1,578				(2,216)	(638)	
WadeCo Specialties, Inc.			(818)			(818)	
Alloy Die Casting			(1,251)			(1,251)	
Targus Group International, Inc.			(1,254)			(1,254)	
Meridian Rack & Pinion, Inc.			(1,647)			(1,647)	
B+T Group Acquisition Inc.			(1,934)			(1,934)	
Francis Drilling Fluids, Ltd.			(2,575)			(2,575)	
PLATO Learning, Inc.			(2,663)			(2,663)	
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc.			(3,196)		6	(3,190)	
Saunders & Associates	(8,884)		(3,255)		8,680	(3,459)	
GFRC Holdings, LLC	(10,797)		(5,308)		10,483	(5,622)	
RBC Acquisition Corp.			(7,647)			(7,647)	
Other, net (<\$250)	750		(985)		(226)	(461)	
Total:	\$ (33,666)	\$	(10,953)	\$	34,600	<b>\$ (10,019)</b>	

The largest driver of our net unrealized appreciation for the year ended September 30, 2015 was the reversal of an aggregate of \$34.6 million in cumulative unrealized depreciation primarily related to the sales of Midwest Metal, Sunburst, Saunders, and the restructure of GFRC. Net unrealized appreciation was also driven by an increase in performance on Funko of \$11.5 million. This appreciation was offset by decreases in comparable multiples used in valuations and a decline in the financial and operational performance of GFRC and RBC.

As of September 30, 2016, the fair value of our investment portfolio was less than its cost basis by approximately \$59.7 million and our entire investment portfolio was valued at 84.4% of cost, as compared to cumulative net unrealized depreciation of \$44.4 million and a valuation of our entire portfolio at 89.2% of cost as of September 30, 2015. This year over year increase in the cumulative unrealized depreciation on investments represents net unrealized depreciation of \$15.3 million for the year ended September 30, 2016.

The cumulative net unrealized depreciation of our investments does not have an impact on our current ability to pay distributions to stockholders; however, it may be an indication of future realized losses, which could ultimately reduce our income available for distribution to stockholders.

# Net Unrealized (Appreciation) Depreciation of Other

During the year ended September 30, 2016, we reversed \$0.1 million of unrealized depreciation related to the expiration of our interest rate cap agreement in January 2016. During year ended September 30, 2015, we recorded \$1.3 million of net unrealized depreciation on our Credit Facility recorded at fair value whereas no such amounts were incurred during the year ended September 30, 2016.

# LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

## **Operating Activities**

Our cash flows from operating activities are primarily generated from the interest payments on debt securities that we receive from our portfolio companies, as well as net proceeds received through repayments or sales of our investments. We utilize this cash primarily to fund new investments, make interest payments on our Credit Facility, make distributions to our stockholders, pay management and administrative fees to the Adviser and Administrator, and for other operating expenses. Net cash used in operating activities for the year ended September 30, 2017 was \$12.9 million as compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$60.0 million for the year ended September 30, 2016. The change was primarily due to an increase in purchases of investments and a decrease in principal repayments on investments and net proceeds from sale of investments period over period. Purchases of investments were \$112.1 million during the year ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$80.0 million during the prior year period. Repayments and net proceeds from sales were \$83.4 million during the year ended September 30, 2017 compared to \$121.1 million during the prior year period.

As of September 30, 2017, we had loans to, syndicated participations in or equity investments in 47 private companies, with an aggregate cost basis of approximately \$411.4 million. As of September 30, 2016, we had loans to, syndicated participations in or equity investments in 45 private companies, with an aggregate cost basis of approximately \$381.8 million.

The following table summarizes our total portfolio investment activity during the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Year Ended		
	September 30,		
	2017	2016	
Beginning investment portfolio, at fair value	\$ 322,114	\$ 365,891	
New investments	99,241	79,401	
Disbursements to existing portfolio companies	12,851	10,145	
Scheduled principal repayments	(3,646)	(1,934)	
Unscheduled principal repayments	(71,558)	(107,293)	
Net proceeds from sales of investments	(8,240)	(21,438)	
Net unrealized depreciation of investments	(1,065)	(9,824)	
Reversal of prior period net depreciation (appreciation) of investments	1,690	(5,510)	

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Net realized (loss) gain on investments	(3,475)	7,216
Increase in investment balance due to PIK interest(A)	4,729	5,002
Cost adjustments on non-accrual loans		388
Net change in premiums, discounts and amortization	(268)	70
Ending Investment Portfolio, at Fair Value	\$ 352,373	\$ 322,114

(A) PIK interest is a non-cash source of income and is calculated at the contractual rate stated in a loan agreement and added to the principal balance of a loan.

The following table summarizes the contractual principal repayment and maturity of our investment portfolio by fiscal year, assuming no voluntary prepayments, at September 30, 2017.

Year Ending September 30,		mount <sup>(A)</sup>
2018	\$	43,413
2019		51,545
2020		87,823
2021		61,056
2022		52,503
Thereafter		79,970
Total contractual repayments	\$	376,310
Equity investments		40,922
Adjustments to cost basis on debt investments		(5,797)
Investment Portfolio as of September 30, 2017, at Cost:	\$	411,435

(A) Subsequent to September 30, 2017, three debt investments with aggregate principal balances maturing during each of the years ending September 30, 2019, September 30, 2020, and September 30, 2022, of \$2.0 million, \$7.8 million and \$3.5 million, respectively, were repaid at par. Additionally, debt investments in one portfolio company with a combined principal balance of \$5.7 million, which had maturity dates during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, were extended to mature during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021.

# **Financing Activities**

Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended September 30, 2017 was \$11.7 million, which consisted primarily of \$21.7 million in net borrowings on our Credit Facility and \$22.7 million in proceeds from the issuance of common stock, partially offset by \$21.4 million in distributions to common stockholders and a net decrease of \$9.3 million in term preferred stock due to the redemption of our Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock and issuance of a lesser amount of Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock.

Net cash used in financing activities for the year ended September 30, 2016 was \$57.7 million, which consisted primarily of \$56.0 million in net repayments on our Credit Facility and \$19.5 million in distributions to common stockholders, partially offset by \$19.7 million in proceeds from the issuance of common stock, net of underwriting costs.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended September 30, 2015 of \$72.0 million consisted primarily of \$90.6 million in net borrowings on our Credit Facility offset by \$17.7 million in distributions to common stockholders.

# **Distributions to Stockholders**

## Common Stock Distributions

To qualify to be taxed as a RIC and thus avoid corporate level federal income tax on the income we distribute to our stockholders, we are required to distribute to our stockholders on an annual basis at least 90.0% of our investment company taxable income. Additionally, our Credit Facility has a covenant that generally restricts the amount of distributions to stockholders that we can pay out to be no greater than our aggregate net investment income, net capital gains and amounts elected to have been paid during the prior year in accordance with

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Section 855(a) of the Code. In accordance with these requirements, we paid monthly cash distributions of \$0.07 per common share for each month during the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, which totaled an aggregate of \$21.4 million, \$19.5 million and \$17.7 million, respectively. In October 2017, our Board of Directors declared a monthly distribution of \$0.07 per common share for each of October, November and December 2017. Our Board of Directors declared these distributions to our stockholders based on our estimates of our investment company taxable income for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. From inception through September 30, 2017, we have paid 176 either monthly or quarterly consecutive distributions to common stockholders totaling approximately \$297.8 million or \$17.77 per share.

For each of the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, Investment Company Taxable Income exceeded distributions declared and paid, and, in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code, we elected to treat \$0.3 million, \$5.5 million, and \$1.7 million, respectively, of the first distributions paid to common stockholders in the respective subsequent fiscal year as having been paid in the respective prior year.

## Preferred Stock Dividends

Our Board of Directors declared and we paid monthly cash dividends of \$0.140625 per share to holders of our Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock for each month during the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, which totaled an aggregate of \$4.1 million during each of the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015. In October 2017, our Board of Directors declared a combined dividend for the pro-rated period from and including the issuance date, September 27, 2017, to and including September 30, 2016 and the full month of October 2017, which totaled \$0.141667 per share, to the holders of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock and monthly cash dividends of \$0.125 per share to holders of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock for each of November and December 2017.

In accordance with GAAP, we treat these monthly dividends as an operating expense. For federal income tax purposes, the dividends paid by us to preferred stockholders generally constitute ordinary income to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits.

## **Equity**

#### Registration Statement

We filed Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to our current universal shelf registration statement on Form N-2 (our Registration Statement ) (File No. 333-208637) with the SEC on December 22, 2016, which was declared effective by the SEC on February 6, 2017. Our Registration Statement permits us to issue, through one or more transactions, up to an aggregate of \$300.0 million in securities, consisting of common stock, preferred stock, subscription rights, debt securities and warrants to purchase common stock, preferred stock or debt securities. As of September 30, 2017, we had the ability to issue up to \$224.6 million in securities under the Registration Statement.

#### Common Stock

In February 2015, we entered into equity distribution agreements (commonly referred to as at-the-market agreements or the Sales Agreements ) with KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., each a Sales Agent, under which we had the ability to issue and sell, from time to time, through the Sales Agents, up to an aggregate offering price of \$50.0 million shares of our common stock. In May 2017, we terminated the Sales Agreement with KeyBanc Capital Markets Inc. and amended the Sales Agreement with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. to reference our current registration statement. All other material terms of the Sales Agreement remained unchanged. During the year ended September 30, 2017, we sold 642,818 shares of our common stock under the Sales Agreement with Cantor

Fitzgerald & Co., at a weighted- average price of \$9.88 per share and raised \$6.4 million of gross proceeds. Net proceeds, after deducting commissions and offering costs borne by us,

were approximately \$6.1 million. As of September 30, 2017, we had a remaining capacity to sell up to \$42.5 million of common stock under the Sales Agreement with Cantor Fitzgerald & Co. We did not sell any shares under the Sales Agreements during the year ended September 30, 2016.

Pursuant to our prior Registration Statement, on October 27, 2015, we completed a public offering of 2.0 million shares of our common stock at a public offering price of \$8.55 per share, which was below our then current NAV per share. In November 2015, the underwriters exercised their option to purchase an additional 300,000 shares. Gross proceeds totaled \$19.7 million and net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts and offering costs borne by us, were approximately \$18.4 million. The net proceeds of this offering were used to repay borrowings under our Credit Facility.

In January 2016, our Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program for up to an aggregate of \$7.5 million of the Company s common stock. The program expired on January 31, 2017. During the year ended September 30, 2016, we repurchased 87,200 shares of our common stock at an average share price of \$6.53, resulting in aggregate gross purchases of \$0.6 million. We did not repurchase any shares during the year ended September 30, 2017.

Pursuant to our prior Registration Statement, in October 2016, we completed a public offering of 2.0 million shares of our common stock at a public offering price of \$7.98 per share, which was below our then current NAV per share. In November 2016, the underwriters partially exercised their overallotment option to purchase an additional 173,444 shares of our common stock. Gross proceeds totaled \$17.3 million and net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts and offering costs borne by us, were approximately \$16.4 million. The net proceeds of this offering were used to repay borrowings under our Credit Facility.

We anticipate issuing equity securities to obtain additional capital in the future. However, we cannot determine the timing or terms of any future equity issuances or whether we will be able to issue equity on terms favorable to us, or at all. To the extent that our common stock trades at a market price below our NAV per share, we will generally be precluded from raising equity capital through public offerings of our common stock, other than pursuant to stockholder and independent director approval or a rights offering to existing common stockholders. We did not request that our stockholders approve the Company s ability to issue shares of common stock at a price below NAV at our annual meeting of stockholders held on February 9, 2017.

On December 18, 2017, the closing market price of our common stock was \$9.54, a 13.6% premium to our September 30, 2017 NAV per share of \$8.40.

#### Term Preferred Stock

Pursuant to our current registration statement, in September 2017, we completed a public offering of approximately 2.1 million shares of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock at a public offering price of \$25.00 per share. Gross proceeds totaled \$51.8 million and net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering expenses borne by us, were approximately \$49.8 million. We incurred approximately \$1.9 million in total underwriting discounts and offering costs related to the issuance of the Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, which have been recorded as discounts to the liquidation value on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* and are being amortized over the period from issuance through September 30, 2024, the mandatory redemption date. The net proceeds plus borrowings under our Credit Facility were used to voluntarily redeem all 2.4 million outstanding shares of our then existing 6.75% Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share. In connection with the voluntary redemption of our Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock, we incurred a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$1.3 million, which has been reflected in Realized loss on other in our accompanying *Consolidated Statement of Operations* and which is primarily comprised of the unamortized deferred issuance costs at

the time of redemption.

The shares of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock are traded under the ticker symbol GLADN on the Nasdaq. Our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock is not convertible into our common stock or any other security

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\$3.1 million per year). We are required to redeem all of the outstanding Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock on September 30, 2024 for cash at a redemption price equal to \$25.00 per share plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and distributions on such share accumulated to (but excluding) the date of redemption (the Redemption Price ). We may additionally be required to mandatorily redeem some or all of the shares of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock early, at the Redemption Price, in the event of the following: (1) upon the occurrence of certain events that would constitute a change in control, and (2) if we fail to maintain an asset coverage of at least 200% on our senior securities that are stock (which is currently only our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock) and the failure remains for a period of 30 days following the filing date of our next SEC quarterly or annual report. The asset coverage on our senior securities that are stock as of September 30, 2017 was 249.6%, calculated in accordance with Sections 18 and 61 of the 1940 Act.

We may also voluntarily redeem all or a portion of the Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock at our option at the Redemption Price at any time after September 30, 2019. If we fail to redeem our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock pursuant to the mandatory redemption required on September 30, 2024, or in any other circumstance in which we are required to mandatorily redeem our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock, then the fixed dividend rate will increase by 4.0% for so long as such failure continues. As of September 30, 2017, we have not redeemed, nor have we been required to redeem, any shares of our outstanding Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock.

# **Revolving Credit Facility**

On May 1, 2015, we, through Business Loan, entered into a Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with KeyBank, as administrative agent, lead arranger and a lender, which increased the commitment amount of our Credit Facility from \$137.0 million to \$140.0 million, extended the revolving period end date by three years to January 19, 2019, decreased the marginal interest rate added to 30-day LIBOR from 3.75% to 3.25% per annum, set the unused commitment fee at 0.50% on all undrawn amounts, expanded the scope of eligible collateral, and amended other terms and conditions to among other items. If our Credit Facility is not renewed or extended by January 19, 2019, all principal and interest will be due and payable on or before April 19, 2020. Subject to certain terms and conditions, our Credit Facility may be expanded up to a total of \$250.0 million through additional commitments of new or existing lenders. We incurred fees of approximately \$1.1 million in connection with this amendment, which are being amortized through our Credit Facility s revolving period end date of January 19, 2019. On June 19, 2015, we, through Business Loan, entered into certain joinder and assignment agreements with three new lenders to increase borrowing capacity on our Credit Facility by \$30.0 million to \$170.0 million. We incurred fees of approximately \$0.6 million in connection with this expansion, which are being amortized through our Credit Facility s revolving period end date of January 19, 2019.

On October 9, 2015, August 18, 2016, and August 24, 2017, we entered into Amendments No. 1, 2 and 3 to our Credit Facility, respectively, each of which clarified or modified various constraints on available borrowings.

Interest is payable monthly during the term of our Credit Facility. Available borrowings are subject to various constraints imposed under our Credit Facility, based on the aggregate loan balance pledged by Business Loan, which varies as loans are added and repaid, regardless of whether such repayments are prepayments or made as contractually required. Our Credit Facility also requires that any interest or principal payments on pledged loans be remitted directly by the borrower into a lockbox account with KeyBank and with The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. as custodian. KeyBank, which also serves as the trustee of the account, generally remits the collected funds to us once a month.

Our Credit Facility contains covenants that require Business Loan to maintain its status as a separate legal entity, prohibit certain significant corporate transactions (such as mergers, consolidations, liquidations or dissolutions), and restrict material changes to our credit and collection policies without the lenders consents. Our Credit Facility generally limits distributions to our stockholders on a fiscal year basis to the sum of our net investment

income, net capital gains and amounts elected to have been paid during the prior year in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code. Business Loan is also subject to certain limitations on the type of loan investments it can apply as collateral towards the borrowing base to receive additional borrowing availability under our Credit Facility, including restrictions on geographic concentrations, sector concentrations, loan size, payment frequency and status, average life, portfolio company leverage and lien property. Our Credit Facility further requires Business Loan to comply with other financial and operational covenants, which obligate Business Loan to, among other things, maintain certain financial ratios, including asset and interest coverage and a minimum number of 25 obligors required in the borrowing base. Additionally, we are subject to a performance guaranty that requires us to maintain (i) a minimum net worth (defined in our Credit Facility to include our mandatorily redeemable preferred stock) of \$205.0 million plus 50% of all equity and subordinated debt raised after May 1, 2015 less 50% of any equity and subordinated debt retired or redeemed after May 1, 2015, which equates to \$221.8 million as of September 30, 2017, (ii) asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness of at least 200%, in accordance with Sections 18 and 61 of the 1940 Act and (iii) our status as a BDC under the 1940 Act and as a RIC under the Code.

As of September 30, 2017, and as defined in the performance guaranty of our Credit Facility, we had a net worth of \$268.6 million, asset coverage on our senior securities representing indebtedness of 388.2% and an active status as a BDC and RIC. In addition, we had 32 obligors in our Credit Facility s borrowing base as of September 30, 2017. As of September 30, 2017, we were in compliance with all of our Credit Facility covenants. Refer to Note 5 *Borrowings* of our accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this prospectus for additional information regarding our Credit Facility.

# **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We generally recognize success fee income when the payment has been received. As of September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, we had off-balance sheet success fee receivables on our accruing debt investments of \$4.6 million and \$3.4 million (or approximately \$0.18 per common share and \$0.14 per common share), respectively, that would be owed to us based on our current portfolio if fully paid off. Consistent with GAAP, we generally have not recognized our success fee receivables and related income in our *Consolidated Financial Statements* until earned. Due to the contingent nature of our success fees, there are no guarantees that we will be able to collect all of these success fees or know the timing of such collections.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

We have lines of credit, delayed draw term loans, and an uncalled capital commitment with certain of our portfolio companies that have not been fully drawn. Since these commitments have expiration dates and we expect many will never be fully drawn, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. We estimate the fair value of the combined unused lines of credit, the unused delayed draw term loans and the uncalled capital commitment as of September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016 to be immaterial. The following table shows our contractual obligations as of September 30, 2017, at cost:

	Payments Due by Period					
	Less than	1-3	1-3 More than 5			
Contractual Obligations(A)	1 Year	Years	3-5 Years	Years	Total	
Credit Facility <sup>(B)</sup>	\$	\$ 93,000	\$	\$	\$ 93,000	
Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Stock				51,750	51,750	
Interest expense on debt obligations <sup>(C)</sup>	7,740	10,860	6,210	3,105	27,915	

Total \$7,740 \$103,860 \$ 6,210 \$ 54,855 \$172,665

(A) Excludes our unused line of credit commitments, an unused delayed draw term loan and uncalled capital commitments to our portfolio companies in an aggregate amount of \$19.8 million, at cost, as of September 30, 2017.

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- (B) Principal balance of borrowings outstanding under our Credit Facility, based on the current contractual revolver period end date to the revolving nature of the facility.
- (C) Includes estimated interest payments on our Credit Facility and dividend obligations on our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock. The amount of interest expense calculated for purposes of this table was based upon rates and balances as of September 30, 2017. Dividend payments on our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock assume quarterly dividend declarations and monthly dividend distributions through the date of mandatory redemption.

# **Critical Accounting Policies**

The preparation of financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported consolidated amounts of assets and liabilities, including disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions. We have identified our investment valuation policy (which has been approved by our Board of Directors) (the Policy ) as our most critical accounting policy, which is described in Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in the accompanying notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. Additionally, refer to Note 3 Investments in our accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for additional information regarding fair value measurements and our application of Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. We have also identified our revenue recognition policy as a critical accounting policy, which is described in Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in our accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

## **Investment Valuation**

#### Credit Monitoring and Risk Rating

The Adviser monitors a wide variety of key credit statistics that provide information regarding our portfolio companies to help us assess credit quality and portfolio performance and, in some instances, used as inputs in our valuation techniques. Generally, we, through the Adviser, participate in periodic board meetings of our portfolio companies in which we hold board seats and also require them to provide annual audited and monthly unaudited financial statements. Using these statements or comparable information and board discussions, the Adviser calculates and evaluates certain credit statistics.

The Adviser risk rates all of our investments in debt securities. The Adviser does not risk rate our equity securities. For syndicated loans that have been rated by an SEC registered Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO), the Adviser generally uses the average of two corporate level NRSRO s risk ratings for such security. For all other debt securities, the Adviser uses a proprietary risk rating system. While the Adviser seeks to mirror the NRSRO systems, we cannot provide any assurance that the Adviser s risk rating system will provide the same risk rating as an NRSRO for these securities. The Adviser s risk rating system is used to estimate the probability of default on debt securities and the expected loss if there is a default. The Adviser s risk rating system uses a scale of 0 to >10, with >10 being the lowest probability of default. It is the Adviser s understanding that most debt securities of medium-sized companies do not exceed the grade of BBB on an NRSRO scale, so there would be no debt securities in the middle market that would meet the definition of AAA, AA or A. Therefore, the Adviser s scale begins with the designation >10 as the best risk rating which may be equivalent to a BBB from an NRSRO; however, no assurance can be given that a >10 on the Adviser s scale is equal to a BBB or Baa2 on an NRSRO scale. The Adviser s risk rating system covers both qualitative and quantitative aspects of the business and the securities we hold.

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The following table reflects risk ratings for all proprietary loans in our portfolio at September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016, representing approximately 91.9% of the principal balance of all debt investments in our portfolio at the end of each period:

	As of September 30,				
Rating	2017	2016			
Highest	9.0	8.0			
Average	5.7	5.3			
Weighted Average	5.8	5.3			
Lowest	1.0	1.0			

The following table reflects the risk ratings for all syndicated loans in our portfolio that were rated by an NRSRO at September 30, 2017 and 2016, representing approximately 6.9% and 7.3%, respectively, of the principal balance of all debt investments in our portfolio at the end of each fiscal year:

	As of Sept	As of September 30,				
Rating	2017	2016				
Highest	6.0	5.0				
Average	4.4	3.9				
Weighted Average	4.6	4.0				
Lowest	3.0	2.0				

The following table reflects the risk ratings for all syndicated loans in our portfolio that were not rated by an NRSRO at September 30, 2017 and 2016, representing approximately 1.2% and 2.7%, respectively, of the principal balance of all debt investments in our portfolio at the end of each fiscal year:

	As of September 30,				
Rating	2017	2016			
Highest	3.0	5.0			
Average	3.0	4.0			
Weighted Average	3.0	3.5			
Lowest	3.0	3.0			

#### Tax Status

We intend to continue to maintain our qualification as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code for federal income tax purposes and also to limit certain federal excise taxes imposed on RICs. Refer to Note 10 *Federal and State Income Taxes* in our accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this prospectus for additional information regarding our tax status.

# Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in our accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus for a description and our application of recent accounting pronouncements.

# Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk (Dollar Amounts in Thousands, Unless Otherwise Indicated)

Market risk includes risks that arise from changes in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market sensitive instruments. The prices of securities held by us may decline in response to certain events, including those directly involving the companies whose securities are owned by us; conditions affecting the general economy; overall market changes; local, regional or global political, social or economic instability; and interest rate fluctuations.

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The primary risk we believe we are exposed to is interest rate risk. Because we borrow money to make investments, our net investment income is dependent upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds and the rate at which we invest those funds. As a result, there can be no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on our net investment income. We use a combination of debt and equity capital to finance our investing activities. We may use interest rate risk management techniques from time to time to limit our exposure to interest rate fluctuations. Such techniques may include various interest rate hedging activities to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act.

All of our variable-rate debt investments have rates generally associated with either the current LIBOR or prime rate. As of September 30, 2017, our portfolio of debt investments on a principal basis consisted of the following:

91.6%	Variable rates with a LIBOR or prime rate floor
8.4	Fixed rates
100.0%	total

To illustrate the potential impact of changes in market interest rates on our net increase in net assets resulting from operations, we have performed the following hypothetical analysis, which assumes that our balance sheet and contractual interest rates remain constant as of September 30, 2017 and no further actions are taken to alter our existing interest rate sensitivity.

		Increase (Decrease) in Interest		,		Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from		
Basis Point Change(A)	Iı	ncome	Ex	<b>xpense</b>	Operations			
Up 300 basis points	\$	8,689	\$	2,790	\$	3,531		
Up 200 basis points		5,470		1,860		1,785		
Up 100 basis points		2,566		930		361		
Down 123 basis points		(959)		(1,146)		187		

<sup>(</sup>A) As of September 30, 2017, our effective average LIBOR was 1.23%, therefore, the largest decrease in basis points that could occur was 123 basis points.

Although management believes that this analysis is indicative of our existing interest rate sensitivity, it does not adjust for potential changes in credit quality, size and composition of our loan portfolio on the balance sheet and other business developments that could affect net increase in net assets resulting from operations. Accordingly, actual results could differ significantly from those in the hypothetical analysis in the table above.

We may also experience risk associated with investing in securities of companies with foreign operations. Some of our portfolio companies have operations located outside the U.S. These risks include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, imposition of foreign taxes, changes in exportation regulations and political and social instability.

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# **SENIOR SECURITIES**

Information about our senior securities is shown in the following table for the audited periods as of our last ten fiscal years, unless otherwise noted. The information has been derived from our audited financial statement for each respective period, which have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm. PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP s report on the senior securities table as of September 30, 2017 is attached as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Class and Year	otal Amount otstanding <sup>(1)</sup>	Co	Asset overage · Unit <sup>(2)</sup>	Liqı Prefe	oluntary uidating rence per Init <sup>(3)</sup>	Average Market Valu per Unit <sup>(4)</sup>	
Revolving Credit Facilities							
September 30, 2017	\$ 93,000,000	\$	3,882	\$		\$	N/A
September 30, 2016	71,300,000		4,623				N/A
September 30, 2015	127,300,000		2,946				N/A
September 30, 2014	36,700,000		3,054				N/A
September 30, 2013	46,900,000		3,410				N/A
September 30, 2012	58,800,000		2,296				N/A
September 30, 2011	99,400,000		3,150				N/A
September 30, 2010	16,800,000		14,187				N/A
September 30, 2009	83,000,000		3,963				N/A
September 30, 2008	151,030,000		2,792				N/A
Series 2016 Term Preferred							
Stock <sup>(5)</sup>							
September 30, 2017			N/A				N/A
September 30, 2016			N/A				N/A
September 30, 2015			N/A				N/A
September 30, 2014			N/A				N/A
September 30, 2013	\$ 38,497,050	\$	3,410	\$	25.00	\$	25.49
September 30, 2012	38,497,050		2,963		25.00		25.55
Series 2021 Term Preferred							
Stock <sup>(6)</sup>							
September 30, 2017			N/A				N/A
September 30, 2016	\$ 61,000,000	\$	2,495	\$	25.00	\$	25.55
September 30, 2015	61,000,000		1,993		25.00		25.02
September 30, 2014	61,000,000		3,054		25.00		24.45
Series 2024 Term Preferred							
Stock <sup>(7)</sup>							
September 30, 2017	\$ 51,750,000	\$	2,496	\$	25.00	\$	25.09

<sup>(1)</sup> Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the period presented.

<sup>(2)</sup> Asset coverage ratio for a class of our senior securities representing indebtedness means the ratio of the value of our total assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, to the aggregate amount of senior securities representing indebtedness and asset coverage ratio for a class of our senior securities that are

stock means the ratio of the value of our total assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, to the aggregate amount of senior securities representing indebtedness plus the aggregate involuntary liquidation preference of a class of senior security that is stock. Asset coverage per unit is the asset coverage ratio expressed in terms of dollar amounts per one thousand dollars of indebtedness.

- (3) The amount to which such class of senior security would be entitled upon the involuntary liquidation of the issuer in preference to any security junior to it.
- Only applicable to our Term Preferred Stock because the other senior securities are not registered for public trading. Average market value per unit (with the exception our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock) is the average of the closing prices of the shares on the Nasdaq during the last 10 trading days of the period. Average market value per unit for our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock is the average of the closing prices

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- of the shares on the Nasdaq during the last 7 trading days of the period as the stock started trading on September 21, 2017.
- (5) In November 2011, we issued 1,539,882 shares of Series 2016 Term Preferred Stock through a public offering and subsequent exercise of an overallotment option. In May 2014, we voluntarily redeemed all outstanding shares of our Series 2016 Term Preferred Stock and therefore had no Series 2016 Term Preferred Stock outstanding at September 30, 2015.
- (6) In May 2014, we issued 2,440,000 shares of Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock through a public offering and subsequent exercise of an overallotment option. In September 2017, we voluntarily redeemed all outstanding shares of our Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock and therefore had no Series 2021 Term Preferred Stock outstanding at September 30, 2017.
- (7) In September 2017, we issued 2,070,000 shares of Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock through a public offering and subsequent exercise of an overallotment option. In addition to other redemption provisions discussed more fully in Note 6 *Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Stock* in our accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this prospectus, we may be required to mandatorily redeem some or all of the shares of our Series 2024 Term Preferred Stock early, at the Redemption Price, if we fail to maintain an asset coverage ratio of at least 200.0% on our senior securities that are stock and the failure remains for a period of 30 days following the filing date of our next SEC quarterly or annual report.

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### **BUSINESS**

#### **Overview**

### **Organization**

We were incorporated under the Maryland General Corporation Law on May 30, 2001, and completed our initial public offering on August 24, 2001. We operate as an externally managed, closed-end, non-diversified management investment company and have elected to be treated as a business development company (BDC) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act). For federal income tax purposes, we have elected to be treated as a regulated investment company (RIC) under the Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). In order to continue to qualify as a RIC for federal income tax purposes and obtain favorable RIC tax treatment, we must meet certain requirements, including certain minimum distribution requirements.

Our shares of common stock and term preferred stock are traded on the Nasdaq Global Select Market ( Nasdaq ) under the trading symbols GLAD and GLADN, respectively.

### **Investment Adviser and Administrator**

We are externally managed by our investment adviser, Gladstone Management Corporation (the Adviser ), an affiliate of ours, under an investment advisory and management agreement (the Advisory Agreement ) and another of our affiliates, Gladstone Administration, LLC, (the Administrator together with the Adviser and the Affiliated Public Funds (defined below), the Gladstone Companies )) provides administrative services to us pursuant to a contractual agreement (the Administration Agreement ). Each of the Adviser and Administrator are privately-held companies that are indirectly owned and controlled by David Gladstone, our chairman and chief executive officer. Mr. Gladstone and Terry Lee Brubaker, our vice chairman and chief operating officer, also serve on the board of directors of the Adviser, the board of managers of the Administrator, and serve as executive officers of the Adviser and the Administrator. The Administrator employs, among others, our chief financial officer and treasurer, chief valuation officer, chief compliance officer, general counsel and secretary (who also serves as the president of the Administrator) and their respective staffs. The Adviser and Administrator have extensive experience in our lines of business and also provide investment advisory and administrative services, respectively, to our affiliates, including, but not limited to: Gladstone Commercial Corporation ( Gladstone Commercial ), a publicly-traded real estate investment trust; Gladstone Investment Corporation ( Gladstone Investment ), a publicly-traded BDC and RIC; and Gladstone Land Corporation, a publicly-traded real estate investment trust ( Gladstone Land, with Gladstone Commercial, and Gladstone Investment, collectively the Affiliated Public Funds ). In the future, the Adviser and Administrator may provide investment advisory and administrative services, respectively, to other funds and companies, both public and private.

The Adviser was organized as a corporation under the laws of the State of Delaware on July 2, 2002, and is a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. The Administrator was organized as a limited liability company under the laws of the State of Delaware on March 18, 2005. The Adviser and Administrator are headquartered in McLean, Virginia, a suburb of Washington, D.C.

### **Investment Objectives and Strategy**

Our investment objectives are to: (1) achieve and grow current income by investing in debt securities of established lower middle market companies (which we generally define as companies with annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) of \$3 million to \$15 million) in the United States (U.S). that we believe will

provide stable earnings and cash flow to pay expenses, make principal and interest payments on our outstanding indebtedness and make distributions to stockholders that grow over time; and (2) provide our stockholders with long-term capital appreciation in the value of our assets by investing in

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equity securities of established businesses that we believe can grow over time to permit us to sell our equity investments for capital gains. To achieve our objectives, our primary investment strategy is to invest in several categories of debt and equity securities, with each investment generally ranging from \$8 million to \$30 million, although investment size may vary, depending upon our total assets or available capital at the time of investment. We lend to borrowers that need funds for growth capital, to finance acquisitions, or to recapitalize or refinance their existing debt facilities. We seek to avoid investing in high-risk, early-stage enterprises. Our targeted portfolio companies are generally considered too small for the larger capital marketplace. We intend for our investment portfolio to consist of approximately 90.0% debt investments and 10.0% equity investments, at cost. As of September 30, 2017, our investment portfolio was made up of approximately 90.1% debt investments and 9.9% equity investments, at cost.

We invest by ourselves or jointly with other funds and/or management of the portfolio company, depending on the opportunity. If we are participating in an investment with one or more co-investors, our investment is likely to be smaller than if we were investing alone.

In July 2012, the SEC granted us an exemptive order (the Co-Investment Order) that expands our ability to co-invest with certain of our affiliates under certain circumstances and any future business development company or closed-end management investment company that is advised (or sub-advised if it controls the fund) by the Adviser, or any combination of the foregoing, subject to the conditions in the SEC s order.

In general, our investments in debt securities have a term of no more than seven years, accrue interest at variable rates (based on the one month London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR)) and, to a lesser extent, at fixed rates. We seek debt instruments that pay interest monthly or, at a minimum, quarterly, and which may include a yield enhancement, such as a success fee or deferred interest provision and are primarily interest only with all principal and any accrued but unpaid interest due at maturity. Generally, success fees accrue at a set rate and are contractually due upon a change of control of the business. Some debt securities have deferred interest whereby some portion of the interest payment is added to the principal balance so that the interest is paid, together with the principal, at maturity. This form of deferred interest is often called paid-in-kind (PIK) interest. Typically, our equity investments take the form of preferred or common stock, limited liability company interests, or warrants or options to purchase the foregoing. Often, these equity investments occur in connection with our original investment, recapitalizing a business, or refinancing existing debt.

As of September 30, 2017, our investment portfolio consisted of investments in 47 companies located in 22 states in 19 different industries with an aggregate fair value of \$352.4 million. Since our initial public offering in 2001 through September 30, 2017, we have invested in over 217 different companies, while making 176 consecutive monthly or quarterly cash distributions to common stockholders totaling approximately \$297.8 million, or \$17.77 per share. We expect that our investment portfolio will primarily include the following four categories of investments in private companies operating in the U.S.:

Senior Secured Debt Securities: We seek to invest a portion of our assets in senior secured debt securities also known as senior loans, secured first lien loans, lines of credit and senior notes. Using its assets as collateral, the borrower typically uses senior debt to cover a substantial portion of the funding needs of its business. The senior secured debt security usually takes the form of first priority liens on all, or substantially all, of the assets of the business. Senior secured debt securities may include investments sourced from the syndicated loan market.

Senior Secured Subordinated Debt Securities: We seek to invest a portion of our assets in secured second lien debt securities, also known as senior subordinated loans and senior subordinated notes. These secured second lien debts rank junior to the borrowers—senior debt and may be secured by a first priority lien on a portion of the assets of the business and may be designated as second lien notes (including our participation and investment in syndicated second lien loans). Additionally, we may receive other yield enhancements, such as success fees, in connection with these senior secured subordinated debt securities.

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Junior Subordinated Debt Securities: We seek to invest a portion of our assets in junior subordinated debt securities, also known as subordinated loans, subordinated notes and mezzanine loans. These junior subordinated debts may be secured by certain assets of the borrower or unsecured loans. Additionally, we may receive other yield enhancements in addition to or in lieu of success fees, such as warrants to buy common and preferred stock or limited liability interests in connection with these junior subordinated debt securities.

Preferred and Common Equity/Equivalents: In some cases we will purchase equity securities which consist of preferred and common equity or limited liability company interests, or warrants or options to acquire such securities, and are in combination with our debt investment in a business. Additionally, we may receive equity investments derived from restructurings on some of our existing debt investments. In some cases, we will own a significant portion of the equity and in other cases we may have voting control of the businesses in which we invest.

Additionally, pursuant to the 1940 Act, we must maintain at least 70.0% of our total assets in qualifying assets, as defined in the 1940 Act, which generally include each of the investment types listed above. Therefore, the 1940 Act permits us to invest up to 30.0% of our assets in other non-qualifying assets. See *Business Regulation as a BDC Qualifying Assets* for a discussion of the types of qualifying assets in which we are permitted to invest pursuant to Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act.

Because the majority of the loans in our portfolio consist of term debt in private companies that typically cannot or will not expend the resources to have their debt securities rated by a credit rating agency, we expect that most, if not all, of the debt securities we acquire will be unrated. Investors should assume that these loans would be rated below what is today considered investment grade quality. Investments rated below investment grade are often referred to as high yield securities or junk bonds and may be considered higher risk, as compared to investment-grade debt instruments. In addition, many of the debt securities we hold typically do not amortize prior to maturity.

#### **Investment Policies**

We seek to achieve a high level of current income and capital gains through investments in debt securities and preferred and common stock that we generally acquire in connection with buyouts and other recapitalizations. The following investment policies, along with these investment objectives, may not be changed without the approval of our board of directors (the Board of Directors ):

We will at all times conduct our business so as to retain our status as a BDC. In order to retain that status, we must operate for the purpose of investing in certain categories of qualifying assets. In addition, we may not acquire any assets (other than non-investment assets necessary and appropriate to our operations as a BDC or qualifying assets) if, after giving effect to such acquisition, the value of our qualifying assets is less than 70.0% of the value of our total assets. We anticipate that the securities we seek to acquire will generally be qualifying assets.

We will at all times endeavor to conduct our business so as to retain our status as a RIC under the Code. To do so, we must meet income source, asset diversification and annual distribution requirements. We may issue senior securities, such as debt or preferred stock, to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act for the purpose of making investments, to fund share repurchases, or for temporary emergency or other purposes.

With the exception of our policy to conduct our business as a BDC, these policies are not fundamental and may be changed without stockholder approval.

### **Investment Concentrations**

Year over year, our investment concentration as a percentage of fair value and of cost has remained relatively unchanged. As of September 30, 2017, our portfolio allocation is approximately 90.1% debt investments and 9.9% equity investments, at cost. Our portfolio consists primarily of proprietary investments; however, we

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continue to invest in syndicated investments where we participate with a group of other lenders. As of September 30, 2017, we held 12 syndicated investments totaling \$41.3 million at cost and \$33.8 million at fair value, or 10.0% and 9.6% of our total aggregate portfolio at cost and at fair value, respectively. We held 13 syndicated investments totaling \$38.9 million at cost and \$30.8 million at fair value, or 10.2% and 9.6% of our total aggregate portfolio at cost and at fair value, respectively, as of September 30, 2016.

The following table outlines our investments by security type at September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>			<b>September 30, 2016</b>				
	Cost		Fair Va	lue	Cost	ţ	Fair Va	lue
Secured first lien debt	\$ 198,942	48.4%	\$173,896	49.4%	\$ 227,439	59.6%	\$ 198,721	61.7%
Secured second lien debt	168,247	40.9	155,249	44.1	113,796	29.8	100,320	31.2
Unsecured debt	3,324	0.8	3,324	0.9	2,995	0.8	3,012	0.9
Total debt investments	370,513	90.1	332,469	94.4	344,230	90.2	302,053	93.8
Preferred equity	18,794	4.5	6,561	1.9	22,988	6.0	10,262	3.2
Common equity/equivalents	22,128	5.4	13,343	3.7	14,583	3.8	9,799	3.0
Total equity investments	40,922	9.9	19,904	5.6	37,571	9.8	20,061	6.2
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$411,435	100.0%	\$352,373	100.0%	\$381,801	100.0%	\$322,114	100.0%

Our five largest investments at fair value as of September 30, 2017, totaled \$110.9 million, or 31.5% of our total aggregate portfolio, as compared to our five largest investments at fair value as of September 30, 2016, totaling \$112.1 million, or 34.8% of our total aggregate portfolio.

Our investments at fair value consisted of the following industry classifications at September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	<b>September 30, 2017</b>		<b>September 30, 2016</b>	
	Percentage			Percentage
	Fair	of Total	Fair	of Total
Industry Classification	Value	Investments	Value	<b>Investments</b>
Diversified/Conglomerate Service	\$ 80,723	22.9%	\$ 48,898	15.2%
Healthcare, education and childcare	46,288	13.1	70,577	21.9
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing	40,843	11.6	50,106	15.6
Oil and gas	34,712	9.9	31,279	9.7
Telecommunications	31,350	8.9	5,790	1.8
Automobile	20,082	5.7	14,837	4.6
Diversified natural resources, precious metals and				
minerals	18,949	5.4	14,821	4.6
Beverage, food and tobacco	14,103	4.0	15,022	4.7
Cargo Transportation	13,081	3.7	13,000	4.0
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares and				
Durable Consumer Products	10,100	2.9		

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Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures, Entertainment	9,225	2.6	8,769	2.7
Hotels, Motels, Inns, and Gaming	7,136	2.0		
Personal and non-durable consumer products	7,035	2.0	7,858	2.4
Machinery	5,114	1.4	5,597	1.7
Textiles and leather	4,879	1.4	3,836	1.2
Printing and publishing	3,628	1.0	6,033	1.9
Buildings and real estate	3,004	0.9	11,223	3.5
Broadcast and entertainment			4,682	1.5
Finance			3,000	0.9
Electronics			2,980	0.9
Other, $< 2.0\%$	2,121	0.6	3,806	1.2
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$ 352,373	100.0%	\$ 322,114	100.0%

Our investments at fair value were included in the following U.S. geographic regions at September 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Septemb	er 30, 2017	September 30, 2016 Percentage of Total		
	-	Percentage of Total			
Geographic Region	Fair Value	<b>Investments</b>	Fair Value	<b>Investments</b>	
South	\$ 150,727	42.8%	\$ 131,181	40.8%	
West	116,302	33.0	57,786	17.9	
Midwest	58,915	16.7	100,142	31.1	
Northeast	26,429	7.5	33,005	10.2	
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$ 352,373	100.0%	\$ 322,114	100.0%	

The geographic region indicates the location of the headquarters for our portfolio companies. A portfolio company may have a number of other business locations in other geographic regions.

#### **Investment Process**

### Overview of Investment and Approval Process

To originate investments, the Adviser's investment professionals use an extensive referral network comprised primarily of private equity sponsors, leveraged buyout funds, investment bankers, attorneys, accountants, commercial bankers, and business brokers. The Adviser's investment professionals review information received from these and other sources in search of potential financing opportunities. If a potential opportunity matches our investment objectives, the investment professionals will seek an initial screening of the opportunity with our president, Robert L. Marcotte, to authorize the submission of an indication of interest ( IOI ) to the prospective portfolio company. If the prospective portfolio company passes this initial screening and the IOI is accepted by the prospective company, the investment professionals will seek approval to issue a letter of intent ( LOI ) to the prospective company from the Adviser's investment committee, which is composed of Messers. Gladstone, Brubaker and Marcotte. If this LOI is issued, then the Adviser and Gladstone Securities (the Due Diligence Team) will conduct a due diligence investigation and create a detailed profile summarizing the prospective portfolio company is historical financial statements, industry, competitive position and management team, analyzing its conformity to our general investment criteria. The investment professionals then present this profile to the Adviser's investment committee, which must approve each investment. Further, each investment is available for review by the members of our Board of Directors, a majority of whom are not interested persons, as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act.

### Prospective Portfolio Company Characteristics

We have identified certain characteristics that we believe are important in identifying and investing in prospective portfolio companies. The criteria listed below provide general guidelines for our investment decisions, although not all of these criteria may be met by each portfolio company.

Value-and-Income Orientation and Positive Cash Flow. Our investment philosophy places a premium on fundamental analysis from an investor s perspective and has a distinct value-and-income orientation. In

seeking value, we focus on established companies in which we can invest at relatively low multiples of EBITDA, and that have positive operating cash flow at the time of investment. In seeking income, we typically invest in companies that generate relatively stable to growing sales and cash flow to provide some assurance that they will be able to service their debt. We do not expect to invest in start-up companies or companies with what we believe to be speculative business plans.

Experienced Management. We typically require that the businesses in which we invest have experienced management teams. We also require the businesses to have proper incentives in place to induce management teams to succeed and act in concert with our interests as an investor, including having significant equity or other interests in the financial performance of their respective companies.

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Strong Competitive Position in an Industry. We seek to invest in businesses that have developed strong market positions within their respective markets and that we believe are well-positioned to capitalize on growth opportunities. We seek businesses that demonstrate significant competitive advantages versus their competitors, which we believe will help to protect their market positions and profitability.

Enterprise Collateral Value. The projected enterprise valuation of the business, based on market based comparable cash flow multiples, is an important factor in our investment analysis in determining the collateral coverage of our debt securities.

### Extensive Due Diligence

The Due Diligence Team conducts what we believe are extensive due diligence investigations of our prospective portfolio companies and investment opportunities. The due diligence investigation may begin with a review of publicly available information followed by in depth business analysis, including, but not limited to, any of the following:

a review of the prospective portfolio company s historical and projected financial information, including a quality of earnings analysis;

visits to the prospective portfolio company s business site(s);

interviews with the prospective portfolio company s management, employees, customers, and vendors;

review of loan documents and material contracts;

background checks and a management capabilities assessment on the prospective portfolio company s management team; and

research on the prospective portfolio company s products, services or particular industry and its competitive position therein.

Upon completion of a due diligence investigation and a decision to proceed with an investment, the Adviser s investment professionals who have primary responsibility for the investment present the investment opportunity to the Adviser s investment committee. The investment committee then determines whether to pursue the potential investment. Prior to the closing of an investment, additional due diligence may be conducted on our behalf by attorneys, independent accountants, and other outside advisers, as appropriate.

We also rely on the long-term relationships that the Adviser s investment professionals have with leveraged buyout funds, investment bankers, commercial bankers, private equity sponsors, attorneys, accountants, and business brokers. In addition, the extensive direct experiences of our executive officers and managing directors in the operations of lower middle market companies and providing debt and equity capital to lower middle market companies plays a significant role in our investment evaluation and assessment of risk.

#### **Investment Structure**

Once the Adviser has determined that an investment meets our standards and investment criteria, the Adviser works with the management of that company and other capital providers to structure the transaction in a way that we believe will provide us with the greatest opportunity to maximize our return on the investment, while providing appropriate incentives to management of the company. As discussed above, the capital classes through which we typically structure a deal include senior debt, senior subordinated debt, junior subordinated debt, and preferred and common equity or equivalents. Through its risk management process, the Adviser seeks to limit the downside risk of our investments by:

seeking collateral or superior positions in the portfolio company s capital structure where possible;

negotiating covenants in connection with our investments that afford our portfolio companies as much flexibility as possible in managing their businesses, consistent with preserving our capital;

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holding board seats or securing board observation rights at the portfolio company;

incorporating put rights and call protection into the investment structure where possible; and

making investments with an expected total return (including both interest and potential equity appreciation) that it believes compensates us for the credit risk of the investment.

We expect to hold most of our debt investments until maturity or repayment, but may sell our investments (including our equity investments) earlier if a liquidity event takes place, such as the sale or recapitalization of a portfolio company. Occasionally, we may sell some or all of our investment interests in a portfolio company to a third party in a privately negotiated transaction to manage our credit or sector exposures or to enhance our portfolio yield.

### **Competitive Advantages**

A large number of entities compete with us and make the types of investments that we seek to make in lower middle market privately-owned businesses. Such competitors include BDCs, non-equity based investment funds, and other financing sources, including traditional financial services companies such as commercial banks. Many of our competitors are substantially larger than we are and have considerably greater funding sources or are able to access capital more cost effectively. In addition, certain of our competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which could allow them to consider a wider variety of investments, serve a broader customer base, and establish a greater market share. Furthermore, many of these competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC or the regulatory requirements we must comply with as a publicly traded company. However, we believe that we have the following competitive advantages over other providers of financing to lower middle market companies.

#### Management Expertise

Our Adviser has a separate investment committee for the Company and each of the Affiliated Public Funds. The Adviser s investment committee for the Company is comprised of Messrs. Gladstone, Brubaker and Marcotte, each of whom have a wealth of experience in our area of operation. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Brubaker also serve on the Adviser s investment committee for the other Affiliated Public Funds. Mr. Gladstone has been the chairman and chief executive officer of each of the Gladstone Companies since their founding. Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Marcotte both have over 25 years of experience in investing in middle market companies and with operating in the BDC marketplace in general. Mr. Brubaker has over 25 years of experience in acquisitions and operations of companies. Messrs. Gladstone and Brubaker also have principal management responsibility for the Adviser as its executive officers. These three individuals dedicate a significant portion of their time to managing our investment portfolio. Our senior management has extensive experience providing capital to lower middle market companies and Messrs. Gladstone and Brubaker have worked together at the Gladstone Companies for more than ten years. In addition, we have access to the resources and expertise of the Adviser s investment professionals and support staff who possess a broad range of transactional, financial, managerial and investment skills.

Increased Access to Investment Opportunities Developed Through Extensive Research Capability and Network of Contacts

The Adviser seeks to identify potential investments through active origination and due diligence and through its dialogue with numerous management teams, members of the financial community and potential corporate partners with whom the Adviser s investment professionals have long-term relationships. We believe that the Adviser s

investment professionals have developed a broad network of contacts within the investment, commercial banking, private equity and investment management communities, and that their reputation, experience and focus on investing in lower middle market companies enables us to source and identify well-positioned prospective portfolio companies that provide attractive investment opportunities. Additionally, the

Adviser expects to generate information from its professionals network of accountants, consultants, lawyers and management teams of portfolio companies and other contacts to support the Adviser s investment activities.

Disciplined, Value and Income-Oriented Investment Philosophy with a Focus on Preservation of Capital

In making its investment decisions, the Adviser focuses on the risk and reward profile of each prospective portfolio company, seeking to minimize the risk of capital loss without foregoing the potential for capital appreciation. We expect the Adviser to use the same value and income-oriented investment philosophy that its professionals use in the management of the other Gladstone Companies and to commit resources to manage downside exposure. The Adviser s approach seeks to reduce our risk in investments by using some or all of the following approaches:

focusing on companies with sustainable market positions and cash flow;

investing in businesses with experienced and established management teams;

engaging in extensive due diligence from the perspective of a long-term investor;

investing at low price-to-cash flow multiples; and

adopting flexible transaction structures by drawing on the experience of the investment professionals of the Adviser and its affiliates.

### **Longer Investment Horizon**

Unlike private equity funds that are typically organized as finite-life partnerships, we are not subject to standard periodic capital return requirements. The partnership agreements of most private equity funds typically provide that these funds may only invest investors—capital once and must return all capital and realized gains to investors within a finite time period, often seven to ten years. These provisions often force private equity funds to seek returns on their investments by causing their portfolio companies to pursue mergers, public equity offerings, or other liquidity events more quickly than might otherwise be optimal or desirable, potentially resulting in a lower overall return to investors and/or an adverse impact on their portfolio companies. In contrast, we are an exchange-traded corporation of perpetual duration. We believe that our flexibility to make investments with a long-term view and without the capital return requirements of traditional private investment vehicles provides us with the opportunity to achieve greater long-term returns on invested capital.

### Flexible Transaction Structuring

We believe our management team s broad expertise and years of combined experience enables the Adviser to identify, assess, and structure investments successfully across all levels of a company s capital structure and manage potential risk and return at all stages of the economic cycle. We are not subject to many of the regulatory limitations that govern traditional lending institutions, such as banks. As a result, we are flexible in selecting and structuring investments, adjusting investment criteria and transaction structures and, in some cases, the types of securities in which we invest. We believe that this approach enables the Adviser to craft a financing structure which best fits the investment and

growth profile of the underlying business and yields attractive investment opportunities that will continue to generate current income and capital gain potential throughout the economic cycle, including during turbulent periods in the capital markets.

### Ongoing Management of Investments and Portfolio Company Relationships

The Adviser's investment professionals actively oversee each investment by continuously evaluating the portfolio company's performance and typically working collaboratively with the portfolio company's management to identify and incorporate best resources and practices that help us achieve our projected investment performance.

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### **Monitoring**

The Adviser s investment professionals monitor the financial performance, trends, and changing risks of each portfolio company on an ongoing basis to determine if each company is performing within expectations and to guide the portfolio company s management in taking the appropriate courses of action. The Adviser employs various methods of evaluating and monitoring the performance of our investments in portfolio companies, which can include the following:

monthly analysis of financial and operating performance;

assessment of the portfolio company s performance against its business plan and our investment expectations;

attendance at and/or participation in the portfolio company s board of directors or management meetings;

assessment of portfolio company management, sponsor, governance, and strategic direction;

assessment of the portfolio company s industry and competitive environment; and

review and assessment of the portfolio company s operating outlook and financial projections.

### Relationship Management

management;

The Adviser s investment professionals interact with various parties involved with a portfolio company, or investment, by actively engaging with internal and external constituents, including:

boards of directors;
financial sponsors;
capital partners; and

advisers and consultants.

Managerial Assistance and Services

As a BDC, we make available significant managerial assistance, as defined in the 1940 Act, to our portfolio companies and provide other services (other than such managerial assistance) to such portfolio companies. Neither we, nor the Adviser, currently receive fees in connection with the managerial assistance we make available. At times, the Adviser may also provide other services to our portfolio companies under certain agreements and may receive fees for services other than managerial assistance. Such services may include, but are not limited to: (i) assistance obtaining, sourcing or structuring credit facilities, long term loans or additional equity from unaffiliated third parties; (ii) negotiating important contractual financial relationships; (iii) consulting services regarding restructuring of the portfolio company and financial modeling as it relates to raising additional debt and equity capital from unaffiliated third parties; and (iv) taking a primary role in interviewing, vetting and negotiating employment contracts with candidates in connection with adding and retaining key portfolio company management team members. The Adviser voluntarily, unconditionally, and irrevocably credits 100% of these fees against the base management fee that we would otherwise be required to pay to the Adviser as discussed below in Transactions with Related Parties Investment Advisory and Management Agreement Base Management Fee. However, pursuant to the terms of the Advisory Agreement, a small percentage of certain of such fees is retained by the Adviser in the form of reimbursement, at cost, for tasks completed by personnel of the Adviser, primarily for the valuation of portfolio companies.

In February 2011, Gladstone Securities started providing other services (such as investment banking and due diligence services) to certain of our portfolio companies; see *Transactions with Related Parties Other Transactions* below.

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#### Valuation Process

The following is a general description of the Policy (which has been approved by our Board of Directors) that the professionals of the Adviser and Administrator, with oversight and direction from our chief valuation officer, an employee of the Administrator who reports directly to our Board of Directors, (collectively, the Valuation Team ) use each quarter to determine the value of our investment portfolio. In accordance with the 1940 Act, our Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility for reviewing and approving, in good faith, the fair value of our investments based on the Policy. The Valuation Team values our investments in accordance with the requirements of the 1940 Act and accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (GAAP). Fair value (especially for investments in privately-held businesses) depends upon the specific facts and circumstances of each individual investment. Each quarter, our Board of Directors, including the Valuation Committee of our Board of Directors (the Valuation Committee), which is comprised entirely of independent directors, reviews the Policy to determine if changes thereto are advisable and assesses whether the Valuation Team has applied the Policy consistently. With respect to the valuation of our investment portfolio, the Valuation Team performs the following steps each quarter:

Each investment is initially assessed by the Valuation Team using the Policy, which may include:

obtaining fair value quotes or utilizing input from third party valuation firms; and

using techniques, such as total enterprise value, yield analysis, market quotes and other factors, including but not limited to: the nature and realizable value of the collateral, including external parties guaranties; any relevant offers or letters of intent to acquire the portfolio company; and the markets in which the portfolio company operates.

Preliminary valuation conclusions are then discussed amongst the Valuation Team and with our management and documented for review by the Valuation Committee and Board of Directors. Written valuation recommendations and supporting material are sent to the Board of Directors in advance of the quarterly meetings.

Next, the Valuation Committee meets to review this documentation and discuss the information provided by our Valuation Team, determines whether the Valuation Team has followed the Policy, and determines whether the Valuation Team s recommended fair value is reasonable in light of the Policy and reviews other facts and circumstances. Then, the Valuation Committee and chief valuation officer present the Valuation Committee s findings to the entire Board of Directors, so that the full Board of Directors may review and approve, with a vote, to accept or reject the fair value recommendations in accordance with the Policy.

Fair value measurements of our investments may involve subjective judgment and estimates. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining these fair values, the fair value of our investments may fluctuate, from period to period. Our valuation policies, procedures and processes are more fully described in Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies in our accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

### **Transactions with Related Parties**

### **Investment Advisory and Management Agreement**

In 2006, we entered into the Advisory Agreement, which was subsequently amended in October 2015, as approved unanimously by our Board of Directors, including the unanimous approval of our independent directors, to reduce the base management fee payable to the Adviser effective July 1, 2015, as discussed further below. In accordance with the Advisory Agreement, we pay the Adviser fees as compensation for its services, consisting of a base management fee and an incentive fee. On July 11, 2017, our Board of Directors, including a majority of the directors who are not parties to the agreement or interested person of any such party, unanimously approved the annual renewal of the Advisory Agreement with the Adviser through August 31, 2018.

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Mr. Gladstone, our chairman and chief executive officer, controls the Adviser. The Board of Directors considered the following factors as the basis for its decision to renew the Advisory Agreement: (1) the nature, extent and quality of services provided by the Adviser to our shareholders; (2) the investment performance of the Company and the Adviser; (3) the costs of the services to be provided and profits to be realized by the Adviser and its affiliates from the relationship with the Company; (4) the extent to which economies of scale will be realized as the Company and the Affiliated Public Funds grow and whether the fee level under the Advisory Agreement reflects the economies of scale for the Company s investors; (5) the fee structure of the advisory and administrative agreements of comparable funds; (6) indirect profits to the Adviser created through the Company; and (7) in light of the foregoing considerations, the overall fairness of the advisory fee paid under the Advisory Agreement.

Based on the information reviewed and the considerations detailed above, our Board of Directors, including all of the directors who are not interested persons as that term is defined in the 1940 Act, concluded that the investment advisory fee rates and terms are fair and reasonable in relation to the services provided and approved the Advisory Agreement, as being in the best interests of our stockholders.

### Base Management Fee

The base management fee is payable quarterly to the Adviser pursuant to our Advisory Agreement and is assessed at an annual rate of 1.75%, computed on the basis of the value of our average total assets at the end of the two most recently-completed quarters (inclusive of the current quarter), which are total assets, including investments made with proceeds of borrowings, less any uninvested cash or cash equivalents resulting from borrowings and adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the period. Prior to July 1, 2015, the annual rate was 2.0%. Our Board of Directors may (as it has for the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015) accept an unconditional and irrevocable credit from the Adviser to reduce the annual 1.75% (or prior to July 1, 2015, 2.0%) base management fee on syndicated loan participations to 0.5%, to the extent that proceeds resulting from borrowings were used to purchase such syndicated loan participations.

Additionally, as stated above, pursuant to the requirements of the 1940 Act, the Adviser makes available significant managerial assistance to our portfolio companies. The Adviser may also provide other services to our portfolio companies under certain agreements and may receive fees for services other than managerial assistance, as specifically discussed above in *Ongoing Management of Investments and Portfolio Company Relationships Managerial Assistance and Services*. The Adviser voluntarily, unconditionally, and irrevocably credits 100% of these fees against the base management fee that we would otherwise be required to pay to the Adviser; however, pursuant to the terms of the Advisory Agreement, a small percentage of certain of such fees is retained by the Adviser in the form of reimbursement, at cost, for tasks completed by personnel of the Adviser, primarily for the valuation of portfolio companies. Loan servicing fees that are payable to the Adviser pursuant to our Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, with KeyBank National Association (KeyBank), as administrative agent, lead arranger and a lender, as amended (our Credit Facility), are also 100% credited against the base management fee as discussed below *Loan Servicing Fee Pursuant to Credit Agreement*.

#### Incentive Fee

The incentive fee consists of two parts: an income-based incentive fee and a capital gains-based incentive fee. The income-based incentive fee rewards the Adviser if our quarterly net investment income (before giving effect to any incentive fee) exceeds 1.75% of our net assets (the hurdle rate ). The income-based incentive fee with respect to our pre-incentive fee net investment income is generally payable quarterly to the Adviser and is computed as follows:

no incentive fee in any calendar quarter in which our pre-incentive fee net investment income does not exceed the hurdle rate (7.0% annualized);

100.0% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 2.1875% of

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our net assets, adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the period, in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized); and

20.0% of the amount of our pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds 2.1875% of our net assets, adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the period, in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized).

### Quarterly Incentive Fee Based on Net Investment Income

Pre-incentive fee net investment income

(expressed as a percentage of the value of net assets)

Percentage of pre-incentive fee net investment income

allocated to income-related portion of incentive fee

The second part of the incentive fee is a capital gains-based incentive fee that will be determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each fiscal year (or upon termination of the Advisory Agreement, as of the termination date) and equals 20.0% of our realized capital gains, less any realized capital losses and unrealized depreciation, as of the end of the fiscal year. In determining the capital gains-based incentive fee payable to the Adviser, we calculate the cumulative aggregate realized capital gains and cumulative aggregate realized capital losses since our inception, and the entire portfolio s aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, if any and excluding any unrealized capital appreciation, as of the date of the calculation. For this purpose, cumulative aggregate realized capital gains, if any, equals the sum of the differences between the net sales price of each investment, when sold, and the original cost of such investment since inception. Cumulative aggregate realized capital losses equals the sum of the amounts by which the net sales price of each investment, when sold, is less than the original cost of such investment since inception. The entire portfolio s aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, if any, equals the sum of the difference, between the valuation of each investment as of the applicable calculation date and the original cost of such investment. At the end of the applicable fiscal year, the amount of capital gains that serves as the basis for our calculation of the capital gains-based incentive fee equals the cumulative aggregate realized capital gains less cumulative aggregate realized capital losses, less the entire portfolio s aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, if any. If this number is positive at the end of such fiscal year, then the capital gains-based incentive fee for such year equals 20.0% of such amount, less the aggregate amount of any capital gains-based incentive fees paid in respect of our portfolio in all prior years. No capital gains-based incentive fee has been recorded or paid from our inception through September 30, 2017, as cumulative unrealized capital depreciation has exceeded cumulative realized capital gains net of cumulative realized capital losses.

Additionally, in accordance with GAAP, a capital gains-based incentive fee accrual is calculated using the aggregate cumulative realized capital gains and losses and aggregate unrealized capital depreciation included in the calculation of the capital gains-based incentive fee plus the aggregate unrealized capital appreciation plus the aggregate unrealized capital appreciation. If such amount is positive at the end of a period, then GAAP requires us to record a capital gains-based incentive fee equal to 20.0% of such amount, less the aggregate amount of actual capital gains-based incentive fees paid in all prior years. If such amount is negative, then there is no accrual for such period. GAAP requires that the capital gains-based incentive fee accrual consider the cumulative aggregate unrealized capital

appreciation in the calculation, as a capital gains-based incentive fee would be payable if such unrealized capital appreciation were realized. There can be no assurance that such unrealized capital appreciation will be realized in the future. No GAAP accrual for a capital gains-based incentive fee has been recorded or paid from our inception through September 30, 2017.

Our Board of Directors accepted non-contractual, unconditional and irrevocable credits from the Adviser to reduce the income-based incentive fee to the extent net investment income did not cover 100.0% of distributions to common stockholders for the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, which credits totaled \$2.3 million, \$1.4 million and \$1.4 million, respectively.

### Loan Servicing Fee Pursuant to Credit Agreement

The Adviser also services the loans held by Gladstone Business Loan, LLC (Business Loan) (the borrower under our Credit Facility), in return for which the Adviser receives a 1.5% annual fee payable monthly based on the monthly aggregate outstanding balance of loans pledged under our Credit Facility. Since Business Loan is a consolidated subsidiary of ours, and the total base management fee paid to the Adviser pursuant to the Advisory Agreement cannot exceed 1.75% of total assets (as reduced by cash and cash equivalents pledged to creditors and adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the period) during any given calendar year, we treat payment of the loan servicing fee pursuant to our line of credit as a pre-payment of the base management fee under the Advisory Agreement. Accordingly, for the years ended September 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015, these loan servicing fees were 100% voluntarily, unconditionally, and irrevocably credited back to us by the Adviser.

### Administration Agreement

In 2006, we entered into the Administration Agreement, whereby we pay separately for administrative services. The Administration Agreement provides for payments equal to our allocable portion of the Administrator's expenses incurred while performing services to us, which are primarily rent and salaries and benefits expenses of the Administrator's employees, including our chief financial officer and treasurer, chief compliance officer, chief valuation officer and general counsel and secretary (who also serves as the Administrator's president). Prior to July 1, 2014, our allocable portion of the expenses were derived by multiplying that portion of the Administrator's expenses allocable to all funds managed by the Adviser by the percentage of our total assets at the beginning of each quarter in comparison to the total assets at the beginning of each quarter of all funds managed by the Adviser.

Effective July 1, 2014, our allocable portion of the Administrator's expenses are generally derived by multiplying the Administrator's total expenses by the approximate percentage of time during the current quarter the Administrator's employees performed services for us in relation to their time spent performing services for all companies serviced by the Administrator under contractual agreements. These administrative fees are accrued at the end of the quarter when the services are performed and generally paid the following quarter. On July 11, 2017, our Board of Directors, including a majority of the directors who are not parties to the Advisory Agreement or interested persons of such party, approved the annual renewal of the Administration Agreement through August 31, 2018.

### Other Transactions

Mr. Gladstone also serves on the board of managers of our affiliate, Gladstone Securities, LLC (Gladstone Securities), a privately-held broker-dealer registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) and insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. Gladstone Securities is 100% indirectly owned and controlled by Mr. Gladstone and has provided other services, such as investment banking and due diligence services, to certain of our portfolio companies, for which Gladstone Securities receives a fee. Any such fees paid by portfolio companies to Gladstone Securities do not impact the fees we pay to the Adviser or the voluntary, unconditional, and irrevocable credits against the base management fee or incentive fee. Specifically, Gladstone Securities may be paid an investment banking fee in an amount not greater than 1% of our investment in a portfolio company at the closing of such investment. For additional information refer to Note 4 *Related Party Transactions* of our accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements*.

### **Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations**

### Regulated Investment Company Status

To maintain the qualification for treatment as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code, we must generally distribute to our stockholders, for each taxable year, at least 90.0% of our investment company taxable income, which is our ordinary income plus the excess of our net short-term capital gains over net long-term capital losses. We refer to this as the annual distribution requirement . We must also meet several additional requirements, including:

Business Development Company status. At all times during the taxable year, we must maintain our status as a BDC.

*Income source requirements*. At least 90.0% of our gross income for each taxable year must be from dividends, interest, payments with respect to securities, loans, gains from sales or other dispositions of securities or other income derived with respect to our business of investing in securities, and net income derived from an interest in a qualified publicly traded partnership.

Asset diversification requirements. As of the close of each quarter of our taxable year: (1) at least 50.0% of the value of our assets must consist of cash, cash items, U.S. government securities, the securities of other regulated investment companies and other securities to the extent that (a) we do not hold more than 10.0% of the outstanding voting securities of an issuer of such other securities, and (b) such other securities of any one issuer do not represent more than 5.0% of our total assets; and (2) no more than 25.0% of the value of our total assets may be invested in the securities of one issuer (other than U.S. government securities or the securities of other regulated investment companies), or of two or more issuers that are controlled by us and are engaged in the same or similar or related trades or businesses or in the securities of one or more qualified publicly traded partnerships.

### Failure to Qualify as a RIC

If we are unable to qualify for treatment as a RIC, we will be subject to tax on all of our taxable income at regular corporate rates. We would not be able to deduct distributions to stockholders, nor would we be required to make such distributions. Distributions would be taxable to our stockholders as dividend income to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits. Subject to certain limitations under the Code, corporate distributees would be eligible for the dividends received deduction. Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits would be treated first as a return of capital to the extent of the stockholder s adjusted tax basis, and then as a gain realized from the sale or exchange of property. If we fail to meet the RIC requirements for more than two consecutive years and then seek to requalify as a RIC, we generally would be subject to corporate-level federal income tax on any unrealized appreciation with respect to our assets to the extent that any such unrealized appreciation is recognized during a specified period up to ten years.

### Qualification as a RIC

If we qualify as a RIC and distribute to stockholders each year in a timely manner at least 90.0% of our investment company taxable income, we will not be subject to federal income tax on the portion of our taxable income and gains we distribute to stockholders. We would, however, be subject to a 4.0% nondeductible federal excise tax if we do not

distribute, actually or on a deemed basis, an amount at least equal to the sum of (1) 98.0% of our ordinary income for the calendar year, (2) 98.2% of our capital gains in excess of capital losses for the one-year period ending on October 31 of the calendar year and (3) any ordinary income and capital gains in excess of capital losses for preceding years that were not distributed during such years. For the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, we did not incur any excise taxes.

The federal excise tax would apply only to the amount by which the required distributions exceed the amount of income we distribute, actually or on a deemed basis, to stockholders. We will be subject to regular corporate income tax (at rates up to a maximum of 35.0% for 2017), on any undistributed income, including both ordinary income and capital gains.

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If we acquire debt obligations that (i) were originally issued at a discount, (ii) bear interest at rates that are not either fixed rates or certain qualified variable rates or (iii) are not unconditionally payable at least annually over the life of the obligation, we will be required to include in taxable income each year a portion of the original issue discount (OID) that accrues over the life of the obligation. Additionally, PIK interest, which is computed at the contractual rate specified in a loan agreement and is added to the principal balance of a loan, is also a non cash source of income that we are required to include in taxable income each year. Both OID and PIK income will be included in our investment company taxable income even though we receive no cash corresponding to such amounts. As a result, we may be required to make additional distributions corresponding to such OID and PIK amounts in order to satisfy the annual distribution requirement and to continue to qualify as a RIC or to avoid the imposition of federal income and excise taxes. In this event, we may be required to sell investments or other assets to meet the RIC distribution requirements. For the year ended September 30, 2017, we recorded \$0.3 million of OID income and the unamortized balance of OID investments (which are primarily all syndicated loans) as of September 30, 2017 totaled \$0.4 million. As of September 30, 2017, we had six investments which had a PIK interest component and we recorded PIK interest income of \$5.0 million during the year ended September 30, 2017.

### Taxation of Our U.S. Stockholders

#### Distributions

For any period during which we qualify as a RIC for federal income tax purposes, distributions to our stockholders attributable to our investment company taxable income generally will be taxable as ordinary income to stockholders to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits. We first allocate our earnings and profits to distributions to our preferred stockholders and then to distributions to our common stockholders based on priority in our capital structure. Any distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits will first be treated as a return of capital to the extent of the stockholder s adjusted basis in his or her shares of common stock and thereafter as gain from the sale of shares of our common stock. Distributions of our long-term capital gains, reported by us as such, will be taxable to stockholders as long-term capital gains regardless of the stockholder s holding period for its common stock and whether the distributions are paid in cash or invested in additional common stock. Corporate stockholders are generally eligible for the 70.0% dividends received deduction with respect to dividends received from us, other than capital gains dividends, but only to the extent such amount is attributable to dividends received by us from taxable domestic corporations. Certain U.S. stockholders who are individuals, estates and trusts generally are subject to a 3.8% Medicare tax on dividends on shares of our stock.

Any dividend declared by us in October, November or December of any calendar year, payable to stockholders of record on a specified date in such a month and actually paid during January of the following year, will be treated as if it were paid by us and received by the stockholders on December 31 of the previous year. In addition, we may elect (in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code) to relate a dividend back to the prior taxable year if we (1) declare such dividend prior to the later of the due date for filing our return for that taxable year or the 15th day of the ninth month following the close of the taxable year, (2) make the election in that return, and (3) distribute the amount in the 12-month period following the close of the taxable year but not later than the first regular dividend payment of the same type following the declaration. Any such election will not alter the general rule that a stockholder will be treated as receiving a dividend in the taxable year in which the distribution is made, subject to the October, November, December rule described above.

If a common stockholder participates in our opt in dividend reinvestment plan, any distributions reinvested under the plan will be taxable to the common stockholder to the same extent, and with the same character, as if the common stockholder had received the distribution in cash. The common stockholder will have an adjusted basis in the additional common shares purchased through the plan equal to the amount of the reinvested distribution. The

additional shares will have a new holding period commencing on the day following the day on which the shares are credited to the common stockholder s account. We may use newly issued shares under the

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guidelines of our dividend reinvestment plan, or we may purchase shares in the open market in connection with the obligations under the plan. We do not have a dividend reinvestment plan for our preferred stockholders.

### Sale of Our Shares

A U.S. stockholder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss if the U.S. stockholder sells or otherwise disposes of his, her or its shares of our common or preferred stock. Any gain arising from such sale or disposition generally will be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the U.S. stockholder has held his, her or its shares for more than one year. Otherwise, it will be classified as short-term capital gain or loss. However, any capital loss arising from the sale or disposition of shares of our common stock held for six months or less will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of the amount of capital gain dividends received, or undistributed capital gain deemed received, with respect to such shares. Under the tax laws in effect as of the date of this filing, individual U.S. stockholders are subject to a maximum federal income tax rate of 20.0% on their net capital gain (*i.e.* the excess of realized net long-term capital gain over realized net short-term capital loss for a taxable year) including any long-term capital gain derived from an investment in our shares. Such rate is lower than the maximum rate on ordinary income currently payable by individuals. Corporate U.S. stockholders currently are subject to federal income tax on net capital gain at the same rates applied to their ordinary income (at rates up to a maximum of 35.0% for 2017). Capital losses are subject to limitations on use for both corporate and non-corporate stockholders. Certain U.S. stockholders who are individuals, estates or trusts generally are subject to a 3.8% Medicare tax on capital gain from the sale or other disposition of, shares of our common stock.

#### Backup Withholding or Other Required Withholding

We may be required to withhold federal income tax, or backup withholding (at a rate of 28.0% for 2017), from all taxable distributions to any non-corporate U.S. stockholder (1) who fails to furnish us with a correct taxpayer identification number or a certificate that such stockholder is exempt from backup withholding, or (2) with respect to whom the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) notifies us that such stockholder has failed to properly report certain interest and dividend income to the IRS and to respond to notices to that effect. An individual s taxpayer identification number is generally his or her social security number. Any amount withheld under backup withholding is allowed as a credit against the U.S. stockholder s federal income tax liability, provided that proper information is provided to the IRS.

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act imposes a federal withholding tax on certain types of payments made to foreign financial institutions—and certain other non-U.S. entities unless certain due diligence, reporting, withholding, and certification obligation requirements are satisfied. Under delayed effective dates provided for in the Treasury Regulations and other IRS guidance, such required withholding will not begin until January 1, 2019 with respect to gross proceeds from a sale or other disposition of our stock.

### Possible Legislative or Other Actions Affecting Tax Consequences

You should recognize that the current federal income tax treatment of an investment in our securities may be modified by legislative, judicial or administrative action at any time and that any such action may affect an investment in our securities adversely. Legislators, the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS regularly review the federal income tax laws, including the Code, Treasury Regulations, rulings, administrative interpretations and practices of the IRS. Revisions to the federal income tax laws, including pursuant to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 bill actively being considered by the U.S. Congress, could make an investment in our securities less attractive, including as compared to other investments, from a federal income tax standpoint. Consequently, you should consult your own tax advisors regarding the effect of potential changes to the federal income tax laws on an investment in our securities.

### Regulation as a BDC

We are a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a BDC under Section 54 of the 1940 Act. As such, we are subject to regulation under the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act

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contains prohibitions and restrictions relating to transactions between BDCs and their affiliates, principal underwriters and affiliates of those affiliates or underwriters and requires that a majority of the directors be persons other than interested persons, as defined in the 1940 Act. In addition, the 1940 Act provides that we may not change the nature of our business so as to cease to be, or to withdraw our election as, a BDC unless approved by a majority of our outstanding voting securities, as defined in the 1940 Act.

We intend to conduct our business so as to retain our status as a BDC. A BDC may use capital provided by public stockholders and from other sources to invest in long-term private investments in businesses. A BDC provides stockholders the ability to retain the liquidity of a publicly traded stock while sharing in the possible benefits, if any, of investing in primarily privately owned companies. In general, a BDC must have been organized and have its principal place of business in the U.S. and must be operated for the purpose of making investments in qualifying assets, as described in Sections 55(a)(1) through (a)(3) of the 1940 Act.

### Qualifying Assets

Under the 1940 Act, a BDC may not acquire any asset other than assets of the type listed in Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act, which are referred to as qualifying assets, unless, at the time the acquisition is made, qualifying assets, other than certain interests in furniture, equipment, real estate, or leasehold improvements (operating assets) represent at least 70.0% of total assets, exclusive of operating assets. The types of qualifying assets in which we may invest under the 1940 Act include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) Securities purchased in transactions not involving any public offering from the issuer of such securities, which issuer is an eligible portfolio company. An eligible portfolio company is generally defined in the 1940 Act as any issuer which:
  - (a) is organized under the laws of, and has its principal place of business in, any State or States in the U.S.;
  - (b) is not an investment company (other than a small business investment company wholly owned by the BDC or otherwise excluded from the definition of investment company); and
  - (c) satisfies one of the following:
    - (i) it does not have any class of securities with respect to which a broker or dealer may extend margin credit;
    - (ii) it is controlled by the BDC and for which an affiliate of the BDC serves as a director;
    - (iii) it has total assets of not more than \$4.0 million and capital and surplus of not less than \$2 million;

- (iv) it does not have any class of securities listed on a national securities exchange; or
- (v) it has a class of securities listed on a national securities exchange, with an aggregate market value of outstanding voting and non-voting equity of less than \$250.0 million.
- (2) Securities received in exchange for or distributed on or with respect to securities described in (1) above, or pursuant to the exercise of options, warrants or rights relating to such securities.
- (3) Cash, cash items, government securities or high quality debt securities maturing in one year or less from the time of investment.

### Asset Coverage

Pursuant to Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act, we are permitted, under specified conditions, to issue multiple classes of senior securities representing indebtedness. However, pursuant to Section 18(c) of the 1940 Act, we are permitted to issue only one class of senior securities that is stock. In either case, we may only issue such senior securities if such class of senior securities, after such issuance, has an asset coverage, as defined in Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act, of at least 200%.

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In addition, our ability to pay dividends or distributions (other than dividends payable in our stock) to holders of any class of our capital stock would be restricted if our—senior securities representing indebtedness—fail to have an asset coverage of at least 200% (measured at the time of declaration of such distribution and accounting for such distribution). The 1940 Act does not apply this limitation to privately arranged debt that is not intended to be publicly distributed, unless this limitation is specifically negotiated by the lender. In addition, our ability to pay dividends or distributions (other than dividends payable in our common stock) to our common stockholders would also be restricted if our—senior securities that are stock—fail to have an asset coverage of at least 200% (measured at the time of declaration of such distribution and accounting for such distribution). If the value of our assets declines, we might be unable to satisfy these asset coverage requirements. To satisfy the 200% asset coverage requirement in the event that we are seeking to pay a distribution, we might either have to (i) liquidate a portion of our loan portfolio to repay a portion of our indebtedness or (ii) issue common stock. This may occur at a time when a sale of a portfolio asset may be disadvantageous, or when we have limited access to capital markets on agreeable terms. In addition, any amounts that we use to service our indebtedness or for offering expenses will not be available for distributions to our stockholders. If we are unable to regain the requisite asset coverage through these methods, we may be forced to suspend the payment of such dividends.

### Significant Managerial Assistance

Generally, a BDC must make available significant managerial assistance to issuers of certain of its portfolio securities that the BDC counts as a qualifying asset for the 70.0% test described above. Making available significant managerial assistance means, among other things, any arrangement whereby the BDC, through its directors, officers or employees, offers to provide, and, if accepted, does so provide, significant guidance and counsel concerning the management, operations or business objectives and policies of a portfolio company. Significant managerial assistance also includes the exercise of a controlling influence over the management and policies of the portfolio company. However, with respect to certain, but not all such securities, where the BDC purchases such securities in conjunction with one or more other persons acting together, one of the other persons in the group may make available such managerial assistance, or the BDC may exercise such control jointly.

#### **Code of Ethics**

We, and all of the Gladstone companies, have adopted a code of ethics and business conduct applicable to all of the officers, directors and employees of such companies that complies with the guidelines set forth in Item 406 of Regulation S-K of the Securities Act of 1933 (the Securities Act ) and Rule 17j-1 of the 1940 Act. As required by the 1940 Act, this code establishes procedures for personal investments, restricts certain transactions by such personnel and requires the reporting of certain transactions and holdings by such personnel. This code of ethics and business conduct is publicly available on our website under Corporate Governance at <a href="https://www.GladstoneCapital.com">www.GladstoneCapital.com</a> or at the SEC s Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-202-942-8090. In addition, this code of ethics and business conduct is attached as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and is also available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC s website at www.sec.gov. You may also obtain copies of the code of ethics and business conduct, after paying a duplication fee, by electronic request to publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC s Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102. We intend to provide any required disclosure of any amendments to or waivers of the provisions of this code by posting information regarding any such amendment or waiver to our website or in a Current Report on Form 8-K.

### **Compliance Policies and Procedures**

We and the Adviser have adopted and implemented written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent violation of the federal securities laws, and our Board of Directors is required to review these compliance policies and procedures annually to assess their adequacy and the effectiveness of their implementation. We have designated a chief compliance officer, John Dellafiora, Jr., who also serves as chief compliance officer for all of the Gladstone companies.

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### **Staffing**

We do not currently have any employees and do not expect to have any employees in the foreseeable future. Currently, services necessary for our business are provided by individuals who are employees of the Adviser and the Administrator pursuant to the terms of the Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement, respectively. No employee of the Adviser or the Administrator will dedicate all of his or her time to us. However, we expect that 25 to 30 full time employees of the Adviser and the Administrator will spend substantial time on our matters during the remainder of calendar year 2017 and all of calendar year 2018. As of December 18, 2017, the Adviser and the Administrator collectively had 64 full-time employees. A breakdown of these employees is summarized by functional area in the table below:

<b>Number of Individuals</b>	Functional Area
12	Executive management
17	Accounting, administration, compliance, human resources, legal and treasury
35	Investment management, portfolio management and due diligence
<b>Available Information</b>	

Copies of our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, and amendments, if any, to those reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ) are available free of charge through our website at www.GladstoneCapital.com as soon as reasonably practicable after such materials are electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC. Information on our website should not be considered part of this prospectus. A request for any of these reports may also be submitted to us by sending a written request addressed to Investor Relations, Gladstone Capital Corporation, 1521 Westbranch Drive, Suite 100, McLean, VA 22102, or by calling our toll-free investor relations line at 1-866-366-5745. The public may read and copy materials that we file with the SEC at the SEC s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains a website that contains

reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the

## **Competition**

SEC at www.sec.gov.

A large number of entities compete with us and make the types of investments that we seek to make in lower middle market privately-owned businesses. Such competitors include private equity funds, leveraged buyout funds, venture capital funds, investment banks and other equity and non-equity based investment funds, and other financing sources, including traditional financial services companies such as commercial banks. Many of our competitors are substantially larger than we are and have considerably greater funding sources that are not available to us, although our ability to co-invest with other funds advised by the Adviser may lessen this disparity. In addition, certain of our competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which could allow them to consider a wider variety of investments, establish more relationships and build their market shares. Furthermore, many of these competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC. There is no assurance that the competitive pressures we face will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, because of this competition, we may not be able to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities from time to time and there can be no assurance that we will be able to identify and make investments that satisfy our investment objective or that we will be able to meet our investment goals. Recently we have seen an increase in our competition such that terms and rates for proposed loans have been reduced.

However, we believe that our extensive loan referral network and flexible transaction structuring enable us to compete effectively for opportunities in the current market environment.

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### **Properties**

We do not own any real estate or other physical properties materially important to our operations. The Adviser is the current leaseholder of all properties in which we operate. We occupy these premises pursuant to our Advisory and Administration Agreements with the Adviser and Administrator, respectively. The Adviser and Administrator are both headquartered in McLean, Virginia and the Adviser also has offices in several other states.

### **Legal Proceedings**

We are not currently subject to any material legal proceedings, nor, to our knowledge, is any material legal proceeding threatened against us.

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### PORTFOLIO COMPANIES

The following table sets forth certain information as of September 30, 2017, regarding each portfolio company in which we had a debt or equity security as of such date. All such investments have been made in accordance with our investment policies and procedures described in this prospectus. Under the 1940 Act, we may not acquire any non-qualifying assets unless, at the time such acquisition is made, qualifying assets represent at least 70% of our total assets. As of September 30, 2017, two of our investments (FedCap Partners, LLC and Leeds Novamark Capital I, L.P.) are considered non-qualifying assets under Section 55 of the 1940 Act. Such non-qualifying assets represent 0.7% of total investments, at fair value, as of September 30, 2017.

## (Dollars in thousands)

ompany	Industry	Investment	Percentage of Class Held on a Fully Diluted Basis	Cost F (Dollar a in thou	sands)
ON-CONTR	OL/NON-AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS			(unua	arcca)
roprietary ivestments:					
G	Cargo Transportation	Secured Second Lien Debt			
ransportation oldings, LLC		Member Profit Participation			
2430		Profit Participation Warrants			
incolnway ast					13,081
			18.00%	13,000	
Goshen, IN 5526			12.00%	\$ 1,000 244	\$
lloy Die asting Co.	Diversified / conglomerate manufacturing	Secured First Lien Debt		5,235	3,272
6550		Secured First Lien Debt		75	47
aballero		Secured First Lien Debt		13	246
lvd.		Preferred Stock	29.50%	390 2,192	
Buena Park, A 90620		Common Stock	25.83%	18	

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elnick, Inc. 350 Ball round Hwy anton, GA 0114	Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares and Durable Consumer Products	Secured Second Lien Debt		10,000	10,100
+T Group cquistion Inc. 717 Boulder ve #3000 ulsa, OK	Telecommunications	Secured First Lien Debt Preferred Stock	30.00%	6,000 1,799	5,955 140
anopy Safety rands, LLC 22 Industrial ourt oncord, NC 3025	Personal and non-durable consumer products	Secured First Lien Line of Credit Secured First Lien Debt Participation Warrant	6.74%	6,600 500	6,616 259
hinese ellow Pages ompany 550 Flair rive uite 200 Monte, CA	Printing and publishing	Secured First Lien Line of Credit		107	
c. 550 Tysons Ivd Suite 630 IcLean, VA	Healthcare, Education, and Childcare	Secured First Lien Line of Credit  Secured First Lien Debt  Secured First Lien Delayed  Draw Term Loan		12,000	12,000
edCap artners, LLC	Private equity fund	Common Stock Class A Membership Units	4.01% 6.67%	500 1,634	500 751

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1951 reedom rive, 13th Fl

eston,	VA
1100	

ight Fit N in 200 Fullerton oad	Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures, Entertainment	Secured First Lien Debt Preferred Stock		7,800 700	7,800 1,425
pringfield, A 22150			28.00%		
rancis rilling Fluids,	Oil and gas	Secured Second Lien Debt			
id.		Secured Second Lien Debt			8,626
40 Jasmine oad		Preferred Equity Units		16,611 7,673	3,931
		Common Equity Units	4.57%	1,215	
rowley, LA 0526			3.90%	1	

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Company	Industry	Percentage of Class Held on a Fully Investment Diluted Basis		Cost Fair Value (Dollar amounts in thousands)	
				(unau	dited)
Frontier Financial Group, Inc. 1990 M Street NW	Diversified/conglomerate service	Preferred Stock Preferred Stock Warrant	15.38%	500	500
Washington, DC 20036					
Funko Acquisition Holdings, LLC 1202 Shuksan Way	Personal and non-durable consumer products	Preferred Equity Units Common Stock	0.10% 0.40%	167	159
Everett, WA 98203					
GFRC Holdings, LLC 3615 Miller Park	Buildings and real estate	Secured First Lien Line of Credit			
Dr. Garland, TX 75042		Secured First Lien Debt  Preferred Stock		1,180 1,000	1,180 1,000
		Common Stock Warrants	100.00% 45.00%	1,025	824
HB Capital Resources 2999 Oak Road Suite 710	Diversified/conglomerate service	Secured Second Lien Debt		22,000	22,110
Walnut Creek, CA 94597					

IA Tech, LLC  1690 Roberts Blvd, Suite 108  Kennesaw, GA	Diversified/conglomerate service	Secured First Lien Debt		23,000	23,633
30144					
Leeds Novamark Capital I, L.P.	Private equity fund healthcare, education and childcare	Limited Partnership Interest	3.46%	1,628	1,645
350 Park Avenue, 23 <sup>rd</sup> Floor		merest			
New York, NY 10022					
Meridian Rack & Pinion, Inc.	Automobile	Secured First Lien Debt	23.30%	4,140 1,449	3,643 133
6740 Cobra Way		Preferred Stock			
San Diego, CA 92121					
Merlin International, Inc 8219 Leesburg	Healthcare, Education, and Childcare	Secured Second Lien Debt		10,000	10,150
Pike, Suite 400					
Vienna, VA 22182					
The Mochi Ice Cream Company	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	Secured Second Lien Debt	2.49%	6,750 450	6,809
5563 Alcoa Avenue		Common Stock		430	
Vernon, CA 90058		Common Stock			
NetFortris Corp.	Telecommunications	Secured First			
800 S Michigan St		Lien Line of Credit			
Seattle, WA		Secured First Lien Debt		24.000	
98108		Common Stock Warrant	0.00%	24,000	24,240

	0 0				
Precision International, LLC  435 Burt Street Sistersville, WV 26175	Machinery	Secured First Lien Debt Membership Unit Warrant	33.33%	808	798
Sea Link International IRB, Inc. 13151 66th St N Largo, FL 33773	Automobile	Secured Second Lien Delayed Draw Term Loan  Secured Second Lien Debt  Common Equity Units	1.78%	4,975 495	5,025 362
Travel Sentry, Inc 110 SE 6th Street, Suite 1754 Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301	Diversified/ conglomerate service	Secured First Lien Debt		8,902	9,170
Triple H Food Processor 5821 Wilderness Avenue Riverside, CA 92504	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	Secured First Lien Line of Credit Secured First Lien Debt Common Stock	7.11%	6,800 250	6,928 366
TWS Acquisition Corporation 120 N. 44th Street, Suite 230 Phoenix, AZ 85034	Healthcare, Education, and Childcare	Secured First Lien Line of Credit  Secured First Lien Debt		9,432	9,609

Table of Contents					
Company	Industry		ercentage of Class Held on a Fully biluted Basis	Cost (Dollar a	Fair Value mounts
				in thou	sands)
				(unauc	dited)
United Flexible, Inc 815 Forestwood Drive Romeoville, IL 60446	Diversified/conglomerate manufacturing	Secured Second Lien Debt  Preferred Stock  Common Stock	1.19% 1.10%	17,909 538 148	17,903 554
Vacation Rental Pros Property  Management, LLC  200 Executive Way #200  Ponte Vedra, FL 32082	Hotels, Motels, Inns, and Gaming	Secured Second Lien Debt		7,145	7,136
Vision Government Solutions 44 Bearfoot Road Northboro, MA 01532	Diversified/conglomerate services	Secured First Lien Line of Credit  Secured First Lien Delayed Draw Term Loan  Secured First Lien Debt		1,450 9,000 1,600	1,420 8,390 1,485
WadeCo Specialties, Inc.	Oil and gas	Secured First Lien Line of	3.13%	2,575 10,427	2,575 10,440

480 Frelinghuysen

Newark, NJ 07114

Avenue

Credit

Secured First

Lien Debt

7,000

618

7,000 2,000

Secured First Lien Debt

### Preferred Stock

Subtotal Non-Cont	Subtotal Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Proprietary Investments			
Syndicated Investments:				
DataPipe, Inc 10  Exchange Place  Jersey City, NJ 07302	Diversified/conglomerate service	Secured Second Lien Debt	1,966	2,005
Keystone Acquisition Corp. 3204 McKnight E Drive Pittsburgh, PA 15237	Diversified/conglomerate service	Secured Second Lien Debt	3,922	3,960
LDiscovery, LLC 8201 Greensboro Dr #717 McLean, VA 22102	Diversified/conglomerate service	Secured Second Lien Debt	4,815	4,550
Medical Solutions Holdings, Inc. 1010 N. 102nd St Suite 300 Omaha, NE 68114	Healthcare, Education, and Childcare	Secured Second Lien Debt	2,956	2,970
NetSmart Technologies, Inc  4950 College Boulevard  Overland Park, KS 66211	Healthcare, Education and Childcare	Secured Second Lien Debt	3,609	3,678
Neustar, Inc. 21575 Ridgetop	Telecommunications	Secured Second Lien Debt	1,000	1,015

## Circle

# Sterling, VA 20166

New Trident Holdcorp, Inc. 920 Ridgebrook Road, 2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor Sparks, MD 21152	Healthcare, Education and Childcare	Secured Second Lien Debt		4,000	2,412
Edmentum 5600 W 83rd Street Bloomington, MN 55437	Healthcare, Education and Childcare	Secured Second Lien Debt Common Stock	2.09%	3,324 2,636	3,324
PSC Industrial Holdings Corp 5151 San Felipe, Suite 1100 Houston, TX 77056	Diversified/conglomerate service	Secured Second Lien Debt		3,452	3,500
Vertellus Holdings LLC 1500 S Tibbs Ave Indianapolis, IN 46241	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	Secured Second Lien Debt Common Equity	0.88%	1,099 3,018	929 442

Table of Contents					
Company	Industry	Investment	Percentage of Class Held on a Fully Diluted Basis	Cost (Dollar	Fair Value amounts
				in thou	usands)
				(unau	ıdited)
W3, Co.	Oil and gas	Common Equity	0.09%	499	139
11111 Wilcrest Green Drive #300					
Houston, TX 77042					
Subtotal Non-Control/	Non-Affiliate Syndicated Inv	vestments		\$ 36,296	\$ 28,924
Total Nan Cantual/Nan	Affiliate Investments (none	accented 92 50% of tot	tal		
investments at fair value	-Affiliate Investments (repr e)	esented 82.5% of tot	ıaı	\$ 318,952	\$ 290,860
AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS					
Proprietary Investments:					
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc.	Diversified/conglomerate manufacturing	Secured First Lien Debt			
30 Amberwood Parkway		Secured First Lien Debt		6,200	5,704 1,480
Ashland, OH 44805		Preferred Stock	25.16%	1,600 2,516	
Lignetics, Inc.	Diversified/conglomerate manufacturing	Secured Second Lien Debt			
11951 Freedom Drive, 13th Fl		Secured Second Lien Debt			
Reston, VA 20190		Secured Second Lien Debt		6,000 8,000	5,998 7,997 3,299
		Preferred Stock	7.86%	3,300	826
		Common Stock	10.62%	800 1,855	828
LWO Acquisitions, LLC			9.99%		

0 0				
Diversified/conglomerate manufacturing	Secured First Lien Line of Credit Secured First Lien Debt		2,746 10,921 921	2,336 9,301
etary Investments			44,859	37,769
Textiles and leather	Common Stock	6.68%	5,009	4,879
nts (rannasantad 12 1% of t	otal investments at fair	valua)	\$ 40.868	\$ 42,648
nts (represented 12.1 % of t	otai myestments at ian	value)	φ 42,000	Ψ 42,040
Automobile	Secured Second Lien Debt		8,065 580	8,065 2,856
	Common Stock	76.20%		
Machinery	Secured First Lien Debt		4,000	4,000 316
	Common Equity Units	75.00%	1	
Printing and publishing	Secured First Lien Line of Credit	97.07%	1,328 3,525	1,328 679
	Secured First Lien	74.29%	8,401 10,700	1,621
		74.29%	5,275 740	
	Secured First Lien Debt			
	Secured First Lien Debt Preferred Stock			
	manufacturing  etary Investments  Textiles and leather  nts (represented 12.1% of t  Automobile  Machinery	manufacturing Line of Credit Secured First Lien Debt  Common Stock  Textiles and leather Common Stock  Automobile Secured Second Lien Debt  Common Stock  Machinery Secured First Lien Debt  Common Equity Units  Printing and publishing Secured First Lien Line of Credit  Secured First Lien Debt  Secured First Lien Debt	Textiles and leather Common Stock  Common Stock  Textiles and leather Common Stock  Automobile Secured Second Lien Debt  Common Stock 76.20%  Machinery Secured First Lien Debt  Common Equity Units  Printing and publishing Secured First Lien Line of Credit 74.29%  Secured First Lien Debt  Secured First Lien Debt	Line of Credit   Secured First Lien   Debt   Secured First Lien   Debt

•	Common Stock			
	Common Stock Warrants			
Total Control Proprietary Investments (represented 5.4% of total investments at				
fair value)	\$ 42,615 \$ 18,865			
Total Investments	\$411,435 \$ 352,373			

### **Significant Portfolio Companies**

Set forth below is a brief description of each portfolio company in which we have made an investment whose fair value represents greater than 5% of our total assets as of September 30, 2017. Because of the relative size of our investments in these companies, we are exposed to a greater degree to the risks associated with these companies.

### HB Capital Resources, Ltd.

Our investment in HB Capital Resources, Ltd. (HB Capital) had an aggregate fair value of \$22.1 million as of September 30, 2017 consisting of secured second lien debt with a principal amount outstanding of \$22.0 million, which matures in October 2022.

HB Capital provides products and services designed to help build and strengthen local communities. HB Capital provides staffing and other resources to the U.S. Communities Government Purchasing Alliance , the California Statewide Communities Development Authority®, and the Public Finance Authority . HB Capital also licenses its proprietary FOCUS software to assist agencies with compliance monitoring of their affordable housing portfolios.

HB Capital s primary business is selling products and services through its partners to municipality and public sector buyers. Declines in municipality and public sector spending could have an adverse impact to HB Capital s revenue. Part of HB Capital s business relies on an active bond issuance market to generate revenue. HB Capital does not bare credit risk, but lower issuances due to volatility or uncertainty in the market may impact the Company s issuance services.

HB Capital s principal executive offices are located at 2175 N. California Blvd., Walnut Creek, CA 94596.

### IA Tech, LLC

Our investment in IA Tech, LLC ( IA Tech ) has an aggregate fair value of \$23.6 million as of September 30, 2017 consisting of secured first lien debt with a principal amount outstanding of \$23.6 million, which matures on June 27, 2021.

IA Tech, LLC is a privately-owned eCommerce business. The Company operates several online auction marketplaces and eCommerce sites for active firearms, shooting, hunting and outdoor enthusiasts.

While the Company does not take title or possession of firearms, its online auction sites depend on the legal trade of new and used firearms. If the sale or ownership of certain types of firearms were to be banned by state or local governments, this could lower the volume of firearms traded on the Company s auction platform and potentially lower revenue.

IA Tech, LLC s principal executive offices are located at 1690 Roberts Blvd, Suite 108, Kennesaw, GA 30144.

### Lignetics, Inc.

Our investment in Lignetics, Inc. (Lignetics) has an aggregate fair value of \$18.9 million as of September 30, 2017 consisting of secured second lien debt with a principal amount outstanding of \$17.3 million, which matures in November 2022, \$1.9 million of common stock, at cost, and \$0.8 million of preferred stock, at cost.

Lignetics manufactures and distributes branded wood pellets primarily for home heating. Lignetics is one of the largest residential wood pellet manufacturers in the U.S., with an annual production capacity of approximately 650,000 tons across nine plants.

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The wood pellet heating fuel industry is competitive and fragmented. The greatest risks to Lignetics business are declines in the prices of alternative heating fuels (e.g. heating oil, propane), mild winters, new market participants, and industry-wide increased production capacity. Any of the aforementioned factors could lead to changes in pellet consumption and lower pellet fuel prices, which could have a material adverse impact on Lignetics profitability and cash flow.

Lignetics principal executive offices are located at P.O Box 1706, Sandpoint, ID 83864.

### NetFortris Corp.

Our investment in NetFortris Corp. (NetFortris) has an aggregate fair value of \$24.2 million as of September 30, 2017 consisting of secured first lien debt with a principal amount outstanding of \$24.2 million, which matures in February 2021.

NetFortris delivers voice over internet protocol (VoIP) services and other cloud communications solutions that enable people to work, collaborate, and deliver customer service where and when business calls.

The VoIP market is competitive and fragmented as differentiation can be limited and barriers to entry are generally low. Over time, competition could cause average pricing and margins to decline as providers attempt to acquire new customers or keep customers from cancelling their service after their contracts expire.

NetFortris s principal executive offices are located at 5601 6th Ave S, Ste 201, Seattle, WA 98108.

### United Flexible, Inc.

Our investment in United Flexible, Inc. (United Flexible) has an aggregate fair value of \$18.5 million as of September 30, 2017, consisting of secured first lien debt with a principal amount outstanding of \$18.0 million, which matures February 2022, \$0.5 million in preferred stock, at cost, and \$0.1 million in common stock, at cost.

United Flexible is a global leader in innovative engineered mechanical solutions for fluid conveyance, measurement, actuation and sealing, using rigid and flexible tubes, ducts and bellows made from a variety of advanced materials.

United Flexible s industry is competitive and an increased level of competition could create downward pressure on pricing and lower margins. Demand in many of United Flexible s end markets is sensitive to changes in Gross Domestic Product in both the United States and Europe, so a slow down or decline in the GDP in either area could negatively impact United Flexible s volume and cash flow generation. Additionally, United Flexible designs, develops, and manufactures many different products for a variety of applications for Aerospace environments, so a slowdown in new orders or activity in that industry could have a negative impact on the United Flexible s results.

United Flexible s principal executive offices are located at 815 Forestwood Drive, Romeoville, IL 60446.

### WadeCo Specialties, Inc.

Our investment in WadeCo Specialties, Inc. (WadeCo) has an aggregate fair value of \$22.0 million as of September 30, 2017 consisting of a secured first lien loan with a principal amount outstanding o