

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____
Commission file number 814-00704

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

1521 WESTBRANCH DRIVE, SUITE 100

MCLEAN, VA

(Address of principal executive offices)

83-0423116

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

22102

(Zip Code)

(703) 287-5800

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share	GAIN	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
5.00% Notes due 2026	GAINN	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
4.875% Notes due 2028	GAINZ	The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: **None**

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Smaller reporting company

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). YES NO

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant on September 30, 2022, based on the closing price on that date of \$12.10 on the Nasdaq Global Select Market, was \$390,435,779. For the purposes of calculating this amount only, all directors and executive officers of the Registrant have been treated as affiliates. There were 33,591,505 shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, \$0.001 par value, outstanding as of May 9, 2023.

Documents Incorporated by Reference. Portions of the Registrant's definitive proxy statement relating to the Registrant's 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Regulation 14A are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Annual Report on Form 10-K as indicated herein. Such proxy statement will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission no later than 120 days following the end of the Registrant's fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

**GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
FORM 10-K FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
MARCH 31, 2023**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I	ITEM 1	Business	3
	ITEM 1A	Risk Factors	21
	ITEM 1B	Unresolved Staff Comments	41
	ITEM 2	Properties	41
	ITEM 3	Legal Proceedings	42
	ITEM 4	Mine Safety Disclosures	42
PART II	ITEM 5	Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities	43
	ITEM 6	Reserved	50
	ITEM 7	Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	51
	ITEM 7A	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	67
	ITEM 8	Financial Statements and Supplementary Data	69
	ITEM 9	Changes in and Disagreements With Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure	119
	ITEM 9A	Controls and Procedures	119
	ITEM 9B	Other Information	119
	ITEM 9C	Disclosure Regarding Foreign Jurisdictions that Prevent Inspections	119
PART III	ITEM 10	Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance	120
	ITEM 11	Executive Compensation	120
	ITEM 12	Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters	120
	ITEM 13	Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence	120
	ITEM 14	Principal Accountant Fees and Services	120
PART IV	ITEM 15	Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules	121
	ITEM 16	Form 10-K Summary	124
SIGNATURES			125

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

All statements contained herein, other than historical facts, may constitute “forward-looking statements.” These statements may relate to, among other things, our future operating results, our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies, actual and potential conflicts of interest with Gladstone Management Corporation (the “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,” “future,” “could,” “growth,” “plan,” “project,” “intend,” “expect,” “should,” “would,” “if,” “seek,” “possible,” “potential,” “likely” or the negative or variations of such terms or comparable terminology. 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: (1) changes in the economy and the capital markets, including stock price volatility, inflation, rising interest rates and risks of recessions; (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, David Dullum, or Terry Lee Brubaker; (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, regulation, or the general economy, including inflation; (7) our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies; (8) the degree and nature of our competition; (9) changes in governmental regulation, tax rates and similar matters; (10) our ability to exit investments in a timely manner; (11) our ability to maintain our qualification as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) and as a business development company (“BDC”); and (12) those factors described in Item 1A. “Risk Factors” of this Annual Report on Form 10-K (this “Annual Report”). We caution readers not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in our forward-looking statements and future results could differ materially from our historical performance. Except as required by the federal securities laws, 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 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Although we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, you are advised to consult any additional disclosures that we may make directly to you or through reports that we have filed, or in the future may file, with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), including subsequent annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K.

In this Annual Report, the terms the “Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to Gladstone Investment Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries unless the context otherwise indicates. Dollar amounts, except per share amounts, are in thousands unless otherwise indicated.

PART I

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with our accompanying *Consolidated Financial Statements* and the notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Annual Report.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Overview

Organization

We were incorporated under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware on February 18, 2005. On June 22, 2005, we completed our initial public offering and commenced operations. We operate as an externally managed, closed-end, non-diversified management investment company and have elected to be treated as a BDC under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). For U.S. federal income tax purposes, we have elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). To continue to qualify as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes and obtain favorable RIC tax treatment, we must meet certain requirements, including certain minimum distribution requirements.

Shares of our common stock, our 5.00% Notes due 2026 (“2026 Notes”) and our 4.875% Notes due 2028 (“2028 Notes”) are traded on the Nasdaq Global Select Market (“Nasdaq”) under the trading symbols “GAIN,” “GAINN” and “GAINZ,” respectively.

Investment Adviser and Administrator

We are externally managed by the Adviser, an affiliate of ours and an SEC registered investment adviser, pursuant to an investment advisory and management agreement (the “Advisory Agreement”). We have also entered into an administration agreement (the “Administration Agreement”) with Gladstone Administration, LLC (the “Administrator”), an affiliate of ours and the Adviser. Each of the Adviser and the Administrator are privately-held companies that are indirectly owned and controlled by David Gladstone, our chairman and chief executive officer. David Dullum, our president, also serves as the executive vice president of private equity (buyouts) of the Adviser. Michael LiCalsi, our general counsel and secretary, also serves as the Administrator’s president, general counsel, and secretary, as well as the executive vice president of administration of the Adviser. Mr. Gladstone and Terry Lee Brubaker, our chief operating officer, also serve on the board of directors of the Adviser, the board of managers of the Administrator, and 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 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: Gladstone Commercial Corporation (“Gladstone Commercial”), a publicly-traded real estate investment trust; Gladstone Capital Corporation (“Gladstone Capital”), a publicly-traded BDC and RIC; and Gladstone Land Corporation, a publicly-traded real estate investment trust (“Gladstone Land”) (together with “Gladstone Commercial” and “Gladstone Capital,” 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 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 several other states.

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: (i) 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 (ii) provide our stockholders with long-term capital appreciation in the value of our assets by investing in equity securities of established businesses, generally in combination with the aforementioned debt securities, 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 individual investments in a particular portfolio company generally totaling up to \$75 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 75% in debt securities and 25% in equity securities, at cost. As of March 31, 2023, our investment portfolio was comprised of 77.1% in debt securities and 22.9% in equity securities, at cost.

We focus on investing in lower middle market private businesses (which we generally define as private companies with annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) of \$4 million to \$15 million) (“Lower Middle Market”) in the U.S. that meet certain criteria, including, 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 portfolio company, reasonable capitalization of the portfolio company, including an ample equity contribution or cushion based on prevailing enterprise valuation multiples, and the potential to realize appreciation and gain liquidity in our equity position, if any. We anticipate that liquidity in our equity position will be achieved through a merger, acquisition, or recapitalization of the portfolio company, a public offering of the portfolio company’s stock or, to a lesser extent, by exercising our right to require the portfolio company to repurchase our warrants, as applicable, though there can be no assurance that we will always have these rights. We invest in portfolio companies that seek funds for management buyouts and/or growth capital to finance acquisitions, recapitalize or, to a lesser extent, refinance their existing debt facilities. We seek to avoid investing in high-risk, early-stage enterprises.

We invest by ourselves or jointly with other funds and/or management of the portfolio company, depending on the opportunity. In July 2012, the SEC granted us an exemptive order (the “Co-Investment Order”) that expanded our ability to co-invest, under certain circumstances, with certain of our affiliates, including Gladstone Capital and any future BDC 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 Co-Investment Order. We believe the Co-Investment Order has enhanced and 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, whether or not an affiliate of ours, our investment is likely to be smaller than if we were investing alone.

In general, our investments in debt securities have a term of five years, accrue interest at variable rates (based on the one-month London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”)) and, to a lesser extent, at fixed rates. As of March 31, 2023, our loan portfolio consisted of 100.0% variable rate loans with floors, based on the total principal balance of all outstanding debt investments. Most U.S. dollar LIBOR are currently anticipated to be phased out in June 2023. We have amended all outstanding loan agreements with our portfolio companies to include fallback language providing a mechanism for the parties to negotiate a new reference interest rate in the event that LIBOR ceases to exist. Assuming that the Secured Overnight Financing Rate (“SOFR”) replaces LIBOR and is appropriately adjusted to equate to one-month LIBOR, we expect that there should be minimal impact on our operations. Subsequent to March 31, 2023, certain of our existing investments have been transitioned from LIBOR to SOFR.

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, to a lesser extent, 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 may 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. As of March 31, 2023, we did not have any securities with a PIK feature.

Typically, our investments in equity securities take the form of common stock, preferred stock, limited liability company interests, or warrants or options to purchase any of the foregoing. Often, these equity investments occur in connection with our original investment, buyouts and recapitalizations of a business, or refinancing existing debt. From our initial public offering in 2005 through March 31, 2023, we invested in 56 companies, excluding investments in syndicated loans.

We expect that our investment portfolio will continue to primarily include the following three categories of investments in private companies in the U.S.:

- *Secured First Lien Debt Securities:* We seek to invest a portion of our assets in secured first lien debt securities also known as senior loans, senior term loans, lines of credit and senior notes. Using its assets as collateral, the borrower typically uses secured first lien debt to cover a substantial portion of the funding needs of the business. These debt securities usually take the form of first priority liens on all, or substantially all, of the assets of the business.
- *Secured Second Lien Debt Securities:* We seek to invest a portion of our assets in secured second lien debt securities, which may also be referred to as subordinated loans, subordinated notes and mezzanine loans. These secured second lien debt securities rank junior to the borrower's secured first lien debt securities and may be secured by second priority liens on all or a portion of the assets of the business. 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 secured second lien debt securities.
- *Preferred and Common Equity/Equivalents:* We seek to invest a portion of our assets in equity securities, which consist of preferred and common equity, limited liability company interests, warrants or options to acquire such securities, and are generally 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 many cases, we will own a significant portion of the equity of the businesses in which we invest.

We expect that most, if not all, of the debt securities we acquire will not be rated by a rating agency. Investors should assume that these loans would be rated below what is 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.

Investment Policies

We seek to achieve a high level of current income and capital gains through investments in secured debt securities and preferred and common stock that we generally acquire in connection with buyouts and other recapitalizations. The following investment policies, along with the investment objectives, may not be changed without the approval of our board of directors (our "Board of Directors"), a majority of whom are not "interested persons" as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act:

- We will at all times conduct our business so as to retain our status as a BDC. See "*—Regulation as a BDC — Qualifying Assets.*"
- We will at all times endeavor to conduct our business so as to retain our status as a RIC under the Code. See "*—Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations*"

With the exception of our policy to conduct our business as a BDC, these investment policies are not fundamental and may be changed without stockholder approval.

Investment Concentrations

As of March 31, 2023, our investment portfolio consisted of investments in 25 portfolio companies located in 19 states across 14 different industries with an aggregate fair value of \$753.5 million. Our investments in Old World Christmas, Inc. ("Old World"), Horizon Facilities Services, Inc. ("Horizon"), Dema/Mai Holdings, Inc. ("Dema/Mai"), Nocturne Luxury Villas, Inc. ("Nocturne"), and Brunswick Bowling Products, Inc. ("Brunswick") represented our five largest portfolio investments at fair value and collectively comprised \$322.3 million, or 42.8%, of our total investment portfolio at fair value as of March 31, 2023. The following table summarizes our investments by security type as of March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	March 31, 2023				March 31, 2022			
	Cost		Fair Value		Cost		Fair Value	
Secured first lien debt	\$ 471,439	65.4 %	\$ 437,517	58.1 %	\$ 429,457	64.2 %	\$ 425,087	59.5 %
Secured second lien debt	84,158	11.7 %	75,734	10.1 %	81,147	12.1 %	67,958	9.5 %
Total debt	555,597	77.1 %	513,251	68.2 %	510,604	76.3 %	493,045	69.0 %
Preferred equity	149,099	20.7 %	222,585	29.5 %	143,079	21.4 %	217,599	30.5 %
Common equity/equivalents	15,934	2.2 %	17,707	2.3 %	15,565	2.3 %	3,752	0.5 %
Total equity/equivalents	165,033	22.9 %	240,292	31.8 %	158,644	23.7 %	221,351	31.0 %
Total investments	\$ 720,630	100.0 %	\$ 753,543	100.0 %	\$ 669,248	100.0 %	\$ 714,396	100.0 %

Our investments at fair value consisted of the following industry classifications as of March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investments	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investments
Diversified/Conglomerate Services	\$ 268,954	35.7 %	\$ 307,403	43.0 %
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products	143,685	19.1 %	125,440	17.6 %
Buildings and Real Estate	60,571	8.0 %	—	— %
Hotels, Motels, Inns, and Gaming	58,713	7.8 %	37,923	5.3 %
Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures, and Entertainment	47,616	6.3 %	46,514	6.5 %
Healthcare, Education, and Childcare	37,445	5.0 %	39,252	5.5 %
Mining, Steel, Iron and Non-Precious Metals	25,998	3.5 %	24,250	3.4 %
Chemicals, Plastics, and Rubber	24,891	3.3 %	26,618	3.7 %
Aerospace and Defense	22,215	2.8 %	25,296	3.5 %
Machinery (Non-Agriculture, Non-Construction, and Non-Electronic)	20,088	2.7 %	13,823	1.9 %
Telecommunications	18,987	2.5 %	32,467	4.6 %
Cargo Transport	14,707	2.0 %	14,533	2.0 %
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing	9,646	1.3 %	14,064	2.0 %
Other < 2.0%	27	0.0 %	6,813	1.0 %
Total investments	\$ 753,543	100.0 %	\$ 714,396	100.0 %

Our investments at fair value were included in the following U.S. geographic regions as of March 31, 2023 and 2022:

Location	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investments	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investments
Northeast	\$ 266,612	35.4 %	\$ 194,100	27.2 %
West	197,989	26.3 %	158,607	22.2 %
South	171,056	22.7 %	188,978	26.4 %
Midwest	117,886	15.6 %	172,711	24.2 %
Total investments	\$ 753,543	100.0 %	\$ 714,396	100.0 %

The geographic region indicates the location of the headquarters for our portfolio companies. A portfolio company may have additional 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, venture capitalists, 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, David Dullum, 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") from the Adviser's investment committee, which currently is composed of Messrs. Gladstone, Brubaker, and Dullum, as well as Jonathan Sateri and Laura Gladstone. If this LOI is issued, then the Adviser and Gladstone Securities, LLC ("Gladstone Securities") (collectively, the "Due Diligence Team") will conduct a due diligence investigation and create a detailed profile summarizing the prospective portfolio company's historical financial statements, industry, competitive position and management team and 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.

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.

- *Experienced Management:* We typically require that the companies in which we invest have experienced management teams or a hiring plan in place to install an experienced management team. We also require the companies to have in place proper incentives to induce management 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 companies.
- *Value- and Income-Oriented 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, cash flows, and EBITDA to fixed charges coverage, which provides some assurance that the companies 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.
- *Strong Competitive Position in an Industry:* We seek to invest in companies that have developed strong market positions and significant relative market share within their respective markets and that we believe are well-positioned to capitalize on growth opportunities. We seek companies that demonstrate significant competitive advantages versus their competitors, which we believe will help to protect their market positions and profitability.
- *Liquidation Value of Assets:* The projected liquidation value of the assets, if any, is an important factor in our investment analysis in collateralizing 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 typically begins with a review of publicly available information followed by in-depth business analysis, including some or all 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) and evaluation of potential environmental issues;

- 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, including market analyses, 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 first lien secured debt, second lien secured 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:

- Making investments with an expected total return (including interest, yield enhancements and potential equity appreciation) that it believes compensates us for the credit risk of the investment;
- Seeking collateral or superior positions in the portfolio company's capital structure where possible;
- Incorporating put and call protection rights into the investment structure where possible;
- Negotiating covenants in connection with our investments that afford our portfolio companies as much flexibility as possible in managing their businesses, while also preserving our capital; and
- Holding board seats or securing board observation rights at the portfolio company.

We expect to hold most of our debt investments until maturity or repayment. From time to time, we may sell our investments (including our equity investments) earlier if a liquidity event takes place, such as a recapitalization of a portfolio company, an initial public offering, or a sale to a third party, including strategic buyers, private equity funds, or existing investors in the portfolio company, and which may be privately negotiated transactions.

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 companies. Such competitors include private equity funds, leveraged buyout funds, other BDCs, 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 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 and establish a larger portfolio of investments. Furthermore, many of these competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC. However, we believe that we have the following competitive advantages over many 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, Dullum and Sateri and Ms. Gladstone, each of whom have a wealth of experience in our area of operation. Ms. Gladstone and Messrs. Gladstone, Brubaker, and Sateri also serve on the Adviser's investment committee for the other Affiliated Public Funds. Ms. Gladstone has over 20 years of experience in investing in middle market companies and is a managing director of the Adviser. Each of Messrs. Gladstone, Dullum and Sateri (also a managing director of the Adviser) have over 25 years of experience in investing in middle market companies and with operating in the BDC marketplace in general. Messrs. Gladstone and Brubaker also have principal management responsibility for the Adviser as its executive officers, and have worked together at the Gladstone Companies for more than 20 years. Mr. Brubaker has over 25 years of experience in acquisitions and operations of companies. These five 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. 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, which 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 investment philosophy that its professionals use in the management of the other Affiliated Public Funds 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 attractive and sustainable market positions and cash flow;
- Investing in companies 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 and other funds that are typically organized as finite-life partnerships (generally seven to ten years), we are not subject to standard periodic capital return requirements. These structures often force private equity and other 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 the Adviser's and our management team's broad expertise and years of combined experience enable 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, thereby affording us a competitive advantage of providing both, equity and debt financing, which may limit uncertainty related to the close of the transaction and the risk of refinancing during periods of market yield compression. We believe that this approach enables the Adviser to develop 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.

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 portfolio 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;
- frequent 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, 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

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:

- management;

- boards of directors;
- financial sponsors;
- capital partners;
- auditors; 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: (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) 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 non-contractually, unconditionally, and irrevocably credits 100% of any fees received for such services 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 related to the valuation of portfolio companies.

Gladstone Securities also provides other services (such as investment banking and due diligence services) to certain of our portfolio companies and receives fees for the provision of such services, see “—*Transactions with Related Parties – Other Transactions*” below.

Valuation Process

The Board of Directors has approved investment valuation policies and procedures pursuant to Rule 2a-5 (the “Policy”) and, in July 2022, designated the Adviser to serve as the Board of Directors’ valuation designee (“Valuation Designee”) under the 1940 Act.

The following is a general description of the Policy that the professionals of the Adviser and Administrator, with oversight and direction from our chief valuation officer, an employee of the Administrator that reports directly to our Board of Directors (collectively, the “Valuation Team”), use each quarter to determine the fair value of our investment portfolio. In accordance with the 1940 Act, our Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility for the good faith fair value determination of our investments for which market quotations are not readily available based on the Policy and overseeing the Valuation Designee. The Adviser values our investments in accordance with the requirements of the 1940 Act and accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (“GAAP”). 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. Each quarter, our Board of Directors reviews the Policy to determine if changes thereto are advisable and 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 valuation inputs 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 our Board of Directors. Fair value determinations and supporting material are sent to the Board of Directors in advance of its quarterly meetings.
- The Valuation Committee of the Board of Directors (comprised entirely of independent directors) meets to review the valuation determinations and supporting materials, discusses the information provided by the Valuation Team, determines whether the Valuation Team has followed 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 the Valuation Designee's determination of the fair value of such investments in accordance with the Policy.

Fair value measurements of our investments may involve subjective judgment and estimates. 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 net asset value ("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. Our valuation policies, procedures and processes are more fully described under "*Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Critical Accounting Policies — Investment Valuation.*"

Transactions with Related Parties

Investment Advisory and Management Agreement

Pursuant to our Advisory Agreement, we pay the Adviser certain fees as compensation for its services, consisting of a base management fee and an incentive fee, each as described below. On July 12, 2022, our Board of Directors, including a majority of the directors who are not parties to the Advisory Agreement or interested persons of either party, approved the renewal of the Advisory Agreement through August 31, 2023. Our 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 stockholders, (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.

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 2.0%, computed on the basis of the value of our average gross 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, valued at the end of the applicable quarters within the respective period, and adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the period.

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. Such services may include: (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) 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 non-contractually, unconditionally, and irrevocably credits 100% of any fees received for such services 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 related to the valuation of portfolio companies. Loan servicing fees that are payable to the Adviser pursuant to our Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, as amended (the "Credit Facility"), are also 100% credited against the base management fee as discussed below "*—Loan Servicing Fee Pursuant to Credit Facility.*"

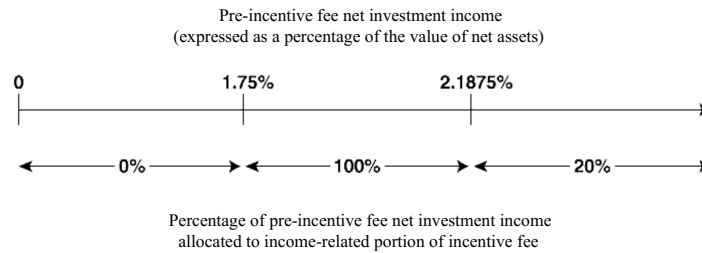
Incentive Fee

The incentive fee payable to the Adviser under our Advisory Agreement 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, which we define as total assets less indebtedness and before taking into account any incentive fees payable or contractually due but not payable during the period, at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the period (the “Hurdle Rate”). The income-based incentive fee with respect to our pre-incentive fee net investment income is 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;
- 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; 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.

Quarterly Incentive Fee Based on Net Investment Income



The second part of the incentive fee is a capital gains-based incentive fee that is 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, calculated as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The capital gains-based incentive fee payable to the Adviser is calculated based on (i) cumulative aggregate realized capital gains since our inception, less (ii) cumulative aggregate realized capital losses since our inception, less (iii) the entire portfolio’s aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, if any, as of the date of the calculation. If this number is positive at the applicable calculation date, 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. For calculation purposes, cumulative aggregate realized capital gains, if any, equals the sum of the excess between the net sales price of each investment, when sold, and the original cost of such investment since our inception. Cumulative aggregate realized capital losses equals the sum of the deficit between the net sales price of each investment, when sold, and the original cost of such investment since our inception. The entire portfolio’s aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, if any, equals the sum of the deficit between the fair value of each investment security as of the applicable calculation date and the original cost of such investment security. As of and for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2021, no capital gains-based incentive fees were contractually due and paid to the Adviser. As of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, capital gains-based incentive fees of \$5.3 million were contractually due and paid to the Adviser.

In accordance with GAAP, accrual of the capital gains-based incentive fee is determined as if our investments had been liquidated at their fair values as of the end of the reporting period. Therefore, GAAP requires that the capital gains-based incentive fee accrual consider the 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 any such unrealized capital appreciation will be realized in the future. Accordingly, a GAAP accrual is calculated at the end of the reporting period based on (i) cumulative aggregate realized capital gains since our inception, plus (ii) the entire portfolio’s aggregate unrealized capital appreciation, if any, less (iii) cumulative aggregate realized capital losses since our

inception, less (iv) the entire portfolio's aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, if any. If such amount is positive at the end of a reporting period, a capital gains-based incentive fee equal to 20.0% of such amount, less the aggregate amount of capital gains-based incentive fees accrued in all prior years, is recorded, regardless of whether such amount is contractually due under the terms of the Advisory Agreement. If such amount is negative, then there is no accrual for such period and prior period accruals are reversed, as appropriate. During the year ended March 31, 2023, we recorded a reversal of capital gains-based incentive fees of \$0.3 million. During the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, we recorded capital gains-based incentive fees of \$18.3 million and \$5.0 million, respectively.

Loan Servicing Fee Pursuant to Credit Facility

The Adviser also services the loans held by our wholly-owned subsidiary, Gladstone Business Investment, LLC ("Business Investment") (the borrower under the Credit Facility), in return for which the Adviser receives a 2.0% annual fee based on the monthly aggregate outstanding balance of loans pledged under the Credit Facility. Since Business Investment is a consolidated subsidiary of ours, coupled with the fact that the total base management fee paid to the Adviser pursuant to the Advisory Agreement cannot exceed 2.0% of total assets (less any uninvested cash or cash equivalents resulting from borrowings) during any given calendar year, we treat the payment of the loan servicing fee pursuant to the Credit Facility 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.

Administration Agreement

We reimburse the Administrator pursuant to the Administration Agreement for 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 valuation officer, chief compliance officer, general counsel and secretary (who also serves as the Administrator's president, general counsel, and secretary), and their respective staffs.

Our allocable portion of the Administrator's expenses is generally derived by multiplying the Administrator's total expenses by the approximate percentage of time during the current quarter that the Administrator's employees performed services for us in relation to their time spent performing services for all companies serviced by the Administrator. On July 12, 2022, our Board of Directors, including a majority of the directors who are not parties to the Administration Agreement or interested persons of either party, approved the annual renewal of the Administration Agreement through August 31, 2023.

Other Transactions

Mr. Gladstone also serves on the board of managers of our affiliate Gladstone Securities, a privately-held broker-dealer registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority 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 non-contractual, unconditional, and irrevocable credits against the base management fee. Refer to Note 4 — *Related Party Transactions* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.

Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations

This is a general summary of certain material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to us, to our qualification and taxation as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes under Subchapter M of the Code and to the ownership and disposition of our shares. This summary does not purport to be a complete description of all of the tax considerations relating thereto. In particular, we have not described certain considerations that may be relevant to certain types of stockholders subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax laws. This summary does not discuss any aspect of state, local or foreign tax laws, or the U.S. estate or gift tax. Stockholders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding their particular situations and the possible applicability of federal, state, local, non-U.S. or other tax laws, and any proposed tax law changes.

For purposes of this summary, a "U.S. stockholder" is a beneficial owner of stock 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 or any state thereof of the District of Columbia;
- a trust, if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over its administration and one or more U.S. persons (as defined in the Code) have the authority to control all of its substantial decisions, or if the trust has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a domestic trust for U.S. federal income tax purposes; or
- an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

RIC Status

To qualify 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% of our taxable ordinary income plus the excess of our realized net short-term capital gains over our realized net long-term capital losses (“Investment Company Taxable Income”). 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% 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 (including certain deemed inclusions) 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% 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% 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% of our total assets (the “50% threshold”), and (2) no more than 25% of the value of our total assets may be invested in the securities (other than U.S. government securities or the securities of other regulated investment companies) of (i) one issuer, (ii) two or more issuers that are controlled by us and are engaged in the same or similar or related trades or businesses, and (iii) one or more qualified publicly-traded partnerships.

Failure to Qualify as a RIC

If we were to fail to meet the income, diversification, or distribution tests described above, we could in some cases cure such failure, including by paying a fund-level tax, paying interest, making additional distributions, or disposing of certain assets. If we were ineligible to or otherwise did not cure such failure, or were otherwise unable to qualify for treatment as a RIC, we would be subject to U.S. federal income tax on all of our taxable income at the regular corporate income tax rate and would be subject to any applicable state and local taxes, even if we distributed all of our Investment Company Taxable Income to our stockholders. We would not be able to deduct distributions to our stockholders, nor would we be required to make such distributions. Distributions would be taxable to our stockholders as ordinary dividend income to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits. Subject to certain limitations under the Code, corporate distributees would be eligible for the dividends received deduction, if applicable. 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 capital gain. 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 U.S. federal income tax on any unrealized appreciation with respect to our assets unless we make a special election to pay corporate-level U.S. federal income tax on any such unrealized appreciation during the succeeding five-year period.

Qualification as a RIC

If we qualify as a RIC and meet the annual distribution requirement, we will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on the portion of our Investment Company Taxable Income and net capital gain (realized net long-term capital gain in excess of realized net short-term capital loss) that we timely distribute (or are deemed to distribute) to our stockholders. We would, however, be subject to a 4% nondeductible federal excise tax if we do not distribute, actually or on a deemed basis, an amount at least equal to the sum of (i) 98% of our ordinary income for the calendar year, (ii) 98.2% of our net capital gains for the one-year period ending on October 31 of the calendar year and (iii) any income realized, but not distributed, in the preceding period (to the extent that income tax was not imposed on such amounts), less certain reductions, as applicable. For the calendar years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, we incurred \$1.3 million, \$0.7 million and \$0.5 million, respectively, in excise taxes. As of March 31, 2023, there was no capital loss carryforward.

Taxation of Our U.S. Stockholders

Distributions

For any period during which we qualify as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, distributions to our stockholders attributable to our Investment Company Taxable Income generally will be taxable as ordinary income to our stockholders to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits. Any distributions in excess of our 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 stock and thereafter as capital gain. Distributions of our long-term capital gains, reported by us as such, will be taxable to our stockholders as long-term capital gains regardless of the stockholder's holding period of the stock and whether the distributions are paid in cash or invested in additional stock. Corporate U.S. stockholders generally are eligible for the 50% dividends received deduction with respect to dividends received from us, but only to the extent such amount is attributable to dividends received by us from taxable domestic corporations.

Any distribution declared by us in October, November or December of any calendar year, payable to our 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 our 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 distribution back to the prior taxable year if we (1) declare such distribution prior to the later of the extended 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 distribution 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 distribution in the taxable year in which the distribution is made, subject to the October, November, December rule described above. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, Investment Company Taxable Income exceeded distributions declared and paid, and, in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code, we elected to treat \$21.4 million of the first distributions paid to common stockholders in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024 as having been paid in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. In addition, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, net capital gains exceeded distributions declared and paid, and, in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code, we elected to treat \$10.6 million of the first distributions paid to common stockholders in the fiscal year ending March 31, 2024 as having been paid in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

If a common stockholder participates in our "opt in" dividend reinvestment plan, then the common stockholder will have their cash dividends and distributions automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, rather than receiving cash dividends and distributions. 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 dollar amount that would have been received if the U.S. stockholder had received the dividend or distribution in cash. The additional common 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. The plan agent purchases shares in the open market in connection with the obligations under the plan.

We may distribute our net long-term capital gains, if any, in cash or elect to retain some or all of such gains, pay taxes at the U.S. federal corporate-level income tax rate on the amount retained, and designate the retained amount as a “deemed distribution.” If we elect to retain net long-term capital gains and deem them distributed, each U.S. common stockholder will be treated as if they received a distribution of their pro-rata share of the retained net long-term capital gain and the U.S. federal income tax paid. As a result, each U.S. common stockholder will (i) be required to report their pro-rata share of the retained gain on their tax return as long-term capital gain, (ii) receive a refundable tax credit for their pro-rata share of federal income tax paid by us on the retained gain, and (iii) increase the tax basis of their shares of common stock by an amount equal to the deemed distribution less the tax credit. To use the deemed distribution approach, we must provide written notice to our common stockholders prior to the expiration of 60 days after the close of the relevant taxable year. For the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, we did not elect to retain long-term capital gains and to treat them as deemed distributions to common 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 the 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 the 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 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. All or a portion of any loss realized upon a taxable disposition of shares will be disallowed under the Code’s “wash sale” rule if other substantially identical shares are purchased within 30 days before or after the disposition. In such a case, the basis of the newly purchased shares will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss. 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% 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. 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 also subject to a 3.8% Medicare tax on, among other things, dividends on and capital gain from the sale or other disposition of shares of our stock.

Backup Withholding and Other Required Withholding

We may be required to withhold U.S. federal income tax, or backup withholding, from all taxable distributions to any non-corporate U.S. stockholder (i) who fails to furnish us with a correct taxpayer identification number or a certificate that such stockholder is exempt from backup withholding, or (ii) 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.

Sections 1471-1474 of the Code and the U.S. Treasury and IRS guidance issued thereunder or, collectively, FATCA, generally require that we obtain information sufficient to identify the status of each shareholder under FATCA or under an applicable intergovernmental agreement, or IGA, between the United States and a foreign government. If a shareholder fails to provide the requested information or otherwise fails to comply with FATCA or an IGA, we may be required to withhold under FATCA at a rate of 30% with respect to that shareholder on ordinary dividends it pays. The IRS and the Department of Treasury have issued proposed regulations providing that these withholding rules will not apply to the gross proceeds of share redemptions or capital gain dividends we pay. If a payment is subject to FATCA withholding, we are required to withhold even if such payment would otherwise be exempt from withholding under the rules applicable to foreign shareholders described above (e.g., interest-related dividends). In addition, subject to certain exceptions, this legislation also imposes a 30% withholding on payments to foreign entities that are not financial institutions unless the foreign entity certifies that it does not have a greater than 10% U.S. owner or provides the withholding agent with identifying information on each greater than 10% U.S. owner. Depending on the status of a non-U.S. stockholder and the status of the intermediaries through which they hold their shares, non-U.S. stockholders could be subject to this 30% withholding tax with respect to distributions on their shares and proceeds from the sale of their shares. Under certain circumstances, a non-U.S. stockholder might be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes.

Information Reporting

We will send to each of our U.S. stockholders, after the end of each calendar year, a notice providing the amounts includible in the U.S. stockholder's taxable income for such year as ordinary income and as long-term capital gain for cash distributions received. In addition, the U.S. federal tax status of each year's distributions will generally be reported to the IRS (including the amount of dividends, if any, eligible for the preferential rates applicable to long-term capital gains).

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 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 vote of a majority of outstanding "voting securities," as defined in the 1940 Act.

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% of total assets, exclusive of Operating Assets. The types of qualifying assets in which we may invest under the 1940 Act include 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 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 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.

As of March 31, 2023, 99.9% of our assets were qualifying assets.

Asset Coverage

Pursuant to Section 61(a)(3) 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 150%. As of March 31, 2023, our asset coverage on our senior securities representing indebtedness was 244.7%.

In addition, our ability to pay dividends or distributions (other than dividends payable in our common 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 150% (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 be restricted if our senior securities that are stock fail to have an asset coverage of at least 150% (measured at the time of declaration of such distribution and accounting for such distribution). When the value of our assets declines, we might be unable to satisfy these asset coverage requirements. To satisfy the 150% 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 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 costs 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 or distributions.

Significant Managerial Assistance

A BDC generally 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% 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.

Summary of Risk Factors

Below is a summary of the principal risk factors associated with an investment in our securities. In addition to the below, you should carefully consider the information included in “*Risk Factors*”, beginning on page 20 of this Annual Report, together with all of the other information included in this Annual Report and the other reports and documents filed or furnished by us with the SEC for a more detailed discussion of the principal risks, as well as certain other risks that you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in our securities.

- *Global economic and political conditions could negatively impact our business, results of operations, cash flows and financial condition.*
- *Volatility in the capital markets may make it more difficult to raise capital and may adversely affect the valuations of our investments.*
- *We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly and annual results based on the impact of inflation in the U.S.*
- *Changes in interest rates may negatively impact our investments and have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.*
- *Our investments in lower middle market companies are extremely risky and could cause you to lose all or a part of your investment.*
- *The lack of liquidity of our privately held investments may adversely affect our business.*

- *Our investments are typically long-term and will require several years to realize liquidation events.*
- *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 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.*
- *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.*
- *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.*
- *There are significant potential conflicts of interest, including with the Adviser, which could impact our investment returns.*
- *Our success depends on the Adviser's ability to attract and retain qualified personnel in a competitive environment.*
- *Our incentive fee may induce the Adviser to make certain investments, including speculative investments.*
- *We may be obligated to pay the Adviser incentive compensation even if we incur a loss.*
- *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.*
- *There is a risk that you may not receive distributions or that distributions may not grow over time*
- *Investing in our securities may involve an above average degree of risk.*
- *Common shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount to the NAV.*
- *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.*

Code of Ethics

We, and all of the Gladstone family of companies, have adopted a code of ethics and business conduct applicable to all of the officers, directors and personnel of such companies that complies with the guidelines set forth in Item 406 of Regulation S-K of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (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 "Investors - Governance – Governance Documents" at www.GladstoneInvestment.com. 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 our Gladstone affiliates.

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 dedicates all of his or her time to us. However, we expect that 20 to 25 full-time employees of the Adviser and the Administrator will spend substantial time on our matters during the remainder of calendar year 2023 and all of calendar year 2024. To the extent we acquire more investments, we anticipate that the number of employees of the Adviser and the Administrator who devote time to our matters will increase.

As of March 31, 2023, the Adviser and Administrator collectively had 74 full-time employees. A breakdown of these employees is summarized by functional area in the table below:

Number of Individuals	Functional Area
13	Executive management
21	Accounting, administration, compliance, human resources, legal, and treasury
40	Investment management, portfolio management, and due diligence

The Adviser and the Administrator aim to attract and retain capable advisory and administrative personnel, respectively, by offering competitive base salaries and bonus structure, healthcare and other employee benefits, and by providing employees with appropriate opportunities for professional growth.

Available Information

We file with or furnish to the SEC copies of our annual report on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q, current reports on Form 8-K, proxy statements and other information meeting the information requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and make such reports and any amendments thereto available free of charge through the “Investors – SEC Filings” section of our website at www.GladstoneInvestment.com as soon as reasonably practicable after such materials are electronically filed with or furnished to the SEC. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this Annual Report. The SEC also maintains a website that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC at www.sec.gov.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider these risk factors, together with all of the other information included in this Annual Report and the other reports and documents filed by us with the SEC. The risks set out below are not the only risks we face. 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 events occur, our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be materially and adversely affected. If that happens, the trading price of our securities and the NAV of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment. The risk factors described below are the principal risk factors associated with an investment in our securities as well as those factors generally associated with an investment company with investment objectives, investment policies, capital structure or trading markets similar to ours.

Risks Related to the Economy

Global economic and political conditions could negatively impact our business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

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:

- changes in interest rates and credit spreads and the effects of inflation on us and our portfolio companies;
- the availability of credit, including the price, terms and conditions under which it can be obtained;

- the quality, pricing, and availability of suitable investments and losses with respect to our investments;
- the ability to obtain accurate market-based valuations;
- investment values relative to the value of the underlying assets;
- default rates on the loans underlying our investments and the amount of related losses;
- prepayment rates, delinquency rates and legislative / regulatory changes with respect to our investments;
- competition;
- the impact of public health emergencies, generally and on the economy, the capital markets and our portfolio companies, including the measures taken by governmental authorities to address it;
- the actual and perceived state of the economy and capital markets generally;
- amendments or repeals of legislation, or changes in regulations or regulatory interpretations thereof, and transitions of government, including uncertainty regarding any of the foregoing;
- the national and global political environment, including foreign relations and trading policies;
- the impact of potential changes to the 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 could affect other factors, which could result in adverse effects to our business, results of operations, financial condition, and cash flows.

Volatility in the capital markets could make it more difficult to raise capital and has, and could in the future, adversely affect the valuations of our investments.

Given the volatility and dislocation that the capital markets are experiencing and have experienced from time to time, many BDCs have faced, and may in the future face, a challenging environment in which to raise capital. We could in the future have difficulty accessing debt and equity capital, and a severe disruption in U.S. or global financial markets or deterioration in credit and financing conditions, including as a result of rising inflation, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. 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, results of operations, or cash flows.

We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly and annual results based on the impact of inflation in the U.S.

Certain of our portfolio companies are in industries that have been and, in the future, may be 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.

Public health threats may adversely impact the businesses in which we invest and affect our business, operating results, and financial condition.

Public health threats, such as COVID-19 or any other pandemic, may disrupt the operations of the businesses in which we invest. Such threats can create economic and political uncertainties and can contribute to global economic instability. In the event of a future public health threat, our portfolio companies may face limitations on their business activities for an unknown period of time, including shutdowns that may be requested or mandated by governmental authorities, or that they may experience disruptions in their supply chains or decreased consumer demand. Certain of our portfolio companies have experienced increases in health and safety expenses, payroll costs and other operating expenses and future increases are possible. These adverse economic impacts may decrease the value of our investments. These negative impacts on our portfolio companies and their performance may increase realized and unrealized losses related to our investments, which may, in turn, adversely impact our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Risks Related to Interest Rates

Market interest rates may have an effect on the value of our securities.

One of the factors that influences the price of our securities is 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 have risen recently, may lead prospective purchasers of our securities to expect a higher distribution yield. In addition, higher interest rates have increased our borrowing costs. As a result, higher market interest rates tend to cause the value of our securities to decrease.

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

Generally, interest rate fluctuations and changes in credit spreads on floating rate loans may have a negative impact on our investments and investment opportunities and, accordingly, may have a material adverse effect on our rate of return on invested capital, our net investment income, our NAV and the market price of our securities. As interest rates increase, generally, the cost of borrowing under our Credit Facility increases, which may affect our ability to make new investments on favorable terms or at all. A substantial portion of our debt investments have variable interest rates that reset periodically and are generally based on LIBOR or SOFR. As interest rates have increased, the operating performance of certain of our portfolio companies has been affected by increasing debt service obligations and, therefore, may affect our results of operations. In addition, to the extent that further increases in interest rates make it difficult or impossible to make payments on outstanding indebtedness to us or other financial sponsors or refinance debt that is maturing in the near term, some of our portfolio companies may be unable to repay such debt at maturity and may be forced to sell assets, undergo a recapitalization or seek bankruptcy protection. Rising interest rates could also cause borrowers to shift cash from other productive uses to the payment of interest, which may have a material adverse effect on their business and operations and could, over time, lead to increased defaults. Additionally, as interest rates increase and the corresponding risk of a default by borrowers increases, the liquidity of higher interest rate loans may decrease as fewer investors may be willing to purchase such loans in the secondary market in light of the increased risk of a default by the borrower and the heightened risk of a loss of an investment in such loans. Decreases in credit spreads on debt that pays a floating rate of return would have an impact on the income generation of our floating rate assets. Trading prices for debt that pays a fixed rate of return tend to fall as interest rates rise. Trading prices tend to fluctuate more for fixed rate securities that have longer maturities. There can be no guarantee the Federal Reserve Board will raise rates at a gradual pace, or at all, nor can there be any assurance that markets will not adversely react to rate increases. Recent and future increases in interest rates could have a negative effect on our investments, which could negatively impact our operating results, financial condition, and cash flows.

All of our debt investments have variable interest rates that reset periodically and are generally based on LIBOR or SOFR. Accordingly, reduced interest rates will result in a decrease in our total investment income unless offset by interest rate floors or an increase in the spread of our debt investments with variable interest rates. Any increase in interest rates, that is not in excess of our interest rate floors, could result in an increase in the interest expense that we pay on our borrowings with no corresponding increase in interest income and thus, lower overall net investment income. In addition, our net investment income could decrease if there is no reduction or credit to the base management or incentive fees that we pay to the Adviser. In addition, when interest rates decline, borrowers may refinance their loans at lower interest rates, which could shorten the average life of the loans and reduce the associated returns on the investment, as well as require the Adviser and its investment professionals to incur management time and expense to re-deploy such proceeds, including on terms that may not be as favorable as our existing loans.

Changes in interest rates may adversely affect our profitability and hedging arrangements 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 spread between the rate at which we borrow funds and the rate at which we loan these funds. An increase or decrease in interest rates could reduce the spread between the rate at which we invest and the rate at which we borrow, and thus, adversely affect our profitability if we have not appropriately hedged against such event. Alternatively, interest rate hedging arrangements may limit our ability to participate in the benefits of lower interest rates with respect to the hedged portfolio.

Ultimately, we expect approximately 90% of the loans in our portfolio to be at variable rates determined on the basis of the LIBOR or SOFR, following the upcoming transition to SOFR, and approximately up to 10% to be at fixed rates. As of March 31, 2023, based on the total principal balance of debt investments outstanding, our portfolio consisted of 100.0% of loans at variable rates with floors.

As of March 31, 2023, we did not have any hedging arrangements, such as interest rate hedges, in place. While hedging arrangements 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, results of operations, and cash flows. Our ability to receive payments pursuant to a hedging arrangement is linked to the ability of the counter-party to that hedging arrangement to make the required payments. To the extent that the counter-party to the hedging arrangement is unable to pay pursuant to the terms of the agreement, we may lose the hedging protection of the arrangement.

Also, the fair value of certain of our debt investments is based, in part, on the current market yields or interest rates of similar securities. A change in interest rates could have a significant impact on our determination of the fair value of these debt investments. In addition, a change in interest rates could also have an impact on the fair value of any hedging arrangements then in effect that could result in the recording of unrealized appreciation or depreciation in future periods. Therefore, adverse developments resulting from changes in interest rates could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. Refer to *“Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk”* for additional information on interest rate fluctuations.

The interest rates of some of our term loans to our portfolio companies are priced using a spread over LIBOR, which is expected to be phased out.

LIBOR is the basic rate of interest used in lending between banks on the London interbank market and historically has been widely used as a reference for setting the interest rate on loans globally. In general, our investments in debt securities have a term of five years, accrue interest at variable rates based on LIBOR and, to a lesser extent, at fixed rates. As of March 31, 2023, based on the total principal balance of debt investments outstanding, our portfolio consisted of 100.0% of loans at variable rates with floors.

As a result of concerns about the accuracy of the calculation of LIBOR, a number of British Bankers' Association (the “BBA”) member banks entered into settlements with certain regulators and law enforcement agencies with respect to the alleged manipulation of LIBOR. On July 27, 2017, the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”) announced that it would phase out LIBOR as a benchmark by the end of 2021. As of December 31, 2021, all non-U.S. dollar LIBOR publications have been phased out. The phase out of a majority of the U.S. dollar publications is expected to occur by June 30, 2023. The Alternative Reference Rates Committee (“ARRC”) of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York previously confirmed that this constitutes a “benchmark transition event” and established “benchmark replacement dates” in ARRC standard LIBOR transition provisions that exist in many U.S. law contracts using LIBOR. There is currently no definitive information regarding the future utilization of LIBOR.

The ARRC has identified SOFR as its preferred alternative rate for LIBOR. SOFR is a measure of the cost of borrowing cash overnight, collateralized by the U.S. Treasury securities, and is based on directly observable U.S. Treasury-backed repurchase transactions. Other jurisdictions have also proposed their own alternative to LIBOR, including the Sterling Overnight Index Average for Sterling markets, the Euro Short Term Rate for Euros and Tokyo Overnight Average Rate for Japanese Yens. The effect of any such changes, any establishment of alternative reference rates or any other reforms to LIBOR or other reference rates that may be enacted in the United States, United Kingdom or elsewhere cannot be predicted at this time, and it is not possible to predict whether LIBOR will continue to be viewed as an acceptable market benchmark,

what rate or rates may become accepted alternatives to LIBOR, or what the effect of any such changes in views or alternatives may have on the financial markets for financial instruments based on LIBOR.

Factors such as the pace of the transition to replacement or reformed rates, the specific terms and parameters for and market acceptance of any alternative reference rate, prices of and the liquidity of trading markets for products based on alternative reference rates, and our ability to transition and develop appropriate systems and analytics for one or more alternative reference rates could also have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, any further changes or reforms to the determination or supervision of LIBOR may result in a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in reported LIBOR, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, tax position and results of operations.

Risks Related to Our Investments

We operate in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities.

A large number of entities compete with us to make the types of investments we seek to make in Lower Middle Market companies. We generally 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, mutual funds, and private equity. 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 objectives. 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 portfolio companies are extremely risky and could cause you to lose all or a part of your investment.

Investments in Lower Middle Market portfolio companies are subject to a number of significant risks including the following:

- *Lower Middle Market businesses are likely to be more significantly impacted in economic downturns than larger businesses* Our portfolio companies may have fewer resources than larger businesses, and any economic downturns or recessions are more likely to have a material adverse effect on them. When the economy contracts, the financial results of Lower Middle Market businesses, like those in which we invest, could experience deterioration or limited growth from current levels, which could ultimately lead to difficulty in meeting their debt service requirements and an increase in defaults. Consequently, for any portfolio company that is adversely impacted by an economic downturn or recession, its ability to repay our loan(s) or engage in a liquidity event, such as a sale, recapitalization or initial public offering would be diminished.
- *Lower Middle Market businesses 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(s) 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 realizing on any guaranties we may have obtained from the borrower's management. As of March 31, 2023, loans to three portfolio companies were on non-accrual status with an aggregate debt cost basis of \$66.9 million, or 12.0% of the cost basis of all debt investments in our portfolio. We cannot assure you that our efforts to improve profitability and cash flows of these companies will prove successful. Although we will

generally seek to be a secured first lien lender to a borrower, in some of our loans we expect to be subordinated to a senior lender and our security interest in any collateral would, accordingly, likely be second lien and subordinate to another lender's security interest.

- *Lower Middle Market businesses typically have narrower product lines and smaller market shares than large businesses.* Our target portfolio companies 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 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 to make a well-informed investment decision.
- *Lower Middle Market businesses 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(s) would be jeopardized.
- *Lower Middle Market businesses 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 portfolio company and, in turn, on us.
- *Lower Middle Market businesses may have limited operating histories.* While we intend to continue to target stable companies with proven track records, we may invest in 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 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 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.
- *Lower Middle Market companies may be highly leveraged.* Some of our portfolio companies are highly leveraged, which could have adverse consequences to these companies and to us as an investor. These companies may be subject to restrictive financial and operating covenants and the leverage could impair these companies' ability to finance their future operations and capital needs. As a result, these companies' flexibility to respond to changing business and economic conditions (including those currently presented by the COVID-19 pandemic) and to take advantage of business opportunities may be limited. Further, a leveraged company's income and net assets will tend to increase or decrease at a greater rate than if borrowed money were not used.

Because the loans we make and equity securities we invest in are not publicly traded, there is uncertainty regarding the value of our privately-held securities that could adversely affect our determination of our NAV.

Substantially all of 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. In valuing our investment portfolio, several techniques are used, including, a total enterprise value approach, a yield analysis, and market quotes. Currently, ICE Data Pricing and Reference Data, LLC provides estimates of fair value on generally all of our debt investments that are not valued using total enterprise value (“TEV”) and we use another independent valuation firm to provide valuation inputs for our significant equity investments, which are generally valued using TEV, including earnings multiple ranges, as well as other information. In addition to these techniques, inputs and information, other factors are considered when determining fair value of our investments, including: 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. Refer to “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Critical Accounting Policy — Investment Valuation*” for additional information on our valuation policies, procedures, and processes.

Fair value measurements of our investments may involve subjective judgments and estimates and, due to the uncertainty inherent in valuing these securities, the determination 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. 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.

Our NAV would be adversely affected if the fair value of our investments are higher than the values that we ultimately realize upon the disposal of such securities.

The valuation process for certain of our portfolio holdings creates a conflict of interest.

A substantial portion of our portfolio investments are securities for which market quotations are not readily available. In connection with the determination of the fair value of these securities, our 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 our Adviser’s investment professionals in our valuation process and Mr. Gladstone’s pecuniary interest in our Adviser may result in a conflict of interest, as the management fees that we pay our Adviser are based on our average gross assets, less uninvested cash or cash equivalents from borrowings, and adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the period.

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, the Administrator, or our respective officers, or affiliates have material non-public information regarding such portfolio company.

Due to the uncertainty inherent in valuing these securities, the Adviser’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 Adviser’s determinations regarding the fair value of our investments are materially different from the values that we ultimately realize upon our disposal of such securities. Additional discussion regarding risks associated with determinations made by the Adviser is found in the risk factor “*The valuation process for certain of our portfolio holdings creates a conflict of interest.*”

Our financial results could be negatively affected if a significant portfolio investment fails to perform as expected.

Our total investment in one or more companies may be significant individually or in the aggregate. As a result, if a significant investment in one or more companies fails to perform as expected, our financial results could be more negatively affected and the magnitude of the loss could be more significant than if we had made smaller investments in more companies. Our five largest investments represented more than 35% of the fair value of our total portfolio as of March 31, 2023 and 2022. Any disposition of a significant investment in one or more portfolio companies may negatively impact our net investment income and limit our ability to pay distributions.

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, financial condition, and cash flows.

Our portfolio companies may incur debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, our investments in such companies and/or we could be subject to lender liability claims.

We primarily invest in secured first and second lien 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 securities 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. Additionally, depending on the facts and circumstances, including the extent to which we provide managerial assistance to any portfolio company subject to bankruptcy, a bankruptcy court might re-characterize our debt investments and subordinate all or a portion of our claims to that of other creditors. After repaying such senior creditors, such portfolio company may not have any remaining assets to use for repaying 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 as a result of actions taken in rendering any managerial assistance. Furthermore, 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.

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 March 31, 2023, we had investments in 25 portfolio companies, the five largest of which included, Old World, Horizon, Dema/Mai, Brunswick, and Nocturne, and comprised \$322.3 million, or 42.8%, of our total investment portfolio, at fair value. A consequence of 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, including due to the current inflation and interest rate environment. Beyond our regulatory and income tax diversification requirements, as well as Credit Facility 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% 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% of the value of our total assets. A downturn in a particular industry in which we have invested a significant portion of our total assets could have a materially adverse effect on us. As of March 31, 2023, our largest industry concentration was in Diversified/Conglomerate Services, representing 35.7% of our total investments, at fair value.

Our investments are typically long-term and will require several years to realize liquidation events.

Since we generally make five year term loans and hold our loans and equity positions until the loans mature and/or we exit the investment, investors should not expect realization events, if any, to occur over the near term. In addition, we expect that any equity investments may require several years to appreciate in value and we cannot give any assurance that such appreciation will occur or ultimately be realized.

The disposition of our investments may result in contingent liabilities.

Currently, all but one 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 may ultimately yield funding obligations that must be satisfied through our return of certain distributions previously made to us.

Portfolio company-related litigation or other litigation or claims against us or our personnel could result in costs, including defense costs or damages, 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 sometimes serve as directors on the boards of such companies. To the extent that litigation arises out of our investments in these companies or otherwise, even if meritless, 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. We may be unable to accurately estimate our exposure to litigation risk if we record balance sheet reserves for probable loss contingencies. As a result, any reserves we establish to cover any settlements or judgments may not be sufficient to cover our actual financial exposure, which may have a material impact on our results of operations, financial condition, or cash flows.

While we believe we would have valid defenses to potential claims brought due to our investment in any portfolio company, and will defend any such claims vigorously, we may nevertheless expend significant amounts of money in defense costs and expenses. Further, if we enter into settlements or suffer an adverse outcome in any litigation, we could be required to pay significant amounts. In addition, if any of our portfolio companies become subject to direct or indirect claims or other obligations, such as defense costs or damages in litigation or settlement, our investment in such companies could diminish in value and we could suffer indirect losses. Further, these matters could cause us to expend significant management time and effort in connection with assessment and defense of any claims. No range of potential expenses, costs or damages in connection with these matters can be estimated at this time.

Any unrealized depreciation we experience on our investment portfolio may be an indication of future realized losses, which could reduce any gains 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. 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 any gains 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, the 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, cash flows, and ability to pay distributions.

We will have a continuing need for capital to finance our investments. As of March 31, 2023, we, through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Business Investment, had \$35.2 million of borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility, which provides for maximum borrowings of \$180.0 million, with a revolving period end date of February 29, 2024 (the "Revolving Period End Date"). The Credit Facility permits us to fund additional loans and investments as long as we are within the conditions and covenants set forth in the credit agreement. Among other things, the Credit Facility contains covenants that require Business Investment to maintain its status as a separate legal entity, prohibit certain significant

corporate transactions (such as mergers, consolidations, liquidations or dissolutions) and restrict certain material changes to our credit and collection policy without the lenders' consent. The Credit Facility also generally seeks to restrict distributions to stockholders to the sum of (i) our net investment income, (ii) net capital gains, and (iii) amounts deemed by the Company to be considered as having been paid during the prior fiscal year in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code. Loans eligible to be pledged as collateral are subject to certain limitations, including, among other things, restrictions on geographic concentrations, industry concentrations, loan size, payment frequency and status, average life, portfolio company leverage, and lien property. The Credit Facility also requires Business Investment to comply with other financial and operational covenants, which obligate Business Investment to, among other things, maintain certain financial ratios, including asset and interest coverage and a minimum number of obligors in the borrowing base. Additionally, the Credit Facility contains a performance guarantee that requires the Company to maintain (i) a minimum net worth of the greater of \$210.0 million or \$210.0 million plus 50% of all equity and subordinated debt raised minus 50% of any equity or subordinated debt redeemed or retired after November 16, 2016, which equated to \$289.0 million as of March 31, 2023; (ii) asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness of at least 150% (or such percentage as may be set forth in Section 18 of the 1940 Act, as modified by Section 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 March 31, 2023, and as defined in the performance guaranty of the Credit Facility, we had a net worth of \$696.7 million, asset coverage on our senior securities representing indebtedness of 244.7%, calculated in accordance with the requirements of Sections 18 and 61 of the 1940 Act, and an active status as a BDC and RIC. As of March 31, 2023, we were in compliance with all covenants under the Credit Facility; however, our continued compliance depends on many factors, some of which are beyond our control.

Any 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 the 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, cash flows, and ability to pay distributions to our stockholders.

Any inability to renew, extend or replace the 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.

If the Credit Facility is not renewed or extended by the Revolving Period End Date, all principal and interest will be due and payable on February 28, 2026 (two years after the Revolving Period End Date). Subject to certain terms and conditions, the Credit Facility may be expanded to a total of \$300.0 million through additional commitments of existing or new lenders. However, if such lenders are unwilling to provide additional commitments under the terms of the Credit Facility, we will be unable to expand the Credit Facility and thus will continue to have limited availability to finance new investments under the Credit Facility. There can be no guaranty that we will be able to renew, extend or replace the Credit Facility upon its Revolving Period End Date on terms that are favorable to us, if at all. Our ability to expand the Credit Facility, and to obtain replacement financing at or before the time of its 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 the Credit Facility, or to renew, extend or refinance the 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. In addition to selling assets, or as an alternative, we may issue common equity to repay amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility. Depending upon the trading prices of our common stock (and with the approval of our independent directors and stockholders), such an equity offering may have a dilutive impact on our existing stockholders' interest in our earnings, assets and voting interest in us. If we are able to renew, extend or refinance the Credit Facility prior to maturity, renewal, extension or refinancing, it could potentially 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.

Because we expect to distribute substantially all of our Investment Company Taxable Income, at least 90%, on an annual basis, our business plan is dependent upon external financing, which is constrained by the limitations of the 1940 Act.

There can be no assurance that we will be able to raise capital through issuing equity in the near future. 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 the Credit Facility, our 2026 Notes and our 2028 Notes) and senior securities that are stock, up to the maximum amount permitted by the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act currently permits us, as a BDC, to issue senior securities representing indebtedness and senior securities which are stock, in amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act, is at least 150% on each such senior security immediately after each issuance of each such senior security. As a result of issuing senior securities (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 150%. If the aggregate fair value of our assets declines, we might be unable to satisfy that 150% requirement. To satisfy the 150% 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, pay dividends on our preferred stock or for offering costs will not be available for distributions to common stockholders. Pursuant to Section 61(a)(3) 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 may at times be 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 common stockholders at the time of the issuance would decrease and our existing common stockholders 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 common 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 common shares at a price below the then current NAV per share of our common stock and a proportionately greater decrease in a common 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% of our common stock at a 5% discount from NAV, a common 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 for the last several years. As noted above, the 1940 Act prohibits the issuance of multiple classes of senior securities that are 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 use of leverage, including through the issuance of senior securities that are debt or stock, magnifies the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested. We have incurred leverage in the past and currently incur leverage through the Credit Facility, the 2026 Notes and the 2028 Notes and, from time to time, may incur additional leverage to the extent permitted under the 1940 Act. The use of leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique and increases the risks associated with investing in our securities. In the future, we may borrow from, and issue senior securities to, banks and other lenders. Holders of these senior securities will have fixed dollar claims on our assets that are superior to the claims of our common stockholders, and we would expect such holders to seek recovery against our assets in the event of a default.

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.

	Assumed Return on Our Portfolio (Net of Expenses)				
	(10)%	(5)%	0%	5%	10%
Corresponding return to common stockholder ^(A)	(20.98)%	(12.28)%	(3.57)%	5.13%	13.84%

^(A) The hypothetical return to common stockholders is calculated by multiplying our total assets as of March 31, 2023 by the assumed rates of return and subtracting all interest on our debt expected to be paid during the twelve months following March 31, 2023, and then dividing the resulting difference by our total net assets attributable to common stock as of March 31, 2023. Based on \$765.6 million in total assets, \$35.2 million of borrowings outstanding on the Credit Facility, \$127.9 million of 2026 Notes, at cost, \$134.6 million of 2028 Notes, at cost, and \$439.7 million in net assets as of March 31, 2023.

Based on an aggregate outstanding indebtedness of \$297.7 million, at cost, as of March 31, 2023, the effective annual cash interest rate of 5.3% as of that date, our investment portfolio at fair value would have to produce an annual return of at least 2.1% to cover annual interest payments on the outstanding debt.

Risks Related to Our Regulation and Structure

We will be subject to corporate-level tax if we are unable to satisfy the Code requirements for RIC qualification.

To maintain our qualification as a RIC, we must maintain our status as a BDC and meet annual distribution, income source, and asset diversification requirements. The annual distribution requirement is satisfied if we distribute at least 90% 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 may receive with respect to debt investments generally create original issue discount (“OID”), which we must recognize as ordinary income over the term of the debt investment. Similarly, PIK interest which is accrued generally over the term of the debt investment but not paid in cash, is recognized as ordinary income. Both OID and PIK interest will increase the amounts we are required to distribute to maintain our RIC status. Because such OIDs 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. As of March 31, 2023, we did not have investments with OID or a PIK feature. Additionally, we must meet asset diversification and income source requirements 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 may result in substantial losses. If we fail to qualify as a RIC as of a calendar quarter or annually for any reason and become fully subject to U.S. federal 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 common stock. Refer to “*Business — Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations — RIC Status*” for additional information regarding asset coverage ratio and RIC requirements.

Some of our debt investments may include success fees that would generally generate payments to us upon a change of control. Because the satisfaction of these success fees, and the ultimate payment of these fees, is uncertain and highly contingent, 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 to maintain our RIC status.

If we do not invest a sufficient portion of our assets in “qualifying assets,” we could fail to qualify as a BDC under the 1940 Act 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, exclusive of Operating Assets, are qualifying assets, as defined in Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act.

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 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 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. Refer to “*Business — Regulation as a BDC — Qualifying Assets*” for additional information regarding qualifying assets.

Provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law and of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws could restrict a change in control and have an adverse impact on the price of our common stock.

We are subject to provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law that, in general, prohibit any business combination with a beneficial owner of 15% or more of our common stock for three years unless the holder’s acquisition of our stock was either approved in advance by our Board of Directors or ratified by our Board of Directors and stockholders owning two-thirds of our outstanding stock not owned by the acquiring holder. Although we believe these provisions collectively provide for an opportunity to receive higher bids by requiring potential acquirers to negotiate with our Board of Directors, they would apply even if the offer may be considered beneficial by some stockholders.

We have also adopted other measures that may make it difficult for a third party to obtain control of us, including provisions of our certificate of incorporation classifying our Board of Directors in three classes serving staggered three-year terms, and provisions of our certificate of incorporation authorizing our Board of Directors to induce the issuance of additional shares of our stock. These provisions, as well as other provisions of our certificate of incorporation and bylaws, may delay, defer, or prevent a transaction or a change in control that might otherwise be in the best interests 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 150% 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, only in amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 150% 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 this test. 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 may 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 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. Such events, if they were to occur, could have a significant adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows.

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, David Dullum and Terry Lee Brubaker, 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, chief valuation officer, 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, David Dullum and Terry Lee Brubaker 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, 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.

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 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 common stock 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 objectives may result in additional costs and time delays that may adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The Adviser's liability is limited under the Advisory Agreement, and we are required to indemnify our investment adviser against certain liabilities, which may lead the Adviser to act in a riskier manner on our behalf than it would when acting for its own account.

The Adviser has not assumed any responsibility to us other than to render the services described in the Advisory Agreement, and it will not be responsible for any action of our Board of Directors in declining to follow the Adviser's advice or recommendations. Pursuant to the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser and its officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons, members and any other person or entity affiliated with the Adviser will not be liable to us for their acts under the Advisory Agreement, absent willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence in the performance of their duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of their duties and obligations under the Advisory Agreement. We have agreed to indemnify, defend and protect the Adviser and its officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons, members and any other person or entity affiliated with the Adviser with respect to all damages,

liabilities, costs and expenses arising out of or otherwise based upon the performance of any of the Adviser's duties or obligations under the Advisory Agreement or otherwise as an investment adviser for us, and not arising out of willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence in the performance of their duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of their duties and obligations under the Advisory Agreement. These protections may lead the Adviser to act in a riskier manner when acting on our behalf than it would when acting for its own account.

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 investment 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 investment income may lead the Adviser to place undue emphasis on the maximization of net investment income at the expense of other criteria, such as preservation of capital, maintaining sufficient liquidity, or management of credit risk or market risk, 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 net decrease in net assets.

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 net investment income for that quarter (before deducting the incentive fee) above a threshold return of 1.75% of our net assets, as adjusted, for that quarter. When calculating our incentive fee, our pre-incentive fee net investment income excludes realized losses and unrealized depreciation that we may incur in the fiscal quarter, even if such losses or depreciation result in a net decrease in net assets 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 realized or unrealized loss for that quarter. For additional information on incentive compensation under the Advisory Agreement with the Adviser, see "*Business — Investment Advisory and Management Agreement*."

We may be required to pay the Adviser incentive compensation on income accrued, but not yet received in cash.

The part of the incentive fee payable by us that relates to our net investment income is computed and paid on income that may include income that has been accrued but not yet received in cash, such as debt instruments with PIK interest. 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.

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 Adviser's senior management team has substantial responsibilities under the Advisory Agreement. 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, results of operations, and cash flows.

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 our or our stockholders' best interests. For example, Mr. Gladstone, our chairman and chief executive officer, is the chairman of the board and chief executive officer of the Adviser and Administrator, and the Affiliated Public Funds. In addition, Mr. Brubaker, our chief operating officer, is also the vice chairman and chief operating officer of the Adviser and Administrator, and chief operating officer of the Affiliated Public Funds. Mr. Dullum, our president, is also an executive vice president of the Adviser. While portfolio managers and the officers and other employees of the Adviser devote as

much time to the management of us as appropriate to enable the Adviser to perform its duties in accordance with the Advisory Agreement, the portfolio managers and other of the Adviser's officers may have conflicts in allocating their time and services among us, on the one hand, and other investment vehicles managed by the Adviser, on the other hand. These activities could be viewed as creating a conflict of interest insofar as the time and effort of the portfolio managers and the officers and employees of the Adviser will not be devoted exclusively to our business but will instead be allocated between our business and the management of these other investment vehicles. 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 Company or 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 it manages. 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.

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, the prior approval of our Board of Directors. As of March 31, 2023, our Board of Directors has approved the following types of 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.
- Pursuant to the Co-Investment Order, we may co-invest, under certain circumstances, with certain of our affiliates, including Gladstone Capital and any future BDC 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 Co-Investment Order.

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 for 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 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 receive 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 services other than managerial assistance as discussed in "*Business – Ongoing Management of Investment Portfolio Company Relationships – Managerial Assistance and Services.*"

The Adviser is not obligated to provide credits of the base management fee or incentive fees, 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, that is based on our income and capital gains. Our Board of Directors has accepted in the past and may accept in the future non-contractual, unconditional, and irrevocable credits to reduce the annual 2.0% base management fee or the incentive fee, on a quarterly or annual basis. Any fees credited 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. If the Adviser does not issue these credits in the future, 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 common 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 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

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

Our current intention is to distribute up to 100% of our Investment Company Taxable Income to our stockholders by paying monthly distributions. We may retain some or all of our net realized long-term capital gains, if any, and designate them as deemed distributions to supplement our equity capital and support the growth of our portfolio, although our Board of Directors may determine to distribute these net realized long-term capital gains to our stockholders in cash. In addition, the Credit Facility restricts the amount of distributions we are permitted to make annually. We cannot assure investors that we will achieve investment results or maintain a tax status that will allow or require any specified level of cash distributions.

Investing in our securities may involve an above average degree of risk.

The investments we make in accordance with our investment objectives 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 securities may not be suitable for someone with lower risk tolerance.

Distributions to our common stockholders have included and may in the future include a return of capital.

Our Board of Directors declares monthly common distributions each quarter based on estimates of Investment Company Taxable Income and capital gains for each fiscal year, which may differ, and in the past have differed, from actual results. Because our common distributions are based on estimates of Investment Company Taxable Income and capital gains that may differ from actual results, future common distributions payable to our common stockholders may include a return of capital. To the extent that we distribute amounts that exceed our accumulated earnings and profits, these distributions constitute a return of capital to the extent of the common stockholder's adjusted tax basis in its shares of our common stock. A return of capital represents a return of a common stockholder's original investment in shares of our common 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 common stock by reducing the investor's tax basis in its shares of our common stock. 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 a material adverse impact on our ability to make new investments.

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.

Absent stockholder approval, we are not able to access the capital markets in an offering of our securities at prices below the then-current NAV per share, due to restrictions applicable to BDCs under the 1940 Act. 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.

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 common 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% of our common stock at a 5% discount from NAV, an existing common 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.

Risks Related to the 2026 Notes and 2028 Notes (collectively, the "Notes")

The Notes are unsecured and therefore are effectively subordinated to any secured indebtedness we may incur in the future and 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 are not secured by any of our assets or any of the assets of our subsidiaries. As a result, the Notes are effectively subordinated to any secured indebtedness we 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 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 are 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 is 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 are 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. Our wholly-owned subsidiary, Gladstone Business Investment, is the obligor under our Credit Facility, which is 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 were issued contains limited protection for holders of the Notes.

The indenture under which the Notes were 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 do not place any restrictions on our or our subsidiaries' ability to:

- issue securities or otherwise incur additional indebtedness or other obligations, including (1) any indebtedness or other obligations that would be equal in right of payment to the Notes, (2) any indebtedness or other obligations that would be secured and therefore rank effectively senior in right of payment to the Notes to the extent of the values of the assets securing such debt, (3) indebtedness of ours that is guaranteed by one or more of our subsidiaries and which therefore is structurally senior to the Notes and (4) securities, indebtedness or obligations issued or incurred by our subsidiaries that would be senior to our equity interests in our subsidiaries and therefore rank structurally senior to the Notes with respect to the assets of our subsidiaries, in each case other than an incurrence of indebtedness or other obligation that would cause a violation of Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act 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 150% after such incurrence or issuance;

- 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 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 Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions thereto, whether or not we are subject to such provisions of the 1940 Act, giving effect to any no-action relief granted by the SEC to another BDC and upon which we may reasonably rely (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 Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act 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 do 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.

An active trading market for the Notes may not exist, which could limit your ability to sell the Notes or affect the market price of the Notes.

An active trading market for the Notes may not exist in the future and holders may not be able to sell their Notes. Even if an active trading market does exist, the Notes 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. To the extent an active trading market does not exist, the liquidity and trading price for the Notes may be harmed. Accordingly, holders of the Notes 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, including the Notes. 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.

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

Any credit rating is an assessment by the assigning rating agency of our ability to pay our debts when due. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in any 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 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 can be no assurance that any credit ratings will remain for any given period of time or that such credit ratings will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by the rating agencies if in their judgment future circumstances relating to the basis of the credit ratings, such as adverse changes in our Company, so warrant.

General Risk Factors

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.

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 may be vulnerable to intrusion, computer viruses or similar disruptive problems caused by cyber-attacks. A cyber incident is considered to be any adverse event that threatens the confidentiality, integrity or availability of our information resources or those of our portfolio companies. These incidents may be an intentional attack or an unintentional event and could involve gaining unauthorized access to our information systems or those of our portfolio companies 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 or those of our portfolio companies. As our and our portfolio companies' 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, and the information systems of our portfolio companies. 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. In addition, any such incident, disruption or other loss of information could result in legal claims or proceedings, liability under laws that protect the privacy of personal information, and regulatory penalties, disrupt our operations, and damage our and our Adviser's reputations, resulting in a loss of confidence in our services and our Adviser's services, which could adversely affect our business.

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:

- sudden electrical or telecommunications outages;
- 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.

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 — RIC Status*" and "*Business — Regulation as a BDC.*"

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 level of our expenses, variations in and the timing of the recognition of realized and unrealized gains or losses, rapidly changing valuation of our portfolio companies, placing and removing investments on non-accrual status, the degree to which we encounter competition in our markets, the ability to sell investments at attractive terms, the ability to fund and close suitable investments, and general economic conditions, including the impacts of inflation and rising interest rates. 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 service and repay our loans. In addition, any potential 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. As a result of these factors, results for any period should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future periods.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

We do not own any real estate or other physical properties material 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.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, we may become involved in various investigations, claims and legal proceedings that arise in the ordinary course of our business. Furthermore, third parties may try to seek to impose liability on us in connection with the activities of our portfolio companies. Refer to “*Risk Factors — Risks Related to Our Investments — Portfolio company-related litigation or other litigation or claims against us or our personnel could result in costs, including defense costs or damages, and the diversion of management time and resources*” for additional information. While we do not expect that the resolution of these matters, if they arise, would materially affect our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, resolution will be subject to various uncertainties and could result in the expenditure of significant financial and managerial resources.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not Applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT’S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our common stock is traded on Nasdaq under the symbol “GAIN.”The following table reflects, by quarter, the high and low intraday sales prices per share of our common stock on Nasdaq, the intraday sales prices as a percentage of NAV per share and quarterly distributions declared per common share for each fiscal quarter during the last two completed fiscal years and the current fiscal year through May 9, 2023.

Quarter Ended/Ending	NAV ^(A)	Sales Prices		Premium / (Discount) of High to NAV ^(B)	Premium (Discount) of Low to NAV ^(B)	Declared Common Stock Distributions
		High	Low			
Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2022:						
6/30/2021	\$ 12.66	\$ 14.91	\$ 12.27	18 %	(3) %	\$ 0.2700 ^(C)
9/30/2021	13.27	15.26	13.69	15 %	3 %	0.2400 ^(C)
12/31/2021	13.27	17.15	13.91	29 %	5 %	0.3150 ^(C)
3/31/2022	13.43	17.12	13.86	27 %	3 %	0.3450 ^(C)
Fiscal Year ended March 31, 2023:						
6/30/2022	\$ 13.44	\$ 16.85	\$ 12.27	25 %	(9) %	\$ 0.3450 ^(D)
9/30/2022	13.31	15.86	11.77	19 %	(12) %	0.2250
12/31/2022	13.43	14.64	11.40	9 %	(15) %	0.3600 ^(D)
3/31/2023	13.09	14.55	12.11	11 %	(7) %	0.4800 ^(D)
Fiscal Year ending March 31, 2024:						
6/30/2023 (through May 9, 2023)	* \$	\$ 13.91	\$ 12.87	*	*	0.3600 ^(E)

- (A) 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 sales prices. The NAVs per share shown are based on outstanding shares at the end of each period.
- (B) The premiums (discounts) set forth in these columns represent the high or low, as applicable, intraday sale prices per share for the relevant quarter minus the NAV per share as of the end of such quarter, and therefore may not reflect the premium (discount) to NAV per share on the date of the high and low intraday sales prices.
- (C) Includes \$0.06, \$0.03, \$0.09 and \$0.12 per common share supplemental distributions paid in June 2021, September 2021, December 2021 and February 2022, respectively.
- (D) Includes \$0.12, \$0.12 and \$0.24 per common share supplemental distributions paid in June 2022, December 2022 and March 2023, respectively.
- (E) Includes a \$0.12 per common share supplemental distribution to be paid in June 2023.
- * Not yet available, as the NAV per share as of the end of this quarter has not yet been finalized.

As of May 5, 2023, there were 21 record owners of our common stock. This number does not include stockholders for whom shares are held in “street name.”

Distributions

We generally intend to distribute, in the form of cash distributions, up to 100% of our Investment Company Taxable Income, if any, to our stockholders in the form of monthly distributions. We may retain some or all of our net realized long-term capital gains, if any, and designate them as a deemed distribution to supplement our equity capital and support the growth of our portfolio, but we may also distribute all or a portion of such gains to stockholders in cash. For the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, we did not elect to retain long-term capital gains and to treat them as deemed distributions to common stockholders. The Credit Facility also generally restricts distributions on our common stock to the sum of certain amounts, including, our net investment income, plus net capital gains, plus amounts elected by the Company to be considered as having been paid during the prior fiscal year in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

We did not sell any unregistered securities during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

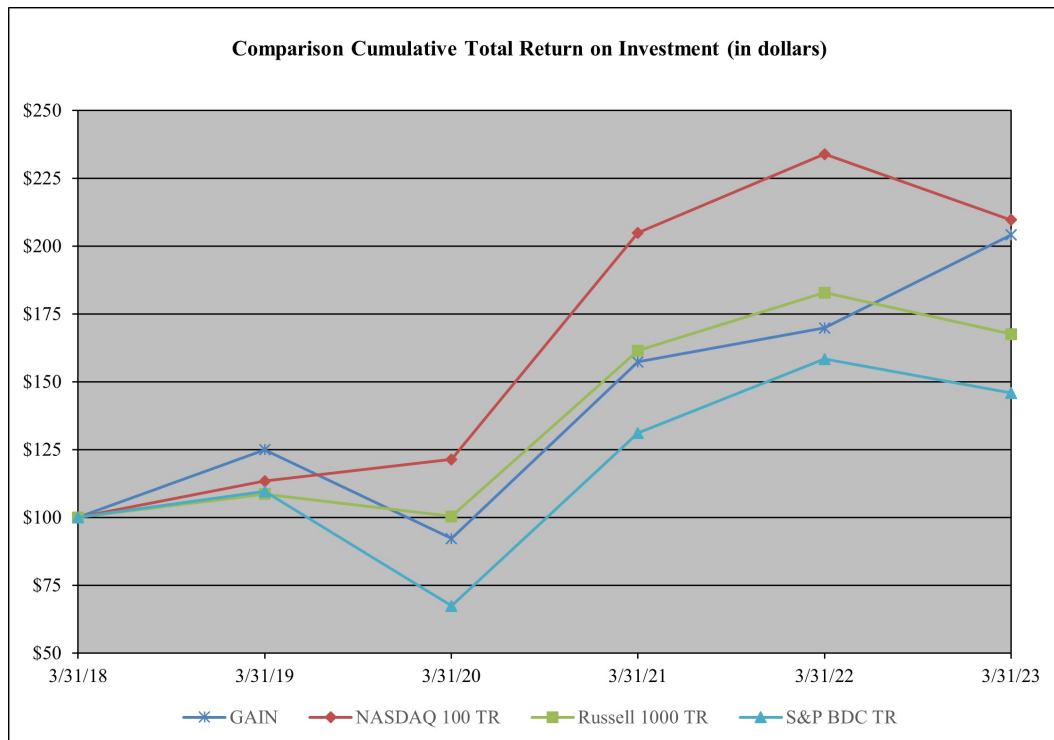
Purchases of Equity Securities

We did not repurchase any shares of our stock during the fourth quarter ended March 31, 2023.

Stock Performance Graph

The following graph shows the total stockholder return on an investment of \$100 in cash on March 31, 2018 for (i) our common stock, (ii) the Nasdaq’s 100 Total Return index (“Nasdaq 100 TR”), (iii) the Russell 1000 Total Return index (“Russell 1000 TR”) and (iv) the Standard and Poor’s BDC index (“S&P BDC”). The graph and other information furnished under the heading “Stock Performance Graph” shall not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that we specifically incorporate it by reference and shall not be deemed to be “soliciting material” or to be “filed” with the SEC or subject to Regulation 14A or 14C under, or to the liabilities of Section 18 of, the Exchange Act.

The returns on each investment assume reinvestment of dividends. This stock performance graph and the related textual information are not necessarily indicative of future performance.



	GAIN		Nasdaq 100 TR		Russell 1000 TR		S&P BDC TR	
3/31/2018	\$	100.00	\$	100.00	\$	100.00	\$	100.00
3/31/2019		124.95		113.36		108.57		109.59
3/31/2020		92.17		121.32		100.31		67.35
3/31/2021		157.29		204.89		161.44		131.12
3/31/2022		169.83		233.86		182.86		158.31
3/31/2023		204.05		209.65		167.51		145.83

Fees and Expenses

The following table is intended to assist stockholders in understanding the costs and expenses that common stockholders will bear directly or indirectly. The percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this Annual Report contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by “us” or the “Company,” or that “we” will pay fees or expenses, common stockholders will indirectly bear such fees or expenses as investors in the Company. The following annualized percentages were calculated based on actual expenses, except with respect to capital gains-based incentive fees as discussed below, incurred in the quarter ended March 31, 2023 and average net assets for the quarter ended March 31, 2023. The table and examples below include all fees and expenses of our consolidated subsidiaries.

Stockholder Transaction Expenses:	
Sales load or other commission (as a percentage of offering price) (1)	— %
Offering expenses (as a percentage of offering price) (1)	— %
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses (per sales transaction fee) (2)	Up to \$25 Transaction fee
Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price) (1)	—%
Annual expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock) (3):	
Base management fee (4)	3.43 %
Loan servicing fee (5)	1.90 %
Incentive fees (20% of realized capital gains and 20% of pre-incentive fee net investment income) (6)	1.04 %
Interest payments on borrowed funds (7)	4.12 %
Other expenses (8)	1.16 %
Total annual expenses (9)	<u>11.65 %</u>

(1) The amounts set forth in the table above do not reflect the impact of any sales load or other commission or offering expenses borne by the Company and its common stockholders. If applicable, the prospectus or prospectus supplement relating to an offering of our common stock will disclose the offering price and the estimated offering expenses and total stockholder transaction expenses borne by the Company and its common stockholders as a percentage of the offering price. In the event that shares of our common stock are sold to or through underwriters, the applicable prospectus or prospectus supplement will also disclose the applicable sales load or other commission.

(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, if any. See “*Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Distributions and Dividends to Stockholders—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) The base management fee is payable quarterly to the Adviser pursuant to our Advisory Agreement and is assessed at an annual rate of 2% computed on the basis of the value of our average gross 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, valued at the end of the applicable quarters within the respective period and adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the period. In accordance with the requirements of the SEC, the table above shows our base management fee as a percentage of average net assets attributable to common stockholders. For purposes of the table, the annualized base management fee has been converted to 3.43% of the average net assets for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 by dividing the total annualized amount of the base management fee by our average net assets for the quarter ended March 31, 2023. The base management fee for the quarter ended March 31, 2023 before application of any credits was \$3.8 million.

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: (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 any fees received for such services 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 and primarily related to the valuation of portfolio companies. For the quarter ended March 31, 2023, \$0.7 million of these fees were non-contractually, unconditionally and irrevocably credited against the base management fee. See “*Item 1. Business — Transactions with Related Parties — Investment Advisory and Management Agreement*” for additional information.

(5) The Adviser services the loans held by Business Investment in return for which the Adviser receives a 2.0% annual loan servicing fee based on the monthly aggregate balance of loans pledged under the Credit Facility. Since Business Investment is a consolidated subsidiary of ours, coupled with the fact that the total base management fee paid to the Adviser pursuant to the Advisory Agreement cannot exceed 2.0% of total assets (less any uninvested cash or cash equivalents resulting from borrowings) during any given calendar year, we treat payment of the loan servicing fee pursuant to the Credit Facility 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. The loan servicing fee for the three months ended March 31, 2023 was \$2.1 million. See “*Item 1. Business—Transactions with Related Parties—Loan Servicing Fee Pursuant to Credit Facility*” and footnote 4 above for additional information.

(6) The incentive fee payable to the Adviser under the Advisory Agreement consists of two parts: an income-based fee and a capital gains-based fee. The income-based incentive fee is payable quarterly in arrears, and equals 20% of the excess, if any, of our pre-incentive fee net investment income that exceeds a 1.75% quarterly hurdle rate of our net assets, which we define as total assets less indebtedness and before taking into account any incentive fees payable or contractually due but not payable during the period, at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the period, subject to a “catch-up” provision measured as of the end of each calendar quarter. The “catch-up” provision requires us to pay 100% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 125% of the quarterly hurdle rate (or 2.1875%) in any calendar quarter. The catch-up provision is meant to provide our Adviser with 20% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income as if a hurdle rate did not apply when our pre-incentive fee net investment income exceeds 125% of the quarterly hurdle rate in any calendar quarter. For the three months ended March 31, 2023, the income-based incentive fee was \$2.2 million.

The capital gains-based incentive fee equals 20% of our net realized capital gains in excess of unrealized depreciation since our inception, if any, computed as all realized capital gains net of all realized capital losses and unrealized depreciation since our inception, less any prior payments, measured at the end of each calendar year and payable at the end of each fiscal year. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, we recorded a reversal of capital gains-based incentive fees of \$1.0 million in accordance with GAAP, which were not contractually due under the terms of the Advisory Agreement. Excluding this reversal, our incentive fees as a percentage of average net assets would be 1.93%.

No credits were applied to incentive fees for the three months ended March 31, 2023; however, the Adviser may credit such fees 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:
$$= 100.0\% \times (2.00\% - 1.75\%)$$
$$= 0.25\%$$
- Assuming pre-incentive fee net investment income of 2.30%, the income-based incentive fee would be as follows:
$$= (100.0\% \times (\text{“catch-up”}: 2.1875\% - 1.75\%)) + (20.0\% \times (2.30\% - 2.1875\%))$$
$$= (100.0\% \times 0.4375\%) + (20.0\% \times 0.1125\%)$$
$$= 0.4375\% + 0.0225\%$$

= 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:

= 20.0% × (6.0% - 1.0%)

= 20.0% × 5.0%

= 1.0%

For a more detailed discussion of the calculation of the two-part incentive fee, including the capital gains-based incentive fee calculation under GAAP, see “*Item 1. Business—Transactions with Related Parties—Investment Advisory and Management Agreement.*”

- (7) Includes amortization of deferred financing costs. As of March 31, 2023, we had \$35.2 million of borrowings outstanding under our Credit Facility, \$127.9 million of 2026 Notes, at cost, and \$134.6 million of 2028 Notes, at cost. See “*Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Revolving Line of Credit*” and “*Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Notes Payable*” for additional information regarding the Credit Facility, the 2026 Notes and the 2028 Notes.
- (8) Includes our overhead expenses, including payments under the Administration Agreement based on our projected allocable portion of overhead and other expenses estimated to be incurred by our Administrator for the current fiscal year in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement. See “*Item 1. Business—Transactions with Related Parties—Administration Agreement*” for additional information.
- (9) Total annualized gross expenses, based on actual amounts incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (except as set forth in footnote 9), would be \$52.1 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 and the loan servicing fee, total annualized expenses after fee credits, based on actual amounts incurred for the three months ended March 31, 2023 (except as set forth in footnote 9), would be \$40.9 million or 9.13% as a percentage of average net assets.

Example

The following example demonstrates the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses that would be incurred over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in our common stock. In calculating the following expense amounts, we have assumed that our annual operating expenses would remain at the levels set forth in the table above. **The example below and the expenses in the table above should not be considered a representation of our future expenses, and actual expenses may be greater or less than those shown. While the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5.0% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5.0%. Dollar amounts in the table below are not in thousands.**

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Common stockholders would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment:				
assuming a 5% annual return consisting entirely of ordinary income(1)(2)	\$ 111	\$ 314	\$ 493	\$ 851
assuming a 5% annual return consisting entirely of capital gains(2)(3)	\$ 120	\$ 336	\$ 523	\$ 886

- (1) For purposes of this example, we have assumed that the entire amount of the assumed 5.0% annual return would constitute ordinary income. Because the assumed 5.0% annual return is significantly below the hurdle rate of 7.0% (annualized) that we must achieve under the Advisory 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 5.0% annual return.
- (2) While the example assumes reinvestment of all distributions at NAV per share, participants in the dividend reinvestment plan will receive a number of shares of our common stock determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the distribution payable to a participant by the market price per share of our common stock at the close of trading on the valuation date for the distribution, and this price per share may differ from NAV per share. See “*Item 7. Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital*”

Resources—Distributions and Dividends to Stockholders—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 the assumed 5.0% annual return would constitute capital gains and that no accumulated capital losses or unrealized depreciation would have to be overcome first before a capital gains-based incentive fee is payable.

Senior Securities

Information about our senior securities is shown in the following table as of the end of each of our last ten fiscal years. The annual information has been derived from our audited financial statements for each respective period, which have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm. The report of our independent registered public accounting firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, on the senior securities table as of March 31, 2023 is included elsewhere in this Annual Report.

Class and Year	Total Amount Outstanding Exclusive of Treasury Securities (1)	Asset Coverage Per Unit (2)	Involuntary Liquidating Preference Per Unit (3)	Average Market Value Per Unit (4)
7.125% Series A Cumulative Term Preferred Stock (5)				
March 31, 2023	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2022	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2021	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2020	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2019	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2018	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2017	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2016	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 2,214	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.60
March 31, 2015	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 2,301	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.78
March 31, 2014	\$ 40,000,000	\$ 2,978	\$ 25.00	\$ 26.53
6.75% Series B Cumulative Term Preferred Stock (6)				
March 31, 2023	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2022	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2021	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2020	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2019	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2018	\$ 41,400,000	\$ 2,373	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.20
March 31, 2017	\$ 41,400,000	\$ 2,356	\$ 25.00	\$ 26.00
March 31, 2016	\$ 41,400,000	\$ 2,214	\$ 25.00	\$ 24.43
March 31, 2015	\$ 41,400,000	\$ 2,301	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.38
6.50% Series C Cumulative Term Preferred Stock due 2022 (7)				
March 31, 2023	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2022	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2021	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2020	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2019	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2018	\$ 40,250,000	\$ 2,373	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.33
March 31, 2017	\$ 40,250,000	\$ 2,356	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.64
March 31, 2016	\$ 40,250,000	\$ 2,214	\$ 25.00	\$ 23.92

Class and Year	Total Amount Outstanding Exclusive of Treasury Securities (1)	Asset Coverage Per Unit (2)	Involuntary Liquidating Preference Per Unit (3)	Average Market Value Per Unit (4)
6.25% Series D Cumulative Term Preferred Stock due 2023 (8)				
March 31, 2023	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2022	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2021	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2020	\$ 57,500,000	\$ 2,938	\$ 25.00	\$ 20.46
March 31, 2019	\$ 57,500,000	\$ 3,091	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.38
March 31, 2018	\$ 57,500,000	\$ 2,373	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.22
March 31, 2017	\$ 57,500,000	\$ 2,356	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.43
6.375% Series E Cumulative Term Preferred Stock due 2025 (9)				
March 31, 2023	—	—	—	N/A
March 31, 2022	—	—	—	N/A
March 31, 2021	\$ 94,371,325	\$ 2,486	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.44
March 31, 2020	\$ 74,750,000	\$ 2,938	\$ 25.00	\$ 19.52
March 31, 2019	\$ 74,750,000	\$ 3,091	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.55
Revolving credit facilities				
March 31, 2023	\$ 35,200,000	\$ 2,447	—	N/A
March 31, 2022	\$ —	\$ 2,529	—	N/A
March 31, 2021	\$ 22,400,000	\$ 3,980	—	N/A
March 31, 2020	\$ 49,200,000	\$ 9,935	—	N/A
March 31, 2019	\$ 53,000,000	\$ 9,976	—	N/A
March 31, 2018	\$ 107,000,000	\$ 5,257	—	N/A
March 31, 2017	\$ 69,700,000	\$ 6,613	—	N/A
March 31, 2016	\$ 95,000,000	\$ 4,838	—	N/A
March 31, 2015	\$ 118,800,000	\$ 2,301	—	N/A
March 31, 2014	\$ 61,250,000	\$ 2,978	—	N/A
2026 Notes (10)				
March 31, 2023	\$ 127,937,500	\$ 2,447	\$ 25.00	\$ 23.47
March 31, 2022	\$ 127,937,500	\$ 2,529	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.13
March 31, 2021	\$ 127,937,500	\$ 3,980	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.85
2028 Notes (11)				
March 31, 2023	\$ 134,550,000	\$ 2,447	\$ 25.00	\$ 23.00
March 31, 2022	\$ 134,550,000	\$ 2,529	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.07
Secured borrowings (12)				
March 31, 2023	—	N/A	—	N/A
March 31, 2022	\$ 5,095,785	\$ 2,529	—	N/A
March 31, 2021	\$ 5,095,785	\$ 3,980	—	N/A
March 31, 2020	\$ 5,095,785	\$ 9,935	—	N/A
March 31, 2019	\$ 5,095,785	\$ 9,976	—	N/A
March 31, 2018	\$ 5,095,785	\$ 5,257	—	N/A
March 31, 2017	\$ 5,095,785	\$ 6,613	—	N/A
March 31, 2016	\$ 5,095,785	\$ 4,838	—	N/A
March 31, 2015	\$ 5,095,785	\$ 2,301	—	N/A
March 31, 2014	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,978	—	N/A

(1) Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding as of the dates presented.

(2) Asset coverage is the ratio of the carrying value of our total consolidated assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, to the aggregate amount of senior securities representing indebtedness (including interest payable and guaranties). 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.

- ⁽⁴⁾ Only applicable to our Term Preferred Stock, our 2026 Notes, and our 2028 Notes because the other senior securities are not registered for public trading. Average market value per unit is the average of the closing price of the shares on Nasdaq during the last 10 trading days of the period.
- ⁽⁵⁾ Our Series A Term Preferred Stock was issued in March 2012 and redeemed in September 2016.
- ⁽⁶⁾ Our Series B Term Preferred Stock was issued in November 2014 and redeemed in August 2018.
- ⁽⁷⁾ Our Series C Term Preferred Stock was issued in May 2015 and redeemed in August 2018.
- ⁽⁸⁾ Our Series D Term Preferred Stock was issued in September 2016 and redeemed in March 2021.
- ⁽⁹⁾ Our Series E Term Preferred Stock was issued in August 2018 and redeemed in August 2021.
- ⁽¹⁰⁾ Our 2026 Notes were issued in March 2021.
- ⁽¹¹⁾ Our 2028 Notes were issued in August 2021.
- ⁽¹²⁾ In August 2012, we entered into a participation agreement with a third-party related to \$5.0 million of our secured second lien term debt investment in Ginsey Home Solutions, Inc. ("Ginsey"). In May 2014, we amended the agreement with the third-party to include an additional \$0.1 million. Accounting Standards Codification Topic 860, "Transfers and Servicing" requires us to treat the participation as a financing-type transaction. Specifically, the third-party has a senior claim to our remaining investment in the event of default by Ginsey which, in part, resulted in the loan participation bearing a rate of interest lower than the contractual rate established at origination. Therefore, our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* as of March 31, 2022 reflect the entire secured second lien term debt investment in Ginsey and a corresponding \$5.1 million secured borrowing liability. In conjunction with the August 2022 refinancing at Ginsey, the \$5.1 million secured borrowing liability was extinguished.

ITEM 6. RESERVED

ITEM 7. 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 Annual Report. 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 included herein are in thousands unless otherwise indicated.

OVERVIEW

General

We were incorporated under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware on February 18, 2005. On June 22, 2005, we completed our initial public offering and commenced operations. 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. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, we have elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. To continue to qualify as a RIC for U.S. 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: (i) 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 our stockholders that grow over time; and (ii) provide our stockholders with long-term capital appreciation in the value of our assets by investing in equity securities of established businesses, generally, in combination with the aforementioned debt securities, 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 individual investments generally totaling up to \$75 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 75% in debt securities and 25% in equity securities, at cost. As of March 31, 2023, our investment portfolio was comprised of 77.1% in debt securities and 22.9% in equity securities, at cost.

We focus on investing in Lower Middle Market businesses in the U.S. that meet certain criteria, including: 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 portfolio company, reasonable capitalization of the portfolio company, including an ample equity contribution or cushion based on prevailing enterprise valuation multiples, and the potential to realize appreciation and gain liquidity in our equity position, if any. We anticipate that liquidity in our equity position will be achieved through a merger or acquisition of the portfolio company, a public offering of the portfolio company's stock or, to a lesser extent, by exercising our right to require the portfolio company to repurchase our warrants, though there can be no assurance that we will always have these rights. We invest in portfolio companies that need funds for management buyouts and/or growth capital to finance acquisitions, recapitalize or, to a lesser extent, refinance their existing debt facilities. We seek to avoid investing in high-risk, early-stage enterprises.

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 Gladstone Capital pursuant to the Co-Investment Order. We believe the Co-Investment Order has enhanced and 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, whether or not an affiliate of ours, our investment is likely to be smaller than if we were investing alone.

Business

Portfolio Activity

While the business environment remains competitive, we continue to see new investment opportunities consistent with our investment strategy of providing a combination of debt and equity in support of management and independent sponsor-led buyouts of Lower Middle Market companies in the U.S. During the year ended March 31, 2023, we invested in one new portfolio company and exited two portfolio companies. From our initial public offering in June 2005 through March 31, 2023, we invested in 56 companies, excluding investments in syndicated loans, for a total of approximately \$1.6 billion, before giving effect to principal repayments and divestitures.

The majority of the debt securities in our portfolio have a success fee component, which enhances the yield on our debt investments. Unlike PIK income, we generally do not recognize success fees as income until payment has been received. Due to the contingent nature of success fees, there are no guarantees that we will be able to collect any or all of these success fees or know the timing of any such collections. As a result, as of March 31, 2023, we had unrecognized, contractual success fees of \$53.6 million, or \$1.60 per common share. Consistent with GAAP, we generally have not recognized success fee receivables and related income in our accompanying *Consolidated Financial Statements* until earned.

From inception through March 31, 2023, we exited our investments in 29 portfolio companies that we acquired under our buyout strategy (which excludes investments in syndicated loans). In the aggregate, these sales have generated \$260.2 million in net realized gains and \$40.4 million in other income upon exit, for a total increase to our net assets of \$300.7 million. We believe, in aggregate, these transactions were equity-oriented investment successes and exemplify our investment strategy of striving to achieve returns through current income on the debt portion of our investments and capital gains from the equity portion. The 29 liquidity events have offset any realized losses since inception, which were primarily incurred during the 2008-2009 recession in connection with the sale of performing syndicated loans at a realized loss to pay off a former lender. The successful exits, in part, enabled us to increase the monthly distribution by 100.0% from March 2011 through March 31, 2023 and allowed us to declare and pay 18 supplemental distributions to common stockholders through March 31, 2023.

Capital Raising Efforts

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 offerings of unsecured notes, as well as common and preferred stock. We have successfully extended the Credit Facility's revolving period multiple times, most recently to February 2024, and currently have a total commitment amount of \$180.0 million (with a potential total commitment of \$300.0 million through additional commitments from new or existing lenders). During the year ended March 31, 2023, we sold 386,482 shares of our common stock under our "at-the-market" program (the "Common Stock ATM Program") for gross proceeds of approximately \$5.5 million. During the year ended March 31, 2022, we issued our 2028 Notes for gross proceeds of \$134.6 million. Refer to "*Liquidity and Capital Resources*."

Although we have been able to access the capital markets historically, market conditions may continue to affect the trading price of our common stock and thus our ability to finance new investments through the issuance of common equity. On March 31, 2023, the closing market price of our common stock was \$13.25 per share, representing a 1.2% premium to our NAV of \$ 13.09 per share as of March 31, 2023. When our common stock trades below NAV, our ability to issue additional equity is constrained by provisions of the 1940 Act, which generally prohibits the issuance and sale of our common stock at an issuance price below the then current NAV per share without stockholder approval, other than through sales to our then existing stockholders pursuant to a rights offering.

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 asset coverage (as defined in Sections 18 and 61 of the 1940 Act) of at least 150% on each of our senior securities representing indebtedness and our senior securities that are stock (such as our previously outstanding series of term preferred 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, our asset coverage requirements for senior securities changed from 200% to 150%, effective as of April 10, 2019, one year after the date of the Board of Directors’ approval.

As of March 31, 2023, our asset coverage ratio on our senior securities representing indebtedness was 244.7%.

Investment Highlights

Investment Activity

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, the following significant transactions occurred:

- In May 2022, we invested an additional \$6.4 million in the form of secured first lien debt in Nocturne to fund an add-on acquisition.
- In June 2022, we exited our investment in Bassett Creek Services, Inc. (“Bassett Creek”), which resulted in success fee income of \$3.0 million and a realized gain on preferred equity of \$4.7 million. In connection with the sale, we received net cash proceeds of \$57.6 million, including the repayment of our debt investment of \$48.0 million at par.
- In June 2022, we invested \$21.0 million in a new portfolio company, Dema/Mai, in the form of preferred equity to acquire Mai Mechanical, LLC, a leading provider of plumbing and mechanical services focused on multi-family residential construction headquartered in Denver, Colorado, from J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC (“J.R. Hobbs”), an existing portfolio company. In July 2022, we invested an additional \$39.1 million in the form of secured first lien debt in Dema/Mai to fund the acquisition of Dema Plumbing, a plumbing and mechanical systems installation and service provider to single-family residential homebuilders.
- In July 2022, we recapitalized our investment in Horizon and invested an additional \$30.0 million in the form of secured first lien debt. In connection with this investment, we received equity proceeds of \$12.3 million, which were recognized as a \$10.1 million return of preferred equity cost basis and a realized gain of \$2.2 million, as well as dividend income of \$3.1 million and success fee income of \$1.7 million.
- In August 2022, in conjunction with a refinancing at Ginsey, our \$13.3 million secured second lien debt investment was reduced to \$12.2 million and converted to secured first lien debt. The reduction in our cost basis was the result of a \$5.1 million payment made by Ginsey to extinguish our secured borrowing liability, which was partially offset by an additional investment in Ginsey of \$4.0 million.
- In October 2022, we invested an additional \$8.4 million in the form of secured first lien debt in Nocturne to fund an add-on acquisition.
- In November 2022, our \$1.5 million secured second lien debt investment in Country Club Enterprises, LLC (“CCE”) was repaid at par. In connection with the repayment, we received success fee income of \$1.1 million and our \$1.0 million guaranty was released.
- In December 2022, we recapitalized our investment in Old World and invested an additional \$15.5 million in the form of secured first lien debt. In connection with this investment, we received proceeds of \$17.9 million, of which \$13.4 million was recognized as a realized gain and \$4.5 million was recognized as dividend income.
- In December 2022, we replaced our previously outstanding secured second lien term loan and secured second lien delayed draw term loan to The Mountain with a total aggregate cost basis of \$13.2 million with a new \$3.2 million secured second lien term loan, which resulted in a realized loss of \$10.0 million.
- In February 2023, we replaced our two previously outstanding secured first lien revolving lines of credit to The Mountain with an aggregate cost basis of \$4.3 million with a new secured first lien revolving line of credit with a \$4.7 million commitment.

Recent Developments

Distributions and Dividends

In April 2023, our Board of Directors declared the following monthly and supplemental cash distributions to common stockholders:

Record Date	Payment Date	Distribution per Common Share	
April 21, 2023	April 28, 2023	\$	0.080
May 23, 2023	May 31, 2023		0.080
June 5, 2023	June 15, 2023		0.120 ^(A)
June 21, 2023	June 30, 2023		0.080
Total for the Quarter:		\$	0.360

^(A) Represents a supplemental distribution to common stockholders.

LIBOR Transition

In general, our investments in debt securities have a term of five years, accrue interest at variable rates (based on the one-month LIBOR) and, to a lesser extent, at fixed rates. Most U.S. dollar LIBOR are currently anticipated to be phased out in June 2023. We have amended all outstanding loan agreements with our portfolio companies to include fallback language providing a mechanism for the parties to negotiate a new reference interest rate in the event that LIBOR ceases to exist. Assuming that SOFR replaces LIBOR and is appropriately adjusted to equate to one-month LIBOR, we expect that there should be minimal impact on our operations. Subsequent to March 31, 2023, certain of our existing investments have been transitioned from LIBOR to SOFR.

Revolving Line of Credit

On April 10, 2023, we, through Business Investment, entered into Amendment No. 7 to the Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, originally entered into on April 30, 2013, with KeyBank National Association (“KeyBank”) as administrative agent, lead arranger, managing agent and lender, the Adviser, as servicer, and certain other lenders party thereto, to update the reference rate from LIBOR to Term SOFR plus an 11 basis point credit spread adjustment.

Impact of Inflation

We believe the effects of inflation, on our historical results of operations and financial condition have not been significant. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, general inflationary pressures and certain commodity price volatility have impacted our portfolio companies to varying degrees; however, the broad based impact of these pricing changes have largely been mitigated by price adjustments without adverse sales implications, and thus, have not materially impacted our portfolio companies’ ability to service their indebtedness, including our loans. Notwithstanding the results to date, we do expect that the cumulative effect of these inflationary pressures may impact the profit margins or sales of certain portfolio companies and their ability to service their debts. We continue to monitor the current inflationary environment to anticipate any impact on our portfolio companies including their availability to pay interest on our loans. We cannot assure you that our results of operations and financial condition or that of our portfolio companies will not be materially impacted by inflation in the future. Refer to “Risk Factors — Risks Related to the Economy — We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly and annual results based on the impact of inflation in the U.S.”

Director Activity

Terry Lee Brubaker resigned from our Board of Directors, effective April 14, 2023. Mr. Brubaker's resignation was not a result of any disagreement with the Company on any matters relating to the Company's operations, policies, or practices.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
Comparison of the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2023 to the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022

	For the Fiscal Years Ended March 31,			
	2023	2022	\$ Change	% Change
INVESTMENT INCOME				
Interest income	\$ 60,276	\$ 59,649	\$ 627	1.1 %
Dividend and success fee income	21,267	12,903	8,364	64.8 %
Total investment income	<u>81,543</u>	<u>72,552</u>	<u>8,991</u>	<u>12.4 %</u>
EXPENSES				
Base management fee	14,798	14,113	685	4.9 %
Loan servicing fee	7,880	7,178	702	9.8 %
Incentive fee	8,880	26,360	(17,480)	(66.3)%
Administration fee	1,811	1,806	5	0.3 %
Interest and dividend expense	15,877	15,384	493	3.2 %
Amortization of deferred financing costs and discounts	1,802	1,803	(1)	(0.1)%
Other	5,186	4,593	593	12.9 %
Expenses before credits from Adviser	56,234	71,237	(15,003)	(21.1)%
Credits to fees from Adviser	(11,691)	(13,675)	1,984	(14.5)%
Total expenses, net of credits to fees	<u>44,543</u>	<u>57,562</u>	<u>(13,019)</u>	<u>(22.6)%</u>
NET INVESTMENT INCOME	<u>37,000</u>	<u>14,990</u>	<u>22,010</u>	<u>146.8 %</u>
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS), NET OF TAXES				
Net realized gain on investments	10,753	14,442	(3,689)	(25.5)%
Net realized loss on other	—	(1,998)	1,998	100.0 %
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation of investments	(12,235)	74,882	(87,117)	(116.3)%
Net unrealized depreciation of other	29	—	29	NM
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain, net of taxes on deemed distribution of long-term capital gains	<u>(1,453)</u>	<u>87,326</u>	<u>(88,779)</u>	<u>(101.7)%</u>
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	<u>\$ 35,547</u>	<u>\$ 102,316</u>	<u>\$ (66,769)</u>	<u>(65.3)%</u>
WEIGHTED-AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING				
Basic and diluted	33,311,785	33,205,023	106,762	0.3 %
BASIC AND DILUTED PER COMMON SHARE:				
Net investment income	\$ 1.11	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.66	146.7 %
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	<u>\$ 1.07</u>	<u>\$ 3.08</u>	<u>\$ (2.01)</u>	<u>(65.3)%</u>

NM = Not Meaningful

Investment Income

Total investment income increased by 12.4% for the year ended March 31, 2023, as compared to the prior year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in dividend and success fee income, as well as an increase in interest income.

Interest income from our investments in debt securities increased 1.1% for the year ended March 31, 2023, as compared to the prior year. Excluding the collection of \$7.3 million of past due interest during the year ended March 31, 2022 from certain loans that were previously on non-accrual status, of which no such collection took place in the current fiscal year, interest income from our investments in debt securities would have increased 14.9% for the year ended March 31, 2023, as compared to the prior year. Generally, the level of interest income from investments is directly related to the principal balance of our interest-bearing investment portfolio outstanding during the period, multiplied by the weighted-average yield.

The weighted-average principal balance of our interest-bearing investment portfolio during the year ended March 31, 2023 was \$464.4 million, compared to \$442.8 million during the prior year. This increase was primarily due to the origination of \$60.7 million of new debt investments, \$118.3 million of follow-on debt investments to existing portfolio companies, and \$14.9 million of loans placed back on accrual status, partially offset by the pay-off, restructuring, or write-off of \$108.8 million of debt investments and \$73.4 million of existing loans placed on non-accrual status after March 31, 2021, and their respective impact on the weighted-average principal balance when considering the timing of new investments, pay-offs, restructurings, write-offs, and accrual status changes, as applicable.

The weighted-average yield on our interest-bearing investments, excluding cash and cash equivalents and receipts recorded as other income, was 13.0% and 13.5% for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. The weighted-average yield may vary from period to period, based on the current stated interest rate on interest-bearing investments, coupled with any collection of past due interest during the period. During the year ended March 31, 2023, we had no collections of past due interest. During the year ended March 31, 2022, we collected \$7.3 million in past due interest from portfolio companies that were previously on non-accrual status, including \$3.4 million from Horizon, \$2.8 million from B+T Group Acquisition, Inc. ("B+T"), \$1.0 million from SOG Speciality Knives & Tools, LLC and \$0.1 million from PSI Molded Plastics, Inc. Excluding this collection of past due interest, the weighted-average yield on our interest-bearing investments, excluding cash and cash equivalents and receipts recorded as other income, for the year ended March 31, 2022 would have been 11.8%.

As of March 31, 2023, our loans to Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. ("Edge"), J.R. Hobbs, and The Mountain were on non-accrual status, with an aggregate debt cost basis of \$66.9 million. As of March 31, 2022, our loans to J.R. Hobbs, The Mountain, and SFEG Holdings, Inc. ("SFEG") were on non-accrual status, with an aggregate debt cost basis of \$77.2 million.

Dividend and success fee income for the year ended March 31, 2023 increased 64.8% from the prior year. During the year ended March 31, 2023, dividend and success fee income consisted of \$10.9 million of dividend income and \$10.4 million of success fee income. During the year ended March 31, 2022, dividend and success fee income consisted of \$10.3 million of success fee income and \$2.6 million of dividend income.

As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, no single investment represented greater than 10% of our total investment portfolio at fair value.

Expenses

Total expenses, net of any non-contractual, unconditional, and irrevocable credits from the Adviser, decreased 22.6% for the year ended March 31, 2023, as compared to the prior year, primarily due to a decrease in the capital gains-based incentive fee, partially offset by a decrease in credits to fees from Adviser, an increase in income-based incentive fee, base management fee, and interest and dividend expense.

In accordance with GAAP, we recorded a reversal of capital gains-based incentive fee of \$0.3 million during the year ended March 31, 2023, compared to a capital gains-based incentive fee of \$18.3 million during the year ended March 31, 2022. The capital gains-based incentive fee is a result of the net impact of net realized gains (losses) and net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments during the respective periods. The income-based incentive fee increased during the year ended March 31, 2023, as compared to the prior year, as the increase in pre-incentive fee net investment income more than offset the increase in net assets, which drives the hurdle rate.

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

	Year Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Average total assets subject to base management fee ^(A)	\$ 739,900	\$ 705,650
Multiplied by annual base management fee of 2.0%	2.0 %	2.0 %
Base management fee^(B)	14,798	14,113
Credits to fees from Adviser - other ^(B)	(3,811)	(6,497)
Net base management fee	\$ 10,987	\$ 7,616
Loan servicing fee^(B)	\$ 7,880	\$ 7,178
Credits to base management fee - loan servicing fee ^(B)	(7,880)	(7,178)
Net loan servicing fee	\$ —	\$ —
Incentive fee – income-based	\$ 9,176	\$ 8,074
Incentive fee – capital gains-based^(C)	(296)	18,286
Total incentive fee^(B)	8,880	26,360
Credits to fees from Adviser - other ^(B)	—	—
Net total incentive fee	\$ 8,880	\$ 26,360

(A) Average total assets subject to the base management fee is defined in the Advisory Agreement 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 as a line item on our accompanying Consolidated Statement of Operations.

(C) The capital gains-based incentive fees are recorded in accordance with GAAP and do not necessarily reflect amounts contractually due under the terms of the Advisory Agreement.

Interest and dividend expense increased 3.2% during the year ended March 31, 2023, as compared to the prior year, primarily due to the issuance of the 2028 Notes in August 2021 and an increase in LIBOR, partially offset by the redemption of our then outstanding 6.375% Series E Cumulative Term Preferred Stock (“Series E Term Preferred Stock”) and a lower weighted-average balance outstanding on the Credit Facility during the year ended March 31, 2023. The weighted-average balance outstanding on the Credit Facility during the year ended March 31, 2023 was \$16.2 million, as compared to \$18.1 million in the prior year. The effective interest rate on the Credit Facility, excluding the impact of deferred financing costs, during the year ended March 31, 2023 was 17.3%, as compared to 12.5% in the prior year. This increase in the effective interest rate on the Credit Facility was primarily a result of the increase in LIBOR as well as the unused commitment fee on the higher undrawn portion of the Credit Facility.

Other expenses increased 12.9% during the year ended March 31, 2023, as compared to the prior year, primarily due to an increase in tax expense and professional expenses, partially offset by a decrease in bad debt expense.

Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss), net of Taxes

The realized gains (losses) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) across our investments for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 were as follows:

Portfolio Company	Year Ended March 31, 2023			
	Realized Gain (Loss) on Investments	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Reversal of Unrealized (Appreciation) Depreciation	Net Gain (Loss)
Nth Degree Investment Group, LLC	\$ —	\$ 14,732	\$ —	\$ 14,732
Brunswick Bowling Products, Inc.	—	12,484	—	12,484
Old World Christmas, Inc.	13,371	(3,852)	—	9,519
Horizon Facilities Services, Inc.	2,218	4,618	—	6,836
Nocturne Luxury Villas, Inc.	—	6,040	—	6,040
SFEG Holdings, Inc.	—	5,485	—	5,485
Mason West, LLC	—	3,387	—	3,387
Counsel Press, Inc.	—	2,511	—	2,511
Utah Pacific Bridge & Steel, Ltd.	—	1,748	—	1,748
Dema/Mai Holdings, Inc.	—	1,321	—	1,321
Schylling, Inc.	—	1,102	—	1,102
PSI Molded Plastics, Inc.	—	(1,726)	—	(1,726)
Educators Resource, Inc.	—	(1,807)	—	(1,807)
Galaxy Technologies Holdings, Inc.	—	(3,481)	—	(3,481)
Ginsey Home Solutions, Inc.	—	(4,787)	—	(4,787)
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc.	—	(4,817)	—	(4,817)
ImageWorks Display and Marketing Group, Inc.	—	(5,479)	—	(5,479)
The Mountain Corporation	(10,000)	(5,590)	10,000	(5,590)
Bassett Creek Services, Inc.	5,188	—	(12,250)	(7,062)
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc.	—	(13,480)	—	(13,480)
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC	—	(18,510)	—	(18,510)
Other, net (<\$1.0 million, net)	(24)	130	(14)	92
Total	\$ 10,753	\$ (9,971)	\$ (2,264)	\$ (1,482)

Portfolio Company	Year Ended March 31, 2022			
	Realized Gain (Loss) on Investments	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Reversal of Unrealized (Appreciation) Depreciation	Net Gain (Loss)
Brunswick Bowling Products, Inc.	\$ —	\$ 20,470	\$ —	\$ 20,470
Bassett Creek Services, Inc.	—	17,994	—	17,994
Old World Christmas, Inc.	—	17,594	—	17,594
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc.	—	16,885	—	16,885
Horizon Facilities Services, Inc.	—	14,144	—	14,144
Schylling, Inc.	—	9,883	—	9,883
SOG Specialty Knives & Tools, LLC	—	8,197	—	8,197
Educators Resource, Inc.	—	8,058	—	8,058
ImageWorks Display and Marketing Group, Inc.	—	6,586	—	6,586
Counsel Press, Inc.	—	4,027	—	4,027
PSI Molded Plastics, Inc.	—	3,633	—	3,633
Nocturne Luxury Villas, Inc.	—	3,623	—	3,623
Head Country, Inc.	3,627	—	(2,469)	1,158
Channel Technologies Group, LLC	(1,841)	—	1,841	—
The Maids International, LLC	—	(881)	—	(881)
The Mountain Corporation	—	(1,045)	—	(1,045)
Mason West, LLC	—	(2,221)	—	(2,221)
Pioneer Square Brands, Inc.	21,939	(1,245)	(25,425)	(4,731)
Ginsey Home Solutions, Inc.	—	(5,287)	—	(5,287)
SFEG Holdings, Inc. ^(A)	—	(5,376)	—	(5,376)
Galaxy Technologies Holdings, Inc. ^(B)	—	(9,587)	—	(9,587)
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC	(10,000)	(4,709)	800	(13,909)
Other, net (<\$1.0 million, net)	717	(661)	53	109
Total	\$ 14,442	\$ 100,082	\$ (25,200)	\$ 89,324

^(A) In January 2022, SBS Industries Holdings, Inc. was renamed SFEG Holdings, Inc.

^(B) In conjunction with the September 2021 merger of Danco and Galaxy into the newly formed Galaxy Technologies Holdings, total unrealized depreciation for the year ended March 31, 2022 includes the net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) for Danco and Galaxy prior to the merger.

Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Investments

During the year ended March 31, 2023, we recorded net realized gains on investments of \$10.8 million, primarily due to a \$13.4 million realized gain from the recapitalization of Old World, \$5.2 million of realized gains from the exit of Bassett Creek, and a \$2.2 million realized gain from the recapitalization of Horizon. These amounts were partially offset by the \$10.0 million realized loss recognized in conjunction with the replacement of our existing investment in The Mountain. During the year ended March 31, 2022, we recorded net realized gains on investments of \$14.4 million, primarily due to a \$21.9 million realized gain from the exit of Pioneer Square Brands, Inc. a \$3.6 million realized gain from the exit of Head Country, Inc. and \$0.7 million in realized gains related to prior period exits, partially offset by a \$10.0 million realized loss recognized on the restructuring of the first lien term loan to J.R. Hobbs and a \$1.8 million realized loss from the dissolution of Channel Technologies Group, LLC.

Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Other

During the year ended March 31, 2023, there were no realized gains or losses on other. During the year ended March 31, 2022 we recorded a net realized loss on other of \$2.0 million which primarily related to unamortized deferred issuance costs written off upon the redemption of our then outstanding Series E Term Preferred Stock in August 2021.

Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) of Investments

Net unrealized depreciation of investments of \$12.2 million for the year ended March 31, 2023 was primarily due to the net unrealized depreciation across our portfolio, as well as the reversal of unrealized appreciation of our investment in Bassett Creek upon its exit, partially offset by the reversal of unrealized depreciation of our investment in The Mountain upon the replacement of our existing investment. The net depreciation was driven primarily by decreased performance of certain of our other portfolio companies and decreased comparable transaction multiples used to estimate the fair value of certain of our portfolio companies. These decreases were partially offset by increased performance of certain of our portfolio companies, driven partially by the reversal of the impact of COVID-19 on certain of our portfolio companies and the markets in which they operate.

Net unrealized appreciation of investments of \$74.9 million for the year ended March 31, 2022 was primarily due to increased performance of certain of our portfolio companies, driven partially by the reversal of the impact of COVID-19 on certain of our portfolio companies and the markets in which they operate, increased comparable multiples used to estimate the fair value of certain of our portfolio companies and the reversal of previously recorded unrealized depreciation of our investments in CTG upon its dissolution. These amounts were partially offset by the reversal of previously recorded unrealized appreciation of our investment in Pioneer and Head Country upon exit and the decreased performance of certain of our portfolio companies. In part, the performance of certain of our portfolio companies was driven by the impact COVID-19, and its variants, has had or is expected to have on our portfolio companies and the markets in which they operate, including government restrictions on the portfolio companies' ability to operate under historical conditions, current and future shutdowns and reopening restrictions, operating challenges, including but not limited to, labor shortages, supply chain delays, increased material costs and demand for their products, and general economic outlook, or the reversal of such impact towards pre-COVID-19 levels.

Across our entire investment portfolio, we recorded \$24.8 million of net unrealized depreciation on our debt investments and \$12.6 million of net unrealized appreciation on our equity investments for the year ended March 31, 2023. At March 31, 2023, the fair value of our investment portfolio was more than our cost basis by \$32.9 million, compared to March 31, 2022, when the fair value of our investment portfolio was more than our cost basis by \$45.1 million. This resulted in net unrealized depreciation of \$12.2 million for the year ended March 31, 2023. Our entire portfolio was fair valued at 104.6% of cost as of March 31, 2023.

The comparison of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 to the fiscal year ended March 31, 2021 can be found in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 located within *Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Operating Activities

Cash inflows from operating activities are primarily generated from cash collections of interest and other income from our portfolio companies, as well as from cash proceeds received from repayments of debt investments and from sales of equity investments. These cash collections are principally used to fund new investments, pay distributions to our common stockholders, make interest payments on our Credit Facility, 2026 Notes and 2028 Notes, pay management and incentive fees to the Adviser and other operating expenses. We may also use cash inflows from operating activities to repay outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility.

Net cash used in operating activities for the year ended March 31, 2023 was \$4.5 million, as compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$36.6 million for the year ended March 31, 2022. This change was primarily due to an increase in purchases of investments, partially offset by decreases in net proceeds from the sale of investments and principal repayments of investments. Purchases of investments totaled \$133.8 million during the year ended March 31, 2023, compared to \$92.7 million during the year ended March 31, 2022. Net proceeds from the sale of investments and principal repayments of investments totaled \$87.8 million during the year ended March 31, 2023, compared to \$101.4 million during the year ended March 31, 2022.

Net cash provided by operating activities for the year ended March 31, 2022 was \$36.6 million, as compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$29.7 million for the year ended March 31, 2021. This change was primarily due to increases in principal repayments of investments and net proceeds from the sale of investments and a decline in purchase of new investments. Purchases of investments totaled \$92.7 million during the year ended March 31, 2022, compared to \$95.3 million during the year ended March 31, 2021. Repayments and net proceeds from the sale of investments totaled \$101.4 million during the year ended March 31, 2022, compared to \$51.8 million during the year ended March 31, 2021.

As of March 31, 2023, we had equity investments in, or loans to, 25 companies with an aggregate cost basis of \$720.6 million. As of March 31, 2022, we had equity investments in, or loans to, 26 companies with an aggregate cost basis of \$669.2 million. The following table summarizes our total portfolio investment activity for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	Years Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Beginning investment portfolio, at fair value	\$ 714,396	\$ 633,829
New investments	60,050	34,200
Disbursements to existing portfolio companies	73,706	58,538
Unscheduled principal repayments ^(A)	(57,398)	(51,398)
Net proceeds from sales of investments	(35,533)	(49,419)
Net realized gain on investments	10,545	13,746
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(9,971)	100,083
Reversal of net unrealized appreciation of investments	(2,264)	(25,201)
Amortization of premiums, discounts, and acquisition costs, net	12	18
Ending investment portfolio, at fair value	\$ 753,543	\$ 714,396

^(A) The year ended March 31, 2023 includes \$5.1 million of non-cash principal repayments related to the August 2022 refinancing at Ginsey.

The following table summarizes the contractual principal repayment and maturity of our investment portfolio by fiscal year, assuming no voluntary prepayments, as of March 31, 2023:

	Amount
For the fiscal years ending March 31:	
2024	\$ 81,218
2025	89,614
2026	202,419
2027	144,096
2028	38,250
Thereafter	—
Total contractual repayments	\$ 555,597
Investments in equity securities	165,033
Total cost basis of investments held as of March 31, 2023:	\$ 720,630

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities for the year ended March 31, 2023 was \$6.7 million, which consisted primarily of \$47.1 million in distributions to common stockholders and \$0.3 million of deferred financing and offering costs, partially offset by \$35.2 million of net borrowings on our Credit Facility and \$5.4 million of proceeds from the issuance of common stock under the Common Stock ATM Program, net of discounts, commissions, and offering costs.

Net cash used in financing activities for the year ended March 31, 2022 was \$24.5 million, which consisted primarily of the redemption of our Series E Term Preferred Stock of \$94.4 million, \$38.9 million in distributions to common stockholders, \$22.4 million of net repayments on our Credit Facility, and \$3.4 million of deferred financing and offering costs, partially offset by \$134.6 million in gross proceeds from the issuance of our 2028 Notes.

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, among other requirements, to distribute to our stockholders on an annual basis at least 90% of our Investment Company Taxable Income, determined without regard to the dividends paid deduction. Additionally, the Credit Facility generally restricts the amount of distributions to stockholders that we can pay out to be no greater than the sum of certain amounts, including our net investment income, plus net capital gains, plus amounts elected by the Company to be considered as having been paid during the prior fiscal year in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code. In accordance with these requirements, our Board of Directors declared, and we paid, monthly cash distributions of \$0.075 per common share for each of the six months from April 2022 through September 2022, monthly cash distributions of \$0.08 per common share for each of the six months from October 2022 through March 2023, and supplemental distributions of \$0.12, \$0.12, and \$0.24 per common share in June 2022, December 2022 and March 2023, respectively. See also “*Recent Developments - Distributions and Dividends*” for a discussion of cash distributions to common stockholders declared by our Board of Directors in April 2023.

For each of the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, Investment Company Taxable Income exceeded distributions declared and paid, and, in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code, we elected to treat \$21.4 million and \$13.9 million, respectively, of the first distributions paid subsequent to fiscal year-end as having been paid in the prior year. In addition, for each of the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, net capital gains exceeded distributions declared and paid, and, in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code, we elected to treat \$10.6 million and \$15.7 million, respectively, of the first distributions paid subsequent to fiscal year-end as having been paid in the prior year. For the year ended March 31, 2023, we recorded \$1.6 million of net adjustments for estimated permanent book-tax differences to reflect tax character, which decreased Capital in excess of par value and increased Overdistributed net investment income and Accumulated net realized gain in excess of distributions. For the year ended March 31, 2022, we recorded \$2.8 million of net adjustments for estimated permanent book-tax differences to reflect tax character, which decreased Capital in excess of par value and Underdistributed net investment income and increased Accumulated net realized gain in excess of distributions.

Preferred Stock Dividends

Our Board of Directors declared and we paid monthly cash dividends of \$0.1328125 per share to holders of our Series E Term Preferred Stock per month from April 2021 through July 2021 and \$0.07968750 per share of our Series E Term Preferred Stock for the period from August 1, 2021 up to, but excluding, the redemption date of August 19, 2021. In accordance with GAAP, we treated these monthly dividends as an operating expense.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Our common stockholders who hold their shares through our transfer agent, Computershare, Inc. (“Computershare”), have the option to participate in a dividend reinvestment plan offered by Computershare, as the plan agent. This is an “opt in” dividend reinvestment plan, meaning that common stockholders may elect to have their cash distributions automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock. Common stockholders who do not make such election will receive their distributions in cash. Any distributions reinvested under the plan will be taxable to a 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 generally will have an adjusted basis in the additional common shares purchased through the plan equal to the dollar amount that would have been received if the U.S. stockholder had received the dividend or distribution in cash. The additional common shares will have a new holding period commencing on the day following the date on which the shares are credited to the common stockholder’s account. Computershare purchases shares in the open market in connection with the obligations under the plan.

Registration Statement

On September 3, 2021, we filed a registration statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-259302), which the SEC declared effective on October 15, 2021. The 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, including through concurrent, separate offerings of such securities. As of the date of this report, we have the ability to issue up to \$294.5 million of the securities registered under the registration statement.

Equity

Common Stock

In August 2022, we entered into equity distribution agreements with Oppenheimer & Co. and Virtu Americas LLC (each a "Sales Agent"), under which we have the ability to issue and sell shares of our common stock, from time to time, through the Sales Agents, up to an aggregate offering price of \$50.0 million in our Common Stock ATM Program. As of March 31, 2023, we had remaining capacity to sell up to an additional \$44.5 million of common stock under the Common Stock ATM Program.

During the year ended March 31, 2023, we sold 386,482 shares of our common stock under the Common Stock ATM Program at a weighted-average gross price of \$14.21 per share and raised approximately \$5.5 million of gross proceeds. The weighted-average net price per share, after deducting commissions and offering costs borne by us, was \$14.01 and resulted in total net proceeds of approximately \$5.4 million. These sales were above our then current NAV per share.

In December 2019, we entered into equity distribution agreements with Wedbush Securities, Inc., Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., and Ladenburg Thalmann & Co., Inc. (each, a "2019 Sales Agent"), under which we had the ability to issue and sell shares of our common stock, from time to time, through the 2019 Sales Agents, up to an aggregate offering price of \$35.0 million in an at-the-market program (the "2019 Common Stock ATM Program"). On August 11, 2021, we terminated the equity distribution agreements with each of the 2019 Sales Agents. We did not sell any shares of our common stock under the 2019 Common Stock ATM Program during the year ended March 31, 2022.

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. When our common stock is trading at a price below NAV per share, the 1940 Act places regulatory constraints on our ability to obtain additional capital by issuing common stock. Generally, the 1940 Act provides that we may not issue and sell our common stock at a price below our NAV per common share, other than to our then existing common stockholders pursuant to a rights offering, without first obtaining approval from our stockholders and our independent directors and meeting other stated requirements. On March 31, 2023, the closing market price of our common stock was \$13.25 per share, representing a 1.2% premium to our NAV of \$13.09 per share as of March 31, 2023.

Term Preferred Stock

In August 2018, we completed a public offering of 2,990,000 shares of our Series E Term Preferred Stock at a public offering price of \$25.00 per share. Gross proceeds totaled \$74.8 million and net proceeds, after deducting underwriting discounts and offering costs borne by us, were \$72.1 million. Total underwriting discounts and offering costs related to this offering were \$2.7 million, which have been recorded as discounts to the liquidation value on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* and were amortized over the period ending August 31, 2025, the mandatory redemption date, prior to redemption in August 2021. Prior to actual redemption in August 2021, the Series E Term Preferred Stock provided for a fixed dividend equal to 6.375% per year, payable monthly.

In August 2021, we used a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of our 2028 Notes to voluntarily redeem all outstanding shares of our Series E Term Preferred Stock, which had a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share. In connection with the voluntary redemption, we incurred a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$2.0 million, which was recorded in Realized loss on other in our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations* and which was primarily comprised of unamortized deferred issuance costs at the time of redemption.

Revolving Line of Credit

On March 8, 2021, we, through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Business Investment, entered into Amendment No. 6 to the Credit Facility, to extend the revolving period to February 29, 2024, and if not renewed or extended by such date, all principal and interest will be due and payable on February 28, 2026.

On August 10, 2020, we, through Business Investment, entered into Amendment No. 5 to the Credit Facility to, among other things, (i) add LIBOR replacement language; (ii) implement a 0.50% LIBOR floor; (iii) reduce the facility size from \$200.0 million to \$180.0 million, which may be expanded to \$300.0 million through additional commitments; and (iv) provide certain other changes to existing terms and covenants.

Advances under the Credit Facility generally bear interest at 30-day LIBOR, subject to a floor of 0.50%, plus 2.85% per annum until February 29, 2024, with the margin then increasing to 3.10% for the period from February 29, 2024 to February 28, 2025, and increasing further to 3.35% thereafter. The Credit Facility has an unused commitment fee on the daily unused commitment amount of 0.50% per annum if the average unused commitment amount for the period is less than or equal to 50% of the total commitment amount, 0.75% per annum if the average unused commitment amount for the period is greater than 50% but less than or equal to 65% of the total commitment amount, and 1.00% per annum if the average unused commitment amount for the period is greater than 65% of the total commitment amount.

Subsequent to March 31, 2023, on April 10, 2023, we, through Business Investment, entered into Amendment No. 7 to the Credit Facility to update the reference rate from LIBOR to Term SOFR plus an 11 basis point credit spread adjustment.

Interest is payable monthly during the term of the Credit Facility. Available borrowings are subject to various constraints and applicable advance rates, which are generally based on the size, characteristics, and quality of the collateral pledged by Business Investment. The Credit Facility also requires that any interest and 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.

Among other things, the Credit Facility contains covenants that require Business Investment to maintain its status as a separate legal entity, prohibit certain significant corporate transactions (such as mergers, consolidations, liquidations or dissolutions) and restrict certain material changes to our credit and collection policies without the lenders' consent. The Credit Facility also generally seeks to restrict distributions to stockholders to the sum of (i) our net investment income, (ii) net capital gains, and (iii) amounts deemed by the Company to be considered as having been paid during the prior fiscal year in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code. Loans eligible to be pledged as collateral are subject to certain limitations, including, among other things, restrictions on geographic concentrations, industry concentrations, loan size, payment frequency and status, average life, portfolio company leverage, and lien property. The Credit Facility also requires Business Investment to comply with other financial and operational covenants, which obligate Business Investment to, among other things, maintain certain financial ratios, including asset and interest coverage and a minimum number of obligors required in the borrowing base. Additionally, the Credit Facility contains a performance guaranty that requires the Company to maintain (i) a minimum net worth (defined in our Credit Facility to include any outstanding mandatorily redeemable preferred stock) of the greater of \$210.0 million or \$210.0 million plus 50% of all equity and subordinated debt raised minus 50% of any equity or subordinated debt redeemed or retired after November 16, 2016, which equated to \$289.0 million as of March 31, 2023, (ii) asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness of at least 150% (or such percentage as may be set forth in Section 18 of the 1940 Act, as modified by Section 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 March 31, 2023, and as defined in the performance guaranty of the Credit Facility, we had a net worth of \$696.7 million, asset coverage on our senior securities representing indebtedness of 244.7%, calculated in compliance with the requirements of Sections 18 and 61 of the 1940 Act, and an active status as a BDC and RIC. As of March 31, 2023, we had availability, after adjustments for various constraints based on collateral quality, of \$144.8 million under the Credit Facility and were in compliance with all covenants under the Credit Facility.

Notes Payable

5.00% Notes due 2026

In March 2021, we completed a public offering of the 2026 Notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$127.9 million, which resulted in net proceeds of approximately \$123.8 million after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering costs borne by us. The 2026 Notes are traded under the ticker symbol "GAINN" on Nasdaq. The 2026 Notes will mature on May 1, 2026 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at the Company's option on or after May 1, 2023. The 2026 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.00% per year (which equates to \$6.4 million per year), payable quarterly in arrears.

The indenture relating to the 2026 Notes contains certain covenants, including (i) an inability to incur additional debt or issue additional debt or preferred securities unless the Company's asset coverage meets the threshold specified in the 1940 Act after such borrowing, (ii) an inability to declare any dividend or distribution (except a dividend payable in our stock) on a class of our capital stock or to purchase shares of our capital stock unless the Company's asset coverage meets the threshold specified in the 1940 Act at the time of (and giving effect to) such declaration or purchase, and (iii) if, at any time, we are not subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, we will provide the holders of the 2026 Notes,

as applicable, and the trustee with audited annual consolidated financial statements and unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

The 2026 Notes are recorded at the aggregate principal amount, less underwriting discounts, commissions, and offering costs, on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities*. Total underwriting discounts, commissions, and offering costs related to this offering were \$4.1 million, which have been recorded as discounts to the aggregate principal amount on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* and are being amortized over the period ending May 1, 2026, the maturity date.

4.875% Notes due 2028

In August 2021, we completed a public offering of the 2028 Notes with an aggregate principal amount of \$134.6 million, which resulted in net proceeds of approximately \$131.3 million after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering costs borne by us. The 2028 Notes are traded under the ticker symbol "GAINZ" on Nasdaq. The 2028 Notes will mature on November 1, 2028 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at the Company's option on or after November 1, 2023. The 2028 Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.875% per year (which equates to \$6.6 million per year), payable quarterly in arrears.

The indenture relating to the 2028 Notes contains certain covenants, including (i) an inability to incur additional debt or issue additional debt or preferred securities unless the Company's asset coverage meets the threshold specified in the 1940 Act after such borrowing, (ii) an inability to declare any dividend or distribution (except a dividend payable in our stock) on a class of our capital stock or to purchase shares of our capital stock unless the Company's asset coverage meets the threshold specified in the 1940 Act at the time of (and giving effect to) such declaration or purchase, and (iii) if, at any time, we are not subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, we will provide the holders of the 2028 Notes, as applicable, and the trustee with audited annual consolidated financial statements and unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

The 2028 Notes are recorded at the aggregate principal amount, less underwriting discounts, commissions, and offering costs, on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities*. Total underwriting discounts, commissions, and offering costs related to this offering were \$3.3 million, which have been recorded as discounts to the aggregate principal amount on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* and are being amortized over the period ending November 1, 2028, the maturity date.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

Unlike PIK income, we generally do not recognize success fees as income until payment has been received. Due to the contingent nature of success fees, there are no guarantees that we will be able to collect any or all of these success fees or know the timing of any such collections. As a result, as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, we had unrecognized, contractual off-balance sheet success fee receivables of \$53.6 million and \$50.5 million (or approximately \$1.60 and \$1.52 per common share), respectively, on our debt investments. Consistent with GAAP, we have not recognized success fee receivables and related income in our accompanying *Consolidated Financial Statements* until earned.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

We have line of credit commitments to certain of our portfolio companies that have not been fully drawn. Since these line of credit commitments have expiration dates and we expect many will never be fully drawn, the total line of credit commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. We estimate the fair value of the combined unused line of credit commitments as of March 31, 2023 to be insignificant.

In conjunction with the term loan repayment by CCE in November 2022, our previously outstanding \$1.0 million guaranty was released and terminated. We were not required to make any payments on this guaranty, or any guaranties that existed in previous periods.

The following table shows our contractual obligations as of March 31, 2023, at cost:

Contractual Obligations ^(A)	Payments Due by Period				
	Total	Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years
Credit Facility ^(B)	\$ 35,200	\$ —	\$ 35,200	\$ —	\$ —
Notes payable	262,488	—	—	127,938	134,550
Interest payments on obligations ^(C)	68,657	17,187	33,992	13,652	3,826
Total	\$ 366,345	\$ 17,187	\$ 69,192	\$ 141,590	\$ 138,376

(A) Excludes unused line of credit commitments to our portfolio companies in the aggregate principal amount of \$2.2 million.

(B) Principal balance of borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility, based on the maturity date following the current contractual revolving period end date.

(C) Includes interest payments due on the Credit Facility, 2026 Notes, and 2028 Notes, as applicable. The amount of interest payments calculated for purposes of this table was based upon rates and outstanding balances as of March 31, 2023.

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 Annual Report. Additionally, refer to Note 3 — *Investments* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this Annual Report 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 Annual Report.

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, are 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 equity securities. For loans that have been rated by a 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 Lower Middle Market companies do not exceed the grade of BBB on an NRSRO scale, so there would be no debt securities in the Lower 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 loans in our portfolio as of March 31, 2023 and 2022:

Rating	As of March 31,	
	2023	2022
Highest	9.0	9.0
Average	6.4	6.5
Weighted-average	7.3	7.0
Lowest	1.0	3.0

Tax Status

We intend to continue to maintain our qualification as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a RIC, we generally are not subject to U.S. federal income tax on the portion of our taxable income and gains distributed to our stockholders. To maintain our qualification as a RIC, we must maintain our status as a BDC and meet certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements. In addition, to qualify to be taxed as a RIC, we must distribute to stockholders at least 90% of our Investment Company Taxable Income, determined without regard to the dividends paid deduction. Our policy generally is to make distributions to our stockholders in an amount up to 100% of Investment Company Taxable Income. We may retain some or all of our net long-term capital gains, if any, and designate them as deemed distributions, or distribute such gains to stockholders in cash. See “*Business — Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations*” and “*— Liquidity and Capital Resources — Distributions and Dividends to Stockholders.*”

In an effort to limit federal excise taxes, we have to distribute to stockholders, during each calendar year, an amount close to the sum of: (1) 98% of our ordinary income for the calendar year, (2) 98.2% of our net capital gains (both long-term and short-term), if any, for the one-year period ending on October 31 of the calendar year, and (3) any income realized, but not distributed, in the preceding period (to the extent that income tax was not imposed on such amounts), less certain reductions, as applicable. Under the RIC Modernization Act, we are permitted to carryforward any capital losses that we may incur for an unlimited period, and such capital loss carryforwards will retain their character as either short-term or long-term capital losses. Our capital loss carryforward balance was \$0 as of both March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Refer to Note 2 — *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* included elsewhere in this Annual Report for a description of recent accounting pronouncements.

ITEM 7A. 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 rates at which we borrow funds, such as under the Credit Facility (which is variable), our 2026 Notes and 2028 Notes (which are fixed), and the rates 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 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.

We target to have approximately 90% of the loans in our portfolio at variable rates or variable rates with a floor mechanism, and approximately up to 10% at fixed rates. As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, all of our variable-rate loans have rates associated with the current 30-day LIBOR rate and our total debt investment portfolio consisted of the following breakdown based on the principal balance:

Rates:	As of March 31,	
	2023	2022
Variable rates with a floor	100.0 %	100.0 %
Fixed rates	— %	— %
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %

We had \$35.2 million of outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility as of March 31, 2023 and no outstanding borrowings as of March 31, 2022. Our 2026 Notes and 2028 Notes had an outstanding principal balance of \$127.9 million and \$134.6 million, respectively, as of March 31, 2023 and 2022.

Advances under the Credit Facility generally bear interest at 30-day LIBOR, subject to a floor of 0.50%, plus 2.85% per annum until February 29, 2024, with the margin then increasing to 3.10% for the period from February 29, 2024 to February 28, 2025, and increasing further to 3.35% thereafter. The Credit Facility has an unused commitment fee on the daily unused commitment amount of 0.50% per annum if the average unused commitment amount for the period is less than or equal to 50% of the total commitment amount, 0.75% per annum if the average unused commitment amount for the period is greater than 50% but less than or equal to 65% of the total commitment amount, and 1.00% per annum if the average unused commitment amount for the period is greater than 65% of the total commitment amount.

To illustrate the potential impact of changes in interest rates, we have performed the following hypothetical analysis, which assumes that our balance sheet and interest rates remain constant as of March 31, 2023 and no further actions are taken to alter our existing interest rate sensitivity.

Basis Point Change	Increase (Decrease) in Interest Income	Increase (Decrease) in Interest Expense	Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations
Up 300 basis points	\$ 14,875	\$ 1,071	\$ 13,804
Up 200 basis points	\$ 9,916	\$ 714	\$ 9,202
Up 100 basis points	\$ 4,958	\$ 357	\$ 4,601
Down 100 basis points	\$ (4,958)	\$ (357)	\$ (4,601)
Down 200 basis points	\$ (9,800)	\$ (714)	\$ (9,086)
Down 300 basis points	\$ (13,460)	\$ (891)	\$ (12,569)

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, including portfolio company defaults, that could affect net increase (decrease) 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.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Index to Consolidated Financial Statements

Management’s Annual Report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting	70
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (PCAOB ID 238)	71
Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of March 31, 2023 and 2022	73
Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021	74
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021	75
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021	76
Consolidated Schedules of Investments as of March 31, 2023 and 2022	83
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	88

Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Gladstone Investment Corporation:

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Our internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and include those policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that in reasonable detail accurately and fairly reflect our transactions and the dispositions of our assets; (2) provide reasonable assurance that our transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with appropriate authorizations; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on our financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, we assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2023, using the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework (2013)*. Based on its assessment, management has concluded that our internal control over financial reporting was effective as of March 31, 2023.

May 10, 2023

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Gladstone Investment Corporation

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of assets and liabilities, including the consolidated schedules of investments, of Gladstone Investment Corporation and its subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, and the related consolidated statements of operations, of changes in net assets and of cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2023, including the related notes and financial statement schedule listed in the index appearing under Item 15(a)(2) (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, and the results of its operations, changes in its net assets, and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2023 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have also previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities, including the consolidated schedules of investments, of the Company as of March 31, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets and cash flows for the years ended March 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 (none of which are presented herein), and we expressed unqualified opinions on those consolidated financial statements. In our opinion, the information set forth in the Senior Securities table of the Company for each of the ten years in the period ended March 31, 2023, appearing on pages 48-50 under Item 5 of this Form 10-K, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the consolidated financial statements from which it has been derived.

Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 by correspondence with the custodian, portfolio company investees, and an escrow agent; when replies were not received, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the consolidated financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that (i) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the consolidated financial statements and (ii) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Valuation of Level 3 Investments

As described in Notes 2 and 3 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company held \$753.5 million of total level 3 investments at fair value as of March 31, 2023. Management uses significant unobservable inputs in estimating the fair value of its level 3 investments, including (i) with respect to investments valued using a total enterprise value, portfolio company earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) and EBITDA multiples, revenue and revenue multiples, or a discounted cash flow analysis using estimated risk-adjusted discount rates; (ii) with respect to investments valued using a yield analysis, a modified discount rate; and (iii) with respect to investments valued using market quotations for which a limited market exists, the lower indicative bid price in the bid-to-ask price range.

The principal considerations for our determination that performing procedures relating to the valuation of level 3 investments is a critical audit matter are (i) the significant judgment by management to determine the fair value of these level 3 investments using a total enterprise value or yield analysis due to the use of significant unobservable inputs, which in turn led to a high degree of auditor judgment, subjectivity and effort in performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence related to the EBITDA and EBITDA multiples and revenue and revenue multiples used in a total enterprise value and the modified discount rate used in a yield analysis, and (ii) the audit effort involved the use of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge.

Addressing the matter involved performing procedures and evaluating audit evidence in connection with forming our overall opinion on the consolidated financial statements. These procedures included, among others, either (i) testing management’s process for determining the fair value estimate, including testing the completeness and accuracy of data provided by management, evaluating the appropriateness of management’s valuation methods, and evaluating the reasonableness of the EBITDA and EBITDA multiples and revenue and revenue multiples used in a total enterprise value and the modified discount rate used in a yield analysis by considering current and past performance of the investment, consistency of the unobservable inputs with external market data and evidence obtained in other areas of the audit, and management’s historical forecasting accuracy, or (ii) the involvement of professionals with specialized skill and knowledge to assist in developing an independent fair value estimate for certain level 3 investments and comparison of management’s estimate to the independently developed estimate. Developing an independent fair value estimate involved testing the completeness and accuracy of data provided by management and independently developing significant unobservable inputs related to the EBITDA and EBITDA multiples or revenue and revenue multiples for those investments valued using a total enterprise value.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Washington, DC

May 10, 2023

We have served as the Company’s auditor since 2005.

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	March 31,	
	2023	2022
ASSETS		
Investments at fair value		
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments (Cost of \$429,305 and \$388,773, respectively)	\$ 496,875	\$ 442,124
Affiliate investments (Cost of \$276,055 and \$279,855, respectively)	255,955	271,559
Control investments (Cost of \$15,270 and \$620, respectively)	713	713
Cash and cash equivalents	2,683	14,190
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	565	305
Interest receivable	3,038	3,042
Due from administrative agent	3,899	6,406
Deferred financing costs, net	431	895
Other assets, net	1,485	1,178
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 765,644	\$ 740,412
LIABILITIES		
Borrowings:		
Line of credit at fair value (Cost of \$35,200 and \$0, respectively)	\$ 35,171	\$ —
Notes payable, net	257,436	256,252
Secured borrowing	—	5,096
Total borrowings	292,607	261,348
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	786	799
Interest payable	2,309	2,190
Fees due to Adviser ^(A)	28,919	29,288
Fee due to Administrator ^(A)	716	627
Other liabilities	565	330
TOTAL LIABILITIES	325,902	294,582
Commitments and contingencies ^(B)		
NET ASSETS	\$ 439,742	\$ 445,830
ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS		
Common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 33,591,505 and 33,205,023 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	\$ 34	\$ 33
Capital in excess of par value	401,798	397,948
Cumulative net unrealized appreciation of investments	32,913	45,148
Cumulative net unrealized depreciation of other	29	—
Overdistributed net investment income	(5,527)	(12,995)
Accumulated net realized gain in excess of distributions	10,495	15,696
Total distributable earnings	37,910	47,849
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 439,742	\$ 445,830
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE	\$ 13.09	\$ 13.43

^(A) Refer to Note 4 — *Related Party Transactions* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.

^(B) Refer to Note 11 — *Commitments and Contingencies* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.

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

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

	Year Ended March 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
INVESTMENT INCOME			
Interest income:			
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments	\$ 41,872	\$ 34,531	\$ 26,031
Affiliate investments	18,323	24,617	20,208
Control investments	—	500	920
Cash and cash equivalents	81	1	5
Total interest income	60,276	59,649	47,164
Dividend income:			
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments	4,847	6	910
Affiliate investments	6,018	2,589	6,165
Total dividend income	10,865	2,595	7,075
Success fee income:			
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments	9,801	2,647	871
Affiliate investments	601	7,661	1,517
Total success fee income	10,402	10,308	2,388
Total investment income	81,543	72,552	56,627
EXPENSES			
Base management fee ^(A)	14,798	14,113	12,115
Loan servicing fee ^(A)	7,880	7,178	7,082
Incentive fee ^(A)	8,880	26,360	8,778
Administration fee ^(A)	1,811	1,806	1,619
Interest expense on borrowings	15,877	13,078	4,440
Dividends on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	—	2,306	8,674
Amortization of deferred financing costs and discounts	1,802	1,803	1,750
Professional fees	1,916	1,431	1,935
Other general and administrative expenses	3,270	3,162	2,327
Expenses before credits from Adviser	56,234	71,237	48,720
Credits to base management fee – loan servicing fee ^(A)	(7,880)	(7,178)	(7,082)
Credits to fees from Adviser - other ^(A)	(3,811)	(6,497)	(2,949)
Total expenses, net of credits to fees	44,543	57,562	38,689
NET INVESTMENT INCOME	\$ 37,000	\$ 14,990	\$ 17,938
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)			
Net realized gain (loss):			
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments	\$ 7,561	\$ 256	\$ 6,401
Affiliate investments	3,469	14,186	4,973
Control investments	(277)	—	—
Other	—	(1,998)	(782)
Total net realized gain	10,753	12,444	10,592
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation):			
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments	14,218	52,529	(14,718)
Affiliate investments	(23,792)	25,378	30,170
Control investments	(2,661)	(3,025)	(1,528)
Other	29	—	—
Total net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(12,206)	74,882	13,924
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1,453)	87,326	24,516
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	\$ 35,547	\$ 102,316	\$ 42,454
BASIC AND DILUTED PER COMMON SHARE:			
Net investment income	\$ 1.11	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.54
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 1.07	\$ 3.08	\$ 1.28
WEIGHTED-AVERAGE SHARES OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING:			
Basic and diluted	33,311,785	33,205,023	33,176,760

^(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.

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
(IN THOUSANDS)

	Year Ended March 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 445,830	\$ 382,364	\$ 369,031
OPERATIONS			
Net investment income	\$ 37,000	\$ 14,990	\$ 17,938
Net realized gain on investments	10,753	14,442	11,374
Net realized loss on other	—	(1,998)	(782)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments	(12,235)	74,882	13,924
Net unrealized depreciation of other	29	—	—
Net increase in net assets from operations	<u>35,547</u>	<u>102,316</u>	<u>42,454</u>
DISTRIBUTIONS^(A)			
Distributions to common stockholders from net investment income \$0.92, \$0.91, and \$0.83 per share, respectively)	(30,833)	(30,244)	(27,407)
Distributions to common stockholders from cumulative realized gains \$0.49, \$0.26, and \$0.10 per share, respectively)	(16,217)	(8,606)	(3,451)
Net decrease in net assets from distributions	<u>(47,050)</u>	<u>(38,850)</u>	<u>(30,858)</u>
CAPITAL ACTIVITY			
Issuance of common stock	5,492	—	1,772
Discounts, commissions, and offering costs for issuance of common stock	(77)	—	(35)
Net increase in net assets from capital activity	<u>5,415</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,737</u>
TOTAL INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	(6,088)	63,466	13,333
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR^(A)	\$ 439,742	\$ 445,830	\$ 382,364

^(A) Refer to Note 9 — *Distributions to Common Stockholders* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.

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

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(IN THOUSANDS)

	Year Ended March 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 35,547	\$ 102,316	\$ 42,454
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:			
Purchase of investments	(133,756)	(92,738)	(95,272)
Principal repayments of investments	52,300	51,398	20,734
Net proceeds from the sale of investments	35,533	50,018	31,047
Net realized gain on investments	(10,753)	(14,442)	(11,374)
Net realized loss on other	—	1,998	782
Net unrealized depreciation (appreciation) of investments	12,235	(74,882)	(13,924)
Net unrealized depreciation of other	(29)	—	—
Amortization of premiums, discounts, and acquisition costs, net	(12)	(18)	(18)
Amortization of deferred financing costs and discounts	1,802	1,803	1,750
Bad debt expense, net of recoveries	362	792	88
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Decrease (increase) in interest receivable	4	(131)	16
Decrease (increase) in due from administrative agent	2,507	(5,242)	(393)
(Increase) decrease in other assets, net	(446)	209	(19)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(13)	236	(521)
Increase (decrease) in interest payable	119	1,599	453
(Decrease) increase in fees due to Adviser ^(A)	(435)	13,588	8,442
Increase (decrease) in fee due to Administrator ^(A)	89	50	(5)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	442	45	(13,972)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	<u>(4,504)</u>	<u>36,599</u>	<u>(29,732)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	5,492	—	1,772
Discounts, commissions, and offering costs for issuance of common stock	(77)	—	(31)
Proceeds from line of credit	102,500	111,700	125,900
Repayments on line of credit	(67,300)	(134,100)	(152,700)
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	—	134,550	127,938
Proceeds from issuance of mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	—	—	19,276
Redemption of mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	—	(94,371)	(57,500)
Deferred financing and offering costs	(308)	(3,431)	(5,727)
Distributions paid to common stockholders	(47,050)	(38,850)	(30,858)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	<u>(6,743)</u>	<u>(24,502)</u>	<u>28,070</u>
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED CASH, AND RESTRICTED CASH EQUIVALENTS	<u>(11,247)</u>	<u>12,097</u>	<u>(1,662)</u>
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED CASH, AND RESTRICTED CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>14,495</u>	<u>2,398</u>	<u>4,060</u>
CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, RESTRICTED CASH, AND RESTRICTED CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 3,248</u>	<u>\$ 14,495</u>	<u>\$ 2,398</u>
CASH PAID FOR INTEREST	<u>\$ 14,103</u>	<u>\$ 9,837</u>	<u>\$ 3,169</u>

^(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.

Supplemental disclosures of non-cash operating activities:

For the year ended March 31, 2023:

- In August 2022, in conjunction with a refinancing at Ginsey Home Solutions, Inc. ("Ginsey"), there was a \$5.1 million payment made by Ginsey to extinguish our secured borrowing liability. Refer to *Note 3 - Investments* and *Note 5 - Borrowings* for further discussion.
- In December 2022, we replaced our previously outstanding secured second lien term loan and second lien delayed draw term loan to The Mountain with a total aggregate cost basis of \$13.2 million with a new \$3.2 million secured second lien term loan, which resulted in a realized loss of \$10.0 million.

For the year ended March 31, 2022:

- In March 2022, we replaced our previously outstanding first lien term loan to J.R. Hobbs with a total cost basis of \$6.0 million with a new \$26.0 million first lien term loan, which resulted in a realized loss of \$10.0 million.

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

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
MARCH 31, 2023
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Company and Investment ^{(A)(B)(D)(E)}	Principal/Shares/ Units ^{(F)(H)}	Cost	Fair Value
NON-CONTROL/NON-AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS^(L) – 113.0%			
Secured First Lien Debt – 63.6%			
Buildings and Real Estate Total – 8.7%			
Dema/Mai Holdings, Inc. – Term Debt (L+11.0%, 15.9% Cash, Due 7/2027) ^(J)	\$ 38,250	\$ 38,250	\$ 38,250
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing – 1.2%			
Phoenix Door Systems, Inc. – Line of Credit, \$ available (L+7.0%, 11.9% Cash (0.3% Unused Fee), Due 3/2024) ^(J)	2,550	2,550	2,391
Phoenix Door Systems, Inc. – Term Debt (L+1.0%, 15.9% Cash, Due 9/2024) ^(J)	3,200	3,200	3,000
		<u>5,750</u>	<u>5,391</u>
Diversified/Conglomerate Services – 25.1%			
Counsel Press, Inc. – Term Debt (L+1.8%, 16.6% Cash, Due 3/2024) ^(J)	21,100	21,100	21,100
Counsel Press, Inc. – Term Debt (L+3.0%, 17.9% Cash, Due 3/2024) ^(J)	6,400	6,400	6,400
Horizon Facilities Services, Inc. – Term Debt (L+7.5%, 12.4% Cash, Due 6/2026) ^(J)	57,700	57,700	57,700
Mason West, LLC – Term Debt (L+10.0%, 14.9% Cash, Due 7/2025) ^(J)	25,250	25,250	25,250
		<u>110,450</u>	<u>110,450</u>
Healthcare, Education, and Childcare – 4.5%			
Educators Resource, Inc. – Term Debt (L+10.5%, 15.4% Cash, Due 11/2023) ^(J)	20,000	20,000	20,000
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products – 8.0%			
Brunswick Bowling Products, Inc. – Term Debt (L+10.0%, 14.9% Cash, Due 1/2026) ^(J)	17,700	17,700	17,700
Brunswick Bowling Products, Inc. – Term Debt (L+10.0%, 14.9% Cash, Due 1/2026) ^(J)	6,850	6,850	6,850
Gensey Home Solutions, Inc. – Term Debt (L+10.0%, 14.9% Cash, Due 11/2025) ^(J)	12,200	12,200	10,676
		<u>36,750</u>	<u>35,226</u>
Hotels, Motels, Inns, and Gaming Total – 9.7%			
Nocturne Luxury Villas, Inc. – Line of Credit, \$2,000 available (L+8.0%, 12.9% Cash, Due 6/2024) ^(J)	—	—	—
Nocturne Luxury Villas, Inc. – Term Debt (L+10.5%, 15.4% Cash, Due 6/2026) ^(J)	42,450	42,450	42,450
		<u>42,450</u>	<u>42,450</u>
Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures, and Entertainment – 6.4%			
Schylling, Inc. – Term Debt (L+11.0%, 15.9% Cash, Due 5/2025) ^(J)	27,981	27,981	27,981
		<u>27,981</u>	<u>27,981</u>
Total Secured First Lien Debt		<u>\$ 281,631</u>	<u>\$ 279,748</u>
Secured Second Lien Debt – 11.6%			
Aerospace and Defense – 5.0%			
Galaxy Technologies Holdings, Inc. – Term Debt (L+4.1%, 9.0% Cash, Due 10/2026) ^(J)	\$ 6,900	\$ 6,900	\$ 5,965
Galaxy Technologies Holdings, Inc. – Term Debt (L+7.0%, 11.9% Cash, Due 10/2026) ^(J)	18,796	18,796	16,250
		<u>25,696</u>	<u>22,215</u>
Cargo Transport – 3.0%			
Diligent Delivery Systems – Term Debt (L+9.0%, 13.9% Cash, Due 5/2024) ^(J)	13,000	13,000	12,983
Machinery (Non-Agriculture, Non-Construction, and Non-Electronic) – 3.6%			
SFEG Holdings, Inc. – Term Debt (L+7.0%, 11.9% Cash, Due 11/2024) ^(J)	3,128	3,128	3,128
SFEG Holdings, Inc. – Term Debt (L+7.0%, 11.9% Cash, Due 11/2024) ^(J)	12,516	12,516	12,516
		<u>15,644</u>	<u>15,644</u>
Total Secured Second Lien Debt		<u>\$ 54,340</u>	<u>\$ 50,842</u>

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

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
MARCH 31, 2023
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Company and Investment ^{(A)(B)(D)(E)}	Principal/Shares/ Units ^{(F)(H)}	Cost	Fair Value
Preferred Equity – 37.4%			
Buildings and Real Estate – 5.1%			
Dema/Mai Holdings, Inc. - Preferred Equity ^{(C)(J)}	21,000	\$ 21,000	\$ 22,321
Diversified/Conglomerate Services – 11.6%			
Counsel Press, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(J)}	6,995	6,995	27,885
Horizon Facilities Services, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(J)}	10,080	—	12,345
Mason West, LLC – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(J)}	11,206	11,206	10,940
		18,201	51,170
Healthcare, Education, and Childcare – 4.0%			
Educators Resource, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(J)}	8,560	8,560	17,445
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products – 7.7%			
Brunswick Bowling Products, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(J)}	6,653	6,653	33,969
Ginsey Home Solutions, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(J)}	19,280	9,583	—
		16,236	33,969
Hotels, Motels, Inns, and Gaming – 3.7%			
Nocturne Luxury Villas, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(J)}	6,600	6,600	16,263
Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures, and Entertainment – 4.3%			
Schylling, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(J)}	4,000	4,000	18,922
Machinery (Non-Agriculture, Non-Construction, and Non-Electronic) – 1.0%			
SFEG Holdings, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(J)}	29,577	4,643	4,444
Total Preferred Equity		\$ 79,240	\$ 164,534
Common Equity/Equivalents – 0.4%			
Aerospace and Defense – 0.0%			
Galaxy Technologies Holdings, Inc. – Common Stock ^{(C)(J)}	16,957	\$ 11,513	\$ —
Cargo Transport – 0.4%			
Diligent Delivery Systems – Common Stock Warrants ^{(C)(J)}	8 %	500	1,724
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing – 0.0%			
Phoenix Door Systems, Inc. – Common Stock ^{(C)(J)}	4,221	1,830	—
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products – 0.0%			
Ginsey Home Solutions, Inc. – Common Stock ^{(C)(J)}	63,747	8	—
Machinery (Non-Agriculture, Non-Construction, and Non-Electronic) – 0.0%			
SFEG Holdings, Inc. – Common Stock ^{(C)(J)}	221,500	222	—
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.0%			
Funko Acquisition Holdings, LLC ^(K) – Common Units ^{(C)(O)}	4,239	21	27
Total Common Equity/Equivalents		\$ 14,094	\$ 1,751
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments		\$ 429,305	\$ 496,875

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

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
MARCH 31, 2023
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Company and Investment ^{(A)(B)(D)(E)}	Principal/Shares/ Units ^{(F)(H)}	Cost	Fair Value
AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS^(M) – 58.2%			
Secured First Lien Debt – 35.8%			
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing – 1.0%			
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. ^(K) – Term Debt (L+5.5%, 10.4% Cash, Due 8/2024) ^{(G)(J)}	\$ 9,210	\$ 9,210	\$ 4,255
Diversified/Conglomerate Services – 17.7%			
ImageWorks Display and Marketing Group, Inc. – Term Debt (L+1.0%, 15.9% Cash, Due 11/2025) ^(J)	22,000	22,000	22,000
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC – Line of Credit, \$0 available (L+6.0%, 10.9%, Cash, Due 6/2025) ^{(G)(J)}	5,000	5,000	2,744
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC - Term Debt (L+6.0%, 10.9% Cash, Due 6/2025) ^{(G)(J)}	16,500	16,500	9,054
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC – Term Debt (L+0.3%, 15.1% Cash, Due 6/2025) ^{(G)(J)}	26,000	26,000	14,268
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC – Term Debt (L+6.0%, 10.9% Cash, Due 6/2025) ^{(G)(J)}	2,438	2,438	1,338
The Maids International, LLC – Term Debt (L+0.5%, 15.4% Cash, Due 3/2025) ^(J)	28,560	28,560	28,560
		100,498	77,964
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products – 9.2%			
Old World Christmas, Inc. – Term Debt (L+9.5%, 14.4% Cash, Due 12/2025) ^(J)	40,500	40,500	40,500
Mining, Steel, Iron and Non-Precious Metals Total – 4.1%			
Utah Pacific Bridge & Steel, Ltd. – Term Debt (L+10.0%, 14.9% Cash, Due 7/2026) ^(J)	18,250	18,250	18,250
Telecommunications – 3.8%			
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc. ^(K) – Line of Credit, \$0 available (L+11.0%, 15.9% Cash, Due 12/2024) ^(J)	2,800	2,800	2,800
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc. ^(K) – Term Debt (L+11.0%, 15.9% Cash, Due 12/2024) ^(J)	14,000	14,000	14,000
		16,800	16,800
Total Secured First Lien Debt		\$ 185,258	\$ 157,769
Secured Second Lien Debt – 5.7%			
Chemicals, Plastics, and Rubber – 5.7%			
PSI Molded Plastics, Inc. – Term Debt (L+5.5%, 10.4% Cash, Due 1/2024) ^(J)	\$ 26,618	\$ 26,618	\$ 24,892
Total Secured Second Lien Debt		\$ 26,618	\$ 24,892
Preferred Equity – 13.2%			
Chemicals, Plastics, and Rubber – 0.0%			
PSI Molded Plastics, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(D)}	158,598	\$ 19,730	\$ —
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing – 0.0%			
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. ^(K) – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(D)}	8,199	8,199	—
Diversified/Conglomerate Services – 3.2%			
ImageWorks Display and Marketing Group, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(D)}	67,490	6,749	10,926
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(D)}	10,920	10,920	—
The Maids International, LLC – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(D)}	6,640	6,640	3,200
		24,309	14,126
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products – 7.7%			
Old World Christmas, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(D)}	6,180	—	33,990
Mining, Steel, Iron and Non-Precious Metals – 1.8%			
Utah Pacific Bridge & Steel, Ltd. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(D)}	6,000	6,000	7,748

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

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
MARCH 31, 2023
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Company and Investment ^{(A)(B)(D)(E)}	Principal/Shares/ Units ^{(F)(H)}	Cost	Fair Value
Telecommunications – 0.5%			
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc. ^(K) – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(J)}	14,304	4,722	2,187
Total Preferred Equity		\$ 62,960	\$ 58,051
Common Equity/Equivalents – 3.5%			
Diversified/Conglomerate Services – 3.5%			
Nth Degree Investment Group, LLC – Common Stock ^{(C)(J)}	14,360,000	\$ 1,219	\$ 15,243
Telecommunications – 0.0%			
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc. ^(K) – Common Stock Warrants ^{(C)(J)}	3.5 %	—	—
Total Common Equity/Equivalents		\$ 1,219	\$ 15,243
Total Affiliate Investments		\$ 276,055	\$ 255,955
CONTROL INVESTMENTS^(N) – 0.2%			
Secured First Lien Debt – 0.0%			
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.0%			
The Mountain Corporation – Line of Credit, \$150 available (L+5.0%, 9.9% Cash, Due 5/2023) ^{(G)(I)}	4,550	\$ 4,550	\$ —
Total Secured First Lien Debt		4,550	—
Secured Second Lien Debt – 0.0%			
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.0%			
The Mountain Corporation – Term Debt (L+4.0%, 8.9% Cash, Due 4/2024) ^{(G)(I)}	3,200	\$ 3,200	\$ —
Total Secured Second Lien Debt		3,200	—
Preferred Equity – 0.0%			
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.0%			
The Mountain Corporation – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(J)}	6,899	\$ 6,899	\$ —
Total Preferred Equity		6,899	—
Common Equity/Equivalents – 0.2%			
Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures, and Entertainment – 0.2%			
Gladstone SOG Investments, Inc. - Common Stock ^{(C)(J)}	100	\$ 620	\$ 713
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.0%			
The Mountain Corporation – Common Stock ^{(C)(J)}	751	1	—
Total Common Equity/Equivalents		\$ 621	\$ 713
Total Control Investments		\$ 15,270	\$ 713
TOTAL INVESTMENTS – 171.4%^(P)		\$ 720,630	\$ 753,543

^(A) Certain of the securities listed are issued by affiliate(s) of the indicated portfolio company. The majority of the securities listed, totaling \$ 639.5 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*. Additionally, under Section 55 of 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 March 31, 2023, our investment in Funko Acquisition Holdings, LLC ("Funko") was considered a non-qualifying asset under Section 55 of the 1940 Act and represented less than 0.1% of total investments, at fair value.

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

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
MARCH 31, 2023
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

- (B) Unless indicated otherwise, all cash interest rates are indexed to 30-day London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR" or "L"), which was 4.9% as of March 31, 2023. If applicable, paid-in-kind 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 30-day LIBOR plus a spread. Due dates represent the contractual maturity date.
- (C) Security is non-income producing.
- (D) Category percentages represent the fair value of each category and subcategory as a percentage of net assets as of March 31, 2023.
- (E) Unless indicated otherwise, all of our investments are valued using Level 3 inputs within the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" ("ASC 820") fair value hierarchy. Refer to Note 3—*Investments* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.
- (F) 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.
- (G) Debt security is on non-accrual status.
- (H) Represents the principal balance, presented in thousands, for debt investments and the number of shares/units held for equity investments. Warrants are represented as a percentage of ownership, as applicable.
- (I) Fair value was based on internal yield analysis or on estimates of value submitted by ICE Data Pricing and Reference Data, LLC. Refer to Note 3— *Investments* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.
- (J) Fair value was based on the total enterprise value of the portfolio company, which is generally allocated to the portfolio company's securities in order of their relative priority in the capital structure. Refer to Note 3—*Investments* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.
- (K) One of our affiliated funds, Gladstone Capital Corporation, co-invested with us in this portfolio company pursuant to an exemptive order granted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (L) 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.
- (M) Affiliate investments, as defined by the 1940 Act, are those that are not Control investments and 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.
- (N) 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.
- (O) Our investment in Funko was valued using Level 2 inputs within the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy. Our common units in Funko are convertible into 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 Global Select Market under the trading symbol "FNKO." Refer to Note 3—*Investments* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.
- (P) Cumulative gross unrealized appreciation for federal income tax purposes is \$150.4 million; cumulative gross unrealized depreciation for federal income tax purposes is \$119.3 million. Cumulative net unrealized appreciation is \$31.1 million, based on a tax cost of \$722.4 million.

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

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
MARCH 31, 2022
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Company and Investment ^{(A)(B)(D)(E)}	Principal/Shares/ Units ^{(F)(G)}	Cost	Fair Value
NON-CONTROL/NON-AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS^(M) – 99.2%			
Secured First Lien Debt – 52.4%			
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing – 1.1%			
Phoenix Door Systems, Inc – Line of Credit, \$50 available (L+7.0%, 9.0% Cash (0.3% Unused Fee), Due 3/2024) ^(J)	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,920
Phoenix Door Systems, Inc. – Term Debt (L+1.0%, 13.0% Cash, Due 9/2024) ^(J)	3,200	3,200	3,072
		5,200	4,992
Diversified/Conglomerate Services – 28.8%			
Bassett Creek Services, Inc. – Term Debt (L+10.0%, 12.0% Cash, Due 4/2023) ^(K)	48,000	48,000	48,000
Counsel Press, Inc. – Term Debt (L+1.8%, 12.8% Cash, Due 3/2023) ^(K)	21,100	21,100	21,100
Counsel Press, Inc. – Term Debt (L+3.0%, 14.0% Cash, Due 3/2023) ^(K)	6,400	6,400	6,400
Horizon Facilities Services, Inc. – Term Debt (L+9.5%, 12.0% Cash, Due 6/2024) ^(K)	27,700	27,700	27,700
Mason West, LLC – Term Debt (L+10.0%, 12.5% Cash, Due 7/2025) ^(K)	25,250	25,250	25,250
		128,450	128,450
Healthcare, Education, and Childcare – 4.5%			
Educators Resource, Inc. – Term Debt (L+10.5%, 13.0% Cash, Due 11/2023) ^(K)	20,000	20,000	20,000
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products – 5.5%			
Brunswick Bowling Products, Inc. – Term Debt (L+10.0%, 12.0% Cash, Due 1/2023) ^(K)	17,700	17,700	17,700
Brunswick Bowling Products, Inc. – Term Debt (L+10.0%, 12.0% Cash, Due 1/2023) ^(K)	6,850	6,850	6,850
		24,550	24,550
Hotels, Motels, Inns, and Gaming Total – 6.2%			
Nocturne Luxury Villas, Inc. – Line of Credit, \$2,000 available (L+8.0%, 10.0% Cash, Due 6/2023) ^(J)	—	—	—
Nocturne Luxury Villas, Inc. – Term Debt (L+0.5%, 12.5% Cash, Due 6/2026) ^(K)	27,700	27,700	27,700
		27,700	27,700
Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures, and Entertainment – 6.3%			
Schylling, Inc. – Term Debt (L+11.0%, 13.0% Cash, Due 5/2025) ^(K)	27,981	27,981	27,981
		27,981	27,981
Total Secured First Lien Debt		\$ 233,881	\$ 233,673
Secured Second Lien Debt – 15.0%			
Aerospace and Defense – 5.7%			
Galaxy Technologies Holdings, Inc. – Term Debt (L+4.1%, 7.1% Cash, Due 10/2026) ^(K)	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500
Galaxy Technologies Holdings, Inc. – Term Debt (L+7.0%, 10.0% Cash, Due 10/2026) ^(K)	18,796	18,796	18,796
		25,296	25,296
Automobile – 0.3%			
Country Club Enterprises, LLC – Term Debt (L+8.0%, 10.0% Cash, Due 7/2027) ^(J)	1,500	1,500	1,498
Country Club Enterprises, LLC - Guaranty (\$1,000) ^(Q)	—	—	—
		1,500	1,498
Cargo Transport – 2.9%			
Diligent Delivery Systems – Term Debt (L+9.0%, 11.0% Cash, Due 11/2022) ^(J)	13,000	12,987	13,000
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products – 3.0%			
Ginsey Home Solutions, Inc. – Term Debt (L+10.0%, 13.5% Cash, Due 1/2025) ^{(H)(K)}	13,300	13,300	13,300
Machinery (Non-Agriculture, Non-Construction, and Non-Electronic) – 3.1%			
SFEG Holdings, Inc. – Term Debt (L+7.0%, 9.0% Cash, Due 11/2024) ^{(G)(J)}	3,128	3,128	2,909
SFEG Holdings, Inc. – Term Debt (L+7.0%, 9.0% Cash, Due 11/2024) ^{(G)(J)}	11,736	11,736	10,914
		14,864	13,823
Total Secured Second Lien Debt		\$ 67,947	\$ 66,917

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

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)
MARCH 31, 2022
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Company and Investment ^{(A)(B)(D)(E)}	Principal/Shares/ Units ^{(D)(E)}	Cost	Fair Value
Preferred Equity – 31.4%			
Diversified/Conglomerate Services – 15.2%			
Bassett Creek Services, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	4,900	\$ 4,900	\$ 17,150
Counsel Press, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	6,995	6,995	25,374
Horizon Facilities Services, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	10,080	10,080	17,807
Mason West, LLC – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	11,206	11,206	7,553
		<u>33,181</u>	<u>67,884</u>
Healthcare, Education, and Childcare – 4.3%			
Educators Resource, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	8,560	8,560	19,252
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products – 5.6%			
Brunswick Bowling Products, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	6,653	6,653	21,485
Ginsey Home Solutions, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	19,280	9,583	3,263
		<u>16,236</u>	<u>24,748</u>
Hotels, Motels, Inns, and Gaming Total – 2.3%			
Nocturne Luxury Villas, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	6,600	6,600	10,223
Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures, and Entertainment – 4.0%			
Schylling, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	4,000	4,000	17,820
Machinery (Non-Agriculture, Non-Construction, and Non-Electronic) – 0.0%			
SFEG Holdings, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	29,577	4,643	—
Total Preferred Equity		<u>\$ 73,220</u>	<u>\$ 139,927</u>
Common Equity/Equivalents – 0.4%			
Aerospace and Defense – 0.0%			
Galaxy Technologies Holdings, Inc. – Common Stock ^{(C)(K)}	16,957	\$ 11,513	\$ —
Cargo Transport – 0.4%			
Diligent Delivery Systems – Common Stock Warrants ^{(C)(K)}	—	500	1,533
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing – 0.0%			
Phoenix Door Systems, Inc. – Common Stock ^{(C)(K)}	3,195	1,452	—
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products – 0.0%			
Ginsey Home Solutions, Inc. – Common Stock ^{(C)(K)}	63,747	8	—
Machinery (Non-Agriculture, Non-Construction, and Non-Electronic) – 0.0%			
SFEG Holdings, Inc. – Common Stock ^{(C)(K)}	221,500	222	—
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.0%			
Funko Acquisition Holdings, LLC ^(L) – Common Units ^{(C)(P)}	6,290	30	74
Total Common Equity/Equivalents		<u>\$ 13,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,607</u>
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments		<u>\$ 388,773</u>	<u>\$ 442,124</u>
AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS^(N) – 60.8%			
Secured First Lien Debt – 42.9%			
Chemicals, Plastics, and Rubber – 6.0%			
PSI Molded Plastics, Inc. – Term Debt (L+5.5%, 7.0% Cash, Due 1/2024) ^(K)	\$ 26,618	\$ 26,618	\$ 26,618

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

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)
MARCH 31, 2022
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Company and Investment ^{(A)(B)(D)(E)}	Principal/Shares/ Units ^{(D)(E)}	Cost	Fair Value
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing – 2.0%			
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. ^(L) – Term Debt (L+5.5%, 7.5% Cash, Due 8/2024) ^(D)	\$ 9,210	9,210	9,072
Diversified/Conglomerate Services – 20.5%			
ImageWorks Display and Marketing Group, Inc. – Term Debt (L+1.0%, 13.0% Cash, Due 11/2022) ^(K)	22,000	22,000	22,000
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC - Term Debt (L+6.0%, 8.0% Cash, Due 10/2024) ^{(G)(K)}	16,500	16,500	15,023
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC – Term Debt (L+0.3%, 11.8% Cash, Due 10/2024) ^{(G)(K)}	26,000	26,000	23,672
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC – Term Debt (L+6.0%, 8.0% Cash, Due 3/2023) ^{(G)(K)}	2,438	2,438	2,219
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC - Guaranty (\$9,250) ^(G)	—	—	—
The Maids International, LLC – Term Debt (L+0.5%, 12.0% Cash, Due 3/2025) ^(K)	28,560	28,560	28,560
		95,498	91,474
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products – 5.6%			
Old World Christmas, Inc. – Secured First Lien Term Loan (L+9.5%, 11.0% Cash, Due 12/2025) ^(K)	25,000	25,000	25,000
Mining, Steel, Iron and Non-Precious Metals Total – 4.1%			
Utah Pacific Bridge & Steel, Ltd., \$2,000 available (L+8.5%, 10.0% Cash, Due 7/2022) ^(K)	—	—	—
Utah Pacific Bridge & Steel, Ltd. (L+0.0%, 11.5% Cash, Due 7/2026) ^(K)	18,250	18,250	18,250
		18,250	18,250
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 1.0%			
The Mountain Corporation – Line of Credit, \$0 available (L+5.0%, 9.0% Cash, Due 5/2022) ^{(G)(K)}	3,400	3,400	3,400
The Mountain Corporation – Line of Credit, \$100 available (L+5.0%, 9.0% Cash, Due 5/2023) ^{(G)(K)}	800	800	800
		4,200	4,200
Telecommunications – 3.7%			
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc. ^(L) – Line of Credit, \$0 available (L+11.0%, 13.0% Cash, Due 12/2024) ^(K)	2,800	2,800	2,800
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc. ^(L) – Term Debt (L+11.0%, 13.0% Cash, Due 12/2024) ^(K)	14,000	14,000	14,000
		16,800	16,800
Total Secured First Lien Debt		\$ 195,576	\$ 191,414
Secured Second Lien Debt – 0.2%			
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.2%			
The Mountain Corporation – Term Debt (L+4.0%, 7.0% Cash, Due 4/2024) ^{(G)(K)}	\$ 11,700	\$ 11,700	\$ 923
The Mountain Corporation – Delayed Draw Term Debt, \$0 available (L+4.0%, 7.0% Cash, Due 4/2024) ^{(G)(K)}	1,500	1,500	118
		13,200	1,041
Total Secured Second Lien Debt		\$ 13,200	\$ 1,041
Preferred Equity – 17.4%			
Chemicals, Plastics, and Rubber – 0.0%			
PSI Molded Plastics, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	158,598	\$ 19,730	\$ —
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing – 0.0%			
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. ^(L) – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	8,199	8,199	—
Diversified/Conglomerate Services – 4.3%			
ImageWorks Display and Marketing Group, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	67,490	6,749	16,405
J.R. Hobbs Co. – Atlanta, LLC – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	10,920	10,920	—
The Maids International, LLC – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	6,640	6,640	2,679
		24,309	19,084

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

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)
MARCH 31, 2022
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Company and Investment ^{(A)(B)(D)(E)}	Principal/Shares/ Units ^{(G)(H)}	Cost	Fair Value
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products –8.5%			
Old World Christmas, Inc. – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	6,180	—	37,842
Mining, Steel, Iron and Non-Precious Metals –1.3%			
Utah Pacific Bridge & Steel, Ltd. - Preferred Stock ^(K)	6,000	6,000	6,000
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) –0.0%			
The Mountain Corporation – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	6,899	6,899	—
Telecommunications – 3.3%			
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc. ^(L) – Preferred Stock ^{(C)(K)}	14,304	4,722	14,746
Total Preferred Equity		\$ 69,859	\$ 77,672
Common Equity/Equivalents – 0.3%			
Diversified/Conglomerate Services – 0.1%			
Nth Degree Investment Group, LLC – Common Stock ^{(C)(K)}	14,360,000	\$ 1,219	\$ 511
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) –0.0%			
The Mountain Corporation – Common Stock ^{(C)(K)}	751	1	—
Telecommunications – 0.2%			
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc. ^(L) – Common Stock Warrants ^{(C)(K)}	3.5 %	—	921
Total Common Equity/Equivalents		1,220	1,432
Total Affiliate Investments		\$ 279,855	\$ 271,559
CONTROL INVESTMENTS^(D) – 0.2%:			
Common Equity/Equivalents – 0.2%			
Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures, and Entertainment – 0.2%			
Gladstone SOG Investments, Inc. - Common Stock ^{(C)(K)}	100	620	713
Total Common Equity/Equivalents		\$ 620	\$ 713
Total Control Investments		\$ 620	\$ 713
TOTAL INVESTMENTS – 160.2%^(B)		\$ 669,248	\$ 714,396

- (A) Certain of the securities listed are issued by affiliate(s) of the indicated portfolio company. The majority of the securities listed, totaling \$ 537.5 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*. Additionally, under Section 55 of 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 March 31, 2022, our investment in Funko was considered a non-qualifying asset under Section 55 of the 1940 Act and represented less than 0.1% of total investments, at fair value.
- (B) Unless indicated otherwise, all cash interest rates are indexed to 30-day LIBOR, which was 0.5% as of March 31, 2022. If applicable, paid-in-kind 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 30-day LIBOR plus a spread. Due dates represent the contractual maturity date.
- (C) Security is non-income producing.
- (D) Category percentages represent the fair value of each category and subcategory as a percentage of net assets as of March 31, 2022.
- (E) Unless indicated otherwise, all of our investments are valued using Level 3 inputs within the FASB ASC 820 fair value hierarchy. Refer to Note 3— *Investments* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.
- (F) 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.
- (G) Debt security is on non-accrual status.
- (H) \$5.1 million of the debt security was participated to a third-party, but is accounted for as collateral for a secured borrowing under accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. and presented as Secured borrowing on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* as of March 31, 2022.

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

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)
MARCH 31, 2022
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

- (I) 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.
- (J) Fair value was based on internal yield analysis or on estimates of value submitted by ICE Data Pricing and Reference Data, LLC. Refer to Note 3— *Investments* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.
- (K) Fair value was based on the total enterprise value of the portfolio company, which is generally allocated to the portfolio company's securities in order of their relative priority in the capital structure. Refer to Note 3—*Investments* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.
- (L) One of our affiliated funds, Gladstone Capital Corporation, co-invested with us in this portfolio company pursuant to an exemptive order granted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (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 that are not Control investments and 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) Our investment in Funko was valued using Level 2 inputs within the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy. Our common units in Funko are convertible into 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 Global Select Market under the trading symbol "FNKO." Refer to Note 3—*Investments* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.
- (Q) Refer to Note 11—*Commitments and Contingencies* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information regarding this guaranty.
- (R) Cumulative gross unrealized appreciation for federal income tax purposes is \$140.8 million; cumulative gross unrealized depreciation for federal income tax purposes is \$97.1 million. Cumulative net unrealized appreciation is \$43.8 million, based on a tax cost of \$670.6 million.

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

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2023

(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA AND AS OTHERWISE INDICATED)

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION

Gladstone Investment Corporation (“Gladstone Investment”) was incorporated under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware on February 18, 2005, and completed an initial public offering on June 22, 2005. The terms “the Company,” “we,” “our” and “us” all refer to Gladstone Investment and its consolidated subsidiaries. We are an externally advised, 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 are applying the guidance of Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 946, “*Financial Services-Investment Companies*” (“ASC 946”). In addition, we have elected to be treated for U.S. federal income 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 in the United States (“U.S.”). Debt investments primarily take the form of two types of loans: secured first lien loans and secured second lien loans. Equity investments primarily take the form of preferred or common equity (or warrants or options to acquire the foregoing), often in connection with buyouts and other recapitalizations. Our investment objectives are to: (i) 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 (ii) provide our stockholders with long-term capital appreciation in the value of our assets by investing in equity securities of established businesses, generally in combination with the aforementioned debt securities, that we believe can grow over time to permit us to sell our equity investments for capital gains. We intend that our investment portfolio over time will consist of approximately 75.0% in debt investments and 25.0% in equity investments, at cost. As of March 31, 2023, our investment portfolio was comprised of 77.1% in debt investments and 22.9% in equity investments, at cost.

Gladstone Business Investment, LLC (“Business Investment”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ours, was established on August 11, 2006 for the sole purpose of holding certain investments pledged as collateral under our line of credit. The financial statements of Business Investment are consolidated with those of Gladstone Investment.

We are externally managed by Gladstone Management Corporation (the “Adviser”), an affiliate of ours and a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) registered investment adviser, pursuant to an investment advisory and management agreement (the “Advisory Agreement”). Administrative services are provided by Gladstone Administration, LLC (the “Administrator”), an affiliate of ours and the Adviser, pursuant to an administration agreement (the “Administration Agreement”). Refer to Note 4 — *Related Party Transactions* for more information regarding these arrangements.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The *Consolidated Financial Statements* and these accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (“GAAP”) and conform to the applicable requirements of Regulation S-X. Management believes it has made all necessary adjustments so that our accompanying *Consolidated Financial Statements* are presented fairly and that all such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Our accompanying *Consolidated Financial Statements* include our accounts and the accounts of our wholly-owned subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

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 (“AICPA”) Audit and Accounting Guide for Investment 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.

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 these *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements*. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Classification of Investments

In accordance with the provisions of the 1940 Act applicable to BDCs, we classify portfolio investments on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities, Consolidated Statements of Operations, and Consolidated Schedules of Investments* into the following categories:

- *Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments* — Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments are those that are neither control nor affiliate investments and in which we typically own less than 5.0% of the issued and outstanding voting securities;
- *Affiliate Investments* — Affiliate investments are those that are not Control investments and 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; and
- *Control Investments* — Control investments 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.

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

Our board of directors (the “Board of Directors”) has approved investment valuation policies and procedures pursuant to Rule 2a-5 (the “Policy”) and, in July 2022, designated the Adviser to serve as the Board of Directors’ valuation designee (“Valuation Designee”) under the 1940 Act.

In accordance with the 1940 Act, our Board of Directors has the ultimate responsibility for reviewing the good faith fair value determination of our investments for which market quotations are not readily available based on our Policy and for overseeing the Valuation Designee. Such review and oversight includes receiving written fair value determinations and supporting materials provided by the Valuation Designee, in coordination with the Administrator and with the oversight by the Company’s chief valuation officer (collectively, the “Valuation Team”). The Valuation Committee of our Board of Directors (comprised entirely of independent directors) meets to review the valuation determinations and supporting materials, discusses the information provided by the Valuation Team, determines whether the Valuation Team has followed the Policy, and reviews other facts and circumstances, including current valuation risks, conflicts of interest, material valuation matters, appropriateness of valuation methodologies, back-testing results, price challenges/overrides, and ongoing monitoring and oversight of pricing services. After the Valuation Committee concludes its meeting, it and the chief valuation officer, representing the Valuation Designee, present the Valuation Committee’s findings on the Valuation Designee’s determinations to the entire Board of Directors so that the full Board of Directors may review the Valuation Designee’s determined fair values of such 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 whether the Valuation Team has applied the Policy consistently.

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”), a valuation specialist, generally provides estimates of fair value on our 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 the Valuation Committee reviews whether the Valuation Team’s determined fair value is reasonable in light of the Policy and other relevant facts and circumstances.

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 each 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 determination to our Valuation Committee as to the fair value. Our Valuation Committee reviews the determined fair value and whether it is reasonable in light of the Policy and other relevant facts and circumstances.

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 earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”)); EBITDA multiples obtained from our indexing methodology whereby the original transaction EBITDA multiple at the time of our closing is indexed to a general subset of comparable disclosed transactions and EBITDA multiples 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 and EBITDA multiples; however, TEV may also be calculated using revenue and 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.

- *Yield Analysis* — The Valuation Team generally determines the fair value of our debt investments for which we do not have the ability to effectuate a sale of the applicable portfolio company using the yield analysis, which includes a DCF calculation and assumptions that the Valuation Team believes market participants would use, including: 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 described 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 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 the securities we hold as of the reporting date. For restricted securities that are publicly traded, we generally base fair value on the closing market price of the securities we hold 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 for which we cannot effectuate a sale of the fund, the Valuation Team generally determines the fair value of our invested capital at the net asset value (“NAV”) provided by the fund. Any invested capital that is not yet reflected in the NAV provided by the fund is valued at par value. 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: 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.

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.

Realized Gain or Loss and Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation of Portfolio Investments

Gains or losses on the sale of investments are calculated by using the specific identification method. A realized gain or loss is recognized on the trade date, typically when an investment is disposed of, and is computed as the difference between the cost basis of the investment on the disposition date and the net proceeds received from such disposition. Unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflects the difference between the fair value of the investment and the cost basis of such investment. We determine the fair value of each individual investment each reporting period and record changes in fair value as unrealized appreciation or depreciation in our accompanying *Consolidated Statement of Operations*.

Revenue Recognition

Interest Income Recognition

Interest income, adjusted for amortization of premiums, amendment fees, and acquisition costs and the accretion of discounts, 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 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 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, the interest income is deemed to be collectible. As of March 31, 2023, our loans to Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc., J.R. Hobbs Co. – Atlanta, LLC ("J.R. Hobbs") and The Mountain Corporation ("The Mountain") were on non-accrual status, with an aggregate debt cost basis of \$66.9 million, or 12.0% of the cost basis of all debt investments in our portfolio, and an aggregate fair value of \$1.7 million, or 6.2% of the fair value of all debt investments in our portfolio. As of March 31, 2022, our loans to J.R. Hobbs, The Mountain, and SFEG Holdings, Inc. were on non-accrual status, with an aggregate debt cost basis of \$77.2 million, or 15.1% of the cost basis of all debt investments in our portfolio, and an aggregate fair value of \$0.0 million, or 12.2% of the fair value of all debt investments in our portfolio.

Paid-in-kind ("PIK") interest, computed at the contractual rate specified in the loan agreement, is added to the principal balance of the loan and recorded as interest income. Thus, the actual collection of PIK income may be deferred until the time of debt principal repayment. As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, we did not have any loans with a PIK interest component.

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, and are non-recurring.

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

We consider all short-term, highly-liquid investments that are both readily convertible to cash and have a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates fair value. We place our cash with financial institutions, and at times, cash held in checking accounts may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limit. We seek to mitigate this concentration of credit risk by depositing funds with major financial institutions.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Restricted cash and cash equivalents are generally cash and cash equivalents held in escrow received as part of an investment exit. Restricted cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

Deferred Financing and Offering Costs

Deferred financing and offering costs consist of costs incurred to obtain financing, including lender fees, underwriting discounts and commissions, 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. Costs associated with the issuance of our notes payable and mandatorily redeemable preferred stock are presented as discounts to the liquidation value of the notes payable and mandatorily redeemable preferred stock and are amortized using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method, over the term of the notes payable and respective series of preferred stock. Refer to Note 5 — *Borrowings* and Note 6 — *Mandatorily Redeemable Preferred Stock* for further discussion.

Related Party Fees

We are party to the Advisory Agreement with the Adviser, which is owned and controlled by our chairman and chief executive officer. 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 the Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated April 30, 2013, as amended from time to time (the "Credit Facility").

We are also party to the Administration Agreement with the Administrator, which is owned and controlled by our chairman and chief executive officer, whereby we pay separately for administrative services.

Refer to Note 4 — *Related Party Transactions* for additional information regarding these related party fees and agreements.

Federal Income Taxes

We intend to continue to maintain our qualification as a RIC under subchapter M of the Code for federal income tax purposes. As a RIC, we generally are not subject to federal income tax on the portion of our taxable income and gains distributed to our stockholders. To maintain our qualification as a RIC, we must maintain our status as a BDC and meet certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements. In addition, to qualify to be taxed as a RIC, we must generally distribute to 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”). Our policy generally is to make distributions to our stockholders in an amount up to 100% of our Investment Company Taxable Income. We intend to continue to make sufficient distributions to qualify as a RIC and to generally limit taxable income, although we may retain some or all of our net long-term capital gains and pay income taxes on such gains. Refer to Note 10 — *Federal and State Income Taxes* for additional information regarding our RIC requirements.

FASB ASC 740, *Income Taxes* (“ASC 740”), requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing our tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are “more-likely-than-not” of being sustained by the applicable tax authorities. Tax positions not deemed to satisfy the “more-likely-than-not” threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current fiscal year. We have evaluated the implications of ASC 740 for all open tax years and in all major tax jurisdictions and determined that there is no material impact on our accompanying *Consolidated Financial Statements*. Our federal income tax returns for fiscal years 2022, 2021, and 2020 remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service (“IRS”). We are not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized benefits will change materially in the next twelve months.

Distributions

Distributions to stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. We are required to distribute at least 90% of our Investment Company Taxable Income for each taxable year as a distribution to our stockholders to maintain our ability to be taxed as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. It is our policy to generally pay out as a distribution up to 100% of those amounts. The amount to be paid is determined by our Board of Directors and is based upon management’s estimate of Investment Company Taxable Income, net long-term capital gains, as well as amounts to be distributed in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code. Based on that estimate, our Board of Directors declares monthly distributions, and supplemental distributions, as applicable, each quarter. At fiscal year-end, we may elect to treat a portion of the first distributions paid after year-end as having been paid in the prior year in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code. We may retain some or all of our net long-term capital gains, if any, and designate them as deemed distributions, or distribute these capital gains to stockholders in cash. If we elect to retain net long-term capital gains and deem them distributed, each U.S. common stockholder will be treated as if they received a distribution of their pro-rata share of the retained net long-term capital gain and the U.S. federal income tax paid. As a result, each common stockholder will (i) be required to report their pro-rata share of the retained gain on their tax return as long-term capital gain, (ii) receive a refundable tax credit for their pro-rata share of federal income tax paid by us on the retained gain, and (iii) increase the tax basis of their shares of common stock by an amount equal to the deemed distribution less the tax credit. Refer to Note 9 — *Distributions to Common Stockholders* for further information.

Our common stockholders who hold their shares through our transfer agent, Computershare, Inc. (“Computershare”), have the option to participate in a dividend reinvestment plan offered by Computershare, as the plan agent. This is an “opt in” dividend reinvestment plan, meaning that common stockholders may elect to have their cash distributions automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock. Common stockholders who do not so elect will receive their distributions in cash. Any distributions reinvested under the plan will be taxable to a 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 dollar amount that would have been received if the U.S. stockholder had received the dividend or distribution in cash. The additional common shares will have a new holding period commencing on the day following the date on which the shares are credited to the common stockholder’s account. Computershare purchases shares in the open market in connection with the obligations under the plan.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2022, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2022-03, “Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Fair Value Measurement of Equity Securities Subject to Contractual Sale Restrictions” (“ASU 2022-03”), which clarifies the measurement and presentation of fair value for equity securities subject to contractual restrictions that prohibit the sale of the equity security. ASU 2022-03 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023, including interim periods within those fiscal years, with early adoption permitted. Our early adoption of ASU 2022-03 did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

In August 2021, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2021-06, “*Presentation of Financial Statements (Topic 205): Financial Services – Depository and Lending (Topic 924), and Financial Services – Investment Companies (Topic 946)*” (“ASU 2021-06”), which modifies the disclosure requirements for acquired and disposed businesses. ASU 2021-06 was effective upon issuance. Our adoption of ASU 2021-06 did not have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

NOTE 3. INVESTMENTS

Fair Value

In accordance with ASC 820, we determine the fair value of our investments 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 those in 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.

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.

As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, all of our investments were valued using Level 3 inputs within the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy, except for our investment in Funko Acquisition Holdings, LLC (“Funko”), which was valued using Level 2 inputs.

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. There were no transfers in or out of Level 1, 2 and 3 during the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, our investments, by security type, at fair value were categorized as follows within the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy:

	Fair Value Measurements			
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
As of March 31, 2023:				
Secured first lien debt	\$ 437,517	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 437,517
Secured second lien debt	75,734	—	—	75,734
Preferred equity	222,585	—	—	222,585
Common equity/equivalents	17,707	—	27 ^(A)	17,680
Total Investments at March 31, 2023	\$ 753,543	\$ —	\$ 27	\$ 753,516

	Fair Value Measurements			
	Fair Value	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
As of March 31, 2022:				
Secured first lien debt	\$ 425,087	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 425,087
Secured second lien debt	67,958	—	—	67,958
Preferred equity	217,599	—	—	217,599
Common equity/equivalents	3,752	—	74 ^(A)	3,678
Total Investments at March 31, 2022	\$ 714,396	\$ —	\$ 74	\$ 714,322

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

The following table presents our investments, valued using Level 3 inputs within the ASC 820 fair value hierarchy, and carried at fair value as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, 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
Valued Using Level 3 Inputs**

	March 31,	
	2023	2022
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments		
Secured first lien debt	\$ 279,748	\$ 233,673
Secured second lien debt	50,842	66,917
Preferred equity	164,534	139,927
Common equity/equivalents ^(A)	1,724	1,533
Total Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments	496,848	442,050
Affiliate Investments		
Secured first lien debt	157,769	191,414
Secured second lien debt	24,892	1,041
Preferred equity	58,051	77,672
Common equity/equivalents	15,243	1,432
Total Affiliate Investments	255,955	271,559
Control Investments		
Secured first lien debt	—	—
Secured second lien debt	—	—
Preferred equity	—	—
Common equity/equivalents	713	713
Total Control Investments	713	713
Total investments at fair value using Level 3 inputs	\$ 753,516	\$ 714,322

^(A) Excludes our investment in Funko with a fair value of \$27 thousand and \$74 thousand as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, which was valued using Level 2 inputs.

In accordance with ASC 820, the following table provides quantitative information about our investments valued using Level 3 fair value measurements as of March 31, 2023 and 2022. 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.

Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements								
	Fair Value as of		Valuation Technique/ Methodology	Unobservable Input	Range / Weighted-Average as of			
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022		
Secured first lien debt	\$	432,126	\$	411,023	TEV	EBITDA multiple	4.4x – 7.7x / 6.4x	3.4x – 9.3x / 7.0x
						EBITDA	\$4,251 – \$19,083 / \$10,764	\$3,990 – \$13,707 / \$8,221
						Revenue multiple	0.3x – 0.6x / 0.3x	0.7x – 0.7x / 0.7x
						Revenue	\$15,483 – \$109,615 / \$94,957	\$14,072 – \$14,072 / \$14,072
	5,391		14,064	Yield Analysis	Discount Rate	19.4% – 19.9% / 19.7%	11.3% – 15.2% / 14.6%	
Secured second lien debt		62,750		39,637	TEV	EBITDA multiple	5.4x – 6.6x / 6.2x	5.6x – 6.8x / 6.0x
						EBITDA	\$4,112 – \$6,379 / \$5,501	\$3,953 – \$5,488 / \$4,959
						Revenue multiple	N/A	0.7x – 0.7x / 0.7x
						Revenue	N/A	\$14,072 – \$14,072 / \$14,072
	12,984		28,321	Yield Analysis	Discount Rate	14.0% – 14.0% / 14.0%	10.0% – 12.2% / 11.6%	
Preferred equity		222,585		217,599	TEV	EBITDA multiple	4.4x – 7.7x / 5.9x	3.4x – 9.3x / 6.8x
						EBITDA	\$4,251 – \$19,083 / \$9,486	\$1,210 – \$13,707 / \$6,926
						Revenue multiple	0.3x – 0.6x / 0.4x	0.7x – 0.7x / 0.7x
						Revenue	\$15,483 – \$109,615 / \$69,247	\$14,072 – \$14,072 / \$14,072
Common equity/equivalents^(A)		17,680		3,678	TEV	EBITDA multiple	4.7x – 7.2x / 6.4x	4.8x – 8.4x / 5.8x
						EBITDA	\$1,105 – \$30,833 / \$6,273	\$829 – \$13,707 / \$5,709
						Revenue multiple	N/A	0.7x – 0.7x / 0.7x
						Revenue	N/A	\$14,072 – \$14,072 / \$14,072
Total	\$	753,516	\$	714,322				

^(A) Fair value as of both March 31, 2023 and 2022 excludes our investment in Funko with a fair value of \$27 thousand and \$74 thousand, respectively, which was valued using Level 2 inputs.

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 discount rates or a (decrease)/increase in EBITDA or EBITDA multiples (or revenue or revenue multiples) may result in a (decrease)/increase in the fair value of certain of our investments.

Changes in Level 3 Fair Value Measurements of Investments

The following tables provide our portfolio's changes in fair value, broken out by security type, during the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022 for all investments for which the Adviser determines fair value using unobservable (Level 3) inputs.

Fair Value Measurements Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)

	Secured First Lien Debt	Secured Second Lien Debt	Preferred Equity	Common Equity/ Equivalents	Total
<u>Year ended March 31, 2023:</u>					
Fair value as of March 31, 2022	\$ 425,087	\$ 67,958	\$ 217,599	\$ 3,678	\$ 714,322
Total gain (loss):					
Net realized gain (loss) ^(A)	—	(10,000)	20,778	—	10,778
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) ^(B)	(29,552)	(5,235)	11,216	13,622	(9,949)
Reversal of previously recorded (appreciation) depreciation upon realization ^(B)	—	10,001	(12,250)	—	(2,249)
New investments, repayments and settlements ^(C) :					
Issuances / originations	107,200	5,188	21,000	380	133,768
Settlements / repayments	(50,800)	(6,596)	—	—	(57,396)
Sales ^(D)	—	—	(35,758)	—	(35,758)
Transfers ^(E)	(14,418)	14,418	—	—	—
Fair value as of March 31, 2023	\$ 437,517	\$ 75,734	\$ 222,585	\$ 17,680	\$ 753,516

	Secured First Lien Debt	Secured Second Lien Debt	Preferred Equity	Common Equity/ Equivalents	Total
<u>Year ended March 31, 2022:</u>					
Fair value as of March 31, 2021	\$ 368,688	\$ 102,897	\$ 159,478	\$ 2,671	\$ 633,734
Total gain (loss):					
Net realized gain (loss) ^(A)	(10,000)	—	23,725	—	13,725
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) ^(B)	756	2,956	111,405	(15,027)	100,090
Reversal of previously recorded (appreciation) depreciation upon realization ^(B)	860	—	(26,053)	—	(25,193)
New investments, repayments and settlements ^(C) :					
Issuances / originations	68,638	9,648	14,472	—	92,758
Settlements / repayments	(48,898)	(2,500)	—	—	(51,398)
Sales	—	—	(49,394)	—	(49,394)
Transfers ^(E)	45,043	(45,043)	(16,034)	16,034	—
Fair value as of March 31, 2022	\$ 425,087	\$ 67,958	\$ 217,599	\$ 3,678	\$ 714,322

^(A) Included in net realized gain (loss) on investments on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations* for the respective years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

^(B) Included in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations* for the respective years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022.

- (C) Includes increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, the amortization of discounts, 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.
- (D) Includes \$13.4 million of proceeds from the recapitalization of Old World Christmas, Inc. ("Old World") and \$12.3 million of proceeds from the recapitalization of Horizon Facilities Services, Inc. ("Horizon").
- (E) 2023: Transfers include (1) secured second lien debt of Ginsey with a total cost basis and fair value of \$12.2 million, which was converted into secured first lien debt in August 2022 and (2) secured first lien debt of PSI Molded Plastics, Inc. with a total cost basis and fair value of \$26.6 million, which was converted into secured second lien debt in September 2022. 2022: Transfers represent (1) secured second lien debt of J.R. Hobbs with a total cost basis and fair value of \$52.5 million and \$52.4 million, respectively, which was converted into secured first lien debt in June 2021, (2) secured first lien debt of D.P.M.S., Inc. ("Danco") with a total cost basis and fair value of \$12.3 million and \$7.3 million, respectively, which was converted into secured second lien debt of Galaxy Technologies Holdings, Inc. ("Galaxy Technologies Holdings") in September 2021, (3) preferred equity of Galaxy Technologies, Inc. ("Galaxy") with a total cost basis and fair value of \$11.5 million and \$16.0 million, respectively, which was converted into common equity of Galaxy Technologies Holdings in September 2021 and (4) preferred equity of SOG Specialty Knives & Tools, LLC with a total cost and fair value of \$0.6 million and \$0.0 million, respectively, which was converted into common equity of Gladstone SOG Investments, Inc. in December 2021.

Investment Activity

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, the following significant transactions occurred:

- In May 2022, we invested an additional \$6.4 million in the form of secured first lien debt in Nocturne Luxury Villas, Inc. ("Nocturne") to fund an add-on acquisition.
- In June 2022, we exited our investment in Bassett Creek Services, Inc. ("Bassett Creek"), which resulted in success fee income of \$0 million and a realized gain on preferred equity of \$4.7 million. In connection with the sale, we received net cash proceeds of \$57.6 million, including the repayment of our debt investment of \$48.0 million at par.
- In June 2022, we invested \$21.0 million in a new portfolio company, Dema/Mai Holdings, Inc. ("Dema/Mai"), in the form of preferred equity to acquire Mai Mechanical, LLC, a leading provider of plumbing and mechanical services focused on multi-family residential construction headquartered in Denver, Colorado, from J.R. Hobbs, an existing portfolio company. In July 2022, we invested an additional \$39.1 million in the form of secured first lien debt in Dema/Mai to fund the acquisition of Dema Plumbing, a plumbing and mechanical systems installation and service provider to single-family residential homebuilders.
- In July 2022, we recapitalized our investment in Horizon and invested an additional \$0.0 million in the form of secured first lien debt. In connection with this investment, we received equity proceeds of \$12.3 million, which were recognized as a \$10.1 million return of preferred equity cost basis and a realized gain of \$2.2 million, as well as dividend income of \$3.1 million and success fee income of \$1.7 million.
- In August 2022, in conjunction with a refinancing at Ginsey, our \$13.3 million secured second lien debt investment was reduced to \$12.2 million and converted to secured first lien debt. The reduction in our cost basis was the result of a \$5.1 million payment made by Ginsey to extinguish our secured borrowing liability, which was partially offset by an additional investment in Ginsey of \$4.0 million. Refer to *Note 5 - Borrowings* for discussion of the secured borrowing liability.
- In October 2022, we invested an additional \$8.4 million in the form of secured first lien debt in Nocturne to fund an add-on acquisition.
- In November 2022, our \$1.5 million secured second lien debt investment in Country Club Enterprises, LLC ("CCE") was repaid at par. In connection with the repayment, we received success fee income of \$1.1 million and our \$1.0 million guaranty was released. Refer to *Note 11 - Commitments and Contingencies* for discussion of the guaranty.
- In December 2022, we recapitalized our investment in Old World and invested an additional \$5.5 million in the form of secured first lien debt. In connection with this investment, we received proceeds of \$17.9 million, of which \$13.4 million was recognized as a realized gain and \$4.5 million was recognized as dividend income.

- In December 2022, we replaced our previously outstanding secured second lien term loan and secured second lien delayed draw term loan to The Mountain with a total aggregate cost basis of \$13.2 million with a new \$3.2 million secured second lien term loan, which resulted in a realized loss of \$10.0 million.
- In February 2023, we replaced our two previously outstanding secured first lien revolving lines of credit to The Mountain with an aggregate cost basis of \$4.3 million with a new secured first lien revolving line of credit with a \$4.7 million commitment.

Investment Concentrations

As of March 31, 2023, our investment portfolio consisted of investments in 25 portfolio companies located in 19 states across 14 different industries with an aggregate fair value of \$753.5 million. Our investments in Old World, Horizon, Dema/Mai, Nocturne, and Brunswick Bowling Products, Inc., represent our five largest portfolio investments at fair value, and collectively comprised \$322.3 million, or 42.8%, of our total investment portfolio at fair value as of March 31, 2023.

The following table summarizes our investments by security type as of March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	March 31, 2023				March 31, 2022			
	Cost		Fair Value		Cost		Fair Value	
Secured first lien debt	\$ 471,439	65.4 %	\$ 437,517	58.1 %	\$ 429,457	64.2 %	\$ 425,087	59.5 %
Secured second lien debt	84,158	11.7 %	75,734	10.1 %	81,147	12.1 %	67,958	9.5 %
Total debt	555,597	77.1 %	513,251	68.2 %	510,604	76.3 %	493,045	69.0 %
Preferred equity	149,099	20.7 %	222,585	29.5 %	143,079	21.4 %	217,599	30.5 %
Common equity/equivalents	15,934	2.2 %	17,707	2.3 %	15,565	2.3 %	3,752	0.5 %
Total equity/equivalents	165,033	22.9 %	240,292	31.8 %	158,644	23.7 %	221,351	31.0 %
Total investments	\$ 720,630	100.0 %	\$ 753,543	100.0 %	\$ 669,248	100.0 %	\$ 714,396	100.0 %

Investments at fair value consisted of the following industry classifications as of March 31, 2023 and 2022:

	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investments	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investments
Diversified/Conglomerate Services	\$ 268,954	35.7 %	\$ 307,403	43.0 %
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products	143,685	19.1 %	125,440	17.6 %
Buildings and Real Estate	60,571	8.0 %	—	— %
Hotels, Motels, Inns, and Gaming	58,713	7.8 %	37,923	5.3 %
Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures, and Entertainment	47,616	6.3 %	46,514	6.5 %
Healthcare, Education, and Childcare	37,445	5.0 %	39,252	5.5 %
Mining, Steel, Iron and Non-Precious Metals	25,998	3.5 %	24,250	3.4 %
Chemicals, Plastics, and Rubber	24,891	3.3 %	26,618	3.7 %
Aerospace and Defense	22,215	2.8 %	25,296	3.5 %
Machinery (Non-Agriculture, Non-Construction, and Non-Electronic)	20,088	2.7 %	13,823	1.9 %
Telecommunications	18,987	2.5 %	32,467	4.6 %
Cargo Transport	14,707	2.0 %	14,533	2.0 %
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing	9,646	1.3 %	14,064	2.0 %
Other < 2.0%	27	0.0 %	6,813	1.0 %
Total investments	\$ 753,543	100.0 %	\$ 714,396	100.0 %

Investments at fair value were included in the following geographic regions of the U.S. as of March 31, 2023 and 2022:

Location	March 31, 2023		March 31, 2022	
	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investments	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investments
Northeast	\$ 266,612	35.4 %	\$ 194,100	27.2 %
West	197,989	26.3 %	158,607	22.2 %
South	171,056	22.7 %	188,978	26.4 %
Midwest	117,886	15.6 %	172,711	24.2 %
Total investments	\$ 753,543	100.0 %	\$ 714,396	100 %

The geographic region indicates the location of the headquarters for our portfolio companies. A portfolio company may have additional business locations in other geographic regions.

Investment Principal Repayments

The following table summarizes the contractual principal repayment and maturity of our investment portfolio for the next five fiscal years and thereafter, assuming no voluntary prepayments, as of March 31, 2023:

		Amount
For the fiscal years ending March 31:	2024	\$ 81,218
	2025	89,614
	2026	202,419
	2027	144,096
	2028	38,250
	Thereafter	—
	Total contractual repayments	\$ 555,597
	Investments in equity securities	165,033
	Total cost basis of investments held as of March 31, 2023:	\$ 720,630

Receivables from Portfolio Companies

Receivables from portfolio companies represent non-recurring costs that we incurred on behalf of portfolio companies. Such receivables, net of any allowance for uncollectible receivables, are included in Other assets, net 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 unable to pay its obligations. We write-off accounts receivable when we have exhausted collection efforts and have deemed the receivables uncollectible. As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, we had gross receivables from portfolio companies of \$2.2 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, the allowance for uncollectible receivables was \$1.6 million and \$1.3 million, respectively.

NOTE 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with the Adviser

We pay the Adviser certain fees as compensation for its services under the Advisory Agreement, consisting of a base management fee and an incentive fee, and a loan servicing fee for the Adviser's role as servicer pursuant to the Credit Facility, all as described below. On July 12, 2022, our Board of Directors, including a majority of the directors who are not parties to the Advisory Agreement or interested persons of either party, approved the annual renewal of the Advisory Agreement through August 31, 2023.

Two of our executive officers, David Gladstone (our chairman and chief executive officer) and Terry Lee Brubaker (our chief operating officer) serve as directors and executive officers of the Adviser, which is 100% indirectly owned and controlled by Mr. Gladstone. David Dullum (our president) is also the executive vice president of private equity (buyouts) of the Adviser. Michael LiCalsi, our general counsel and secretary (who also serves as the Administrator's president,

general counsel and secretary), is also the executive vice president of administration, general counsel, and secretary of our Adviser.

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

	Year Ended March 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Average total assets subject to base management fee ^(A)	\$ 739,900	\$ 705,650	\$ 605,750
Multiplied by annual base management fee of 2.0%	2.0 %	2.0 %	2.0 %
Base management fee^(B)	14,798	14,113	12,115
Credits to fees from Adviser - other ^(B)	(3,811)	(6,497)	(2,949)
Net base management fee	\$ 10,987	\$ 7,616	\$ 9,166
Loan servicing fee^(B)	\$ 7,880	\$ 7,178	\$ 7,082
Credits to base management fee - loan servicing fee ^(B)	(7,880)	(7,178)	(7,082)
Net loan servicing fee	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Incentive fee – income-based	\$ 9,176	\$ 8,074	\$ 3,746
Incentive fee – capital gains-based^(C)	(296)	18,286	5,032
Total incentive fee^(B)	8,880	26,360	8,778
Credits to fees from Adviser - other ^(B)	—	—	—
Net total incentive fee	\$ 8,880	\$ 26,360	\$ 8,778

(A) Average total assets subject to the base management fee is defined in the Advisory Agreement 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 as a line item on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations*.

(C) The capital gains-based incentive fees are recorded in accordance with GAAP and do not necessarily reflect amounts contractually due under the terms of the Advisory Agreement.

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 2.0%, computed on the basis of the value of our average gross 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, valued at the end of the applicable quarters within the respective period 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: (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 non-contractually, unconditionally, and irrevocably credits 100% of any fees received for such services 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, totaling \$0.2 million, \$0.3 million, and \$0.2 million for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, respectively, was retained by the Adviser in the form of reimbursement, at cost, for tasks completed by personnel of the Adviser, primarily related to the valuation of portfolio companies.

Loan Servicing Fee

The Adviser also services the loans held by our wholly-owned subsidiary, Business Investment (the borrower under the Credit Facility), in return for which the Adviser receives a 2.0% annual fee based on the monthly aggregate outstanding balance of loans pledged under the Credit Facility. Since Business Investment is a consolidated subsidiary of ours, coupled with the fact that the total base management fee paid to the Adviser pursuant to the Advisory Agreement cannot exceed 2.0% of total assets (less any uninvested cash or cash equivalents resulting from borrowings) during any given calendar year, we treat payment of the loan servicing fee pursuant to the Credit Facility 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.

Incentive Fee

The incentive fee payable to the Adviser under our Advisory Agreement 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, which we define as total assets less indebtedness and before taking into account any incentive fees payable or contractually due but not payable during the period, at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, adjusted appropriately for any share issuances or repurchases during the period (the “Hurdle Rate”). The income-based incentive fee with respect to our pre-incentive fee net investment income is 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;
- 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; 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.

The second part of the incentive fee is a capital gains-based incentive fee that is 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, calculated as of the end of the preceding calendar year. The capital gains-based incentive fee payable to the Adviser is calculated based on (i) cumulative aggregate realized capital gains since our inception, less (ii) cumulative aggregate realized capital losses since our inception, less (iii) the entire portfolio’s aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, if any, as of the date of the calculation. If this number is positive at the applicable calculation date, 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. For calculation purposes, cumulative aggregate realized capital gains, if any, equals the sum of the excess between the net sales price of each investment, when sold, and the original cost of such investment since our inception. Cumulative aggregate realized capital losses equals the sum of the deficit between the net sales price of each investment, when sold, and the original cost of such investment since our inception. The entire portfolio’s aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, if any, equals the sum of the deficit between the fair value of each investment security as of the applicable calculation date and the original cost of such investment security. As of and for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2021, no capital gains-based incentive fees were contractually due and paid to the Adviser. As of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, \$ 5.3 million capital gains-based incentive fees were contractually due and paid to the Adviser.

In accordance with GAAP, accrual of the capital gains-based incentive fee is determined as if our investments had been liquidated at their fair values as of the end of the reporting period. Therefore, GAAP requires that the capital gains-based incentive fee accrual consider the 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 any such unrealized capital appreciation will be realized in the future. Accordingly, a GAAP accrual is calculated at the end of the reporting period based on (i) cumulative aggregate realized capital gains since our inception, plus (ii) the entire portfolio’s aggregate unrealized capital appreciation, if any, less (iii) cumulative aggregate realized capital losses since our inception, less (iv) the entire portfolio’s aggregate unrealized capital depreciation, if any. If such amount is positive at the

end of a reporting period, a capital gains-based incentive fee equal to 20.0% of such amount, less the aggregate amount of capital gains-based incentive fees accrued in all prior years, is recorded, regardless of whether such amount is contractually due under the terms of the Advisory Agreement. If such amount is negative, then there is no accrual for such period and prior period accruals are reversed, as appropriate. During the year ended March 31, 2023, we recorded a reversal of capital gains-based incentive fees of \$0.3 million. During the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021, we recorded capital gains-based incentive fees of \$18.3 million and \$5.0 million, respectively.

Transactions with the Administrator

We reimburse the Administrator pursuant to the Administration Agreement for 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 valuation officer, chief compliance officer, and 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 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. Another of our officers, Mr. LiCalsi (our general counsel and secretary), serves as the Administrator’s president as well as the executive vice president of administration, general counsel, and secretary for the Adviser.

Our allocable portion of the Administrator’s expenses is 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. On July 12, 2022, our Board of Directors, including a majority of the directors who are not parties to the Administration Agreement or interested persons of either party, approved the annual renewal of the Administration Agreement through August 31, 2023. Administration fees for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 were \$ 1.8 million, \$1.8 million, and \$1.6 million, respectively.

Transactions with Gladstone Securities, LLC

Gladstone Securities, LLC (“Gladstone Securities”) is a privately held broker dealer registered with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and insured by the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. Gladstone Securities is an affiliate of ours, as its parent company is 100% owned and controlled by David Gladstone, our chairman and chief executive officer. Mr. Gladstone also serves on the board of managers of Gladstone Securities.

Other Transactions

From time to time, Gladstone Securities provides services, such as investment banking and due diligence services, to certain of our portfolio companies, for which it 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. During the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, the fees received by Gladstone Securities from portfolio companies totaled \$1.6 million, \$3.2 million, and \$0.6 million, respectively.

Related Party Fees Due

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

	As of March 31,	
	2023	2022
Base management and loan servicing fee due to Adviser, net of credits	\$ 1,574	\$ 1,648
Incentive fee due to Adviser ^(A)	27,259	27,577
Other due to Adviser	86	63
Total fees due to Adviser	\$ 28,919	\$ 29,288
Fee due to Administrator	716	627
Total related party fees due	\$ 29,635	\$ 29,915

^(A) Includes a capital gains-based incentive fee of \$25.1 million and \$25.4 million as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively, recorded in accordance with GAAP requirements and which was not contractually due under the terms of the Advisory Agreement. Refer to Note 4 — *Related Party Transactions—Transactions with the Adviser—Incentive Fee* for additional information, including capital gains-based incentive fee payments made.

Net expenses receivable from Gladstone Capital Corporation, one of our affiliated funds, for reimbursement of certain co-investment expenses, totaled \$27 thousand as of March 31, 2022. There were no co-investment expenses as of March 31, 2023. These amounts are generally settled in the quarter subsequent to being incurred and have been included in Other assets, net on the accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

NOTE 5. BORROWINGS

Revolving Line of Credit

On March 8, 2021, we, through our wholly-owned subsidiary, Business Investment, entered into Amendment No. 6 to the Credit Facility, with KeyBank National Association (“KeyBank”) as administrative agent, lead arranger, managing agent and lender, the Adviser, as servicer, and certain other lenders party thereto. The revolving period was extended to February 29, 2024, and if not renewed or extended by such date, all principal and interest will be due and payable on February 28, 2026 (two years after the revolving period end date).

On August 10, 2020, we, through Business Investment, entered into Amendment No. 5 to the Credit Facility. Among other things, Amendment No. 5 amended the Credit Facility to (i) add London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”) replacement language; (ii) implement a 0.50% LIBOR floor; (iii) reduce the facility size from \$200.0 million to \$180.0 million, which may be expanded to \$300.0 million through additional commitments; and (iv) provide certain other changes to existing terms and covenants.

Advances under the Credit Facility generally bear interest at 30-day LIBOR, subject to a floor of 0.50%, plus 2.85% per annum until February 29, 2024, with the margin then increasing to 3.10% for the period from February 29, 2024 to February 28, 2025, and increasing further to 3.35% thereafter. The Credit Facility has an unused commitment fee on the daily unused commitment amount of 0.50% per annum if the average unused commitment amount for the period is less than or equal to 50% of the total commitment amount, 0.75% per annum if the average unused commitment amount for the period is greater than 50% but less than or equal to 65% of the total commitment amount, and 1.00% per annum if the average unused commitment amount for the period is greater than 65% of the total commitment amount.

Refer to Note 14 — *Subsequent Events* for information on Amendment No. 7 to the Credit Facility.

The following tables summarize noteworthy information related to the Credit Facility:

	As of March 31,	
	2023	2022
Commitment amount	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000
Borrowings outstanding at cost	\$ 35,200	\$ —
Availability ^(A)	\$ 144,800	\$ 180,000

	For the Years Ended March 31		
	2023	2022	2021
Weighted-average borrowings outstanding	\$ 16,186	\$ 18,051	\$ 82,632
Effective interest rate ^(B)	17.3 %	12.5 %	4.3 %
Commitment (unused) fees incurred	\$ 1,655	\$ 1,641	\$ 819

^(A) Availability is subject to various constraints, characteristics, and applicable advance rates based on collateral quality under the Credit Facility, which equated to an adjusted availability of \$144.8 million and \$180.0 million as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

^(B) Excludes the impact of deferred financing costs and includes unused commitment fees.

Interest is payable monthly during the term of the Credit Facility. Available borrowings are subject to various constraints and applicable advance rates, which are generally based on the size, characteristics, and quality of the collateral pledged by Business Investment. The Credit Facility also requires that any interest and 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 Statements of Assets and Liabilities*.

Among other things, the Credit Facility contains a performance guaranty that requires us to maintain (i) a minimum net worth of the greater of \$10.0 million or \$210.0 million plus 50% of all equity and subordinated debt raised minus 50% of any equity or subordinated debt redeemed or retired after November 16, 2016, which equated to \$89.0 million as of March 31, 2023, (ii) asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness of at least 150% (or such percentage as may be set forth in Section 18 of the 1940 Act, as modified by Section 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 March 31, 2023, and as defined in the performance guaranty of the Credit Facility, we had a net worth of \$696.7 million, asset coverage on our senior securities representing indebtedness of 244.7%, calculated in compliance with the requirements of Sections 18 and 61 of the 1940 Act, and an active status as a BDC and RIC. As of March 31, 2023, we were in compliance with all covenants under the Credit Facility.

Fair Value

We elected to apply the fair value option of ASC Topic 825, “*Financial Instruments*,” to the Credit Facility, which was consistent with our application of ASC 820 to our investments. Generally, the fair value of the Credit Facility is determined using a yield analysis, which includes a DCF calculation and also takes into account the assumptions the Valuation Team believes market participants would use, including the estimated remaining life, counterparty credit risk, current market yield and interest rate spreads of similar securities as of the measurement date. At March 31, 2023, the discount rate used to determine the fair value of the Credit Facility was 30-day LIBOR, with a 0.50% floor, plus 2.94% per annum, plus an unused commitment fee of 1.0%. At March 31, 2022, the discount rate used to determine the fair value of the Credit Facility was 30-day LIBOR, with a 0.50% floor, plus 2.85% per annum, plus an unused commitment fee of 1.0%. Generally, an increase or decrease in the discount rate used in the DCF calculation may result in a corresponding decrease or increase, respectively, in the fair value of the Credit Facility. At each of March 31, 2023 and 2022, the Credit Facility was valued using Level 3 inputs and any changes in its fair value are recorded in Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of other on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations*.

The following tables provide relevant information and disclosures about the Credit Facility as of and for the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, as required by ASC 820:

	Level 3 – Borrowings	
	Recurring Fair Value Measurements Reported in Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) As of March 31,	
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Credit Facility	35,171	—

**Fair Value Measurements of Borrowings Using Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Reported in Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities**

	Credit Facility	
Year ended March 31, 2023:		
Fair value at March 31, 2022	\$	—
Borrowings		102,500
Repayments		(67,300)
Unrealized depreciation		(29)
Fair value at March 31, 2023	\$	35,171
Year ended March 31, 2022:		
Fair value at March 31, 2021	\$	22,400
Borrowings		111,700
Repayments		(134,100)
Fair value at March 31, 2022	\$	—

The fair value of the collateral under the Credit Facility was \$639.5 million and \$537.5 million as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Notes Payable

5.00% Notes due 2026

In March 2021, we completed a public offering of 5.00% Notes due 2026 with an aggregate principal amount of \$127.9 million (the “2026 Notes”), which resulted in net proceeds of approximately \$123.8 million after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering costs borne by us. The 2026 Notes are traded under the ticker symbol “GAINN” on the Nasdaq Global Select Market (“Nasdaq”). The 2026 Notes will mature on May 1, 2026 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at the Company’s option on or after May 1, 2023. The 2026 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.00% per year, which is payable quarterly in arrears.

The indenture relating to the 2026 Notes contains certain covenants, including (i) an inability to incur additional debt or issue additional debt or preferred securities unless the Company’s asset coverage meets the threshold specified in the 1940 Act after such borrowing, (ii) an inability to declare any dividend or distribution (except a dividend payable in our stock) on a class of our capital stock or to purchase shares of our capital stock unless the Company’s asset coverage meets the threshold specified in the 1940 Act at the time of (and giving effect to) such declaration or purchase, and (iii) if, at any time, we are not subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), we will provide the holders of the 2026 Notes, and the trustee with audited annual consolidated financial statements and unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

The 2026 Notes are recorded at the aggregate principal amount, less underwriting discounts, commissions, and offering costs, on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities*. Total underwriting discounts, commissions, and offering costs related to this offering were \$4.1 million, which have been recorded as discounts to the aggregate principal amount on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* and are being amortized over the period ending May 1, 2026, the maturity date.

4.875% Notes due 2028

In August 2021, we completed a public offering of 4.875% Notes due 2028 with an aggregate principal amount of \$134.6 million (the “2028 Notes”), which resulted in net proceeds of approximately \$131.3 million after deducting underwriting discounts, commissions and offering costs borne by us. The 2028 Notes are traded under the ticker symbol “GAINZ” on Nasdaq. The 2028 Notes will mature on November 1, 2028 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at the Company’s option on or after November 1, 2023. The 2028 Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.875% per year, which is payable quarterly in arrears.

The indenture relating to the 2028 Notes contains certain covenants, including (i) an inability to incur additional debt or issue additional debt or preferred securities unless the Company’s asset coverage meets the threshold specified in the 1940 Act after such borrowing, (ii) an inability to declare any dividend or distribution (except a dividend payable in our stock) on a class of our capital stock or to purchase shares of our capital stock unless the Company’s asset coverage meets the threshold specified in the 1940 Act at the time of (and giving effect to) such declaration or purchase, and (iii) if, at any time, we are not subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, we will provide the holders of the 2028 Notes, and the trustee with audited annual consolidated financial statements and unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

The 2028 Notes are recorded at the aggregate principal amount, less underwriting discounts, commissions, and offering costs, on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities*. Total underwriting discounts, commissions, and offering costs related to this offering were \$3.3 million, which have been recorded as discounts to the aggregate principal amount on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* and are being amortized over the period ending November 1, 2028, the maturity date.

The following tables summarizes our 2026 Notes and 2028 Notes as of March 31, 2023 and 2022:

As of March 31, 2023:

Description	Ticker Symbol	Date Issued	Maturity Date ^(A)	Interest Rate	Notes Outstanding	Principal Amount per Note	Aggregate Principal Amount
2026 Notes	GAINN	March 2, 2021	May 1, 2026	5.00%	5,117,500	\$ 25.00	\$ 127,938
2028 Notes	GAINZ	August 18, 2021	November 1, 2028	4.875%	5,382,000	\$ 25.00	134,550
Notes payable, gross^(B)					10,499,500		262,488
Less: Unamortized Discounts							(5,052)
Notes payable, net^(C)							\$ 257,436

As of March 31, 2022:

Description	Ticker Symbol	Date Issued	Maturity Date ^(A)	Interest Rate	Notes Outstanding	Principal Amount per Note	Aggregate Principal Amount
2026 Notes	GAINN	March 2, 2021	May 1, 2026	5.00%	5,117,500	\$ 25.00	\$ 127,938
2028 Notes	GAINZ	August 18, 2021	November 1, 2028	4.875%	5,382,000	\$ 25.00	134,550
Notes payable, gross^(B)					10,499,500		262,488
Less: Unamortized Discounts							(6,236)
Notes payable, net^(C)							\$ 256,252

^(A) The 2026 Notes can be redeemed at our option at any time on or after May 1, 2023. The 2028 Notes can be redeemed at our option at any time on or after November 1, 2023.

^(B) As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, asset coverage on our senior securities representing indebtedness, calculated pursuant to Sections 18 and 61 of the 1940 Act, was 244.7% and 252.9%, respectively.

^(C) Reflected as a line item on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities*.

The fair value based on the last reported closing prices of the 2026 Notes and 2028 Notes as of March 31, 2023 was \$21.5 million and \$127.4 million, respectively. The fair value based on the last reported closing prices of the 2026 Notes and 2028 Notes as of March 31, 2022 was \$128.3 million and \$134.3 million, respectively. We consider the closing prices of the 2026 Notes and 2028 Notes to be a Level 1 inputs within the ASC 820 hierarchy.

Secured Borrowing

In August 2012, we entered into a participation agreement with a third-party related to \$5.0 million of our secured second lien term debt investment in Ginsey and in May 2014, we amended the agreement with the third-party to include an additional \$0.1 million. ASC Topic 860, “*Transfers and Servicing*” required us to treat the participation as a financing-type transaction. Specifically, the third-party had a senior claim to our remaining investment in the event of default by Ginsey which, in part, resulted in the loan participation bearing a rate of interest lower than the contractual rate established at origination. Therefore, our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities* as of March 31, 2022 reflect the entire secured second lien term debt investment in Ginsey and a corresponding \$5.1 million secured borrowing liability. In conjunction with the August 2022 refinancing at Ginsey, the \$5.1 million secured borrowing liability was extinguished.

NOTE 6. MANDATORILY REDEEMABLE PREFERRED STOCK

In August 2021, we used a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of our 2028 Notes to voluntarily redeem all outstanding shares of our 6.375% Series E Cumulative Term Preferred Stock (or “Series E Term Preferred Stock” or “Series E”), which had a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share. In connection with the voluntary redemption of our Series E Term Preferred Stock, we incurred a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$2.0 million, which was recorded in Realized loss on other in our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations* and which was primarily comprised of unamortized deferred issuance costs at the time of redemption.

In March 2021, we used a portion of the proceeds from the issuance of our 2026 Notes to voluntarily redeem all outstanding shares of our 6.25% Series D Cumulative Term Preferred Stock (or “Series D Term Preferred Stock” or “Series D”), which had a liquidation preference of \$25.00 per share. In connection with the voluntary redemption of our Series D Term Preferred Stock, we incurred a loss on extinguishment of debt of \$0.8 million, which was recorded in Realized loss on other in our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Operations* and which was primarily comprised of unamortized deferred issuance costs at the time of redemption.

The following tables summarize dividends declared by our Board of Directors and paid by us on each of our Series D Term Preferred Stock and Series E Term Preferred Stock during the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021:

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Dividend per Share of Series E Term Preferred Stock^(A)	
April 13, 2021	April 23, 2021	April 30, 2021	\$	0.13281250
April 13, 2021	May 19, 2021	May 28, 2021		0.13281250
April 13, 2021	June 18, 2021	June 30, 2021		0.13281250
July 13, 2021	July 23, 2021	July 30, 2021		0.13281250
July 13, 2021	August 23, 2021	August 31, 2021		0.07968750 ^(B)
Total			\$	0.61093750

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Dividend per Share of Series D Term Preferred Stock^(C)		Dividend per Share of Series E Term Preferred Stock^(A)	
April 14, 2020	April 24, 2020	April 30, 2020	\$	0.13020833	\$	0.13281250
April 14, 2020	May 19, 2020	May 29, 2020		0.13020833		0.13281250
April 14, 2020	June 19, 2020	June 30, 2020		0.13020833		0.13281250
July 14, 2020	July 24, 2020	July 31, 2020		0.13020833		0.13281250
July 14, 2020	August 24, 2020	August 31, 2020		0.13020833		0.13281250
July 14, 2020	September 23, 2020	September 30, 2020		0.13020833		0.13281250
October 13, 2020	October 23, 2020	October 30, 2020		0.13020833		0.13281250
October 13, 2020	November 20, 2020	November 30, 2020		0.13020833		0.13281250
October 13, 2020	December 23, 2020	December 31, 2020		0.13020833		0.13281250
January 12, 2021	January 22, 2021	January 29, 2021		0.13020833		0.13281250
January 12, 2021	February 17, 2021	February 26, 2021		0.13020833		0.13281250
January 12, 2021	March 18, 2021	March 31, 2021		0.00868056 ^(D)		0.13281250
Total			\$	1.44097219	\$	1.59375000

^(A) We voluntarily redeemed all outstanding shares of our Series E Term Preferred Stock on August 19, 2021

^(B) Represents accrued and unpaid dividends up to, but excluding, the redemption date of August 19, 2021.

^(C) We voluntarily redeemed all outstanding shares of our Series D Term Preferred Stock on March 3, 2021.

^(D) Represents accrued and unpaid dividends up to, but excluding, the redemption date of March 3, 2021.

The federal income tax characteristics of dividends paid to our preferred stockholders generally constitute ordinary income or capital gains to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits and are reported after the end of the calendar year based on tax information for the full fiscal year. The tax characterization of dividends paid to our preferred stockholders during the calendar year ended December 31, 2021 was 71.3% from ordinary income and 28.7% from capital gains.

NOTE 7. REGISTRATION STATEMENT AND COMMON EQUITY OFFERINGS

Registration Statement

On September 3, 2021, we filed a registration statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-259302), which the SEC declared effective on October 15, 2021. The 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, including through concurrent, separate offerings of such securities. As of March 31, 2023, we had the ability to issue up to \$294.5 million of the securities registered under the registration statement.

Common Equity Offerings

In August 2022, we entered into equity distribution agreements with Oppenheimer & Co. and Virtu Americas LLC (each a “Sales Agent”), under which we have the ability to issue and sell shares of our common stock, from time to time, through the Sales Agents, up to an aggregate offering price of \$50.0 million in what is commonly referred to as an “at-the-market” program (“Common Stock ATM Program”).

During the year ended March 31, 2023, we sold 386,482 shares of our common stock under the Common Stock ATM Program at a weighted-average gross price of \$4.21 per share and raised approximately \$5.5 million of gross proceeds. The weighted-average net price per share, after deducting commissions and offering costs borne by us, was \$14.01 and resulted in total net proceeds of approximately \$5.4 million. These sales were above our then current NAV per share.

In December 2019, we entered into equity distribution agreements with Wedbush Securities, Inc., Cantor Fitzgerald & Co., and Ladenburg Thalmann & Co., Inc. (each a “2019 Sales Agent”), under which we had the ability to issue and sell shares of our common stock, from time to time, through the 2019 Sales Agents, up to an aggregate offering price of \$35.0 million in an at-the-market program (the “2019 Common Stock ATM Program”). On August 11, 2021, we terminated the equity distribution agreements with each of the 2019 Sales Agents.

We did not sell any shares of our common stock under the 2019 Common Stock ATM Program during the year ended March 31, 2022. During the year ended March 31, 2021, we sold 155,560 shares of our common stock under the 2019 Common Stock ATM Program at a weighted-average gross price of \$1.39 per share and raised approximately \$1.8 million of gross proceeds. The weighted-average net price per share, after deducting commissions and offering costs borne by us, was \$1.17 and resulted in total net proceeds of approximately \$1.7 million. These sales were above our then current NAV per share.

NOTE 8. NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS PER WEIGHTED-AVERAGE 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 years ended March 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021:

	Year Ended March 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Numerator: net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 35,547	\$ 102,316	\$ 42,454
Denominator: basic and diluted weighted-average common shares	33,311,785	33,205,023	33,176,760
Basic and diluted net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations per weighted-average common share	\$ 1.07	\$ 3.08	\$ 1.28

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 Investment Company Taxable Income. The amount to be paid out as distributions to our stockholders is determined by our Board of Directors and is based upon management's estimate of Investment Company Taxable Income and net long-term capital gains, as well as amounts to be distributed in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code. Based on that estimate, our Board of Directors declares monthly distributions, and supplemental distributions, as appropriate, to stockholders each quarter and deemed distributions of long-term capital gains annually as of the end of the fiscal year, as applicable.

The U.S. federal income tax characteristics of cash distributions paid to our common stockholders generally are reported to stockholders on IRS Form 1099 after the end of each calendar year. Estimates of tax characterization made on a quarterly basis may not be representative of the actual tax characterization of cash distributions for the full year. Estimates made on a quarterly basis are updated as of each interim reporting date. The tax characterization of cash distributions paid to our common stockholders during the calendar year ended December 31, 2022 was 61.2% from ordinary income and 38.8% from capital gains. The tax characterization of cash distributions paid to our common stockholders during the calendar year ended December 31, 2021 was 71.3% from ordinary income and 28.7% from capital gains.

We paid the following cash distributions to our common stockholders for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

For the Year Ended March 31, 2023

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Distribution per Common Share
April 12, 2022	April 22, 2022	April 29, 2022	\$ 0.075
April 12, 2022	May 20, 2022	May 31, 2022	0.075
April 12, 2022	June 6, 2022	June 15, 2022	0.120 ^(A)
April 12, 2022	June 22, 2022	June 30, 2022	0.075
July 12, 2022	July 22, 2022	July 29, 2022	0.075
July 12, 2022	August 23, 2022	August 31, 2022	0.075
July 12, 2022	September 22, 2022	September 30, 2022	0.075
October 11, 2022	October 21, 2022	October 31, 2022	0.080
October 11, 2022	November 18, 2022	November 30, 2022	0.080
October 11, 2022	December 6, 2022	December 15, 2022	0.120 ^(A)
October 11, 2022	December 20, 2022	December 30, 2022	0.080
January 10, 2023	January 20, 2023	January 31, 2023	0.080
January 10, 2023	February 17, 2023	February 28, 2023	0.080
January 10, 2023	March 3, 2023	March 15, 2023	0.240 ^(A)
January 10, 2023	March 17, 2023	March 31, 2023	0.080
Year ended March 31, 2023			\$ 1.410

For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Distribution per Common Share
April 13, 2021	April 23, 2021	April 30, 2021	\$ 0.070
April 13, 2021	May 19, 2021	May 28, 2021	0.070
April 13, 2021	June 8, 2021	June 17, 2021	0.060 ^(A)
April 13, 2021	June 18, 2021	June 30, 2021	0.070
July 13, 2021	July 23, 2021	July 30, 2021	0.070
July 13, 2021	August 23, 2021	August 31, 2021	0.070
July 13, 2021	September 3, 2021	September 15, 2021	0.030 ^(A)
July 13, 2021	September 22, 2021	September 30, 2021	0.070
October 12, 2021	October 22, 2021	October 29, 2021	0.075
October 12, 2021	November 19, 2021	November 30, 2021	0.075
October 12, 2021	December 7, 2021	December 15, 2021	0.090 ^(A)
October 12, 2021	December 23, 2021	December 31, 2021	0.075
January 11, 2022	January 21, 2022	January 31, 2022	0.075
January 11, 2022	February 4, 2022	February 14, 2022	0.120 ^(A)
January 11, 2022	February 18, 2022	February 28, 2022	0.075
January 11, 2022	March 23, 2022	March 31, 2022	0.075
Year ended March 31, 2022:			\$ 1.170

For the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Distribution per Common Share
April 14, 2020	April 24, 2020	April 30, 2020	\$ 0.070
April 14, 2020	May 19, 2020	May 29, 2020	0.070
April 14, 2020	June 8, 2020	June 17, 2020	0.090 ^(A)
April 14, 2020	June 19, 2020	June 30, 2020	0.070
July 14, 2020	July 24, 2020	July 31, 2020	0.070
July 14, 2020	August 24, 2020	August 31, 2020	0.070
July 14, 2020	September 23, 2020	September 30, 2020	0.070
October 13, 2020	October 23, 2020	October 30, 2020	0.070
October 13, 2020	November 20, 2020	November 30, 2020	0.070
October 13, 2020	December 23, 2020	December 31, 2020	0.070
January 12, 2021	January 22, 2021	January 29, 2021	0.070
January 12, 2021	February 17, 2021	February 26, 2021	0.070
January 12, 2021	March 18, 2021	March 31, 2021	0.070
Year ended March 31, 2021:			\$ 0.930

^(A) Represents a supplemental distribution to common stockholders.

Aggregate cash distributions to our common stockholders declared and paid for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021 were \$7.0 million, \$38.9 million, and \$30.9 million, respectively.

For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, Investment Company Taxable Income exceeded distributions declared and paid, and, in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code, we elected to treat \$21.4 million, \$13.9 million, and \$16.1 million, respectively, of the first distributions paid subsequent to fiscal year-end, as having been paid in the prior year. In addition, for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021, net capital gains exceeded distributions declared and paid, and, in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code, we elected to treat \$10.6 million, \$15.7 million, and \$8.5 million, respectively, of the first distributions paid subsequent to fiscal year-end as having been paid in the prior year.

We may distribute our net long-term capital gains, if any, in cash or elect to retain some or all of such gains, pay taxes at the U.S. federal corporate-level income tax rate on the amount retained, and designate the retained amount as a “deemed distribution.” If we elect to retain net long-term capital gains and deem them distributed, each U.S. common stockholder will be treated as if they received a distribution of their pro-rata share of the retained net long-term capital gain and the U.S. federal income tax paid. As a result, each U.S. common stockholder will (i) be required to report their pro-rata share of the retained gain on their tax return as long-term capital gain, (ii) receive a refundable tax credit for their pro-rata share of federal income tax paid by us on the retained gain, and (iii) increase the tax basis of their shares of common stock by an amount equal to the deemed distribution less the tax credit. To use the deemed distribution approach, we must provide written notice to our common stockholders prior to the expiration of 60 days after the close of the relevant taxable year. For the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021 we did not elect to retain long-term capital gains and to treat them as deemed distributions to common stockholders.

The components of our net assets on a tax basis were as follows:

	Year Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Common stock	\$ 34	\$ 33
Capital in excess of par value	401,798	397,948
Cumulative unrealized appreciation of investments	31,129	43,760
Cumulative unrealized depreciation of other	29	—
Undistributed ordinary income	21,380	13,862
Undistributed capital gain	10,552	15,731
Other temporary differences	(25,180)	(25,504)
Net Assets	\$ 439,742	\$ 445,830

For the years ended March 31, 2023 and 2022, we recorded the following adjustments for estimated permanent book-tax differences to reflect tax character. Results of operations, total net assets, and cash flows were not affected by these adjustments.

	Tax Year Ended March 31,	
	2023	2022
Underdistributed (overdistributed) net investment income	\$ 1,301	\$ (333)
Accumulated net realized gain in excess of distributions	\$ 263	\$ 3,181
Capital in excess of par value	\$ (1,564)	\$ (2,848)

NOTE 10. FEDERAL AND STATE INCOME TAXES

We intend to continue to maintain our qualifications as a RIC for federal income tax purposes. As a RIC, we generally are not subject to federal income tax on the portion of our taxable income and gains that we distribute to stockholders. To maintain our qualification as a RIC, we must maintain our status as a BDC and meet certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements. In addition, to qualify to be taxed as a RIC, we must distribute to stockholders at least 90% of our Investment Company Taxable Income. Our policy generally is to make distributions to our stockholders in an amount up to 100% of our Investment Company Taxable Income. We may retain some or all of our net long-term capital gains, if any, and designate them as deemed distributions, or distribute such gains to stockholders in cash. Because we have distributed or intend to distribute 100% of our Investment Company Taxable Income and net long-term capital gains, no income tax provisions have been recorded for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021.

In an effort to limit federal excise taxes, we have to distribute to stockholders, during each calendar year, an amount close to the sum of (1) 98% of our ordinary income for the calendar year, (2) 98.2% of our net capital gains (both long-term and short-term), if any, for the one-year period ending on October 31 of the calendar year and (3) any income realized, but not distributed, in the preceding period (to the extent that income tax was not imposed on such amounts), less certain reductions, as applicable. We incurred an excise tax of \$1.3 million, \$0.7 million, and \$0.5 million for the calendar years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, respectively, which are included in Other general and administrative expenses on the accompanying *Consolidated Statement of Operations*.

Under the RIC Modernization Act, we are permitted to carryforward any capital losses that we may incur for an unlimited period, and such capital loss carryforwards will retain their character as either short-term or long-term capital losses. Our capital loss carryforward balance was \$0 as of both March 31, 2023 and 2022.

NOTE 11. 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 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 operation, 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 March 31, 2023 and 2022, we had no established reserves for such loss contingencies.

Escrow Holdbacks

From time to time, we enter into arrangements relating to exits of certain investments whereby specific amounts of the proceeds are held in escrow to be used to satisfy potential obligations, as stipulated in the sales agreements. We record escrow amounts in Restricted cash and cash equivalents, if received in cash but subject to potential obligations or other contractual restrictions, or as escrow receivables in Other assets, net, if not yet received in cash, on our accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities*. We establish reserves and holdbacks against escrow amounts if we determine that it is probable and estimable that a portion of the escrow amounts will not ultimately be released or received at the end of the escrow period. Reserves and holdbacks against escrow amounts were \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

Financial Commitments and Obligations

We may have line of credit and delayed draw term debt commitments to certain of our portfolio companies that have not been fully drawn. Since these line of credit and delayed draw term debt commitments have expiration dates, and we expect many will never be fully drawn, the total line of credit and delayed draw term debt commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. We estimate the fair value of the combined unused line of credit commitments as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 to be insignificant.

We may also extend guaranties on behalf of our portfolio companies. As of March 31, 2023, there were no guaranties outstanding. As of March 31, 2022, the following guaranties were outstanding on behalf of two of our portfolio companies:

- A \$1.0 million continuing guaranty of a wholesale financing facility agreement (the "Floor Plan Facility") between DLL Finance LLC (f/k/a Agricredit Acceptance, LLC) and CCE. The Floor Plan Facility provided CCE with financing to bridge the time and cash flow gap between the order and delivery of golf carts to customers. In conjunction with the term loan repayment by CCE in November 2022, the guaranty was released and terminated.
- A \$9.3 million guaranty that we extended in February 2022, on behalf of J.R. Hobbs, whereby we had guaranteed 50% of their obligations with another lender, with a maximum amount of \$9.3 million. In June 2022, the guaranty was released and terminated.

As of March 31, 2023 and 2022, we have not been required to make any payments on these guaranties, or any guaranties that existed in previous periods, and we consider the credit risk to be remote and the fair value of the guaranty as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 to be not significant.

The following table summarizes the principal balances of unused line of credit and delayed draw term debt commitments and guaranties as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, which are not reflected as liabilities in the accompanying *Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities*:

	As of March 31,	
	2023	2022
Unused line of credit and delayed draw term debt commitments	\$ 2,150	\$ 4,250
Guaranties	—	10,250
Total	\$ 2,150	\$ 14,500

NOTE 12. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	As of and for the Year Ended March 31,									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Per Common Share Data:										
Net asset value at beginning of year ^(A)	\$ 13.43	\$ 11.52	\$ 11.17	\$ 12.40	\$ 10.85	\$ 9.95	\$ 9.22	\$ 9.18	8.34	9.10
<i>Income from investment operations^(B)</i>										
Net investment income	1.11	0.45	0.54	1.11	0.23	0.68	0.74	0.68	0.75	0.73
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and other	0.32	0.37	0.32	1.36	2.04	0.04	0.51	(0.15)	—	0.31
Taxes on deemed distributions of long-term capital gains	—	—	—	(0.31)	(0.41)	—	—	—	—	—
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and other	(0.36)	2.26	0.42	(2.38)	0.63	1.16	0.23	0.29	1.13	(1.09)
Total from investment operations	1.07	3.08	1.28	(0.22)	2.49	1.88	1.48	0.82	1.88	(0.05)
<i>Effect of equity capital activity^(B)</i>										
Cash distributions to common stockholders from net investment income ^(C)	(0.92)	(0.91)	(0.83)	(0.75)	(0.69)	(0.84)	(0.75)	(0.64)	(0.77)	(0.71)
Cash distributions to common stockholders from realized gains ^(C)	(0.49)	(0.26)	(0.10)	(0.28)	(0.24)	(0.05)	—	(0.11)	—	—
Discounts, commissions, and offering costs	(0.01)	—	—	—	—	(0.03)	—	(0.01)	(0.03)	—
Net accretive (dilutive) effect of equity offering ^(D)	0.01	—	—	0.01	—	(0.04)	—	(0.03)	(0.22)	—
Total from equity capital activity	(1.41)	(1.17)	(0.93)	(1.02)	(0.93)	(0.96)	(0.75)	(0.79)	(1.02)	(0.71)
Other, net ^(E)	—	—	—	0.01	(0.01)	(0.02)	—	0.01	(0.02)	—
Net asset value at end of year ^(A)	\$ 13.09	\$ 13.43	\$ 11.52	\$ 11.17	\$ 12.40	\$ 10.85	\$ 9.95	\$ 9.22	\$ 9.18	\$ 8.34
Per common share market value at beginning of year	\$ 16.13	\$ 12.23	\$ 7.85	\$ 11.60	\$ 10.10	\$ 9.07	\$ 7.02	\$ 7.40	\$ 8.27	\$ 7.31
Per common share market value at end of year	\$ 13.25	\$ 16.13	\$ 12.23	\$ 7.85	\$ 11.60	\$ 10.10	\$ 9.07	\$ 7.02	\$ 7.40	\$ 8.27
Total investment return ^(F)	(8.90 %)	42.40 %	70.65 %	(26.23 %)	24.95 %	21.82 %	41.58 %	4.82 %	11.96 %	24.26 %
Common stock outstanding at end of year ^(A)	33,591,505	33,205,023	33,205,023	33,049,463	32,822,459	32,653,635	30,270,958	30,270,958	29,775,958	26,475,958
Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities Data:										
Net assets at end of year	\$ 439,742	\$ 445,830	\$ 382,364	\$ 369,031	\$ 407,110	\$ 354,200	\$ 301,082	\$ 279,022	\$ 273,429	\$ 220,837
Average net assets ^(G)	\$ 446,899	\$ 425,985	\$ 365,568	\$ 404,336	\$ 391,786	\$ 328,533	\$ 294,030	\$ 276,293	\$ 229,350	\$ 231,356
Senior Securities Data:										
Total borrowings, at cost	\$ 297,688	\$ 267,584	\$ 155,434	\$ 54,296	\$ 58,096	\$ 112,096	\$ 74,796	\$ 100,096	\$ 123,896	\$ 66,250
Mandatorily redeemable preferred stock ^(H)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 94,371	\$ 132,250	\$ 132,250	\$ 139,150	\$ 139,150	\$ 121,650	\$ 81,400	\$ 40,000
Ratios/Supplemental Data:										
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets ^(I)	9.97 %	13.51 %	10.58 %	6.32 %	13.30 %	11.08 %	10.02 %	10.94 %	9.48 %	7.33 %
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ^(J)	8.28 %	3.52 %	4.91 %	8.99 %	1.92 %	6.68 %	7.63 %	7.50 %	8.68 %	8.35 %

^(A) Based on actual shares of common stock outstanding at the beginning or end of the corresponding year, as appropriate.

- (B) Based on weighted-average basic common share data for the corresponding year.
- (C) The tax character of distributions is determined based on taxable income calculated in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from amounts determined under GAAP. For further information on the estimated character of our distributions to common stockholders, including changes in estimates, as applicable, refer to Note 9 — *Distributions to Common Stockholders*.
- (D) During the year ended March 31, 2020, the accretive effect is the result of issuing common shares at a price above the then current NAV per share. During the year ended March 31, 2018, 2016, and 2015, the net dilutive effect is the result of issuing common shares at a price below the then current NAV per share.
- (E) Represents the impact of the different share amounts (weighted-average basic common shares outstanding for the corresponding year and actual common shares outstanding at the end of the year) in the Per Common Share Data calculations and rounding impacts.
- (F) Total investment return equals the change in the market value of our common stock from the beginning of the year, taking into account dividends 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, including changes in estimates, as applicable, refer to Note 9 — *Distributions to Common Stockholders*.
- (G) Calculated using the average balance of net assets at the end of each month of the reporting year.
- (H) Represents the aggregate liquidation preference of our mandatorily redeemable preferred stock.
- (I) Ratio of net expenses to average net assets is computed using total expenses, net of any non-contractual, unconditional, and irrevocable credits of fees from the Adviser. Had we not received any non-contractual, unconditional, and irrevocable credits of fees from the Adviser, the ratio of expenses to average net assets would have been 12.58%, 16.72%, 13.33%, 9.12%, 16.45%, 14.11%, 13.46%, 14.50%, 12.90%, and 10.20% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 respectively. Had we included Virginia state taxes incurred on the deemed distributions of retained capital gains for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, the ratio of net expenses to average net assets would have been 6.89% and 14.07%, respectively.
- (J) Had we not received any non-contractual, unconditional, and irrevocable credits of fees from the Adviser, the ratio of net investment income (loss) to average net assets would have been 5.66%, 0.31%, 2.16%, 6.20%, (1.22%), 3.66%, 4.19%, 3.94%, 5.26%, and 5.48% for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 respectively.

NOTE 13. 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.

We did not have any unconsolidated subsidiaries that met any of the significance conditions under Rule 1-02(w)(2) of the SEC's Regulation S-X as of or during at least one of the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021.

NOTE 14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS*Distributions and Dividends*

In April 2023, our Board of Directors declared the following monthly and supplemental cash distributions to common stockholders:

Record Date	Payment Date	Distribution per Common Share
April 21, 2023	April 28, 2023	\$ 0.08
May 23, 2023	May 31, 2023	0.08
June 5, 2023	June 15, 2023	0.12 ^(A)
June 21, 2023	June 30, 2023	0.08
Total for the Quarter:		\$ 0.36

^(A) Represents a supplemental distribution to common stockholders.

Revolving Line of Credit

On April 10, 2023, we, through Business Investment, entered into Amendment No. 7 to the Credit Facility to update the reference rate from LIBOR to Term SOFR plus and 1 basis point credit spread adjustment.

Director Activity

Terry Lee Brubaker resigned from our Board of Directors, effective April 14, 2023. Mr. Brubaker's resignation was not a result of any disagreement with the Company on any matters relating to the Company's operations, policies, or practices.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Not applicable.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

a) Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of March 31, 2023 (the end of the period covered by this report), we, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, evaluated the effectiveness and design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, our management, including the chief executive officer and chief financial officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level in timely alerting management, including the chief executive officer and chief financial officer, of material information about us required to be included in periodic SEC filings. However, in evaluation of the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

b) Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Refer to Management’s Annual Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting located in Item 8 of this Form 10-K.

c) Attestation Report of the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Not Applicable.

d) Change in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in internal controls for the three months ended March 31, 2023 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION.

During the three months ended March 31, 2023, none of our officers or directors adopted or terminated any contract, instruction or written plan for the purchase or sale of our securities that was intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) or any “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement”.

ITEM 9C. DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS.

Not applicable.

PART III

We will file a definitive Proxy Statement for our 2023 Annual Meeting of Stockholders (the “2023 Proxy Statement”) with the SEC, pursuant to Regulation 14A, not later than 120 days after the end of our fiscal year. Accordingly, certain information required by Part III has been omitted under General Instruction G(3) to Form 10-K. Only those sections of the 2023 Proxy Statement that specifically address the items set forth herein are incorporated by reference.

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information required by Item 10 is hereby incorporated by reference from our 2023 Proxy Statement under the captions *Election of Directors*” and *Information Regarding the Board of Directors and Corporate Governance.*”

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by Item 11 is hereby incorporated by reference from our 2023 Proxy Statement under the captions *Executive Compensation*” and *Director Compensation For Fiscal 2023.*”

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information required by Item 12 is hereby incorporated by reference from our 2023 Proxy Statement under the caption *Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management.*”

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by Item 13 is hereby incorporated by reference from our 2023 Proxy Statement under the captions *Certain Transactions*” and *Information Regarding the Board of Directors and Corporate Governance.*”

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by Item 14 is hereby incorporated by reference from our 2023 Proxy Statement under the caption *Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm Fees.*”

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

a. DOCUMENTS FILED AS PART OF THIS REPORT

1.	The following financial statements are filed herewith:	
	Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	71
	Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of March 31, 2023 and 2022	73
	Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021	74
	Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021	75
	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022, and 2021	76
	Consolidated Schedules of Investments as of March 31, 2023 and 2022	83
	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	88
2.	The following financial statement schedule is filed herewith:	
	Schedule 12-14 Investments in and Advances to Affiliates	126
	No other financial statement schedules are filed herewith because (1) such schedules are not required or (2) the information has been presented in the aforementioned financial statements.	
3.	Exhibits	
	The following exhibits are filed as part of this report or hereby incorporated by reference to exhibits previously filed with the SEC:	
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, incorporated by reference to Exhibit A.2 to Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-123699), filed May 13, 2005.	
3.2	Second Amended and Restated Bylaws, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-00704), filed May 15, 2020.	
4.1	Specimen Stock Certificate, incorporated by reference to Exhibit d to Pre-Effective Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-123699), filed June 21, 2005.	
4.2	Indenture, dated as of May 22, 2020, between Gladstone Investment Corporation and UMB Bank, National Association, as trustee incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-00704), filed May 22, 2020.	
4.3	Second Supplemental Indenture between Gladstone Investment Corporation and UMB Bank, National Association, dated as of March 2, 2021, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-00704), filed March 2, 2021.	
4.4	Third Supplemental Indenture between Gladstone Investment Corporation and UMB Bank, National Association, dated as of August 18, 2021, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-00704), filed August 18, 2021.	
4.5*	Description of Securities	
10.1	Stock Transfer Agency Agreement between the Registrant and The Bank of New York, incorporated by reference to Exhibit k.1 to Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-123699), filed May 13, 2005.	
10.2	Custody Agreement between the Registrant and The Bank of New York, incorporated by reference to Exhibit j to Pre-Effective Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-123699), filed June 21, 2005.	
10.3	Investment Advisory and Management Agreement between the Registrant and Gladstone Management Corporation, dated June 22, 2005, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 814-00704), filed June 14, 2006.	
10.4	Administration Agreement between the Registrant and Gladstone Administration, LLC, dated June 22, 2005, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 814-00704), filed June 14, 2006.	

- 10.5 [Custodial Agreement by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, the Registrant, Gladstone Management Corporation, The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. and Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch, dated October 19, 2006, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.i.2 to Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 \(File No. 333-181879\), filed June 7, 2013.](#)
- 10.6 [Amendment No. 1 to Custodial Agreement by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, the Registrant, Gladstone Management Corporation, The Bank of New York Trust Company, N.A. and Deutsche Bank AG, New York Branch, dated April 14, 2009, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.j.3 to Post-Effective Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 \(File No. 333-181879\), filed June 7, 2013.](#)
- 10.7 [Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 30, 2013, by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, Gladstone Management Corporation, the Financial Institutions as party thereto, and Key Equipment Finance, Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-00704\), filed May 2, 2013.](#)
- 10.8 [Joinder Agreement, dated as of June 12, 2013, by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, Gladstone Management Corporation, Key Equipment Finance Inc. and EverBank Commercial Finance, Inc., incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-00704\), filed June 17, 2013.](#)
- 10.9 [Joinder Agreement, dated as of June 12, 2013, by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, Gladstone Management Corporation, Key Equipment Finance Inc. and AloStar Bank of Commerce, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-00704\), filed June 17, 2013.](#)
- 10.10 [Amendment No. 1 to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of June 26, 2014, by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, Gladstone Management Corporation, the Financial Institutions as party thereto, and Key Equipment Finance, a division of KeyBank National Association, by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-00704\), filed June 30, 2014.](#)
- 10.11 [Joinder Agreement, dated as of September 19, 2014, by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, Gladstone Management Corporation, Key Equipment Finance, a division of KeyBank National Association, and East West Bank, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-00704\), filed September 22, 2014.](#)
- 10.12 [Joinder Agreement, dated as of September 19, 2014, by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, Gladstone Management Corporation, Key Equipment Finance, a division of KeyBank National Association, and Manufacturers and Traders Trust, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-00704\), filed September 22, 2014.](#)
- 10.13 [Joinder Agreement, dated as of September 19, 2014, by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, Gladstone Management Corporation, Key Equipment Finance, a division of KeyBank National Association, and Customers Bank, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-00704\), filed September 22, 2014.](#)
- 10.14 [Joinder Agreement, dated as of September 19, 2014, by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, Gladstone Management Corporation, Key Equipment Finance, a division of KeyBank National Association, and Talmer Bank and Trust, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-00704\), filed September 22, 2014.](#)
- 10.15 [Amendment No. 2 to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated November 16, 2016, by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, Gladstone Management Corporation, Keybank National Association, AloStar Bank of Commerce, Manufacturers and Traders Trust, East West Bank, Chemical Bank \(as successor in interest to Talmer Bank and Trust\) and Customers Bank, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 811-23191\), filed November 17, 2016.](#)
- 10.16 [Amendment No. 3 to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated January 20, 2017, by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, Gladstone Management Corporation, Keybank National Association, AloStar Bank of Commerce, Manufacturers and Traders Trust, East West Bank, Chemical Bank \(as successor in interest to Talmer Bank and Trust\) and Customers Bank, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.k.12 to Post-Effective Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 \(File No. 333-204996\), filed May 11, 2017.](#)
- 10.17 [Amendment No. 4 to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of August 22, 2018 by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, as Borrower, Gladstone Management Corporation, as Servicer, Keybank National Association, as administrative agent, swingline lender, managing agent and lead arranger and certain other lenders party thereto, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-00704\), filed August 23, 2018.](#)
- 10.18 [Amendment No. 5 to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of August 10, 2020 by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, as Borrower, Gladstone Management Corporation, as Servicer, KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent, swingline lender, managing agent and lead arranger and certain other lenders party thereto, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K \(File No. 814-00704\), filed August 11, 2020.](#)

[Table of Contents](#)

10.19	Amendment No. 6 to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of March 8, 2021 by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, as Borrower, Gladstone Management Corporation, as Servicer, KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent, swingline lender, managing agent and lead arranger and certain other lenders party thereto, incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 814-00704), filed March 8, 2021.
10.20*	Amendment No. 7 to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 10, 2023 by and among Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, as Borrower, Gladstone Management Corporation, as Servicer, KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent, swingline lender, managing agent and lead arranger and certain other lenders party thereto.
21*	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
23.1*	Consent of Registered Public Accounting Firm
31.1*	Certification of Chief Executive Officer filed pursuant to section 302 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2*	Certification of Chief Financial Officer filed pursuant to section 302 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer furnished pursuant to section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer furnished pursuant to section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS***	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH***	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL***	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.LAB***	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE***	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
101.DEF***	XBRL Definition Linkbase
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted in iXBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Filed herewith

** Furnished herewith

*** Attached as Exhibit 101 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K are the following materials, formatted in Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language (iXBRL): (i) the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities as of March 31, 2023 and 2022, (ii) the Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, (iii) the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, (iv) the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended March 31, 2023, 2022 and 2021, (v) the Consolidated Schedules of Investments as of March 31, 2023 and 2022 and (vi) the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Item 16. Form 10-K Summary.

None.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

Date: May 10, 2023

By: /s/ RACHAEL EASTON
Rachael Easton
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Date: May 10, 2023

By: /s/ DAVID GLADSTONE
David Gladstone
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors (principal executive officer)

Date: May 10, 2023

By: /s/ RACHAEL EASTON
Rachael Easton
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (principal financial and accounting officer)

Date: May 10, 2023

By: /s/ ANTHONY W. PARKER
Anthony W. Parker
Director

Date: May 10, 2023

By: /s/ MICHELA A. ENGLISH
Michela A. English
Director

Date: May 10, 2023

By: /s/ PAUL ADELGREN
Paul Adलगren
Director

Date: May 10, 2023

By: /s/ JOHN H. OUTLAND
John H. Outland
Director

Date: May 10, 2023

By: /s/ WALTER H. WILKINSON, JR.
Walter H. Wilkinson, Jr.
Director

Date: May 10, 2023

By: /s/ PAULA NOVARA
Paula Novara
Director

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
INVESTMENTS IN AND ADVANCES TO AFFILIATES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Company and Investment ^{(A)(B)(C)(D)(E)}	Principal/ Shares/Units ^{(F)(G)}	Net Realized Gain (Loss) for Period ^(H)	Amount of Investment Income ^(I)	Value as of March 31, 2022	Gross Additions ^(J)	Gross Reductions ^(J)	Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Value as of March 31, 2023
AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS – 58.2%								
Secured First Lien Debt – 35.8%								
Chemicals, Plastics, and Rubber – 0.0%								
PSI Molded Plastics, Inc. – Term Debt ^(M)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 26,618	\$ —	\$ (26,618)	\$ —	\$ —
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing – 1.0%								
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. – Term Debt (L+5.5%, 10.4% Cash, Due 8/2024) ^(K)	9,210	—	354	9,072	—	—	(4,817)	4,255
Diversified/Conglomerate Services – 17.7%								
ImageWorks Display and Marketing Group, Inc. – Term Debt (L+11.0%, 15.9% Cash, Due 11/2025)	22,000	—	4,046	22,000	—	—	—	22,000
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC - Line of Credit, \$0 available (L + 6.0%, 10.9% Cash, Due 6/2025) ^{(K)(L)}	5,000	—	—	—	5,000	—	(2,256)	2,744
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC - Term Debt (L+6.0%, 10.9% Cash, Due 6/2025) ^(K)	16,500	—	—	15,023	—	—	(5,969)	9,054
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC – Term Debt (L+10.3%, 15.1% Cash, Due 6/2025) ^(K)	26,000	—	—	23,672	—	—	(9,404)	14,268
J.R. Hobbs Co. - Atlanta, LLC – Term Debt (L+6.0%, 10.9% Cash, Due 6/2025) ^(K)	2,438	—	—	2,219	—	—	(881)	1,338
The Maids International, LLC – Term Debt (L+10.5%, 15.4% Cash, Due 3/2025)	28,560	—	3,911	28,560	—	—	—	28,560
		—	7,957	91,474	5,000	—	(18,510)	77,964
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products – 9.2%								
Old World Christmas, Inc. – Term Debt (L+9.5%, 14.4% Cash, Due 12/2025)	40,500	—	9,520	25,000	15,500	—	—	40,500
Mining, Steel, Iron and Non-Precious Metals Total – 4.1%								
Utah Pacific Bridge & Steel, Ltd. (L+10.0%, 14.9% Cash, Due 7/2026)	18,250	—	2,406	18,250	—	—	—	18,250

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
INVESTMENTS IN AND ADVANCES TO AFFILIATES (Continued)
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Company and Investment ^{(A)(B)(C)(D)(E)}	Principal/ Shares/Units ^{(F)(G)}	Net Realized Gain (Loss) for Period ^(H)	Amount of Investment Income ^(I)	Value as of March 31, 2022	Gross Additions ^(J)	Gross Reductions ^(K)	Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Value as of March 31, 2023
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.0%								
The Mountain Corporation – Line of Credit ^(N)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 3,400	\$ —	\$ (2,412)	\$ (988)	\$ —
The Mountain Corporation – Line of Credit ^(N)	—	—	—	800	100	—	(900)	—
		—	—	4,200	100	(2,412)	(1,888)	—
Telecommunications – 3.8%								
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc. – Line of Credit, \$0 available (L+11.0%, 15.9% Cash, Due 12/2024)	2,800	—	402	2,800	—	—	—	2,800
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc. – Term Debt (L+11.0%, 15.9% Cash, Due 12/2024)	14,000	—	2,008	14,000	—	—	—	14,000
		—	2,410	16,800	—	—	—	16,800
Total Secured First Lien Debt		\$ —	\$ 22,647	\$ 191,414	\$ 20,600	\$ (29,030)	\$ (25,215)	\$ 157,769
Secured Second Lien Debt – 5.7%								
Diversified/Conglomerate Services – 5.7%								
PSI Molded Plastics, Inc. – Term Debt (L+5.5%, 10.4% Cash, Due 1/2024) ^(N)	\$ 26,618	\$ —	\$ 2,295	\$ —	\$ 26,618	\$ —	\$ (1,726)	\$ 24,892
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.0%								
The Mountain Corporation – Term Debt ^(N)	—	(10,000)	—	923	—	(10,000)	9,077	—
The Mountain Corporation – Delayed Draw Term Debt ^(N)	—	—	—	118	—	—	(118)	—
		(10,000)	—	1,041	—	(10,000)	8,959	—
Total Secured Second Lien Debt		\$ (10,000)	\$ 2,295	\$ 1,041	\$ 26,618	\$ (10,000)	\$ 7,233	\$ 24,892
Preferred Equity – 13.2%								
Chemicals, Plastics, and Rubber – 0.0%								
PSI Molded Plastics, Inc. – Preferred Stock	158,598	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing – 0.0%								
Edge Adhesives Holdings, Inc. – Preferred Stock	8,199	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
INVESTMENTS IN AND ADVANCES TO AFFILIATES (Continued)
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Company and Investment ^{(A)(B)(C)(D)(E)}	Principal/ Shares/Units ^{(F)(G)}	Net Realized Gain (Loss) for Period ^(H)	Amount of Investment Income ^(I)	Value as of March 31, 2022	Gross Additions ^(J)	Gross Reductions ^(J)	Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Value as of March 31, 2023
Diversified/Conglomerate Services – 3.2%								
ImageWorks Display and Marketing Group, Inc. – Preferred Stock	67,490	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 16,405	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (5,479)	\$ 10,926
J.R. Hobbs Co. – Atlanta, LLC – Preferred Stock	10,920	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
The Maids International, LLC - Preferred Stock	6,640	—	—	2,679	—	—	521	3,200
				19,084	—	—	(4,958)	14,126
Home and Office Furnishings, Housewares, and Durable Consumer Products – 7.7%								
Old World Christmas, Inc. – Preferred Stock	6,180	13,371	—	37,842	—	—	(3,852)	33,990
Mining, Steel, Iron and Non-Precious Metals - 1.8%								
Utah Pacific Bridge & Steel, Ltd. - Preferred Stock	6,000	—	—	6,000	—	—	1,748	7,748
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.0%								
The Mountain Corporation – Preferred Stock ^(N)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telecommunications – 0.5%								
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc. – Preferred Stock	14,304	—	—	14,746	—	—	(12,559)	2,187
Total Preferred Equity		\$ 13,371	\$ —	\$ 77,672	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (19,621)	\$ 58,051
Common Equity/Equivalents – 3.5%								
Diversified/Conglomerate Services - 3.5%								
Nth Degree Investment Group, LLC – Common Stock	14,360,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 511	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,732	\$ 15,243
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.0%								
The Mountain Corporation – Common Stock ^(N)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Telecommunications - 0.0%								
B+T Group Acquisition, Inc. - Common Stock Warrants	3.5 %	—	—	921	—	—	(921)	—
Total Common Equity/Equivalents		\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1,432	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 13,811	\$ 15,243
TOTAL AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS		\$ 3,371	\$ 24,942	\$ 271,559	\$ 47,218	\$ (39,030)	\$ (23,792)	\$ 255,955
CONTROL INVESTMENTS – 0.2%								

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
INVESTMENTS IN AND ADVANCES TO AFFILIATES (Continued)
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

Company and Investment ^{(A)(B)(C)(D)(E)}	Principal/ Shares/Units ^{(F)(G)}	Net Realized Gain (Loss) for Period ^(H)	Amount of Investment Income ^(I)	Value as of March 31, 2022	Gross Additions ^(J)	Gross Reductions ^(J)	Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Value as of March 31, 2023
Secured First Lien Debt – 0.0%								
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.0%								
The Mountain Corporation – Line of Credit, \$150 available, (L +5.0%, 9.9% Cash, Due 5/2023) ^{(K)(N)}	\$ 4,550	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,661	\$ —	\$ (2,661)	\$ —
Total Secured Second Lien Debt		\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 2,661	\$ —	\$ (2,661)	\$ —
Secured Second Lien Debt – 0.0%								
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.0%								
The Mountain Corporation – Term Debt (L +4.0%, 8.9% Cash, Due 4/2024) ^{(K)(N)}	\$ 3,200	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Total Secured Second Lien Debt		\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Preferred Equity – 0.0%								
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.0%								
The Mountain Corporation – Preferred Stock ^(N)	6,899	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Total Preferred Equity		\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Common Equity/Equivalents – 0.2%								
Leisure, Amusement, Motion Pictures, and Entertainment – 0.2%								
Gladstone SOG Investments, Inc. - Common Stock ^(P)	100	\$ (277)	\$ —	\$ 713	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 713
Personal and Non-Durable Consumer Products (Manufacturing Only) – 0.0%								
The Mountain Corporation - Common Stock ^(N)	751	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Common Equity/Equivalents		\$ (277)	\$ —	\$ 713	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 713
TOTAL CONTROL INVESTMENTS		\$ (277)	\$ —	\$ 713	\$ 2,661	\$ —	\$ (2,661)	\$ 713
TOTAL AFFILIATE AND CONTROL INVESTMENTS		\$ 3,094	\$ 24,942	\$ 272,272	\$ 49,879	\$ (39,030)	\$ (26,453)	\$ 256,668

^(A) Certain of the listed securities are issued by affiliate(s) of the indicated portfolio company. The majority of the securities listed, together with certain non-control and non-affiliate investments, totaling \$639.5 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*. Additionally, under Section 55 of 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 March 31, 2023, our investment in Funko Acquisition Holdings, LLC (“Funko”) is considered a non-qualifying asset under Section 55 of the 1940 Act and represents less than 0.1% of total investments, at fair value.

GLADSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
INVESTMENTS IN AND ADVANCES TO AFFILIATES (Continued)
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

- (B) Common stock, warrants, options and, in some cases, preferred stock are generally non-income-producing and restricted.
 - (C) Unless indicated otherwise, all cash interest rates are indexed to 30-day London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”), which was 4.9% as of March 31, 2023. If applicable, paid-in-kind 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.
 - (D) Category percentages represent the fair value of each category and subcategory as a percentage of net assets as of March 31, 2023.
 - (E) Unless indicated otherwise, all of our investments are valued using Level 3 inputs within the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standard Codification Topic 820, “*Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*” fair value hierarchy. Refer to Note 3 — *Investments* in the accompanying *Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements* for additional information.
 - (F) 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.
 - (G) Represents the principal balance, presented in thousands, for debt investments and the number of shares/units held for equity investments as of March 31, 2023. Warrants are represented as a percentage of ownership, as applicable, as of March 31, 2023.
 - (H) Represents the total amount of interest, dividend, success fee, or other investment income credited to income for the portion of the year ending March 31, 2023 an investment was an affiliate investment or control investment and on accrual status, as appropriate.
 - (I) Gross additions include increases in investments resulting from new portfolio investments, the amortization of discounts and fees, and the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities during the year ended March 31, 2023.
 - (J) Gross reductions include decreases in investments resulting from principal collections related to investment repayments or sales, the amortization of premiums and acquisition costs, and the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities during the year ended March 31, 2023.
 - (K) Debt security is on non-accrual status as of March 31, 2023.
 - (L) New investment during the year ended March 31, 2023.
 - (M) PSI Molded Plastics, Inc.'s term debt was transferred from first lien to second lien debt during the year ended March 31, 2023.
 - (N) During the year ended March 31, 2023, we restructured our investments in The Mountain Corporation, which resulted in the remaining investments being converted from affiliate investments to control investments.
 - (O) Net realized gain (loss) excludes amounts related to portfolio companies no longer in the portfolio for the periods presented.
- ** Information related to the amount of equity in the net profit and loss for the period for the investments listed has not been included in this schedule. This information is not considered to be meaningful due to the complex capital structures of the portfolio companies, with different classes of equity securities outstanding with different preferences in liquidation. These investments are not consolidated, nor are they accounted for under the equity method of accounting.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

(a) Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share

All shares of our common stock have equal rights as to earnings, assets, dividends and voting and are duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable. Shares of our common stock have no preemptive, exchange, conversion or redemption rights and are freely transferable, except where their transfer is restricted by federal and state securities laws or by contract.

Distributions may be paid to the holders of our common stock if, as and when declared by our Board of Directors out of funds legally available therefor. In the event of our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, each share of our common stock would be entitled to share ratably in all of our assets that are legally available for distribution after we pay all debts and other liabilities and subject to any preferential rights of holders of our preferred stock, if any preferred stock is outstanding at such time. In accordance with the certificates of designation for our preferred stock, for so long as any shares of our preferred stock are outstanding, we will not: (x) declare any dividend or other distribution (other than a dividend or distribution paid in shares of our common stock) in respect of our common stock, (y) call for redemption, redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any shares of our common stock, or (z) pay any proceeds of our liquidation in respect of our common stock, unless, in each case, (A) immediately thereafter, we have asset coverage for our senior securities (as calculated in accordance with the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act")) equal to at least 150% after deducting the amount of such dividend or distribution or redemption or purchase price or liquidation proceeds and (B) all cumulative dividends and distributions on all shares of our outstanding preferred stock due on or prior to the date of the applicable dividend, distribution, redemption, purchase or acquisition have been declared and paid.

Each share of our common stock is entitled to one vote on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders, including the election of directors. Except as provided with respect to any other class or series of stock, the holders of our common stock will possess exclusive voting power. Except as otherwise provided by statute, by the rules of the Nasdaq Global Select Market ("Nasdaq") or other applicable stock exchange, by our certificate of incorporation or by our bylaws, in all matters other than the election of directors, the affirmative vote of the majority of shares present or represented by proxy at a meeting of our stockholders and entitled to vote will be the act of the stockholders. Except as otherwise provided by statute, by our certificate of incorporation or by our bylaws, directors shall be elected by a plurality of the votes of the shares present or represented by proxy at a meeting of our stockholders and entitled to vote on the election of directors. Our common stock is listed on Nasdaq under the ticker symbol "GAIN."

(b) Debt Securities

- *5.00% Notes due 2026 (the "2026 Notes")*

The 2026 Notes were issued under a base indenture, dated as of May 22, 2020, and a second supplemental indenture thereto, dated as of March 2, 2021, each entered into between us and UMB Bank, National Association, as trustee (collectively, the "indenture"). The 2026 Notes will mature on May 1, 2026. The principal payable at maturity will be 100% of the aggregate principal amount. The interest rate of the 2026 Notes is 5.00% per year and will be paid every February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1, commencing May 1, 2021, and the regular record dates for interest payments will be every January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15, commencing April 15, 2021, as the case may be, next preceding the applicable interest payment date. The 2026 Notes are listed on Nasdaq under the symbol "GAINN."

The 2026 Notes were issued in denominations of \$25 and integral multiples of \$25 in excess thereof. The 2026 Notes are not subject to any sinking fund and holders of the 2026 Notes do not have the option to have the 2026 Notes repaid prior to the stated maturity date.

The following is a summary description of the material terms of the 2026 Notes and the indenture. The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the indenture, the components of which are attached as exhibits to this Annual Report.

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 apply to the Notes:

- We agree that for the period of time during which 2026 Notes are outstanding, we will not violate Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions, whether or not we continue to be subject to such provisions of the 1940 Act, whether or not we continue to be subject to such provisions of the 1940 Act, but giving effect, in either case, to any exemptive relief granted to us by the SEC.
- We agree that for the period of time during which 2026 Notes are outstanding, we will not declare any dividend (except a dividend payable in stock of the Company), 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 Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions thereto of the 1940 Act, after deducting the amount of such dividend, distribution or purchase price, as the case may be, and giving effect, in each case, to any no-action relief granted by the SEC to another BDC and upon which we may reasonably rely (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 Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act, 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, to file any periodic reports with the SEC, we agree to furnish to holders of the 2026 Notes and the trustee, for the period of time during which the 2026 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 2026 Notes may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at our option on or after March 1, 2023, 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 2026 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.

Conversion and Exchange

The 2026 Notes are not convertible into or exchangeable for other securities.

Events of Default

The term "Event of Default" in respect of the 2026 Notes means any of the following:

- We do not pay the principal of any 2026 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 2026 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 2026 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 2026 Notes have an asset coverage (as such term is defined in the 1940 Act) of less than 100%.

An Event of Default for the 2026 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 2026 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 2026 Notes may declare the entire principal amount of all the 2026 Notes to be due and immediately payable, but this does not entitle any holder of 2026 Notes to any redemption payout or redemption premium. This is called a declaration of acceleration of maturity. 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”).

Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

The 2026 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 2026 Notes when due and satisfying any additional conditions required under the indenture relating to the 2026 Notes, we will be deemed to have been discharged from our obligations under the 2026 Notes.

The 2026 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 2026 Notes. The consequences to the holders of the 2026 Notes would be that, while they would no longer benefit from certain covenants under the indenture, and while the 2026 Notes could not be accelerated for any reason, the holders of the 2026 Notes nonetheless could look to the Company for repayment of the 2026 Notes if there were a shortfall in the funds deposited with the trustee or the trustee is prevented from making a payment.

Ranking

The 2026 Notes are our direct unsecured obligations and rank:

- pari passu with our existing and future unsecured, unsubordinated indebtedness;
 - senior to 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 2026 Notes;
 - 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.
-

- 4.875% Notes due 2028 (the "2028 Notes")

The 2028 Notes were issued under a base indenture, dated as of May 22, 2020, and a third supplemental indenture thereto, dated as of August 18, 2021, each entered into between us and UMB Bank, National Association, as trustee (collectively, the "indenture"). The 2028 Notes will mature on November 1, 2028. The principal payable at maturity will be 100% of the aggregate principal amount. The interest rate of the Notes is 4.875% per year and will be paid every February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1, commencing November 1, 2021, and the regular record dates for interest payments will be every January 15, April 15, July 15 and October 15, commencing October 15, 2021, as the case may be, next preceding the applicable interest payment date. The 2028 Notes are listed on Nasdaq under the symbol "GAINZ."

The 2028 Notes were issued in denominations of \$25 and integral multiples of \$25 in excess thereof. The 2028 Notes are not subject to any sinking fund and holders of the 2028 Notes do not have the option to have the 2028 Notes repaid prior to the stated maturity date.

The following is a summary description of the material terms of the 2028 Notes and the indenture. The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the indenture, the components of which are attached as exhibits to this Annual Report.

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 apply to the Notes:

- We agree that for the period of time during which 2028 Notes are outstanding, we will not violate Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions, whether or not we continue to be subject to such provisions of the 1940 Act, whether or not we continue to be subject to such provisions of the 1940 Act, but giving effect, in either case, to any exemptive relief granted to us by the SEC.
- We agree that for the period of time during which 2028 Notes are outstanding, we will not declare any dividend (except a dividend payable in stock of the Company), 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 Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions thereto of the 1940 Act, after deducting the amount of such dividend, distribution or purchase price, as the case may be, and giving effect, in each case, to any no-action relief granted by the SEC to another BDC and upon which we may reasonably rely (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 Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act, 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, to file any periodic reports with the SEC, we agree to furnish to holders of the 2028 Notes and the trustee, for the period of time during which the 2028 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 2028 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, 2023, 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 2028 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.

Conversion and Exchange

The 2028 Notes are not convertible into or exchangeable for other securities.

Events of Default

The term “Event of Default” in respect of the 2028 Notes means any of the following:

- We do not pay the principal of any 2028 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 2028 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 2028 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 2028 Notes have an asset coverage (as such term is defined in the 1940 Act) of less than 100%.

An Event of Default for the 2028 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 2028 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 2028 Notes may declare the entire principal amount of all the 2028 Notes to be due and immediately payable, but this does not entitle any holder of 2028 Notes to any redemption payout or redemption premium. This is called a declaration of acceleration of maturity. 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”).

Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

The 2028 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 2028 Notes when due and satisfying any additional conditions required under the indenture relating to the 2028 Notes, we will be deemed to have been discharged from our obligations under the 2028 Notes.

The 2028 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 2028 Notes. The consequences to the holders of the 2028 Notes would be that, while they would no longer benefit from certain covenants under the indenture, and while the 2028 Notes could not be accelerated for any reason, the holders of the 2028 Notes nonetheless could look to the Company for repayment of the 2028 Notes if there were a shortfall in the funds deposited with the trustee or the trustee is prevented from making a payment.

Ranking

The 2028 Notes are our direct unsecured obligations and rank:

- pari passu with our existing and future unsecured, unsubordinated indebtedness;
- senior to 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 2028 Notes;
- 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.

(c) Provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws that may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change of control

Classified Board of Directors

Pursuant to our bylaws, as amended, our Board of Directors is divided into three classes of directors. Each class consists, as nearly as possible, of one-third of the total number of directors, and each class has a three-year term. The holders of outstanding shares of any preferred stock are entitled, as a class, to the exclusion of the holders of all other securities and classes of common stock, to elect two of our directors at all times (regardless of the total number of directors serving on the Board of Directors). We refer to these directors as the Preferred Directors. The holders of outstanding shares of common stock and preferred stock, voting together as a single class, elect the balance of our directors. Any director elected to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the full term of the class in which the vacancy occurred and until a successor is elected and qualified. Holders of shares of our stock have no right to cumulative voting in the election of directors. Consequently, at each annual meeting of our stockholders, the holders of a plurality of the combined shares of common stock and preferred stock are able to elect all of the successors to the class of directors whose term expires at such meeting (other than the Preferred Directors, who will be elected by the holders of a plurality of the preferred stock).

Our classified board could have the effect of making the replacement of incumbent directors more time consuming and difficult. Because our directors may only be removed for cause, at least two annual meetings of stockholders, instead of one, will generally be required to effect a change in a majority of our Board of Directors. Thus, our classified board could increase the likelihood that incumbent directors will retain their positions. The staggered terms of directors may delay, defer or prevent a tender offer or an attempt to change control of us or another transaction that might involve a premium price for our common stock that might be in the best interest of our stockholders.

Removal of Directors

Any director may be removed only for cause by the stockholders upon the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of all the votes entitled to be cast at a meeting called for the purpose of the proposed removal. The notice of the meeting shall indicate that the purpose, or one of the purposes, of the meeting is to determine if the director shall be removed.

Business Combinations

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law generally prohibits “business combinations” between us and an “interested stockholder” for three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder. In general, Delaware law defines an interested stockholder as any entity or person

beneficially owning 15% or more of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation and any entity or person affiliated with or controlling, or controlled by, the entity or person. These business combinations include:

- Any merger or consolidation involving the corporation and the interested stockholder;
- Any sale, transfer, pledge or other disposition involving the interested stockholder of 10% or more of the assets of the corporation;
- Subject to exceptions, any transaction that results in the issuance or transfer by the corporation of any stock of the corporation to the interested stockholder; or
- The receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial benefits provided by or through the corporation.

Section 203 permits certain exemptions from its provisions for transactions in which:

- Prior to the date of the transaction, the board of directors of the corporation approved either the business combination or the transaction which resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder;
- The interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding for purposes of determining the number of shares outstanding (a) shares owned by persons who are directors and also officers, and (b) shares owned by employee stock plans in which employee participants do not have the right to determine confidentially whether shares held subject to the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; or
- On or subsequent to the date of the transaction, the business combination is approved by the board of directors and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least 66 2/3% of the outstanding voting stock that is not owned by the interested stockholder.

Merger: Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation

Under Delaware law, we will not be able to amend our certificate of incorporation or merge with another entity unless approved by the affirmative vote of stockholders holding at least a majority of the shares entitled to vote on the matter.

Advance Notice of Director Nominations and New Business

Our bylaws provide that, with respect to an annual meeting of stockholders, nominations of persons for election to our Board of Directors and the proposal of business to be considered by stockholders at the annual meeting may be made only:

- pursuant to our notice of the meeting;
- by our Board of Directors; or
- by a stockholder who was a stockholder of record both at the time of the provision of notice and at the time of the meeting who is entitled to vote at the meeting and has complied with the advance notice procedures set forth in our bylaws.

With respect to special meetings of stockholders, only the business specified in our notice of meeting may be brought before the meeting of stockholders and nominations of persons for election to our Board of Directors may be made only:

- pursuant to our notice of the meeting;
 - by our Board of Directors; or
-

- provided that our Board of Directors has determined that directors shall be elected at such meeting, by a stockholder who was a stockholder of record both at the time of the provision of notice and at the time of the meeting who is entitled to vote at the meeting and has complied with the advance notice provisions set forth in our bylaws.

Preferred Stock

Our certificate of incorporation gives our Board of Directors the authority, without further action by stockholders, to issue shares of preferred stock in one or more series and to fix the rights, preferences, privileges, qualifications and restrictions granted to or imposed upon such preferred stock, including dividend rights, conversion rights, voting rights, rights and terms of redemption, and liquidation preference, any or all of which may be greater than the rights of the common stock. Thus, our Board of Directors could authorize the issuance of shares of preferred stock with terms and conditions which could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change in control that might involve a premium price for holders of our common stock or otherwise be in their best interest. The issuance of preferred stock could adversely affect the voting power of holders of common stock and reduce the likelihood that such holders will receive dividend payments and payments upon liquidation, and could also decrease the market price of our common stock.

Possible Anti-Takeover Effect of Certain Provisions of Delaware Law and of Our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws

The business combination provisions of Delaware law, the provisions of our bylaws regarding the classification of our Board of Directors, the Board of Directors' ability to issue 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, and the advance notice provisions of our bylaws could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change in the control that might involve a premium price for holders of common stock or otherwise be in their best interest.

EXECUTION VERSION

AMENDMENT NO. 7 TO FIFTH AMENDED AND RESTATED CREDIT AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDMENT NO. 7 TO FIFTH AMENDED AND RESTATED CREDIT AGREEMENT (this "Amendment") dated as of April 10, 2023, is entered into among GLADSTONE BUSINESS INVESTMENT, LLC, as Borrower (the "Borrower"), GLADSTONE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION, as Servicer (the "Servicer"), KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION ("KeyBank"), CADENCE BANK, N.A., AS SUCCESSOR BY MERGER WITH STATE BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, SUCCESSOR BY MERGER WITH ALOSTAR BANK OF COMMERCE ("Cadence"), MANUFACTURERS AND TRADERS TRUST ("MT&T"), THE HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK, AS SUCCESSOR BY MERGER WITH CHEMICAL BANK ("Huntington"), CUSTOMERS BANK ("Customers") and HANCOCK WHITNEY BANK ("Hancock Whitney"), as Lenders (in such capacity, collectively, the "Lenders") and as Managing Agents (in such capacity, collectively, the "Managing Agents"), and KeyBank, as Administrative Agent (in such capacity, the "Administrative Agent"). Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed thereto in the "Credit Agreement" referred to below.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENTS

A. Reference is made to that certain Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of April 30, 2013 by and among the Borrower, the Servicer, the Lenders and Managing Agents parties thereto from time to time and the Administrative Agent, (as amended, modified or restated from time to time, the "Credit Agreement").

B. The parties hereto have agreed to amend certain provisions of the Credit Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises set forth above, and other good and valuable consideration the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged, the parties hereto agree as follows:

SECTION 1. Amendments to the Credit Agreement. Upon satisfaction of the conditions precedent set forth in Section 3 hereof, the Credit Agreement is hereby amended as shown in the conformed copy thereof attached hereto as Exhibit A. In Exhibit A hereto, deletions of text in the Credit Agreement are indicated by struck-through text (indicated in the same manner as the following example: ~~stricken text~~) and insertions of text are indicated by bold, double-underlined text (indicated in the same manner as the following example: double-underlined text) as set forth on Exhibit A hereto.

SECTION 2. Representations and Warranties. The Borrower and the Servicer each hereby represents and warrants, as of the Effective Date, to each of the other parties hereto, that:

(a) this Amendment constitutes its legal, valid and binding obligation, enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, subject as to enforcement to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and similar laws of general applicability relating to or affecting creditors' rights and to general equity principles; and

4859-7456-9042v.6

(b) on the date hereof, before and after giving effect to this Amendment, other than as amended or waived pursuant to this Amendment, no Early Termination Event, Unmatured Termination Event or Servicer Termination Event has occurred and is continuing.

SECTION 3. Conditions Precedent. This Amendment shall become effective on the first Business Day (the "Effective Date") on which the Administrative Agent or its counsel has received counterpart signature pages of this Amendment, executed by each of the parties hereto.

SECTION 4. Reference to and Effect on the Transaction Documents.

(a) Upon the effectiveness of this Amendment, (i) each reference in the Credit Agreement to "this Credit Agreement", "this Agreement", "hereunder", "hereof", "herein" or words of like import shall mean and be a reference to the Credit Agreement as amended or otherwise modified hereby, and (ii) each reference to the Credit Agreement in any other Transaction Document or any other document, instrument or agreement executed and/or delivered in connection therewith, shall mean and be a reference to the Credit Agreement as amended or otherwise modified hereby.

(b) Except as specifically amended, terminated or otherwise modified above, the terms and conditions of the Credit Agreement, of all other Transaction Documents and any other documents, instruments and agreements executed and/or delivered in connection therewith, and the liens granted thereunder, shall remain in full force and effect and are hereby ratified and confirmed.

(c) The execution, delivery and effectiveness of this Amendment shall not operate as a waiver of any right, power or remedy of the Administrative Agent, any Managing Agent or any Lender under the Credit Agreement or any other Transaction Document or any other document, instrument or agreement executed in connection therewith, nor constitute a waiver of any provision contained therein, in each case except as specifically set forth herein.

SECTION 5. Execution in Counterparts. This Amendment may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed and delivered shall be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute but one and the same instrument. Delivery of an executed counterpart of a signature page to this Amendment by electronic mail or facsimile copy shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Amendment.

SECTION 6. Governing Law. This Amendment shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

SECTION 7. Headings. Section headings in this Amendment are included herein for convenience of reference only and shall not constitute a part of this Amendment for any other purpose.

SECTION 8. Fees and Expenses. The Borrower hereby confirms its agreement to pay on demand all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses of the Administrative Agent, Managing

demand an reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses of the Administrative Agent, managing

Agents or Lenders in connection with the preparation, execution and delivery of this Amendment and any of the other instruments, documents and agreements to be executed and/or delivered in connection herewith, including, without limitation, the reasonable fees and out-of-pocket expenses of counsel to the Administrative Agent, Managing Agents or Lenders with respect thereto.

[Signature Pages Follow]



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Amendment to be duly executed by their respective officers as of the date first above written.

GLADSTONE BUSINESS INVESTMENT, LLC

By: David Gladstone
Name: David Gladstone
Title: CEO

GLADSTONE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

By: David Gladstone
Name: David Gladstone
Title: CEO

*Signature page to Amendment No. 7
to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement*

KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as
Administrative Agent, Managing Agent and Lender

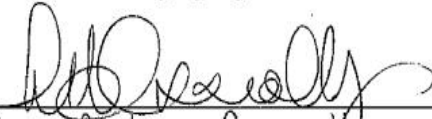
By: 

Name: Richard Andersen

Title: Senior Vice President

*Signature page to Amendment No. 7
to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement*

MANUFACTURERS AND TRADERS TRUST, as a
Lender and a Managing Agent


By: 
Name: Andrea Cennolly
Title: SNP

*Signature page to Amendment No. 7
to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement*

THE HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK, AS
SUCCESSOR BY MERGER WITH CHEMICAL BANK,
as a Lender and a Managing Agent

By:

Name:
Title:


Jeffrey P. Kahigan,
Authorized Signer

*Signature page to Amendment No. 7
to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement*

CUSTOMERS BANK, as a Lender and a Managing Agent

By: Cunningham, Lyle P
Name: Lyle P. Cunningham
Title: Executive Vice President

Digitally signed by
Cunningham, Lyle P
Date: 2023.04.06 17:25:42
+04'00'

*Signature page to Amendment No. 7
to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement*

CADENCE BANK, a Mississippi state bank, formerly known as BancorpSouth Bank, AS SUCCESSOR BY MERGER WITH CADENCE BANK, N.A., AS SUCCESSOR BY MERGER WITH STATE BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, SUCCESSOR BY MERGER TO ALOSTAR BANK OF COMMERCE, as a Lender and a Managing Agent

By: B. Earl Garris
Name: B. Earl Garris
Title: Vice President

HANCOCK WHITNEY BANK, as a Lender and a
Managing Agent

By: Thomas Pericak
Name: Thomas Pericak
Title: Vice President

*Signature page to Amendment No. 7
to Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement*

EXHIBIT A

Conformed Copy showing Amendment of Credit Agreement

[Please see attached]

Conformed Copy including Amendment No. 1 dated June 26, 2014, Amendment No. 2 dated as of November 16, 2016, Amendment No. 3 dated as of January 20, 2017, Amendment No. 4 dated as of August 22, 2018, Amendment No. 5 dated as of August 10, 2020 ~~and~~, Amendment No. 6 dated as of March 8, 2021 and Amendment No. 7 dated as of April 10, 2023

\$180,000,000

FIFTH AMENDED AND RESTATED CREDIT AGREEMENT

Dated as of April 30, 2013

Among

GLADSTONE BUSINESS INVESTMENT, LLC

as the Borrower

GLADSTONE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION

as the Servicer

THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FROM TIME TO TIME PARTY HERETO

as Lenders

THE FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FROM TIME TO TIME PARTY HERETO

as Managing Agents

KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

as the Administrative Agent

and

KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

as Lead Arranger

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ARTICLE I	1
DEFINITIONS	1
Section 1.1 <u>Certain Defined Terms.</u>	1
Section 1.2 <u>Other Terms.</u>	4546
Section 1.3 <u>Computation of Time Periods.</u>	46
Section 1.4 <u>Interpretation.</u>	46
Section 1.5 <u>LIBORSOFR Notification.</u>	4748
ARTICLE II ADVANCES	4748
Section 2.1 <u>Advances.</u>	4748
Section 2.2 <u>Procedures for Advances.</u>	4950
Section 2.3 <u>Optional Changes in Facility Amount; Prepayments.</u>	5152
Section 2.4 <u>Principal Repayments; Extension Options.</u>	5254
Section 2.5 <u>The Notes.</u>	5354
Section 2.6 <u>Interest Payments.</u>	5455
Section 2.7 <u>Fees.</u>	5456
Section 2.8 <u>Settlement Procedures.</u>	5556
Section 2.9 <u>Collections and Allocations.</u>	5859
Section 2.10 <u>Payments, Computations, Etc.</u>	5860
Section 2.11 <u>Breakage Costs.</u>	5961
Section 2.12 <u>Increased Costs; Capital Adequacy; Illegality.</u>	5961
Section 2.13 <u>Taxes.</u>	6062
Section 2.14 <u>Revolver Loan Funding.</u>	6264
Section 2.15 <u>[Reserved].</u>	6365
Section 2.16 <u>Discretionary Sales of Loans.</u>	6365
Section 2.17 <u>Effect of Benchmark Transition Event.</u>	6567
ARTICLE III CONDITIONS OF EFFECTIVENESS AND ADVANCES	6668
Section 3.1 <u>Conditions to Effectiveness and Advances.</u>	6668
Section 3.2 <u>Additional Conditions Precedent to All Advances.</u>	6769
ARTICLE IV REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES	6770
Section 4.1 <u>Representations and Warranties of the Borrower.</u>	6770
Section 4.2 <u>Joint Representations and Warranties Regarding Ordinary Course of Business.</u>	7174
ARTICLE V GENERAL COVENANTS OF THE BORROWER	7274
Section 5.1 <u>Covenants of the Borrower.</u>	7274
Section 5.2 <u>Hedging Agreement.</u>	7679



ARTICLE VI SECURITY INTEREST	7779
Section 6.1 Security Interest.	7779
Section 6.2 Remedies.	7880
Section 6.3 Release of Liens.	7881
Section 6.4 Assignment of the Purchase Agreement.	7982
ARTICLE VII ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICING OF LOANS	8082
Section 7.1 Appointment of the Servicer.	8082
Section 7.2 Duties and Responsibilities of the Servicer.	8082
Section 7.3 Authorization of the Servicer.	8184
Section 7.4 Collection of Payments.	8285
Section 7.5 Servicer Advances.	8385
Section 7.6 Realization Upon Defaulted Loans or Charged-Off Loans.	8386
Section 7.7 Optional Repurchase of Transferred Loans.	8486
Section 7.8 Representations and Warranties of the Servicer.	8587
Section 7.9 Covenants of the Servicer.	8688
Section 7.10 Payment of Certain Expenses by Servicer.	8790
Section 7.11 Reports.	8890
Section 7.12 Annual Statement as to Compliance.	8991
Section 7.13 Limitation on Liability of the Servicer and Others.	8991
Section 7.14 The Servicer Not to Resign.	8992
Section 7.15 Access to Certain Documentation and Information Regarding the Loans.	9092
Section 7.16 Merger or Consolidation of the Servicer.	9093
Section 7.17 Identification of Records.	9193
Section 7.18 Servicer Termination Events.	9193
Section 7.19 Appointment of Successor Servicer.	9496
Section 7.20 Market Servicing Fee.	9597
ARTICLE VIII EARLY TERMINATION EVENTS	9597
Section 8.1 Early Termination Events.	9597
Section 8.2 Remedies.	9799
ARTICLE IX INDEMNIFICATION	98100
Section 9.1 Indemnities by the Borrower.	98100
Section 9.2 Indemnities by the Servicer.	100102
ARTICLE X THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND THE MANAGING AGENTS	101103
Section 10.1 Authorization and Action.	101103
Section 10.2 Delegation of Duties.	102104
Section 10.3 Exculpatory Provisions.	102104
Section 10.4 Reliance.	103105
Section 10.5 Non-Reliance on Administrative Agent, Managing Agents and	

	<u>Other Lenders.</u>	104 <u>106</u>
Section 10.6	<u>Reimbursement and Indemnification.</u>	104 <u>107</u>
Section 10.7	<u>Administrative Agent and Managing Agents in their Individual Capacities.</u>	104 <u>107</u>
Section 10.8	<u>Successor Administrative Agent or Managing Agent.</u>	105 <u>107</u>
ARTICLE XI ASSIGNMENTS; PARTICIPATIONS		105 <u>108</u>
Section 11.1	<u>Assignments and Participations.</u>	105 <u>108</u>
ARTICLE XII MISCELLANEOUS		107 <u>110</u>
Section 12.1	<u>Amendments and Waivers.</u>	107 <u>110</u>
Section 12.2	<u>Notices, Etc.</u>	109 <u>111</u>
Section 12.3	<u>No Waiver, Rights and Remedies.</u>	109 <u>111</u>
Section 12.4	<u>Binding Effect.</u>	109 <u>111</u>
Section 12.5	<u>Term of this Agreement.</u>	109 <u>112</u>
Section 12.6	<u>GOVERNING LAW; CONSENT TO JURISDICTION; WAIVER OF OBJECTION TO VENUE</u>	110 <u>112</u>
Section 12.7	<u>WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL.</u>	110 <u>112</u>
Section 12.8	<u>Costs, Expenses and Taxes.</u>	110 <u>113</u>
Section 12.9	<u>No Proceedings.</u>	111 <u>113</u>
Section 12.10	<u>Recourse Against Certain Parties.</u>	111 <u>113</u>
Section 12.11	<u>Protection of Security Interest; Appointment of Administrative Agent as Attorney-in-Fact.</u>	112 <u>114</u>
Section 12.12	<u>Confidentiality.</u>	113 <u>115</u>
Section 12.13	<u>Execution in Counterparts; Severability; Integration.</u>	114 <u>116</u>
Section 12.14	<u>Amendment and Restatement.</u>	114 <u>116</u>
Section 12.15	<u>Patriot Act.</u>	114 <u>116</u>
Section 12.16	<u>Defaulting Lenders</u>	114 <u>117</u>

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT A	Form of Borrower Notice
EXHIBIT B-1	Form of Revolver Note
EXHIBIT B-2	Form of Swingline Note
EXHIBIT C	Form of Assignment and Acceptance
EXHIBIT D	Form of Joinder Agreement
EXHIBIT E	Form of Monthly Report
EXHIBIT F	Form of Servicer's Certificate
EXHIBIT G	Form of Dividend Declaration Certificate
EXHIBIT H	Form of Primary Document Trust Receipt
EXHIBIT I	Form of Assignment of Mortgage
EXHIBIT J	[Reserved]
EXHIBIT K	[Reserved]
EXHIBIT L	Form of Deposit Account Control Agreement
EXHIBIT M	Credit Report and Transaction Summary



EXHIBIT N Moody's Industry Classifications

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE I Commitments of Lenders
SCHEDULE II Loan List
SCHEDULE III [Reserved]
SCHEDULE IV Diversity Score Table

THIS FIFTH AMENDED AND RESTATED CREDIT AGREEMENT is made as of April 30, 2013, among:

(1) GLADSTONE BUSINESS INVESTMENT, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as borrower (the "Borrower");

(2) GLADSTONE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION, a Delaware corporation, as servicer (the "Servicer");

(3) Each financial institution from time to time party hereto as a "Lender" (whether on the signature pages hereto or in a Joinder Agreement), and as Swingline Lender and their respective successors and assigns (collectively, the "Lenders");

(4) Each financial institution from time to time party hereto as a "Managing Agent" (whether on the signature pages hereto or in a Joinder Agreement) and their respective successors and assigns (collectively, the "Managing Agents");

(5) KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as "Administrative Agent" and its respective successors and assigns (the "Administrative Agent"); and

(6) KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Lead Arranger.

IT IS AGREED as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

Section 1.1 Certain Defined Terms.

(a) Certain capitalized terms used throughout this Agreement are defined above or in this Section 1.1.

(b) As used in this Agreement and its exhibits, the following terms shall have the following meanings (such meanings to be equally applicable to both the singular and plural forms of the terms defined).

"1940 Act" is defined in Section 4.1(x).

"Additional Amount" is defined in Section 2.13.

~~"Adjusted Eurodollar Rate" means, for any Settlement Period, an interest rate per annum equal to the greater of (a) the quotient, expressed as a percentage and rounded upwards (if necessary), to the nearest 1/100 of 1%, (i) the numerator of which is equal to the LIBO Rate for such Settlement Period and (ii) the denominator of which is equal to 100% minus the Eurodollar Reserve Percentage for such Settlement Period and (b) 0.50%.~~

“Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance” means as of any date of determination and for any Transferred Loan, the Purchased Loan Balance of such Loan as of such date minus the Excess Concentration Loan Amount allocated to such Loan.

“Adjusted Term SOFR Rate” means for any Available Tenor and Settlement Period, the greater of (a) the Floor and (b) the sum of Term SOFR for such Settlement Period and 0.11448% (11.448 basis points).

“Administrative Agent” is defined in the preamble hereto.

“Advances” means collectively the Revolver Advances and the Swing Advances.

“Advances Outstanding” means, on any day, the aggregate principal amount of Advances outstanding on such day, after giving effect to all repayments of Advances and makings of new Advances on such day.

“Adverse Claim” means a lien, security interest, pledge, charge, encumbrance or other right or claim of any Person.

“Affected Party” is defined in Section 2.12(a).

“Affiliate” with respect to a Person, means any other Person controlling, controlled by or under common control with such Person, including without limitation, when “Affiliate” is used by or with regard to Borrower or Originator, any entities under the control or management of Gladstone Management Corporation, or any successor entity; provided, however, that when used with respect to any Person which is an Obligor in respect of a Loan, “Affiliate” shall not mean any of the Borrower, the Servicer or the Originator if the Servicer, the Borrower or the Originator acquires voting securities of such Obligor in the ordinary course of its business (for avoidance of doubt, such Obligor may be a “Control Affiliate” pursuant to the definition thereof). For purposes of this definition, “control” when used with respect to any specified Person means the power to direct the management and policies of such Person, directly or indirectly, whether through the ownership of voting securities, by contract or otherwise; and the terms “controlling” or “controlled” have meanings correlative to the foregoing.

“Agent’s Account” means account number 329953020917 at KeyBank N.A. ABA number 021300077, account name KeyBank N.A.

“Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance” means on any day, the sum of the Adjusted Purchased Loan Balances of all Eligible Loans included as part of the Collateral on such date.

“Aggregate Borrowing Base Contribution Amount” means, with respect to any Obligor as of any date, an amount equal to the sum of the Borrowing Base Contribution Amount of each Eligible Loan relating to such Obligor as of such date.

“Aggregate Outstanding Loan Balance” means on any day, the sum of the Outstanding Loan Balances of all Eligible Loans included as part of the Collateral on such date.



“Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance” means on any day, the sum of the Purchased Loan Balances of all Eligible Loans included as part of the Collateral on such date.

“Agreement” or “Credit Agreement” means this Fifth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of April 30, 2013, as hereafter amended, modified, supplemented or restated from time to time.

“Amendment No. 1 Effective Date” means June 26, 2014.

“Amendment No. 2 Effective Date” means November 16, 2016.

“Amendment No. 3 Effective Date” means January 20, 2017.

“Amendment No. 4 Effective Date” means August 22, 2018.

“Amendment No. 5 Effective Date” means August 10, 2020.

“Amendment No. 6 Effective Date” means March 8, 2021.

“Amortization Period” means the period beginning on the Termination Date and ending on the Maturity Date.

“Applicable Law” means, for any Person, all existing and future applicable laws, rules, regulations (including proposed, temporary and final income tax regulations), statutes, treaties, codes, ordinances, permits, certificates, orders and licenses of and interpretations by any Governmental Authority (including, without limitation, usury laws, the Federal Truth in Lending Act, Regulation Z, Regulation W, Regulation U and Regulation B of the Federal Reserve Board, the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the USA PATRIOT Act), and applicable judgments, decrees, injunctions, writs, orders, or line action of any court, arbitrator or other administrative, judicial, or quasi-judicial tribunal or agency of competent jurisdiction.

“Applicable Margin” means (i) 2.85% per annum during the Revolving Period, and (ii) (A) 3.10% for the period from the last day of the Revolving Period to the first anniversary thereof, and (B) 3.35% thereafter.

“Applicable Percentage” means, with respect to any Lender on any day, the percentage equivalent of a fraction, the numerator of which is the Lender’s Commitment and the denominator of which is the Facility Amount. If the Commitments have terminated or expired, the Applicable Percentages shall be determined based upon the Commitments most recently in effect, giving effect to any assignments.

“Approved Officer” means David Gladstone, Jay Beckhorn, Terry Brubaker, David A. R. Dullum, Michael LiCalsi, Julia Ryan and any other individual satisfactory to the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders, as determined in their reasonable discretion.

“Approved Valuation Service” means, any of (i) ICE Data Pricing, (ii) Murray, Devine and Company, (iii) Houlihan Lokey, Duff & Phelps LLC, Lincoln Advisors, (iv) Stout Risius Ross, (v) Alvarez & Marsal, (vi) Valuation Research Corporation and (vii) each other valuation



service provider approved by the Administrative Agent from time to time in its reasonable discretion.

“Assignment and Acceptance” is defined in Section 11.1(b).

“Assignment of Mortgage” means, as to each Loan secured by an interest in real property, one or more assignments, notices of transfer or equivalent instruments, each in recordable form and sufficient under the laws of the relevant jurisdiction to reflect the transfer of the related mortgage, deed of trust, security deed or similar security instrument and all other documents related to such Loan and to the Borrower and to grant a perfected lien thereon by the Borrower in favor of the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties, each such Assignment of Mortgage to be substantially in the form of Exhibit I hereto.

“Availability” means, on any day, an amount equal to the lesser of:

(a) the amount by which the Borrowing Base exceeds the sum of (i) Advances Outstanding and (ii) an amount equal to 50% of the aggregate unfunded commitments under the Revolver Loans on such day, and

(b) the amount by which the Facility Amount exceeds the sum of (i) Advances Outstanding and (ii) the aggregate unfunded commitments under the Revolver Loans on such day;

provided, however, that following the Termination Date, the Availability shall be zero.

“Available Collections” is defined in Section 2.8.

“Available Tenor” means, as of any date of determination and with respect to the then-current Benchmark, (x) if such Benchmark is a term rate, any tenor for such Benchmark (or component thereof) that is or may be used for determining the length of an interest period pursuant to this Agreement or (y) otherwise, any payment period for interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark (or component thereof) that is or may be used for determining any frequency of making payments of interest calculated with reference to such Benchmark, in each case, as of such date and not including, for the avoidance of doubt, any tenor for such Benchmark that is then-removed from the definition of “Settlement Period” pursuant to Section 2.17(d).

“Backup Servicer” means The Bank of New York Mellon, in its capacity as Backup Servicer under the Backup Servicing Agreement, together with its successors and assigns.

“Backup Servicer Expenses” means the out-of-pocket expenses to be paid to the Backup Servicer under the Backup Servicing Agreement.

“Backup Servicer Fee” means the fee to be paid to the Backup Servicer as set forth in the Backup Servicing Agreement.

“Backup Servicing Agreement” means the Amended and Restated Backup Servicing Agreement dated as of the Closing Date among the Borrower, the Servicer, the Administrative



Agent and the Backup Servicer, as amended by that certain Amendment No. 1 to Backup Servicing Agreement dated as of April 14, 2009, as the same may from time to time be further amended, restated, supplemented, waived or modified.

“Bankruptcy Code” means the United States Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978 (11 U.S.C. §§ 101, et seq.), as amended from time to time.

“Base Rate” means, on any date, a fluctuating rate of interest per annum equal to the highest of (a) the Prime Rate, (b) the Federal Funds Rate plus 1.0% ~~or~~ and (c) the ~~LIBO Rate~~ Floor.

“Base Rate Advance” means each Advance bearing interest at a rate based upon the Base Rate.

“BB&T” means Branch Banking and Trust Company, in its capacity either as a Lender or in its individual capacity, as applicable, and its successors or assigns.

“Benchmark” means, initially, the Term SOFR Reference Rate; provided that if a Benchmark Transition Event has occurred with respect to the then-current Benchmark, then “Benchmark” means the applicable Benchmark Replacement to the extent that such Benchmark Replacement has replaced such prior benchmark rate pursuant to Section 2.17.

“Benchmark Replacement” means, with respect to any Benchmark Transition Event for the then-current Benchmark, the sum of: (a) the alternate benchmark rate ~~(which may include Term SOFR)~~ that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower as the replacement for such Benchmark giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a replacement benchmark rate or the mechanism for determining such a rate by the Relevant Governmental Body or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a benchmark rate ~~of interest~~ as a replacement ~~to LIBOR for U.S. dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities for such Benchmark for syndicated credit facilities denominated in U.S. Dollars~~ at such time and (b) the related Benchmark Replacement Adjustment, if any; provided that, if ~~the~~ such Benchmark Replacement as so determined would be less than ~~0.5%~~ the Floor, such Benchmark Replacement will be deemed to be ~~0.5%~~ the Floor for the purposes of this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents.

“Benchmark Replacement Adjustment” means, with respect to any replacement of ~~LIBOR~~ any then-current Benchmark with an ~~Unadjusted~~ unadjusted Benchmark Replacement for ~~each~~ any applicable ~~Settlement Period~~ Available Tenor, the spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment (which may be a positive or negative value or zero), if any, that has been selected by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower giving due consideration to (i) any selection or recommendation of a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of ~~LIBOR~~ such Benchmark with the applicable ~~Unadjusted~~ unadjusted Benchmark Replacement by the Relevant Governmental Body or (ii) any evolving or then-prevailing market convention for determining a spread adjustment, or method for calculating or determining such spread adjustment, for the replacement of ~~LIBOR~~ such Benchmark with the applicable ~~Unadjusted~~ unadjusted Benchmark



Replacement for U.S. ~~dollar-denominated~~Dollar denominated syndicated credit facilities ~~at such time.~~

“Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes” means, with respect to either the use or administration of Term SOFR or the use, administration, adoption or implementation of any Benchmark Replacement, any technical, administrative or operational changes (including changes to the definition of “~~Adjusted Eurodollar Rate,~~ the definition of “Base Rate,” the definition of “Business Day,” the definition of “SOFR Business Day,” the definition of “Interest Rate,” the definition of “Interest Reset Date,” the definition of “Settlement Period,” or any similar or analogous definition (or the addition of a concept of “interest period”), timing and frequency of determining rates and making payments of interest ~~and other,~~ timing of borrowing requests or prepayment, conversion or continuation notices, the applicability and length of lookback periods, the applicability of Section 2.11, and other technical, administrative or operational matters) that the Administrative Agent ~~reasonably~~ decides, in consultation with the Borrower, may be appropriate to reflect the adoption and implementation of any such Benchmark Replacement ~~and rate or~~ to permit the use and administration thereof by the Administrative Agent in a manner substantially consistent with market practice (or, if the Administrative Agent decides that adoption of any portion of such market practice is not administratively feasible or if the Administrative Agent determines that no market practice for the administration of ~~the Benchmark Replacement~~ any such rate exists, in such other manner of administration as the Administrative Agent decides, in consultation with the Borrower, is reasonably necessary in connection with the administration of this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents).

“Benchmark Replacement Date” means the earlier to occur of the following events with respect to ~~LIBOR~~ the then-current Benchmark:

(1) in the case of ~~clause~~ clauses (1) or (2) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the later of (a) the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein and (b) the date on which the administrator of ~~LIBOR~~ such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) permanently or indefinitely ceases to provide ~~LIBOR~~ all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof); or

~~(2) in the case of clause (3) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the date of the public statement or publication of information referenced therein.~~

(2) in the case of clause (3) of the definition of “Benchmark Transition Event,” the first date on which such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) has been determined and announced by or on behalf of the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) or the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) to be non-representative or non-compliant with or non-aligned with the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) Principles for Financial Benchmarks; provided that any such non-representativeness, non-compliance or non-alignment will be determined by reference to the most recent statement or publication referenced in such clause (3) and even if any Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) continues to be provided on such date.



For the avoidance of doubt, the “Benchmark Replacement Date” will be deemed to have occurred in the case of clauses (1) or (2) with respect to any Benchmark upon the occurrence of the applicable event or events set forth therein with respect to all then-current Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof).

“Benchmark Transition Event” means, with respect to the then-current Benchmark, the occurrence of one or more of the following events with respect to LIBORsuch Benchmark :

(1) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of LIBORsuch Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) announcing that such administrator has ceased or will cease to provide LIBORall Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof), permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide LIBORany Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof);

(2) a public statement or publication of information by the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of LIBOR, the U.S.such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof), the Federal Reserve ~~System~~Board, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, an insolvency official with jurisdiction over the administrator for LIBORsuch Benchmark (or such component), a resolution authority with jurisdiction over the administrator for LIBORsuch Benchmark (or such component) or a court or an entity with similar insolvency or resolution authority over the administrator for LIBORsuch Benchmark (or such component), which states that the administrator of LIBORsuch Benchmark (or such component) has ceased or will cease to provide LIBORall Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or such component thereof) permanently or indefinitely, provided that, at the time of such statement or publication, there is no successor administrator that will continue to provide LIBORany Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or such component thereof); or

(3) a public statement or publication of information by or on behalf of the administrator of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) or the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of LIBOR or a Relevant Governmental Body announcing that LIBOR is no longer representative.such Benchmark (or such component thereof) announcing that all Available Tenors of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof) are not, or as of a specified future date will not be, representative or in compliance with or aligned with the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) Principles for Financial Benchmarks.

For the avoidance of doubt, a “Benchmark Transition Event” will be deemed to have occurred with respect to any Benchmark if a public statement or publication of information set forth above has occurred with respect to each then-current Available Tenor of such Benchmark (or the published component used in the calculation thereof).

“Benchmark Transition Start Date” means ~~(a)~~, with respect to any Benchmark, in the case of a Benchmark Transition Event, the earlier of (i) the applicable Benchmark Replacement Date and (ii) if such Benchmark Transition Event is a public statement or publication of information of a prospective event, the 90th day prior to the expected date of such event as of



such public statement or publication of information (or if the expected date of such prospective event is fewer than 90 days after such statement or publication, the date of such statement or publication) ~~and (b) in the case of an Early Opt-in Election, the date specified by the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders, as applicable, by notice to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent (in the case of such notice by the Required Lenders) and the Lenders.~~

“Benchmark Unavailability Period” means, ~~if a Benchmark Transition Event and its related Benchmark Replacement Date have occurred~~ with respect to ~~LIBOR and solely to the extent that LIBOR has not been replaced with any then-current~~ Benchmark Replacement, the period ~~(if any)~~ (x) beginning at the time that ~~such a~~ Benchmark Replacement Date ~~with respect to such Benchmark pursuant to clauses (1) or (2) of that definition~~ has occurred if, at such time, no Benchmark Replacement has replaced ~~LIBOR~~ such Benchmark for all purposes hereunder ~~and under any Transaction Document~~ in accordance with Section 2.17 and (y) ending at the time that a Benchmark Replacement has replaced ~~LIBOR~~ such Benchmark for all purposes hereunder ~~pursuant to and under any Transaction Document in accordance with~~ Section 2.17.

“Benefit Plan” means any employee benefit plan as defined in Section 3(3) of ERISA in respect of which the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate of the Borrower is, or at any time during the immediately preceding six years was, an “employer” as defined in Section 3(5) of ERISA.

“Borrower” means Gladstone Business Investment, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, or any permitted successor thereto.

“Borrowing Base” means on any date of determination, an amount equal to the sum of (A) the lesser of:

- (a) the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance *minus* the Required Equity Investment as of such date;
- (b) the sum of the Borrowing Base Contribution Amount of each Eligible Loan as of such date; and
- (c) at any time that a Diversity Score Event has occurred and is continuing, an amount equal to the product of (i) (x) the Weighted Average Advance Rate minus (y) 2.5% multiplied by (ii) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balances of all Eligible Loans,

plus, (B) any amounts of cash and cash equivalents held in the Collection Account less the sum of the aggregate accrued but unpaid Servicing Fee, Revolver Loan Funding Fee, Interest and Unused Fee.

The capitalized terms used in this definition of “Borrowing Base” shall have the following meanings:

Tier 1 Definitions: (Tier 1 only includes First Lien Loans and First Out Loans)

“ <u>Adjusted Tier 1 Purchased</u> ”	For any Eligible Loan, its Tier 1 Purchased Loan Balance <i>minus</i> the applicable Allocated Excess
--------------------------------------	---

<u>Loan Balance</u>	Concentration Loan Amount.
“ <u>Tier 1 Advance Rate</u> ”	64%
“ <u>Tier 1 Leverage Ratio</u> ”	For each Eligible Loan, shall mean the lower of the Leverage Ratio and 4.25.
“ <u>Tier 1 Percentage</u> ”	For First Lien Loans and First Out Loans, the percentage obtained by dividing (x) the Tier 1 Leverage Ratio by (y) the Leverage Ratio.
“ <u>Tier 1 Purchased Loan Balance</u> ”	For each Eligible Loan, the product of the Purchased Loan Balance and the Tier 1 Percentage; provided, however, that, for any Eligible Loan which does not have positive TTM EBITDA, the “Tier 1 Purchased Loan Balance” shall be zero.
Tier 2 Definitions: (Tier 2 only includes First Lien Loans, First Out Loans, Second Lien Loans and Last Out Loans)	
“ <u>Adjusted Tier 2 Purchased Loan Balance</u> ”	For any Eligible Loan, its Tier 2 Purchased Loan Balance <i>minus</i> the applicable Allocated Excess Concentration Loan Amount.
“ <u>Tier 2 Advance Rate</u> ”	52%
“ <u>Tier 2 Leverage Ratio</u> ”	For each Eligible Loan, shall be determined as follows: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) For First Lien Loans and First Out Loans, the Tier 2 Leverage Ratio shall mean the lower of (i) the higher of (A) the Leverage Ratio <i>minus</i> 4.25 and (B) zero, and (ii) 5.50 <i>minus</i> 4.25.</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) For Second Lien and Last Out Loans, the Tier 2 Leverage Ratio shall mean 5.50 <i>minus</i> the Senior Leverage Ratio.</p>
“ <u>Tier 2 Percentage</u> ”	Means: <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(a) for First Lien Loans and First Out Loans, the percentage obtained by dividing (x) the applicable Tier 2 Leverage Ratio by (y) the Leverage Ratio;</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(b) for Second Lien and Last Out Loans, (i) if the Senior Leverage Ratio is greater than or equal to 5.50, then a value of 0, (ii) if the Leverage Ratio is less than or equal to 5.50, then a value of 100%, and (iii) otherwise, the percentage obtained by dividing (A) the applicable Tier 2 Leverage Ratio by (B) the Leverage Ratio <i>minus</i></p>



	the Senior Leverage Ratio.
<u>“Tier 2 Purchased Loan Balance”</u>	For each Eligible Loan, the product of the Purchased loan Balance and the Tier 2 Percentage; provided, however, that, for any Eligible Loan which does not have positive TTM EBITDA, the “Tier 2 Purchased Loan Balance” shall be zero.
<u>Tier 3 Definitions: (Tier 3 includes First Lien Loans, First Out Loans, Second Lien Loans, Last Out Loans and Mezzanine Loans)</u>	
<u>“Adjusted Tier 3 Purchased Loan Balance”</u>	For any Eligible Loan, its Tier 3 Purchased Loan Balance <i>minus</i> the applicable Allocated Excess Concentration Loan Amount.
<u>“Tier 3 Advance Rate”</u>	35%.
<u>“Tier 3 Leverage Ratio”</u>	For each Eligible Loan, shall be determined as follows: <p>(a) For First Lien Loans and First Out Loans, the Tier 3 Leverage Ratio shall mean the lower of (i) the higher of (A) the Leverage Ratio <i>minus</i> 5.50, and (B) zero and (ii) 6.0 <i>minus</i> 5.50.</p> <p>(b) For Second Lien and Last Out Loans, the Tier 3 Leverage Ratio shall mean (x) the lower of the applicable Leverage Ratio and 6.0 <i>minus</i> (y) the higher of the applicable Senior Leverage Ratio and 5.50.</p> <p>(c) For Mezzanine Loans, the Tier 3 Leverage Ratio shall mean the (x) the lower of (1) the applicable Leverage Ratio and (2) 6.0 <i>minus</i> (y) the Senior Leverage Ratio.</p>
<u>“Tier 3 Percentage”</u>	Means: <p>(a) for First Lien Loans and First Out Loans, the percentage obtained by dividing (x) the applicable Tier 3 Leverage Ratio by (y) the Leverage Ratio;</p> <p>(b) for Second Lien and Last Out Loans, (i) if the Senior Leverage Ratio is greater than or equal to 6.00, then a value of zero, (ii) if the Leverage Ratio is less than or equal to 5.50 then a value of zero, and (iii) otherwise, the percentage obtained by dividing (A) the applicable Tier 3 Leverage Ratio by (B) the Leverage Ratio <i>minus</i> the Senior Leverage Ratio; and</p>



	(c) for Mezzanine Loans, (i) if the Senior Leverage Ratio is greater than or equal to 6.0, then a value of zero, (ii) if the Leverage Ratio is less than or equal to 6.0, then a value of 100%, and (iii) otherwise, the percentage obtained by dividing (A) the applicable Tier 3 Leverage Ratio by (B) the Leverage Ratio <i>minus</i> the applicable Senior Leverage Ratio.
<u>“Tier 3 Purchased Loan Balance”</u>	For each Eligible Loan, the product of the Purchased Loan Balance and the Tier 3 Percentage; provided, however, that, for any Eligible Loan which does not have positive TTM EBITDA, the “Tier 3 Purchased Loan Balance” shall be zero.
Tier 4 Definitions: (Tier 4 includes First Lien Loans, First Out Loans, Second Lien Loans, Last Out Loans and Mezzanine Loans)	
<u>“Adjusted Tier 4 Purchased Loan Balance”</u>	For any Eligible Loan, its Tier 4 Purchased Loan Balance <i>minus</i> the applicable Allocated Excess Concentration Loan Amount.
<u>“Tier 4 Advance Rate”</u>	0%.
<u>“Tier 4 Leverage Ratio”</u>	For each Eligible Loan, shall be determined as follows: For First Lien Loans, First Out Loans, Second Lien Loans, Last Out Loans and Mezzanine Loans, the higher of (A) the applicable Leverage Ratio <i>minus</i> 6.00 and (B) zero.
<u>“Tier 4 Percentage”</u>	Means: (a) for First Lien Loans and First Out Loans, the percentage obtained by dividing (i) the applicable Tier 4 Leverage Ratio by (ii) the Leverage Ratio; and (b) for Second Lien Loans, Last Out Loans and Mezzanine Loans, (i) if the Senior Leverage Ratio is greater than or equal to 6.00, then a value of 100%, (ii) if the Leverage Ratio is less than or equal to 6.0, then a value of zero and (iii) otherwise, the percentage obtained by dividing (A) the applicable Tier 4 Leverage Ratio by (B) the Leverage Ratio <i>minus</i> the Senior Leverage Ratio.
<u>“Tier 4 Purchased Loan Balance”</u>	For each Eligible Loan, the product of the Purchased Loan Balance and the Tier 4 Percentage; provided, however, that, for any Eligible Loan which does not have positive TTM EBITDA, the “Tier 4 Purchased Loan Balance” shall be equal to the Purchased Loan



Balance.
<p>“<u>Allocated Excess Concentration Loan Amount</u>” means, as to any Eligible Loan, the Excess Concentration Loan Amount of such Eligible Loan allocated to the Tier 1 through Tier 4 Purchased Loan Balances of such Eligible Loan in the following order of priority until such Excess Concentration Loan Amount has been fully allocated:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(i) first, to such Eligible Loan’s Tier 4 Purchased Loan Balance until such Tier 4 Purchased Loan Balance is zero; then</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(ii) to its Tier 3 Purchased Loan Balance until such Tier 3 Purchased Loan Balance is zero; then</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iii) to its Tier 2 Purchased Loan Balance until such Tier 2 Purchased Loan Balance is zero; and then</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(iv) to its Tier 1 Purchased Loan Balance until such Tier 1 Purchased Loan Balance is zero.</p> <p>“<u>Senior Funded Debt</u>” means, with respect to any Eligible Loan, the portion of the Total Funded Debt of the Obligor of such loan that is senior in priority and right of repayment of such Eligible Loan.</p> <p>“<u>Senior Leverage Ratio</u>” means, for any Eligible Loan, the ratio of the Senior Funded Debt to TTM EBITDA of the Obligor of such Eligible Loan.</p> <p>“<u>Weighted Average Advance Rate</u>” means, as of any date of determination, the overall effective advance rate, expressed as a percentage, to be calculated as the sum of the Borrowing Base Contribution Amount for all Eligible Loans <u>divided</u> by the Aggregate Adjusted Purchase Loan Balance.</p>

“Borrowing Base Contribution Amount” means, with respect to any Eligible Loan as of any date of determination, the sum of the products of (i) its Adjusted Tier 1 Purchased Loan Balance on such date and its Tier 1 Advance Rate, (ii) its Adjusted Tier 2 Purchased Loan Balance on such date and its Tier 2 Advance Rate, (iii) its Adjusted Tier 3 Purchased Loan Balance on such date and its Tier 3 Advance Rate and (iv) its Adjusted Tier 4 Purchased Loan Balance on such date and its Tier 4 Advance Rate.

“Borrowing Base Test” means as of any date, a determination that (a) the lesser of (i) the Borrowing Base and (ii) the Facility Amount shall be equal to or greater than (b) the Advances Outstanding.



“Borrower Notice” means a written notice, in the form of Exhibit A, to be used for each borrowing, repayment of each Advance or termination or reduction of the Facility Amount or Prepayments of Advances.

“Breakage Costs” is defined in Section 2.11.

“Business Day” means any day of the year other than a Saturday or a Sunday on which (a) (i) banks are not required or authorized to be closed in New York, New York, ~~Cleveland, Ohio,~~ and Virginia or (ii) which is not a day on which the Bond Market Association recommends a closed day for the U.S. Bond Market, and (b) ~~if the term “Business Day” is used in connection with the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate or the Interest Reset Date, means the foregoing only if such day is also a day of year on which dealings in United States dollar deposits are carried on in the London interbank market.~~ with respect to any matters relating to SOFR Advances, a SOFR Business Day.

“CBA” means CME Group Benchmark Administration Ltd.

“Change-in-Control” means, with respect to any entity, the date on which (i) any Person or “group” acquires any “beneficial ownership” (as such terms are defined under Rule 13d-3 of, and Regulation 13D under, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), either directly or indirectly, of membership interests or other equity interests or any interest convertible into any such interest in such entity having more than fifty percent (50%) of the voting power for the election of managers of such entity, if any, under ordinary circumstances, or (ii) (with regard to the Borrower, except in connection with any Discretionary Sale) an entity sells, transfers, conveys, assigns or otherwise disposes of all or substantially all of the assets of such entity; provided that in the case of the Servicer, no Change-in-Control shall be deemed to have taken place as long as executive officers of the Servicer hold greater than fifty percent (50%) of the indirect voting power for the election of managers or directors of the Servicer.

“Change in Law” means the occurrence, after the date of this Agreement, of any of the following: (i) the adoption or taking effect of any law, rule, regulation or treaty, (ii) any change in any law, rule, regulation or treaty or in the administration, interpretation, implementation or application thereof by any Governmental Authority or (iii) the making or issuance of any request, rule, guideline or directive (whether or not having the force of law) by any Governmental Authority; provided that notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (x) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all requests, rules, guidelines or directives thereunder or issued in connection therewith and (y) all requests, rules, guidelines or directives promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel III, shall in each case described in clauses (x) and (y) above be deemed to be a “Change in Law”, regardless of the date enacted, adopted or issued.

“Charged-Off Loan” means any Loan (i) that is 120 days past due with respect to any interest or principal payment, (ii) for which an Insolvency Event has occurred with respect to the related Obligor or (iii) that is or should be written off as uncollectible by the Servicer in accordance with the Credit and Collection Policy.



“Charged-Off Ratio” means, with respect to any Settlement Period, the percentage equivalent of a fraction, calculated as of the Determination Date for such Settlement Period, (i) the numerator of which is equal to the aggregate Outstanding Loan Balance of all Transferred Loans that became Charged-Off Loans during such Settlement Period and (ii) the denominator of which is equal to the sum of (A) the Aggregate Outstanding Loan Balance as of the first day of such Settlement Period and (B) the Aggregate Outstanding Loan Balance as of the last day of such Settlement Period divided by 2.

“Closing Date” means October 19, 2006.

“Code” means The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

“Collateral” means all right, title and interest, whether now owned or hereafter acquired or arising, and wherever located, of the Borrower in, to and under any and all of the following:

(i) the Transferred Loans, and all monies due or to become due in payment of such Loans on and after the related Purchase Date;

(ii) any Related Property securing the Transferred Loans, including all real estate collateral assigned to the Administrative Agent pursuant to an Assignment of Mortgage, and further including all Proceeds from any sale or other disposition of such Related Property;

(iii) the Loan Documents relating to the Transferred Loans;

(iv) all Supplemental Interests related to any Transferred Loans;

(v) the Collection Account, all funds held in such account, and all certificates and instruments, if any, from time to time representing or evidencing the Collection Account or such funds;

(vi) all Collections and all other payments made or to be made in the future with respect to the Transferred Loans, including such payments under any guarantee or similar credit enhancement with respect to such Loans;

(vii) all Hedge Collateral;

(viii) the Operating Account and all deposit or banking accounts of the Borrower with the Administrative Agent, and all funds held in such accounts, and all certificates and instruments, if any, from time to time representing or evidencing such accounts or such funds; and

(ix) all income and Proceeds of the foregoing.

For avoidance of doubt, the Collateral, in the case of “Related Property” pursuant to clause (ii) above, may be and mean a Lien held by the Borrower against such property, rather than an ownership interest in such property.



“Collateral Custodian” means The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., formerly known as BNY Midwest Trust Company, in its capacity as Collateral Custodian under the Custody Agreement, together with its successors and assigns.

“Collateral Custodian Expenses” means the out-of-pocket expenses to be paid to the Collateral Custodian under the Custody Agreement.

“Collateral Custodian Fee” means the fee to be paid to the Collateral Custodian as set forth in the Custody Agreement.

“Collateral Quality Test” means as of any date, a set of tests that are satisfied so long as each of the following are satisfied: (i) the Weighted Average Spread on the Transferred Loans is equal to or greater than 6.5% as of such date, (ii) the Weighted Average Life of the Transferred Loans is equal to or less than 60 months as of such date, (iii) the weighted average Risk Rating of the portfolio of Transferred Loans shall not be less than B-/ B3/4 by S&P, Moody’s or the Servicer’s risk rating model, respectively, (iv) the Diversity Score for the Transferred Loans is greater than or equal to 7 as of such date and (v) the Required Minimum Obligors Test is being satisfied.

“Collection Account” is defined in Section 7.4(e).

“Collection Date” means the date following the Termination Date on which all Advances Outstanding have been reduced to zero, the Lenders have received all accrued Interest, fees, and all other amounts owing to them under this Agreement and the Hedging Agreement, the Hedge Counterparties have received all amounts due and owing hereunder and under the Hedge Transactions, and each of the Backup Servicer, the Collateral Custodian, the Administrative Agent and the Managing Agents have each received all amounts due to them in connection with the Transaction Documents.

“Collections” means (a) all cash collections or other cash proceeds of a Transferred Loan received by or on behalf of the Borrower by the Servicer or Originator from or on behalf of any Obligor in payment of any amounts owed in respect of such Transferred Loan, including, without limitation, Interest Collections, Principal Collections, Deemed Collections, Insurance Proceeds, and all Recoveries, (b) all amounts received by the Buyer (as defined in the Purchase and Sale Agreement) in connection with the repurchase of an Ineligible Loan pursuant to Section 6.1 of the Purchase Agreement, (c) all amounts received by the Administrative Agent in connection with the purchase of a Transferred Loan pursuant to Section 7.7, (d) all payments received pursuant to any Hedging Agreement or Hedge Transaction, and (e) interest earnings in the Collection Account.

“Commitment” means (a) the commitment of each Lender in the amount set forth next to the name of such Lender on Schedule I hereto, in each case as such amount may be modified in accordance with the terms hereof; and (b) with respect to any Person who becomes a Lender pursuant to an Assignment and Acceptance or a Joinder Agreement, the commitment of such Person to fund any Advance to the Borrower in an amount not to exceed the amount set forth in



such Assignment and Acceptance or Joinder Agreement, as such amount may be modified in accordance with the terms hereof.

“Commitment Termination Date” means February 29, 2024, or such later date to which the Commitment Termination Date may be extended (if extended) in the sole discretion of the Lenders in accordance with Section 2.4(b).

“Contractual Obligation” means, with respect to any Person, any provision of any securities issued by such Person or any indenture, mortgage, deed of trust, contract, undertaking, agreement, instrument or other document to which such Person is a party or by which it or any of its property is bound or is subject.

“Control Affiliate” means any Obligor in which the Originator, the Borrower or any Affiliate of the Borrower holds or acquires voting securities of such Obligor, in an amount such that the Originator, the Borrower or any Affiliate of the Borrower, or any or all of them jointly, would then have “control” of such Obligor, as defined in Section 2(a)(9) of the 1940 Act.

“Controlled Transaction” means a Loan, the Obligor of which is a Control Affiliate.

“Covenant-Lite Loan” means a Loan lacking traditional financial covenants requiring minimum interest or other debt service coverage or specifying maximum levels of leverage or other similar “maintenance” tests.

“Credit Exposure” means, as to any Lender at any time, the outstanding principal amount of the Advances by such Lender.

“Credit and Collection Policy” means those credit, collection, customer relation and service policies (i) determined by the Borrower, the Originator and the initial Servicer as of the date hereof relating to the Transferred Loans and related Loan Documents, as on file with the Administrative Agent and as the same may be amended or modified from time to time in accordance with Sections 5.1(r) and 7.9(g); and (ii) with respect to any Successor Servicer, the collection procedures and policies of such person (as approved by the Administrative Agent) at the time such Person becomes Successor Servicer.

“Current Pay Loan” means any Transferred Loan (a) in respect of which the Servicer or Originator shall have taken any of the following actions: charging a default rate of interest, restricting Obligor’s right to make subordinated payments (other than payments in respect of owner’s debts and seller financings in the original loan agreement), acceleration of the Transferred Loan, or foreclosure on collateral for the Loan, (b) that is not more than thirty (30) days past due with respect to any interest or principal payments and (c) in respect of which the Servicer shall have certified (which certification may be in the form of an e-mail or other written electronic communication) to the Administrative Agent that the Servicer does not believe, in its reasonable judgment, that a failure to pay interest or ultimate principal will occur. For avoidance of doubt, a Current Pay Loan shall be an Eligible Loan and included in the Borrowing Base but shall be subject to restriction as provided in the definitions of Excess Concentration Loan Amount and Outstanding Loan Balance. A Transferred Loan shall cease to be a Current Pay Loan if it (i) becomes a Defaulted Loan through failure to satisfy the requirements set forth in



clauses (b) and (c) of the preceding sentence in this definition or (ii) becomes an Eligible Loan which is no longer a Current Pay Loan (such that it is no longer subject to restriction for purposes of Excess Concentration Loan Amount and Outstanding Loan Balance calculations), which shall occur upon receipt of a certification from the Servicer (which certification may be in the form of an e-mail or other written electronic communication) to the Administrative Agent that, as of the date of the certification (x) the applicable circumstances enumerated in clause (a) above which caused the Loan to be a Current Pay Loan shall no longer exist and (y) such Loan otherwise meets the definition of an Eligible Loan.

“Custody Agreement” means the Custodial Agreement, dated as of the Closing Date among the Borrower, the Servicer, the Originator, the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Custodian, as amended by that certain Amendment No. 1 to Custodial Agreement dated as of April 14, 2009 and as the same may from time to time be further amended, restated, supplemented, waived or modified.

“Deemed Collections” means, on any day, the aggregate of all amounts Borrower shall have been deemed to have received as a Collection of a Transferred Loan. Borrower shall be deemed to have received a Collection in an amount equal to the unpaid balance (including any accrued interest thereon) of a Transferred Loan if at any time the Outstanding Loan Balance of any such Loan is either (i) reduced as a result of any discount or any adjustment or otherwise by Borrower (other than receipt of cash Collections) or (ii) reduced or canceled as a result of a setoff in respect of any claim by any Person (whether such claim arises out of the same or a related transaction or an unrelated transaction).

“Default Excess” means, with respect to any Defaulting Lender, the excess, if any, of such Defaulting Lender’s ratable portion of the aggregate Credit Exposure of all Lenders (calculated as if all Defaulting Lenders had funded all of their respective Advances) over the aggregate outstanding principal amount of all Advances of such Defaulting Lender.

“Default Rate” means the rate equal to the Base Rate plus 2% plus the Applicable Margin.

“Default Ratio” means, with respect to any Settlement Period, the percentage equivalent of a fraction, calculated as of the Determination Date for such Settlement Period, (a) the numerator of which is equal to the aggregate Outstanding Loan Balance of all Transferred Loans (excluding Charged-Off Loans) that became Defaulted Loans during such Settlement Period and (b) the denominator of which is equal to (i) the sum of (x) the Aggregate Outstanding Loan Balance as of the first day of such Settlement Period and (y) the Aggregate Outstanding Loan Balance as of the last day of such Settlement Period divided by (ii) two.

“Defaulted Loan” means any Transferred Loan (a) as to which, (x) a default as to the payment of principal and/or interest has occurred and is continuing for a period of sixty (60) consecutive days with respect to such Loan (without regard to any grace period applicable thereto, or waiver thereof) or (y) a default not set forth in clause (x) has occurred and the holders of such Loan have accelerated all or a portion of the principal amount thereof as a result of such default, (b) as to which a default as to the payment of principal and/or interest has occurred and is continuing on another debt obligation of the same Obligor which is senior or *pari passu* in



right of payment to such Loan, (c) as to which the Obligor or others have instituted proceedings to have the Obligor adjudicated bankrupt or insolvent or placed into receivership and such proceedings have not been stayed or dismissed or such issuer has filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code (unless (x) in the case of subclause (y) of clause (a) or clauses (b) and (c) the Loan is a Current Pay Loan, in which case it shall not be deemed a Defaulted Loan or (y) in the case of clauses (b) or (c), the Loan is a DIP Loan, in which case it shall not be deemed a Defaulted Loan), (d) that the Servicer has in its reasonable commercial judgment otherwise declared to be a Defaulted Loan or (e) that has a Risk Rating of “Ca,” “CC” or “1” or below by Moody’s, S&P or the Servicer, respectively.

“Defaulting Lender” means, subject to Section 12.16, any Lender that (a) has failed to (i) fund all or any portion of its Advances within two Business Days of the date such Advances were required to be funded hereunder unless such Lender notifies the Administrative Agent and the Borrower in writing that such failure is the result of such Lender’s determination that one or more conditions precedent to funding (each of which conditions precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing) has not been satisfied, or (ii) pay to the Administrative Agent, the Swingline Lender or any other Lender any other amount required to be paid by it hereunder (including in respect of its participation in Swing Advances) within two Business Days of the date when due, (b) has notified the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or Swingline Lender in writing that it does not intend to comply with its funding obligations hereunder, or has made a public statement to that effect (unless such writing or public statement relates to such Lenders’ obligation to fund an Advance hereunder and states that such position is based on such Lender’s determination that a condition precedent to funding (which condition precedent, together with any applicable default, shall be specifically identified in such writing or public statement) cannot be satisfied), (c) has failed, within three Business Days after written request by the Administrative Agent or the Borrower, to confirm in writing to the Administrative Agent and the Borrower that it will comply with its prospective funding obligations hereunder (provided that such Lender shall cease to be a Defaulting Lender pursuant to this clause (c) upon receipt of such written confirmation by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower), or (d) has, or has a direct or indirect parent company that has, (i) become the subject of a proceeding under any Insolvency Law, or (ii) had appointed for it a receiver, custodian, conservator, trustee, administrator, assignee for the benefit of creditors or similar Person charged with reorganization or liquidation of its business or assets, including the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other state or federal regulatory authority acting in such a capacity; provided that a Lender shall not be a Defaulting Lender solely by virtue of the ownership or acquisition of any equity interest in that Lender or any direct or indirect parent company thereof by a Governmental Authority so long as such ownership interest does not result in or provide such Lender with immunity from the jurisdiction of courts within the United States or from the enforcement of judgments or writs of attachment on its assets or permit such Lender (or such Governmental Authority) to reject, repudiate, disavow or disaffirm any contracts or agreements made with such Lender. Any determination by the Administrative Agent that a Lender is a Defaulting Lender under clauses (a) through (d) above shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error, and such Lender shall be deemed to be a Defaulting Lender (subject to Section 12.16) upon delivery of written notice of such determination to the Borrower, the Swingline Lender and each Lender.



“Deposit Account Control Agreement” means each of (i) a letter agreement, substantially in the form of Exhibit L, among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the bank maintaining the Collection Account with respect to control of the Collection Account, as amended by Amendment No. 1 to Deposit Account Control Agreement dated as of April 14, 2009, and as the same may from time to time be further amended, modified, supplemented or restated, (ii) [Reserved] (iii) the Deposit Account Control Agreement dated as of April 14, 2009 with respect to the Operating Account among the Borrower, the bank maintaining the Operating Account and the Administrative Agent, as the same may be amended, modified, supplemented or restated from time to time and (iv) any letter agreement, substantially in the form of Exhibit L, among the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the bank maintaining any Lock-Box Account.

“Derivatives” means any exchange-traded or over-the-counter (i) forward, future, option, swap, cap, collar, floor, foreign exchange contract, any combination thereof, whether for physical delivery or cash settlement, relating to any interest rate, interest rate index, currency, currency exchange rate, currency exchange rate index, debt instrument, debt price, debt index, depository instrument, depository price, depository index, equity instrument, equity price, equity index, commodity, commodity price or commodity index, (ii) any similar transaction, contract, instrument, undertaking or security, or (iii) any transaction, contract, instrument, undertaking or security containing any of the foregoing.

“Determination Date” means the last day of each Settlement Period.

“DIP Loan” means a Transferred Loan, the Obligor of which is a debtor-in-possession as described in Section 1107 of the Bankruptcy Code or a debtor as defined in Section 101(13) of the Bankruptcy Code (a “Debtor”) organized under the laws of the United States or any state therein, the terms of which have been approved by an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, which order provides that (i) such DIP Loan is secured by liens on otherwise unencumbered property of the Debtor’s bankruptcy estate pursuant to 364(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, (ii) such DIP Loan is secured by liens of equal or senior priority on property of the Debtor’s estate that is otherwise subject to a lien pursuant to Section 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code, (iii) such DIP Loan is secured by junior liens on property of the Debtor’s bankruptcy estate already subject to a lien encumbered assets (so long as such DIP Loan is a fully secured claim within the meaning of Section 506 of the Bankruptcy Code), or (iv) if the DIP Loan or any portion thereof is unsecured, the repayment of such DIP Loan retains priority over all other administrative expenses pursuant to Section 364(c)(1) of the Bankruptcy Code; provided that, in the case of the origination or acquisition of any DIP Loan, none of the Borrower or the Servicer have actual knowledge that the order set forth above is subject to any pending contested matter or proceeding (as such terms are defined in the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure) or the subject of an appeal or stay pending appeal.

“Discretionary Sale” is defined in Section 2.16.

“Discretionary Sale Notice” is defined in Section 2.16(a).



“Discretionary Sale Settlement Date” means the Business Day specified by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent in a Discretionary Sale Notice as the proposed settlement date of a Discretionary Sale.

“Discretionary Sale Trade Date” means the Business Day specified by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent in a Discretionary Sale Notice as the proposed trade date of a Discretionary Sale.

“Distribution” is defined in Section 5.1(j).

“Diversity Score” means the single number that indicates collateral concentration for Loans in terms of both Obligor and industry concentration, which is calculated as described in Schedule IV attached hereto.

“Diversity Score Event” means, and shall be deemed to have occurred, at any time that the Diversity Score is less than 9 (but not less than 7) for a period of more than three continuous calendar months.

“Drawn Amount” means, at any time, the sum of (i) Advances Outstanding and (ii) the Revolver Loan Unfunded Commitment Amount at such time.

~~“Early Opt In Election” means the occurrence of:~~

~~(1) (i) a determination by the Administrative Agent, or (ii) a notification by the Required Lenders to the Administrative Agent (with a copy to the Borrower) that the Required Lenders have determined, that U.S. dollar-denominated syndicated credit facilities being executed at such time, or that include language similar to that contained in Section 2.17, are being executed or amended, as applicable, to incorporate or adopt a new benchmark interest rate to replace LIBOR; and~~

~~(2) (i) the election by the Administrative Agent, or (ii) the election by the Required Lenders, to declare that an Early Opt in Election has occurred and the provision, as applicable, by the Administrative Agent of written notice of such election to the Borrower and the Lenders or by the Required Lenders of written notice of such election to the Administrative Agent.~~

“Early Termination Event” is defined in Section 8.1.

“EBITDA” means, with respect to any Obligor of a Loan, the earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization of such Obligor, as determined by the Servicer in the manner provided in the Loan Documents for such Loan.

“Effective Date” means April 30, 2013.

“Eligible Assignee” means a Person (a) that is a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender or (b) (i) whose short-term rating is at least A-1 from S&P and P-1 from Moody’s, or whose obligations under this Agreement are guaranteed by a Person whose short-term rating is at least A-1 from S&P and P-1 from Moody’s and (ii) who is approved by the Administrative Agent (such approval not to be unreasonably withheld); provided that, notwithstanding any of the

foregoing, “Eligible Assignee” shall not include the Borrower or any of the Borrower’s Affiliates or subsidiaries.

“Eligible Loan” means, on any date of determination, each Transferred Loan which satisfies each of the following requirements:

(i) the Loan is evidenced by a promissory note that has been duly authorized and that, together with the related Loan Documents, is in full force and effect and constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Obligor of such Loan to pay the stated amount of the Loan and interest thereon, and the related Loan Documents are enforceable against such Obligor in accordance with their respective terms;

(ii) the Loan was originated in accordance with the terms of the Credit and Collection Policy and arose in the ordinary course of the Originator’s business from the lending of money to the Obligor thereof;

(iii) the Loan is not a Defaulted Loan;

(iv) the Obligor of such Loan has executed all appropriate documentation required by the Originator;

(v) the Loan, together with the Loan Documents related thereto, is a “general intangible”, an “instrument”, an “account”, or “chattel paper” within the meaning of the UCC of all jurisdictions that govern the perfection of the security interest granted therein;

(vi) all material consents, licenses, approvals or authorizations of, or registrations or declarations with, any Governmental Authority required to be obtained, effected or given in connection with the making of such Loan have been duly obtained, effected or given and are in full force and effect;

(vii) the Loan is denominated and payable only in United States dollars in the United States, and is not convertible by the Obligor into debt denominated in any other currency;

(viii) the Loan bears interest, which is due and payable no less frequently than quarterly, except for (i) Loans which bear interest which is due and payable no less frequently than semi-annually, provided that the aggregate Purchased Loan Balances of such Loans do not exceed 10% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance and (ii) PIK Loans;

(ix) the Loan, together with the Loan Documents related thereto, does not contravene in any material respect any Applicable Laws (including, without limitation, laws, rules and regulations relating to usury, truth in lending, fair credit billing, fair credit reporting, equal credit opportunity, fair debt collection practices and privacy) and with respect to which no party to the Loan Documents related thereto is in material violation of any such Applicable Laws;



(x) the Loan, together with the related Loan Documents, is fully assignable (and if such Loan is secured by an interest in real property, an Assignment of Mortgage executed in blank has been delivered to the Collateral Custodian);

(xi) the Loan was documented and closed in accordance with the Credit and Collection Policy, including the relevant opinions and assignments, and there is only one current original promissory note;

(xii) the Loan and, in the case of a First Lien Loan, all Related Property (that is part of the Collateral) are free of any Liens except for Permitted Liens, any Liens expressly permitted in the definition of "First Lien Loan", and Liens that are pari passu with Borrower's Lien in terms of priority;

(xiii) the Loan has an original term to maturity of no more than 120 months;

(xiv) no right of rescission, set off, counterclaim, defense or other material dispute has been asserted with respect to such Loan;

(xv) any Related Property with respect to such Loan is insured in accordance with the Credit and Collection Policy;

(xvi) the Obligor with respect to such Loan is an Eligible Obligor;

(xvii) if such Loan is a PIK Loan, such Loan shall pay a minimum of eight percent (8.0%) per annum current interest, on at least a quarterly basis;

(xviii) the Loan is not a loan or extension of credit made by the Originator or one of its subsidiaries to an Obligor for the purpose of making any principal, interest or other payment on such Loan necessary in order to keep such Loan from becoming delinquent;

(xix) the Loan has not been amended or subject to a deferral or waiver the effect of which is to (A) reduce the amount (other than by reason of the repayment thereof) or extend the time for payment of principal or (B) reduce the rate or extend the time of payment of interest (or any component thereof), in each case without the consent of the Required Lenders, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed, provided, however, that such consent shall not be required for an amendment, deferral or waiver the effect of which is to (I) (x) reduce the rate of payment of interest or (y) defer the payment of interest for a period or periods not to exceed 93 days in the aggregate in any 12-month period, provided that after giving effect to any such reduction and/or deferral, the blended rate per annum is not less than ~~LIBOR~~the Term SOFR Reference Rate plus 5.00% or (II) extend the time for payment of principal due solely to the scheduled maturity of such Loan, so long as such Loan (1) is not a Defaulted Loan and (2) has not incurred and is not anticipated to incur a breach of a material financial covenant; and provided that, with respect to any Loan described in this clause (xix)(I) (each such loan, a "Credit Modified Loan") the Borrower shall have provided to the Administrative Agent the reports with respect to such Loan required under Section 5.1(t)(iv); provided, further, that a Credit Modified Loan with respect to which the



applicable Obligor has made three successive scheduled payments of principal and/or interest may, with the consent of the Agent in its sole discretion, cease to be a Credit Modified Loan for purposes of this clause (xix);

(xx) if such Loan is a Qualifying Syndicated Loan, (a) the Borrower has purchased an interest in such Loan from a financial institution which such financial institution (A) has a short-term debt rating equal to at least A-1 from S&P and P-1 from Moody's, (B) has been approved in writing by the Required Lenders prior to the related Funding Date or (C) has an investment grade rating of BBB+/Baa1 or greater and (b) such Loan closed not more than thirty (30) days previously;

(xxi) if such Loan is a Revolver Loan, it shall be secured by a first priority, perfected security interest on certain assets of the Obligor which shall include, without limitation, accounts receivable and inventory;

(xxii) if such Loan is a Revolver Loan, the revolving credit commitment of the Borrower to the applicable Obligor thereunder shall have a term to maturity of three years or less;

(xxiii) if such Loan is a Fixed Rate Loan which is not subject to a Hedging Transaction, the interest rate charged on such Loan shall be equal to or greater than 9.0%;

(xxiv) such Loan is not a Structured Finance Obligation;

(xxv) such Loan is not an equity security, and does not by its terms permit the payment obligation of the Obligor thereunder to be converted into or exchanged for equity capital of such Obligor;

(xxvi) such Loan is not an obligation whose repayment is subject to or derived from (a) the value of other loans, securities and/or financial instruments or (b) the value of bonds insuring against loss arising from natural catastrophes;

(xxvii) the Servicer shall in respect of such Loan have calculated, (i) on or prior to the date on which such Loan became a Transferred Loan, and (ii) at least once per calendar quarter, within thirty Business Days after the date the Servicer provides the quarterly valuations for its serviced portfolio (commencing after the first anniversary of the date such Loan became a Transferred Loan), each of the following, in each case in accordance with the applicable Loan Documents for such Loan: EBITDA, Total Funded Debt, TTM EBITDA and each of the ratios required to be computed hereunder utilizing those three terms in the classification of such Loan hereunder;

(xxviii) the financing of such Loan by the Lenders does not contravene Regulation U of the Federal Reserve Board, nor require the Lenders to undertake reporting thereunder which it would not otherwise have cause to make;

(xxix) if such security or loan is a Real Estate Loan, there is full recourse to the Obligor for principal and interest payments;



(xxx) such Loan does not contain a confidentiality provision that restricts the ability of the Administrative Agent, on behalf of the Secured Parties, to exercise its rights under the Transaction Documents, including, without limitation, its rights to review the Loan, the related Loan File or the Originator's credit approval file in respect of such Loan; provided, however, that a provision which requires the Administrative Agent or other prospective recipient of confidential information to maintain the confidentiality of such information shall not be deemed to restrict the exercise of such rights;

(xxxii) the Obligor of which is not the Servicer, an Affiliate of the Borrower, the Originator or the Servicer or any other person whose investments are primarily managed by the Servicer or any Affiliate of the Servicer, unless such Loan is approved by the Required Lenders (for avoidance of doubt, the term "Affiliate" as used in this clause (xxxii) does not include an entity which is a "Control Affiliate");

(xxxiii) such Loan is not a Covenant-Lite Loan;

(xxxiv) the proceeds of such Loan are not used to finance construction projects or activities;

(xxxv) the Loan is not any type of bond, whether high yield or otherwise, or any similar financial instrument;

(xxxvi) such Loan shall be a (A) First Lien Loan, (B) First Out Loan, (C) Second Lien Loan, (D) Last Out Loan or (E) Mezzanine Loan; and

(xxxvii) if such Loan is a Mezzanine Loan, such Loan shall have a Leverage Ratio of not greater than 6.25x;

(xxxviii) if such Loan (A) ceased to be an Eligible Loan or (B) was not a Transferred Loan, in each case at the time such Loan became subject to any of the modifications described in clause (xix), with the consent of the Agent in its sole discretion provided that the applicable Obligor has made three successive scheduled payments of principal and/or interest on such Loan subsequent to such modification.

"Eligible Obligor" means, on any day, any Obligor that satisfies each of the following requirements:

(i) such Obligor's principal office and any Related Property are located in Canada or the United States or any territory of the United States;

(ii) no other Loan of such Obligor is a Defaulted Loan;

(iii) such Obligor is not the subject of any Insolvency Event, with the exception of an Obligor with regard to a DIP Loan;

(iv) such Obligor is not a Governmental Authority;

(v) such Obligor is in material compliance with all material terms and



conditions of its Loan Documents; and

(vi) such Obligor is not an Affiliate of the Borrower, the Servicer or the Originator (for avoidance of doubt, the term "Affiliate" as used in this clause (vi) does not include an entity which is a "Control Affiliate").

"ERISA" means the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time, and the regulations promulgated and rulings issued thereunder.

"ERISA Affiliate" means (a) any corporation that is a member of the same controlled group of corporations (within the meaning of Section 414(b) of the Code) as the Borrower; (b) a trade or business (whether or not incorporated) under common control (within the meaning of Section 414(c) of the Code) with the Borrower or (c) a member of the same affiliated service group (within the meaning of Section 414(m) of the Code) as the Borrower, any corporation described in clause (a) above or any trade or business described in clause (b) above.

~~"Eurodollar Disruption Event" means, with respect to any Advance as to which Interest accrues or is to accrue at a rate based upon the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate, any of the following (other than in connection with any Benchmark Replacement Event): (a) a determination by a Lender that it would be contrary to law or to the directive of any central bank or other governmental authority (whether or not having the force of law) to obtain United States dollars in the London interbank market to make, fund or maintain any Advance; (b) the inability of any Lender to obtain timely information for purposes of determining the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate; (c) a determination by a Lender that the rate at which deposits of United States dollars are being offered to such Lender in the London interbank market does not accurately reflect the cost to such Lender of making, funding or maintaining any Advance; or (d) the inability of a Lender to obtain United States dollars in the London interbank market to make, fund or maintain any Advance.~~

~~"Eurodollar Reserve Percentage" means, on any day, the then applicable percentage (expressed as a decimal) prescribed by the Federal Reserve Board (or any successor) for determining maximum reserve requirements applicable to "Eurocurrency Liabilities" pursuant to Regulation D or any other then applicable regulation of the Federal Reserve Board (or any successor) that prescribes reserve requirements applicable to "Eurocurrency Liabilities" as presently defined in Regulation D. The Adjusted Eurodollar Rate shall be adjusted automatically on and as of the effective date of any change in the Eurodollar Reserve Percentage.~~

~~"Excess Payment" is defined in Section 7.18(a)(xvii)(C).~~

~~"Excess Concentration Loan Amount" means, with respect to each Eligible Loan included as part of the Collateral, as of any date of determination, the amount to be subtracted from the Purchased Loan Balance of such Eligible Loan resulting in an Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance satisfying all Excess Concentration Limits for all Adjusted Purchased Loan Balances of all Eligible Loans, as allocated in the reasonable business judgment of the Borrower, or the Servicer on its behalf. For purposes of clarity, the Excess Concentration Loan Amounts shall be calculated without duplication under the limits set forth below in paragraphs (a)-(v) in the definition of "Excess Concentration Limits." In determining the effect of any single Loan on the~~



~~Excess Concentration Loan Amount, the Servicer may determine, in its discretion, which of such applicable paragraphs (a)-(v) to utilize.~~

“Excess Concentration Limits” means, as of any date of determination, the following limits on the amount of the Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans which may be included in the Borrowing Base, as contemplated by the definition of Excess Concentration Loan Amount:

(a) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of Eligible Loans, the Obligors of which are headquartered in any one state, shall not exceed 40% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(b) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans to a single Obligor shall not exceed an amount equal to the greater of (a) \$20,000,000 and (b) the product of (A) 10% and (B) the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(c) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans to the eight (8) Obligors having the largest Purchased Loan Balances, in the aggregate, shall not exceed an amount equal to 75% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance; provided, that, for purposes of calculating this clause (c), all Loans included in the Collateral or to become part of the Collateral the Obligor of which is an Affiliate of another Obligor shall be aggregated with all Loans of such other Obligor;

(d) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans which are PIK Loans shall not exceed 15% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(e) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans that have remaining terms to maturity greater than 84 months (measured as of the most recent Reporting Date) shall not exceed 15% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(f) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans which are Qualifying Syndicated Loans, for which no Subsequent Delivery Trust Receipt (as defined in the Custody Agreement) has been received shall not exceed 10% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(g) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans which have a Risk Rating of CCC+/Caa1/3 or below shall not exceed 15% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(h) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans which are Revolver Loans shall not exceed 15% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(i) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans which have not been priced by an Approved Valuation Service for a period in excess of (i) 135 days from the last day of the fiscal quarter during which such Loans became Transferred Loans or (ii) 135 days from the last date on which such Loans were priced by an Approved Valuation Service (other than those Loans which have a long term credit rating from S&P or Moody's and have a quoted price by a financial institution rated at least A-1/P-1 that makes a market in such Loan or from a



pricing service otherwise acceptable to the Managing Agents, which shall be expressly excluded from this subsection (i)) shall not exceed 0% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(j) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans that arise in connection with a Controlled Transaction shall not exceed 15% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(k) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans that are Fixed Rate Loans shall not exceed 45% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(l) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans that are Fixed Rate Loans which are not subject to a Hedge Transaction shall not exceed 20% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(m) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans that are Current Pay Loans shall not exceed 10% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(n) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans that are DIP Loans shall not exceed 10% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(o) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans that are not First Lien Loans shall not exceed 45% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance.

(p) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans that are participation interests shall not exceed 10% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(q) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans for which the applicable Eligible Obligor is domiciled in Canada shall not exceed 5% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(r) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans which are Mezzanine Loans shall not exceed 5% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(s) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans that are Real Estate Loans shall not exceed 5% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(t) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans for which the Servicer has not calculated, at least once per calendar quarter within five Business Days after the date the Servicer provides the quarterly valuations for its serviced portfolio (commencing after the first anniversary of the date such Eligible Loan became a Transferred Loan), each of the following, in each case in accordance with the applicable Loan Documents for such corresponding Eligible Loan: EBITDA, Total Funded Debt, TTM EBITDA and each of the ratios required to be computed hereunder utilizing those three terms in the classification of such Loan hereunder shall not exceed 10% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance;

(u) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans which are Excess Leverage Loans shall not exceed 20% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance; and



(v) the Aggregate Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance of all Eligible Loans which are Second Lien Excess Leverage Loans shall not exceed 8% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance.

“Excess Concentration Loan Amount” means, with respect to each Eligible Loan included as part of the Collateral, as of any date of determination, the amount to be subtracted from the Purchased Loan Balance of such Eligible Loan resulting in an Adjusted Purchased Loan Balance satisfying all Excess Concentration Limits for all Adjusted Purchased Loan Balances of all Eligible Loans, as allocated in the reasonable business judgment of the Borrower, or the Servicer on its behalf. For purposes of clarity, the Excess Concentration Loan Amounts shall be calculated without duplication under the limits set forth below in paragraphs (a)-(v) in the definition of “Excess Concentration Limits.” In determining the effect of any single Loan on the Excess Concentration Loan Amount, the Servicer may determine, in its discretion, which of such applicable paragraphs (a)-(v) to utilize.

“Excess Leverage Loan” means any Eligible Loan (other than a Mezzanine Loan) having a Leverage Ratio greater than 6.25x.

“Excess Payment” is defined in Section 7.18(a)(xvii)(C).

“Facility Amount” means, at any time and as reduced or increased from time to time, pursuant to the terms of this Agreement the aggregate dollar amount of Commitments of all the Lenders, as of the date of determination; provided, however, that on or after the Termination Date, the Facility Amount shall be equal to the amount of Advances outstanding. As of the Amendment No. 6 Effective Date, the Facility Amount is \$180,000,000. The Facility Amount may be increased up to a total of \$300,000,000 in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.3(c).

“Fair Market Value” means, with respect to each Eligible Loan, (1) to the extent that such Eligible Loan does not have a long term credit rating from S&P or Moody’s, the least of (a) to the extent priced by an Approved Valuation Service, the product of (x) the remaining principal amount of the Eligible Loan and (y) the pricing as determined by such Approved Valuation Service in its most recent quarterly pricing, (b) the remaining principal amount of such Eligible Loan and (c) if such Eligible Loan has been reduced in value below the remaining principal amount thereof (other than as a result of the allocation of a portion of the remaining principal amount to warrants), the value of such Eligible Loan as required by, and in accordance with, the 1940 Act, as amended, and any orders of the SEC issued to the Originator, to be determined by the Board of Directors of the Originator and reviewed by its auditors and (2) otherwise, the least of (a) (x) the remaining principal amount of such Eligible Loan times (y) the price quoted to the Borrower on such Eligible Loan from a financial institution rated at least A-1/P-1 that makes a market in such Eligible Loan or from a pricing service otherwise acceptable to the Managing Agents, (b) the remaining principal amount of such Eligible Loan and (c) if such Eligible Loan has been reduced in value below the remaining principal amount thereof (other than as a result of the allocation of a portion of the remaining principal amount to warrants), the value of such Eligible Loan as required by, and in accordance with, the 1940 Act, as amended, and any orders



of the SEC issued to the Originator, to be determined by the Board of Directors of the Originator and reviewed by its auditors.

“Federal Funds Rate” means, for any period, a fluctuating interest rate per annum for each day during such period equal to (a) the weighted average of the rates on overnight federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System arranged by federal funds brokers, as published for such day (or, if such day is not a Business Day, for the preceding Business Day) by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; or (b) if such rate is not so published for any day which is a Business Day, the average of the quotations at approximately 10:30 a.m. (New York, New York time) for such day on such transactions received by the Administrative Agent from three federal funds brokers of recognized standing selected by it.

“Federal Reserve Bank of New York’s Website” means the website of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at <http://www.newyorkfed.org>, or any successor source.

“Federal Reserve Board” means the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

“Fee Letter” means any letter agreement in respect of fees among the Borrower and the Administrative Agent or any Managing Agent, each as it may be amended or modified and in effect from time to time.

“First Lien Loan” means a loan that is entitled to the benefit of a first lien and first priority perfected security interest on a substantial portion of the assets (net of any real estate) of the respective Obligors (including any guarantors) obligated in respect thereof, and which has the most senior pre-petition priority in any bankruptcy, reorganization, arrangement, insolvency, or liquidation proceedings, provided, however, that, in the case of accounts receivable and inventory (and the proceeds thereof), such lien and security interest may be second in priority to a working capital facility secured by a Permitted Working Capital Lien so long as the ratio of the amount outstanding under such working capital facility to TTM EBITDA is not greater than 1.5x. For the avoidance of doubt, in no event shall a First Lien Loan include a Last Out Loan, unless both the First Out Loan and the Last Out Loan are held by the Borrower or its Affiliates.

“First Out Loan” means a Loan that (a) constitutes an Eligible Loan which is a First Lien Loan, (b) is secured on a *pari passu* basis with a Last Out Loan by a perfected, first priority security interest in a substantial portion of the assets of the related Obligor, and (c) following the occurrence of a specified event or trigger under the applicable Loan Documents, will be paid in full prior to the payment of any portion of the related Last Out Loan issued by the same Obligor, in accordance with a specified priority of payment; provided, however, that if (i) the Borrower holds both the First Out Loan and related Last Out Loan of an Obligor, or (ii) the Borrower holds a First Out Loan of an Obligor and an Affiliate of Borrower holds the related Last Out Loan, then in either case, both Loans will be considered to be First Lien Loans provided all other requirements of this definition are satisfied.

“Fixed Rate Loan” means a Transferred Loan that bears interest at a fixed rate.

“Floating Rate Loan” means a Transferred Loan that bears interest at a floating rate.



“Floor” means a rate of interest equal to 0.35% per annum.

“Fronting Exposure” means, at any time there is a Defaulting Lender, with respect to the Swingline Lender, such Defaulting Lender’s Applicable Percentage of outstanding Swing Advances made by the Swingline Lender other than Swing Advances as to which such Defaulting Lender’s participation obligation has been reallocated to other Lenders.

“Funding Date” means any day on which an Advance is made in accordance with and subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

“Funding Request” means a Borrower Notice requesting an Advance and including the items required by Section 2.2.

“GAAP” means generally accepted accounting principles as in effect from time to time in the United States.

“Governmental Authority” means, with respect to any Person, any nation or government, any state or other political subdivision thereof, any central bank (or similar monetary or regulatory authority) thereof, any entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, regulatory or administrative functions of or pertaining to government and any court or arbitrator having jurisdiction over such Person.

“Group Advance Limit” means, for each Lender Group, the sum of the Commitments of the Lenders in such Lender Group.

“Guarantor Event of Default” means the occurrence of any “Event of Default” under and as defined in the Performance Guaranty.

“Hedge Breakage Costs” means, for any Hedge Transaction, any amount payable by the Borrower for the early termination of that Hedge Transaction or any portion thereof.

“Hedge Collateral” is defined in Section 5.2(b).

“Hedge Counterparty” means KeyBank, BB&T or any other entity that (a) on the date of entering into any Hedge Transaction (i) is an interest rate swap dealer that is either a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender, or has been approved in writing by the Administrative Agent (which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld), and (ii) has a short-term unsecured debt rating of not less than A-1 by S&P and not less than P-1 by Moody’s, and (b) in a Hedging Agreement (i) consents to the assignment of the Borrower’s rights under the Hedging Agreement to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 5.2(b) and (ii) agrees that in the event that S&P or Moody’s reduces its short-term unsecured debt rating below A-1 or P-1, respectively, it shall transfer its rights and obligations under each Hedging Transaction to another entity that meets the requirements of clause (a) and (b) hereof or make other arrangements acceptable to the Administrative Agent and the Rating Agencies.



“Hedge Transaction” means each interest rate cap transaction between the Borrower and a Hedge Counterparty that is entered into pursuant to Section 5.2 and is governed by a Hedging Agreement.

“Hedging Agreement” means each agreement between the Borrower and a Hedge Counterparty that governs one or more Hedge Transactions entered into pursuant to Section 5.2, which agreement shall consist of a “Master Agreement” in a form published by the International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc., together with a “Schedule” thereto substantially in a form as the Administrative Agent shall approve in writing, and each “Confirmation” thereunder confirming the specific terms of each such Hedge Transaction.

“ICE Data Pricing” means ICE Data Pricing and Reference Data, LLC.

“Increased Costs” means any amounts required to be paid by the Borrower to an Affected Party pursuant to Section 2.12.

“Indebtedness” means, with respect to the Borrower or the initial Servicer at any date, (a) all indebtedness of such Person for borrowed money or for the deferred purchase price of property or services (other than current liabilities incurred in the ordinary course of business and payable in accordance with customary trade practices) or that is evidenced by a note, bond, debenture or similar instrument, (b) all obligations of such Person under capital leases, (c) all obligations of such Person in respect of acceptances issued or created for the account of such Person, (d) all liabilities secured by any Adverse Claims on any property owned by such Person even though such Person has not assumed or otherwise become liable for the payment thereof, and (e) all indebtedness, obligations or liabilities of that Person in respect of Derivatives, and (f) obligations under direct or indirect guaranties in respect of obligations (contingent or otherwise) to purchase or otherwise acquire, or to otherwise assure a creditor against loss in respect of, clauses (a) through (e) above.

“Indemnified Amounts” is defined in Section 9.1(a).

“Indemnified Party” is defined in Section 9.1(a).

“Independent Director” is defined in the LLC Agreement.

“Industry” means the industry of an Obligor as determined by reference to the Moody’s Industry Classifications.

“Ineligible Loan” is defined in the Purchase Agreement.

“Insolvency Event” means, with respect to a specified Person, (a) the filing of a decree or order for relief by a court having jurisdiction in the premises in respect of such Person or any substantial part of its property in an involuntary case under any applicable Insolvency Law now or hereafter in effect, or appointing a receiver, liquidator, assignee, custodian, trustee, sequestrator or similar official for such Person or for any substantial part of its property, or ordering the winding-up or liquidation of such Person’s affairs, and such decree or order shall remain unstayed and in effect for a period of 60 consecutive days; or (b) the commencement by



such Person of a voluntary case under any applicable Insolvency Law now or hereafter in effect, or the consent by such Person to the entry of an order for relief in an involuntary case under any such law, or the consent by such Person to the appointment of or taking possession by a receiver, liquidator, assignee, custodian, trustee, sequestrator or similar official for such Person or for any substantial part of its property, or the making by such Person of any general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the failure by such Person generally to pay its debts as such debts become due, or the taking of action by such Person in furtherance of any of the foregoing.

“Insolvency Laws” means the Bankruptcy Code and all other applicable liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, suspension of payments, or similar debtor relief laws from time to time in effect affecting the rights of creditors generally.

“Insolvency Proceeding” means any case, action or proceeding before any court or Governmental Authority relating to an Insolvency Event.

“Insurance Policy” means, with respect to any Transferred Loan, an insurance policy covering physical damage to or loss to any assets or Related Property of the Obligor securing such Loan.

“Insurance Proceeds” means any amounts payable or any payments made, to the Borrower or to the Servicer on its behalf under any Insurance Policy.

“Interest” means, for each Settlement Period and each Advance outstanding during such Settlement Period, the product of:

$$IR \times P \times \frac{AD}{360}$$

where

IR = the Interest Rate applicable to such Advance, resetting as and when specified herein;

P = the principal amount of such Advance on the first day of such Settlement Period, or if such Advance was first made during such Settlement Period, the principal amount of such Advance on the day such Advance is made; and

AD = the actual number of days in such Settlement Period, or if such Advance was first made during such Settlement Period, the actual number of days beginning on the day such Advance was first made through the end of such Settlement Period;

provided, however, that (i) no provision of this Agreement shall require or permit the collection of Interest in excess of the maximum permitted by Applicable Law and (ii) Interest shall not be considered paid by any distribution if at any time such distribution is rescinded or must otherwise be returned for any reason.



“Interest Collections” means any and all Collections which do not constitute Principal Collections.

“Interest Coverage Ratio” means, with respect to any calendar quarter, the percentage equivalent of a fraction, calculated as of the last Determination Date in such calendar quarter, (a) the numerator of which is equal to the aggregate Interest Collections for such calendar quarter and (b) the denominator of which is equal to the sum of (x) the aggregate amount payable pursuant to Section 2.8(a)(ii), (iv), (v) and (vii) hereunder and (y) an amount equal to the sum of the products, for each day during the related calendar quarter, of (i) the Advances Outstanding, (ii) the weighted average of the Servicing Fee Rates used to compute the Servicing Fee for such calendar quarter, and (iii) a fraction, the numerator of which is 1 and the denominator of which is 360.

“Interest Rate” means for any Settlement Period and any Advance:

(a) during the Revolving Period, a rate per annum equal to the Adjusted ~~Eurodollar~~ Term SOFR Rate plus the Applicable Margin; provided, however, that (i) upon the delivery of a notice from the Administrative Agent to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.6(c) of this Agreement or (ii) during any Benchmark Unavailability Period, the Interest Rate shall be the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin ~~if a Eurodollar Disruption Event occurs~~; and, provided, further, that the Interest Rate for the first two (2) Business Days following any Advance made by a Lender shall be the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin unless such Lender has received at least two (2) Business Days’ prior notice of such Advance; or

(b) during the Amortization Period, a rate equal to the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin;

(c) at any time following an Early Termination Event, a rate equal to the Default Rate; or

(d) for a Swing Advance, a rate equal to the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin.

“Interest Reset Date” means the first day of each calendar month, or, if the first day of such calendar month is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day

“Investment” means, with respect to any Person, any direct or indirect loan, advance or investment by such Person in any other Person, whether by means of share purchase, capital contribution, loan or otherwise, excluding the acquisition of assets pursuant to the Purchase Agreement and excluding commission, travel and similar advances to officers, employees and directors made in the ordinary course of business.

“Joinder Agreement” means a joinder agreement substantially in the form set forth in Exhibit D hereto pursuant to which a new Lender Group becomes party to this Agreement.

“KeyBank” means KeyBank National Association and its successors or assigns.

“Key Man Event” means the occurrence of either (i) none of David Gladstone, Terry Brubaker or David A. R. Dullum are servicing as executive officers of the Originator or (ii) less



than two Approved Officers are serving as executive officers of the Originator and, in each such case, such failure of such designated Person to serve as executive officers of the Originator shall have continued for 180 days or more.

“Last Out Loan” means a Loan that (a) constitutes an Eligible Loan which is a First Lien Loan, (b) is secured on a *pari passu* basis with a First Out Loan by a perfected, first priority security interest in a substantial portion of the assets of the related Obligor, and (c) following the occurrence of a specified event or trigger under the applicable Loan Documents, will be paid only after all or a portion of the related First Out Loan issued by the same Obligor has been paid in full, in accordance with a specified priority of payment; provided, however, that if (i) the Borrower holds both the Last Out Loan and related First Out Loan of an Obligor, or (ii) the Borrower holds a Last Out Loan of an Obligor and an Affiliate of Borrower holds the related First Out Loan, then in either case, both Loans will be considered to be First Lien Loans provided all other requirements of the definition of a First Lien Loan are satisfied, and otherwise, the Last Out Loan will be considered to be a Second Lien Loan.

“Lenders” is defined in the preamble hereto.

“Lender Group” means any group consisting of a Lender and its related Managing Agent.

“Lenders” is defined in the preamble hereto.

“Leverage Ratio” means, for any Eligible Loan, the ratio of Total Funded Debt to TTM EBITDA of such Eligible Loan.

~~“LIBO Rate” means, for any Settlement Period or portion thereof and any Advance an interest rate per annum equal to: (i) the ICE Benchmark Administration Limited London interbank offered rate per annum for deposits in Dollars for a period equal to one month as displayed in the Bloomberg Financial Markets System (or such other page on that service or such other service designated by the ICE Benchmark Administration Limited interbank offered rate for the display of such Administration’s London interbank offered rate for deposits in Dollars) as of 11:00 a.m., (London time) on the applicable Interest Reset Date; provided, however, that (ii) if the Administrative Agent reasonably determines that the relevant foregoing sources are unavailable for the relevant Settlement Period, LIBO Rate shall mean the rate of interest reasonably determined by the Administrative Agent to be the average (rounded upward, if necessary, to the nearest 1/100th of 1%) of the rate per annum at which the Administrative Agent could borrow funds if it were to do so by asking for and then accepting interbank offers on the applicable Interest Reset Date in the London interbank market for Dollars as of 11:00 a.m. (New York City time) for delivery on the first day of such Settlement Period, for a period comparable to such Settlement Period in an amount comparable to the principal amount of such Advance; and provided, further that in no event shall the “LIBO Rate” be less than zero.~~

~~“LIBOR” is defined in Section 1.5.~~

“Lien” means, with respect to any Collateral, (a) any mortgage, lien, pledge, charge, security interest or encumbrance of any kind in respect of such Collateral, or (b) the interest of a



vendor or lessor under any conditional sale agreement, financing loan or other title retention agreement relating to such Collateral.

“Liquidation Expenses” means, with respect to any Defaulted Loan or Charged-Off Loan, the aggregate amount of out-of-pocket expenses reasonably incurred by the Borrower or on behalf of the Borrower by the Servicer (including amounts paid to any subservicer) in connection with the repossession, refurbishing and disposition of any related assets securing such Loan including the attempted collection of any amount owing pursuant to such Loan.

“LLC Agreement” means that certain Limited Liability Company Agreement dated October 19, 2006 between the Borrower and the Originator, as amended by that certain Amendment No. 1 to Limited Liability Company Agreement dated April 13, 2010.

“Loan” means any senior or subordinate loan arising from the extension of credit to an Obligor by the Originator in the ordinary course of the Originator’s business.

“Loan Documents” means, with respect to any Loan, the related promissory note and any related loan agreement, security agreement, mortgage, assignment of mortgage, assignment of Loans, all guarantees, and UCC financing statements and continuation statements (including amendments or modifications thereof) executed by the Obligor thereof or by another Person on the Obligor’s behalf in respect of such Loan and related promissory note, including, without limitation, general or limited guaranties and, for each Loan secured by real property an Assignment of Mortgage.

“Loan File” means, with respect to any Loan, each of the Loan Documents related thereto.

“Loan List” means the Loan List provided by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Custodian, as set forth in Schedule II hereto (which shall include the specific documents that should be included in each Loan File), as the same may be changed from time to time in accordance with the provisions hereof.

“Lock-Box” means a post office box to which Collections are remitted for retrieval by a Lock-Box Bank and deposited by such Lock-Box Bank into a Lock-Box Account or Collection Account directly.

“Lock-Box Account” means an account, subject to a Deposit Account Control Agreement, maintained in the name of the Borrower for the purpose of receiving Collections at a Lock-Box Bank.

“Lock-Box Bank” means any of the banks or other financial institutions holding one or more Lock-Box Accounts.

“Managing Agent” means, as to any Lender, the financial institution identified as such on the signature pages hereof or in the applicable Assignment and Acceptance or Joinder Agreement.



“Mandatory Prepayment” is defined in Section 2.4(a).

“Margin Stock” is defined in Section 4.1(y).

“Market Servicing Fee” is defined in Section 7.20.

“Market Servicing Fee Differential” means, on any date of determination, an amount equal to the positive difference between the Market Servicing Fee and Servicing Fee.

“Material Adverse Change” means, with respect to any Person, any material adverse change in the business, condition (financial or otherwise), operations, performance, properties or prospects of such Person.

“Material Adverse Effect” means with respect to any event or circumstance, a material adverse effect on (a) the business, condition (financial or otherwise), operations, performance, properties or prospects of the Servicer or the Borrower, (b) the validity, enforceability or collectibility of this Agreement or any other Transaction Document or any Liquidity Agreement or the validity, enforceability or collectibility of the Loans, (c) the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent or any Secured Party under this Agreement or any Transaction Document or any Liquidity Agreement or (d) the ability of the Borrower or the Servicer to perform its obligations under this Agreement or any other Transaction Document, or (e) the status, existence, perfection, priority, or enforceability of the Administrative Agent’s or Secured Parties’ interest in the Collateral.

“Maturity Date” means the date that is two years after the Termination Date. The Advances Outstanding will be due and payable in full on the Maturity Date.

“Maximum Lawful Rate” is defined in Section 2.6(d).

“Mezzanine Loan” means any assignment of, or participation interest or other interest in, a Loan that is not a First Lien Loan or a Second Lien Loan.

“Monthly Report” is defined in Section 7.11(a).

“Moody’s” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., and any successor thereto.

“Moody’s Industry Classifications” means the classifications as set forth in Exhibit N. The classification under which an Eligible Loan is categorized shall be determined on the date of origination, and may be updated from time to time thereafter, in the reasonable discretion of the Borrower.

“Multiemployer Plan” means a “multiemployer plan” as defined in Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA that is or was at any time during the current year or the immediately preceding five years contributed to by the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate on behalf of its employees.

“Net Worth” means, with respect to the Performance Guarantor, the total of net assets (determined in accordance with GAAP) plus Subordinated Debt (determined in accordance with GAAP, but excluding for purposes of testing compliance with Section 7.18(xiv) the impact of



the election of ASC 825 or similar accounting guideline with respect to determining the fair value of the debt of the Performance Guarantor on a consolidated basis (for avoidance of doubt, the intent of this language is to cause the debt of the Performance Guarantor to be valued at par value rather than fair value)), less the total amount of any intangible assets, including without limitation, deferred charges and goodwill.

“Non-Defaulting Lender” means, at any time, each Lender that is not a Defaulting Lender at such time.

“Notes” is defined in Section 2.5(a).

“Obligations” means all loans, advances, debts, liabilities and obligations, for monetary amounts owing by the Borrower to the Lenders, the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agents or any of their assigns, as the case may be, whether due or to become due, matured or unmatured, liquidated or unliquidated, contingent or non-contingent, and all covenants and duties regarding such amounts, of any kind or nature, present or future, arising under or in respect of any of this Agreement, any other Transaction Document or any Fee Letter delivered in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, or any Hedging Agreement, as amended or supplemented from time to time, whether or not evidenced by any separate note, agreement or other instrument. This term includes, without limitation, all principal, interest (including interest that accrues after the commencement against the Borrower of any action under the Bankruptcy Code), Breakage Costs, Hedge Breakage Costs, fees, including, without limitation, any and all arrangement fees, loan fees, facility fees, and any and all other fees, expenses, costs or other sums (including attorney costs) chargeable to the Borrower under any of the Transaction Documents or under any Hedging Agreement.

“Obligor” means, with respect to any Loan, the Person or Persons obligated to make payments pursuant to such Loan, including any guarantor thereof. For purposes of calculating the Excess Concentration Amount and the Required Equity Investment, all Loans included in the Collateral or to become part of the Collateral the Obligor of which is an Affiliate of another Obligor shall be aggregated with all Loans of such other Obligor.

“Officer’s Certificate” means a certificate signed by any officer of the Borrower or the Servicer, as the case may be, and delivered to the Administrative Agent.

“Operating Account” means the Borrower’s operating account number 1388338400 at The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A.

“Opinion of Counsel” means a written opinion of counsel, who may be counsel for the Borrower or the Servicer, as the case may be, and who shall be reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

“Originator” means Gladstone Investment Corporation, a Delaware corporation.

“Outstanding Loan Balance” means with respect to any Loan, the then outstanding principal balance thereof, provided, however, that with respect to Current Pay Loans, the



“Outstanding Loan Balance” of such Loans shall be equal to 70% of the outstanding principal balance thereof.

“Participant” is defined in Section 11.1(f).

“Payment Date” means the ninth (9th) day of each calendar month or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day; provided that for purposes of distributions required pursuant to Section 2.8(a)(viii) only, “Payment Date” shall mean any Business Day.

“Performance Guarantor” is defined in the Performance Guaranty.

“Performance Guaranty” means the Performance Guaranty with respect to the obligations of the Servicer, dated as of the Closing Date, by the Originator in favor of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, as amended by that certain Amendment No. 1 to Performance Guaranty dated as of April 14, 2009, that certain Amendment No. 2 to Performance Guaranty dated as of April 13, 2010, that certain Amendment No. 3 to Performance Guaranty dated as of October 26, 2011, that certain Amendment No. 4 to Performance Guaranty dated as of April 30, 2013, and as the same may be further amended, modified, supplemented or restated from time to time.

“Permitted Distribution” means any Distribution:

(a) if no Early Termination Event has occurred and is continuing or will occur as a result thereof, that is made in cash to the members of the Borrower so as to permit the Performance Guarantor to make distributions in cash to the holders of its capital stock to the extent necessary to comply with all applicable RIC/BDC Requirements and to avoid excise taxes imposed on RICs;

(b) if no Early Termination Event has occurred and is continuing or will occur as a result thereof, that is made within 180 days following the payment or prepayment of Advances Outstanding using the proceeds of an offering of securities by the Performance Guarantor (a “Paydown”), provided that such Distribution is in an amount no greater than the amount of such Paydown and provided, further, that the proceeds of such Distribution are applied to retire securities (other debt or preferred stock) of the Performance Guarantor; and

(c) if no Early Termination Event has occurred and is continuing or will occur as a result thereof, after giving effect to which Availability is greater than the amount equal to the sum of the Aggregate Borrowing Base Contribution Amounts for the two Obligor having the two largest Aggregate Borrowing Base Contribution Amounts.

“Permitted Investments” means any one or more of the following types of investments:

(a) marketable obligations of the United States, the full and timely payment of which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States and that have a maturity of not more than 270 days from the date of acquisition;



(b) marketable obligations, the full and timely payment of which are directly and fully guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States and that have a maturity of not more than 270 days from the date of acquisition;

(c) bankers' acceptances and certificates of deposit and other interest-bearing obligations (in each case having a maturity of not more than 270 days from the date of acquisition) denominated in dollars and issued by any bank with capital, surplus and undivided profits aggregating at least \$100,000,000, the short-term obligations of which are rated A-1 by S&P and P-1 by Moody's;

(d) repurchase obligations with a term of not more than ten days for underlying securities of the types described in clauses (a), (b) and (c) above entered into with any bank of the type described in clause (c) above;

(e) commercial paper rated at least A-1 by S&P and P-1 by Moody's; and

(f) demand deposits, time deposits or certificates of deposit (having original maturities of no more than 365 days) of depository institutions or trust companies incorporated under the laws of the United States or any state thereof (or domestic branches of any foreign bank) and subject to supervision and examination by federal or state banking or depository institution authorities; provided, however that at the time such investment, or the commitment to make such investment, is entered into, the short-term debt rating of such depository institution or trust company shall be at least A-1 by S&P and P-1 by Moody's.

"Permitted Liens" means (i) Liens created pursuant to the Transaction Documents in favor of the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, (ii) Liens created under the Loan Documents in favor of the Originator and its assigns, or (iii) Permitted Working Capital Liens.

"Permitted Working Capital Lien" means, with respect to an Obligor that is a borrower under a First Lien Loan, a Second Lien Loan or a Mezzanine Loan (collectively "Facility Loans"), a security interest granted to secure a working capital loan for such Obligor in the accounts receivable and/or inventory (and the proceeds thereof) of such Obligor and any of its subsidiaries that are guarantors of such working capital loan; provided, that (i) such Facility Loan has a junior priority lien on such accounts receivable and/or inventory (and the proceeds thereof), and (ii) such working capital facility is not secured by any other assets of such Obligor and does not benefit from any standstill rights or other similar creditor rights agreements (other than customary rights) with respect to any other assets of such Obligor.

"Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation (including a statutory trust), limited liability company, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated association, sole proprietorship, joint venture, government (or any agency or political subdivision thereof) or other entity.



“PIK Loan” means a Loan to an Obligor, which provides for a portion of the interest that accrues thereon to be added to the principal amount of such Loan for some period of the time prior to such Loan requiring the cash payment of interest on a monthly or quarterly basis.

“Portfolio Rate” means on any day, with respect to any Settlement Period, the annualized percentage equivalent of a fraction, the numerator of which is equal to all Interest Collections for such Settlement Period, and the denominator of which is equal to the average Advances Outstanding during such Settlement Period.

“Portfolio Yield” means on any day, the excess, if any, of (a) the Portfolio Rate on such day over (b) the Interest Rate on such day.

“Post-Termination Revolver Loan Fundings” means an advance by the Lenders, made on or following the Revolver Loan Funding Date, which may be used for the sole purpose of funding advances requested by Obligors under the Revolver Loans.

“Prime Rate” means the rate publicly announced by KeyBank from time to time as its prime rate in the United States, such rate to change as and when such designated rate changes. The Prime Rate is not intended to be the lowest rate of interest charged by KeyBank in connection with extensions of credit to debtors.

“Principal Collections” means any and all amounts received in respect of any principal due and payable under any Transferred Loan from or on behalf of Obligors that are deposited into the Collection Account, or received by the Borrower or on behalf of the Borrower by the Servicer or Originator in respect of the Transferred Loans, including, without limitation, proceeds of sales and any hedge termination payments, in the form of cash, checks, wire transfers, electronic transfers or any other form of cash payment.

“Proceeds” means, with respect to any Collateral, whatever is receivable or received when such Collateral is sold, collected, liquidated, foreclosed, exchanged, or otherwise disposed of, whether such disposition is voluntary or involuntary, including all rights to payment with respect to any insurance relating to such Collateral.

“Pro-Rata Share” means, with respect to any Lender on any day, the percentage equivalent of a fraction the numerator of which is such Lender’s Commitment and the denominator of which is the Group Advance Limit of the related Lender Group.

“Projected Available Amount” is defined in Section 7.18(xvii)(B).

“Purchase Agreement” means the Purchase and Sale Agreement dated as of the Closing Date, between the Originator and the Borrower, as amended by that certain Amendment No. 1 to Purchase Agreement dated as of April 14, 2009, that certain Amendment No. 2 to Purchase Agreement dated as of October 26, 2011, that certain Amendment No. 3 to Purchase Agreement dated as of even date herewith, and as the same may be further amended, modified, supplemented or restated from time to time.

“Purchase Date” is defined in the Purchase Agreement.



“Purchased Loan Balance” means as of any date of determination and any Transferred Loan, the lesser of (i) the Outstanding Loan Balance of such Loan as of such date and (ii) the Fair Market Value of such Loan; provided that, for purposes of calculating the Fair Market Value in this definition when there is more than one Eligible Loan to an Obligor, all Eligible Loans to such Obligor shall be measured as a group under clauses (1)(a), 1(b) and 1(c), or 2(a), 2(b) or 2(c) as applicable, of the definition of Fair Market Value and the Fair Market Value for such Eligible Loans to a single Obligor as a group shall equal the lesser of 1(a), 1(b) or 1(c), or 2(a), 2(b) or 2(c) as applicable.

“Purchasing Lender” is defined in Section 11.1(b).

“Qualified Institution” means a depository institution or trust company organized under the laws of the United States or any one of the States thereof or the District of Columbia (or any domestic branch of a foreign bank), (i) (A) that has either (1) a long-term unsecured debt rating of A- or better by S&P and A-3 or better by Moody’s or (2) a short-term unsecured debt rating or certificate of deposit rating of A-1 or better by S&P or P-1 or better by Moody’s, (B) the parent corporation of which has either (1) a long-term unsecured debt rating of A- or better by S&P and A-3 or better by Moody’s or (2) a short-term unsecured debt rating or certificate of deposit rating of A-1 or better by S&P and P-1 or better by Moody’s or (C) is otherwise acceptable to the Administrative Agent and (ii) whose deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

“Qualifying Syndicated Loan” means any Loan designated by the Borrower as such in the Loan List.

“Quarterly Valuation Reports” is defined in Section 7.11.

“Real Estate Loan” means a Transferred Loan that is secured primarily by a mortgage, deed of trust or similar lien on commercial real estate (other than hotels, restaurants and casinos) or residential real estate.

“Records” means, with respect to any Transferred Loans, all documents, books, records and other information (including without limitation, computer programs, tapes, disks, punch cards, data processing software and related property and rights) maintained with respect to any item of Collateral and the related Obligors, other than the Loan Documents.

“Recoveries” means, with respect to any Defaulted Loan or Charged-Off Loan, Proceeds of the sale of any Related Property, Proceeds of any related Insurance Policy, and any other recoveries with respect to such Loan and Related Property, and amounts representing late fees and penalties, net of Liquidation Expenses and amounts, if any, received that are required to be refunded to the Obligor on such Loan.

“Register” is defined in Section 11.1(d).

“Related Property” means, with respect to a Loan, any property or other assets of the Obligor thereunder pledged as collateral to the Originator to secure the repayment of such Loan.



“Relevant Governmental Body” means the Federal Reserve Board ~~and/or~~ the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or a committee officially endorsed or convened by the Federal Reserve Board ~~and/or~~ the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or any successor thereto, ~~including without limitation the Alternative Reference Rates Committee.~~

“Reporting Date” means the date that is two (2) Business Days prior to each Payment Date.

“Repurchase Price” means for any Transferred Loan purchased by the Servicer pursuant to Section 7.7, an amount equal to the outstanding principal balance of such Loan as of the date of purchase, plus all accrued and unpaid interest on such Loan.

“Required Equity Investment” means the minimum amount of equity investment in the Borrower which shall be maintained by the Originator, in the form of Eligible Loans and/or cash having an outstanding principal balance at all times prior to the Termination Date of an amount equal to the greater of (i) \$75,000,000 or (ii) the sum of the Purchased Loan Balances of the five largest Obligor (measured by Purchased Loan Balance of such Obligor).

“Required Lenders” means at a particular time, Lenders with Commitments in excess of 50% of the Facility Amount; provided that at any time at which there are two or fewer Lenders, Required Lenders shall mean all Lenders; provided further that at any time the Facility Amount is less than \$100,000,000, Required Lenders shall mean Lenders with Commitments in excess of 66 2/3% of the Facility Amount. The Commitments and any outstanding Advances of any Defaulting Lender shall be excluded for purposes of making a determination of Required Lenders.

“Required Minimum Obligor Test” means a test which is satisfied if, if the Aggregate Outstanding Loan Balance is (i) \$100,000,000 or less, there shall be no fewer than 12 Obligor included in the Collateral, and (ii) \$100,000,001 or more, there shall be no fewer than 15 Obligor included in the Collateral.

“Required Reports” means collectively, the Monthly Report, the Servicer’s Certificate, the annual and quarterly financial statements of the Servicer and the consolidating annual and quarterly financial statements of the Originator and the Borrower, and the Quarterly Valuation Reports, in each case, required to be delivered to the Borrower, the Managing Agents, the Administrative Agent and/or the Backup Servicer pursuant to Section 7.11 hereof.

“Responsible Officer” means, as to the Borrower, David Gladstone, Terry Brubaker, Julia Ryan or David A. R. Dullum, and as to any other Person, any officer of such Person with direct responsibility for the administration of this Agreement and also, with respect to a particular matter, any other officer to whom such matter is referred because of such officer’s knowledge of and familiarity with the particular subject. The Borrower may designate other Responsible Officers from time to time by notice to the Administrative Agent.

“Revolver Advance” means an advance made to the Borrower under this Agreement pursuant to Section 2.1(a).



“Revolver Loan” means each Loan with respect to which the Borrower has a revolving credit commitment to advance amounts to the applicable Obligor during a specified term.

“Revolver Loan Funding” is defined in Section 2.14(a).

“Revolver Loan Funding Account” is defined in Section 2.14(a).

“Revolver Loan Funding Account Shortfall” means, on any date, the amount, if any, by which the Revolver Loan Unfunded Commitment Amount at such time exceeds the aggregate amount on deposit in the Revolver Loan Funding Accounts.

“Revolver Loan Funding Account Surplus” means, on any date, the amount, if any, by which the amount on deposit in the Revolver Loan Funding Accounts exceeds the Revolver Loan Unfunded Commitment Amount at such time.

“Revolver Loan Funding Date” means the Termination Date, if Revolver Loans are outstanding on such date.

“Revolver Loan Funding Fee” is defined in Section 2.14(a).

“Revolver Loan Unfunded Commitment Amount” means, at any time, the aggregate unfunded commitments under the Revolver Loans at such time.

“Revolving Period” means the period commencing on the Effective Date and ending on the day immediately preceding the Termination Date.

“RIC/BDC Requirements” means the requirements the Performance Guarantor must satisfy to maintain its status as a “business development company,” within the meaning of the Small Business Incentive Act of 1980 (Section 2(a)(48) of the Investment Company Act), and its election to be treated as a “registered investment company” under the Code.

“Risk Rating” means, with respect to any Loan at any time, if such Loan is at such time (i) rated by both S&P and Moody’s, the lower of such ratings, (ii) rated by either S&P or Moody’s, such rating or (iii) not rated by either S&P or Moody’s, the rating determined by the Servicer’s risk rating model.

“Rolling Three-Month Charged-Off Ratio” means, for any day, the rolling three period average Charged-Off Ratio for the three immediately preceding Settlement Periods.

“Rolling Three-Month Default Ratio” means, for any day, the rolling three period average Default Ratio for the three immediately preceding Settlement Periods.

“S&P” means Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. and any successor thereto.



“Scheduled Payment” means, on any Determination Date, with respect to any Loan, each monthly payment (whether principal, interest or principal and interest) scheduled to be made by the Obligor thereof after such Determination Date under the terms of such Loan.

“Second Lien Loan” means a Loan (other than a First Lien Loan) that is entitled to the benefit of a first and/or second lien and first and/or second priority perfected security interest on a substantial portion of the assets of the respective Obligors; provided, however, that, in the case of accounts receivable and inventory (and the proceeds thereof), such lien and security interest may be junior in priority to a working capital facility secured by a Permitted Working Capital Lien. For the avoidance of doubt, Last Out Loans (other than to the extent specifically contemplated in the definition of “First Out Loan”) are considered Second Lien Loans.

“Secured Party” means (i) each Lender, (ii) each Managing Agent, and (iii) each Hedge Counterparty that is either a Lender or an Affiliate of a Lender if that Affiliate executes a counterpart of this Agreement agreeing to be bound by the terms of this Agreement applicable to a Secured Party.

“Servicer” means Gladstone Management Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and its permitted successors and assigns.

“Servicer Advance” means an advance of Scheduled Payments made by the Servicer pursuant to Section 7.5.

“Servicer Termination Event” is defined in Section 7.18.

“Servicer’s Certificate” is defined in Section 7.11(b).

“Servicing Duties” means those duties of the Servicer which are enumerated in Section 7.2.

“Servicing Fee” means, for each Payment Date, an amount equal to the sum of the products, for each day during the related Settlement Period, of (i) the Outstanding Loan Balance of each Loan as of the preceding Determination Date, (ii) the applicable Servicing Fee Rate, and (iii) a fraction, the numerator of which is 1 and the denominator of which is 360.

“Servicing Fee Limit Amount” means for each Payment Date, an amount equal to 10% of the Servicing Fee for the related Settlement Period.

“Servicing Fee Rate” means with respect to all Loans, a rate equal to 2.0% per annum.

“Servicing Records” means all documents, books, records and other information (including, without limitation, computer programs, tapes, disks, data processing software and related property rights) prepared and maintained by the Servicer with respect to the Transferred Loans and the related Obligors.

“Settlement Period” means each period from and including a Payment Date to but excluding the following Payment Date.



“SOFR” ~~with respect to any day means~~ means a rate equal to the secured overnight financing rate ~~published for such day by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, as the administrator of the benchmark, (or a successor administrator) on the Federal Reserve Bank of New York’s Website~~ as administered by the SOFR Administrator.

“SOFR Administrator” means the Federal Reserve Bank of New York (or a successor administrator of the secured overnight financing rate).

“SOFR Advance” means each Advance bearing interest at a rate based upon the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate.

“SOFR Business Day” means any day except for (i) a Saturday, (ii) a Sunday or (iii) a day on which the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association recommends that the fixed income departments of its members be closed for the entire day for purposes of trading in United States government securities.

“Solvent” means, as to any Person at any time, having a state of affairs such that all of the following conditions are met: (a) the fair value of the property owned by such Person is greater than the amount of such Person’s liabilities (including disputed, contingent and unliquidated liabilities) as such value is established and liabilities evaluated for purposes of Section 101(32) of the Bankruptcy Code; (b) the present fair salable value of the property owned by such Person in an orderly liquidation of such Person is not less than the amount that will be required to pay the probable liability of such Person on its debts as they become absolute and matured; (c) such Person is able to realize upon its property and pay its debts and other liabilities (including disputed, contingent and unliquidated liabilities) as they mature in the normal course of business; (d) such Person does not intend to, and does not believe that it will, incur debts or liabilities beyond such Person’s ability to pay as such debts and liabilities mature; and (e) such Person is not engaged in business or a transaction, and is not about to engage in a business or a transaction, for which such Person’s property would constitute unreasonably small capital.

“Spread” means, with respect to Floating Rate Loans, the cash interest spread of such Floating Rate Loan over the ~~LIBO~~ Adjusted Term SOFR Rate.

“Structured Finance Obligation” means any Loan or security the payment or repayment of which is based primarily upon the collection of payments from a specified pool of financial assets, either fixed or revolving, that by their terms convert into cash within a finite time period, together with any rights or other assets designed to assure the servicing or timely distribution of proceeds to security holders, including, in any event, any project finance security, any asset backed security and any future flow security.

“Subordinated Debt” means any debt that is subordinated in right of payment to other debt of the Performance Guarantor.

“Successor Servicer” is defined in Section 7.19(a).



“Supplemental Interests” means, with respect to any Transferred Loan, any warrants, equity or other equity interests or interests convertible into or exchangeable for any such interests received by the Originator from the Obligor in connection with such Transferred Loan.

“Swap Breakage and Indemnity Amounts” means any early termination payments, taxes, indemnification payments and any other amounts owed to a Hedge Counterparty under a Hedging Agreement that do not constitute monthly payments.

“Swing Advance” means an Advance made by the Swingline Lender pursuant to Section 2.1(b).

“Swing Prepayment Amount” is defined in Section 12.16(e).

“Swingline Lender” means KeyBank, in its capacity as lender of Swing Advances hereunder.

“Swingline Note” means the promissory note of the Borrower, substantially in the form of Exhibit B-2, evidencing the obligation of the Borrower to repay the Swing Advances, together with all amendments, consolidations, modifications, renewals, and supplements thereto.

“Taxes” means any present or future taxes, levies, imposts, duties, charges, assessments or fees of any nature (including interest, penalties, and additions thereto) that are imposed by any Government Authority.

~~“Term SOFR” means the forward looking term rate based on SOFR that has been selected or recommended by the Relevant Governmental Body.~~

“Termination Date” means the earliest to occur of (a) the date declared by the Administrative Agent or occurring automatically in respect of the occurrence of an Early Termination Event pursuant to Section 8.1, (b) a date selected by the Borrower upon at least 30 days’ prior written notice to the Administrative Agent and each Managing Agent and (c) the Commitment Termination Date.

“Termination Notice” is defined in Section 7.18.

“Termination Premium” is defined in Section 2.3(a).

“Term SOFR” means for any calculation with respect to a SOFR Advance, the Term SOFR Reference Rate on the day (such day, the “Lookback Day”) that is two SOFR Business Days prior to the first day of such Settlement Period (and rounded in accordance with the Administrative Agent’s customary practice), as such rate is published by the Term SOFR Administrator; provided, however, that if as of 5:00 p.m. (New York City time) on any Lookback Day the Term SOFR Reference Rate for the applicable tenor has not been published by the Term SOFR Administrator and a Benchmark Replacement Date with respect to the Term SOFR Reference Rate has not occurred, then Term SOFR will be the Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor as published by the Term SOFR Administrator on the first preceding SOFR Business Day for which such Term SOFR Reference Rate for such tenor was published by the Term



SOFR Administrator so long as such first preceding SOFR Business Day is not more than three SOFR Business Days prior to such Lookback Day.

“Term SOFR Administrator” means CBA (or a successor administrator of the Term SOFR Reference Rate, as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion).

“Term SOFR Reference Rate” means the forward-looking term rate based on SOFR for a period of 30 days.

“Total Funded Debt” means, with respect to any Obligor, at any time the same is to be determined, the sum (without duplication) at such time of (a) all indebtedness for borrowed money of such Obligor and its subsidiaries to Borrower; plus (b) all indebtedness for borrowed money of the Obligor and its subsidiaries to any creditor other than the Borrower; provided, however, that any indebtedness for borrowed money which is (x) subordinated in right of payment of the Loans to such Obligor and (y) owed to a creditor other than the Originator or any of its Affiliates shall be excluded from this clause (b); plus (c) all indebtedness of any other Person, whether secured or unsecured, which (i) is directly or indirectly guaranteed by the Obligor or any of its subsidiaries, (ii) the Obligor or any of its subsidiaries has agreed (contingently or otherwise) to purchase or otherwise acquire, or (iii) the Obligor or any of its subsidiaries has otherwise assured a creditor against loss; provided, however, that any indebtedness which is (A) subordinated in right of payment of the Loans to such Obligor and (B) owed to a creditor other than the Originator or any of its Affiliates shall be excluded from this clause (c).

“Transaction Documents” means this Agreement, the Purchase Agreement, all Hedging Agreements, the Custody Agreement, the Backup Servicing Agreement, the Deposit Account Control Agreements for the Collection Account, the Lock-Box Account and each Operating Account, the Performance Guaranty, any Assignments of Mortgage and any additional document, letter, fee letter, certificate, opinion, agreement or writing the execution of which is necessary or incidental to carrying out the terms of the foregoing documents.

“Transferred Loans” means each Loan that is acquired or in which an interest is acquired by the Borrower under the Purchase Agreement and all Loans received by the Borrower in respect of the Required Equity Investment. Any Transferred Loan that is (i) repurchased or reacquired by the Originator pursuant to the terms of Section 6.1 of the Purchase Agreement, (ii) purchased by the Servicer pursuant to the terms of Section 7.7 or (iii) otherwise released from the lien of this Agreement pursuant to Section 6.3 shall not be treated as a Transferred Loan for purposes of this Agreement (provided that the purchase or repurchase of any Defaulted Loan or Charged-Off Loan shall not alter such Transferred Loan’s status as a Defaulted Loan or Charged-Off Loan for purposes of calculating ratios for periods occurring prior to the purchase or repurchase of such Transferred Loan).

“Transition Costs” means the reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the Backup Servicer in transitioning to Servicer; provided, however, that the Administrative Agent’s consent shall be required if such Transition Costs exceed \$50,000.00 in the aggregate.



“TTM EBITDA” means, with respect to any Obligor, as of any particular date, the EBITDA of such Obligor for the preceding twelve-month period.

“UCC” means the Uniform Commercial Code as from time to time in effect in the specified jurisdiction or, if no jurisdiction is specified, the State of New York.

“United States” means the United States of America.

“Unmatured Termination Event” means an event that, with the giving of notice or lapse of time, or both, would become an Early Termination Event.

“Unreimbursed Servicer Advances” means, at any time, the amount of all previous Servicer Advances (or portions thereof) as to which the Servicer has not been reimbursed as of such time pursuant to Section 2.8 and that the Servicer has determined in its sole discretion will not be recoverable from Collections with respect to the related Transferred Loan.

“Unused Commitment” means, as to any Lender at any time, the amount by which such Lender’s Commitment at such time exceeds the aggregate Advances Outstanding in respect of such Lender.

“Unused Fee” means, for any Settlement Period or portion thereof occurring prior to the Commitment Termination Date, an amount equal to (x) 1.00% per annum on the daily unused amount of the Commitments if the average unused amount during such period is more than sixty-five percent (65%), (y) 0.75% per annum on the daily unused amount of the Commitments if the average unused amount during such period is more than fifty percent (50%) and equal to or less than sixty-five percent (65%) and (z) 0.50% per annum on the daily unused amount of the Commitments if the average unused amount during such period is equal to or less than fifty percent (50%).

“Weighted Average Fixed Coupon” means, as of any date of determination, the number, expressed as a percentage, obtained by summing the products obtained by multiplying the cash interest coupon of each Fixed Rate Loan (excluding Defaulted Loans) as of such date by the Outstanding Loan Balance of such Loans as of such date, dividing such sum by the aggregate Outstanding Loan Balance of all such Fixed Rate Loans and rounding up to the nearest 0.01%. For the purpose of calculating the Weighted Average Fixed Coupon, all Fixed Rate Loans that are not currently paying cash interest shall have an interest rate of 0%.

“Weighted Average Floating Spread” means, as of any date of determination, the number, expressed as a percentage, obtained by summing the products obtained by multiplying, in the case of each Floating Rate Loan (excluding Defaulted Loans) on an annualized basis, the Spread of such Loans (including commitment, letter of credit and all other fees), by the Outstanding Loan Balance of such Loans as of such date and dividing such sum by the aggregate Outstanding Loan Balance of all such Floating Rate Loans and rounding the result up to the nearest 0.01%.

“Weighted Average Life” means, with respect to the Transferred Loans as of any determination date, (i) the quotient obtained by dividing (A) the sum of the amounts calculated for each month (beginning with the month in which such determination is being made and



ending with the month in which the last principal payment is scheduled to be received with respect to the Transferred Loans), which amount for each such month shall be equal to the product of (x) the scheduled principal payment amount for the Transferred Loans for such month, multiplied by (y) the number of months that such month occurs from the month in which such determination date occurs (e.g., the month in which such determination date occurs shall have a value of 1, the month occurring immediately after the month in which such determination date occurs shall have a value of 2 etc.) by (B) the total amount of all scheduled principal payments to be received under the Transferred Loans as of such determination date, divided by (ii) 12.

“Weighted Average Spread” means, as of any date of determination, an amount (rounded up to the next 0.01%) equal to the weighted average of (a) for Floating Rate Loans, the Weighted Average Floating Spread of the Floating Rate Loans and (b) for Fixed Rate Loans, the excess of the Weighted Average Fixed Coupon of the Fixed Rate Loans over the then-current weighted average strike rate under the Hedge Transactions, or, if there are no Hedge Transactions outstanding, over the then current ~~LIBO~~Adjusted Term SOFR Rate.

~~“Unadjusted Benchmark Replacement” means the Benchmark Replacement excluding the Benchmark Replacement Adjustment.~~

~~- “Unused Commitment” means, as to any Lender at any time, the amount by which such Lender’s Commitment at such time exceeds the aggregate Advances Outstanding in respect of such Lender.~~

“Williams Mullen Opinion” means the “non-consolidation” opinion letter of Williams Mullen delivered on April 30, 2013, as such opinion letter may be modified, supplemented, replaced or confirmed in any subsequent opinion letter covering such subject matter delivered to the Administrative Agent.

Section 1.2 Other Terms.

All accounting terms not specifically defined herein shall be construed in accordance with GAAP. To the extent any change in GAAP after the Effective Date resulting from the adoption of international accounting standards in the United States affects any computation or determination required to be made under or pursuant to this Agreement, including any computation or determination made with respect to the Borrower or Servicer’s compliance with any covenant or condition hereunder, such computation or determination shall be made as if such change in GAAP had not occurred. All terms used in Article 9 of the UCC in the State of New York, and not specifically defined herein, are used herein as defined in such Article 9.



Section 1.3 Computation of Time Periods.

Unless otherwise stated in this Agreement, in the computation of a period of time from a specified date to a later specified date, the word “from” means “from and including” and the words “to” and “until” each mean “to but excluding.”

Section 1.4 Interpretation.

In each Transaction Document, unless a contrary intention appears:

- (i) the singular number includes the plural number and vice versa;
- (ii) reference to any Person includes such Person’s successors and assigns but, if applicable, only if such successors and assigns are permitted by the Transaction Document;
- (iii) reference to any gender includes each other gender;
- (iv) reference to any agreement (including any Transaction Document), document or instrument means such agreement, document or instrument as amended, supplemented or modified and in effect from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and, if applicable, the terms of the other Transaction Documents and reference to any promissory note includes any promissory note that is an extension or renewal thereof or a substitute or replacement therefor; and
- (v) reference to any Applicable Law means such Applicable Law as amended, modified, codified, replaced or reenacted, in whole or in part, and in effect from time to time, including rules and regulations promulgated thereunder and reference to any section or other provision of any Applicable Law means that provision of such Applicable Law from time to time in effect and constituting the substantive amendment, modification, codification, replacement or reenactment of such section or other provision.



Section 1.5 LIBORSOFR Notification.



The interest rate on Advances ~~that bear interest at the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate is~~ may be determined by reference to ~~the LIBO Rate, which is derived from the London interbank offered rate (“LIBOR”). LIBOR is intended to represent the rate at which contributing banks may obtain short-term borrowings from each other in the London interbank market. In July 2017, the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority announced that, after the end of 2021, it would no longer persuade or compel contributing banks to make rate submissions to the ICE Benchmark Administration (together with any successor to the ICE Benchmark Administrator, the “IBA”) for purposes of the IBA setting LIBOR. As a result, it is possible that commencing in 2022, LIBOR may no longer be available or may no longer be deemed an appropriate reference rate upon which to determine the interest rate on Advances that bear interest at a rate based on the LIBO Rate. In light of this eventuality, public and private sector industry initiatives are currently underway to identify new or alternative reference rates to be used in place of LIBOR. In the event that LIBOR is no longer available or in certain other circumstances as set forth in Section 2.17, such Section 2.17 provides a mechanism for determining an alternative rate of interest. The Administrative Agent will notify the Borrower, pursuant to Section 2.17, in advance of any change to the reference rate upon which the interest rate on Advances that bear interest at a rate based on the LIBO Rate is based. However, the~~ a benchmark rate that is, or may in the future become, the subject of regulatory reform or cessation. The Administrative Agent does not warrant or accept any responsibility for, and shall not, in the absence of any gross negligence or willful misconduct on its part, have any liability with respect to, the administration, submission or any other matter related to LIBOR or other- (a) the continuation of, administration of, or submission of the Base Rate, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate or Term SOFR, or any component definition thereof or rates referred to in the definition of “LIBO Rate” or with respect to thereof or any alternative— or, successor rate thereto, or replacement rate therefor or thereof thereto (including any Benchmark Replacement), including, without limitation, whether the composition or characteristics of any such alternative, successor or replacement reference rate, as it may or may not be adjusted pursuant to Section 2.17, (including any Benchmark Replacement) will be similar to, or produce the same value or economic equivalence of, the LIBO Rate or have the same volume or liquidity as did LIBOR, the Base Rate, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate or Term SOFR or any other Benchmark prior to its discontinuance or unavailability, or (b) the effect, implementation or composition of any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes. The Administrative Agent and its affiliates or other related entities may engage in transactions that affect the calculation of the Base Rate, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Term SOFR, the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate, any alternative, successor or replacement rate (including any Benchmark Replacement) or any relevant adjustments thereto, in each case, in a manner adverse to the Borrower. The Administrative Agent may select information sources or services in its reasonable discretion to ascertain the Base Rate, the Term SOFR Reference Rate, Term SOFR, the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate or any other Benchmark, in each case pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, and shall, in the absence of any gross negligence or willful misconduct on its part, have no liability to the Borrower, any Lender or any other person or entity for damages of any kind, including direct or indirect, special, punitive, incidental or consequential damages, costs, losses or expenses (whether in tort, contract or otherwise and whether at law or in equity), for any error in any such rate (or component thereof) provided by any such information source or service. In connection with the use or administration of Term SOFR, the Administrative Agent will have the right to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes from time to time and, notwithstanding anything

to the contrary herein or in any other Transaction Document, any amendments implementing such Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes will become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement or any other Transaction Document. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower and the Lenders of the effectiveness of any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes in connection with the use or administration of Term SOFR.

ARTICLE II

ADVANCES

Section 2.1 Advances.

(a) Revolver Advances. On the terms and conditions hereinafter set forth, the Borrower may, by delivery of a Funding Request to the Administrative Agent, from time to time on any Business Day during the Revolving Period, at its option, request that the Lenders make Revolver Advances to it in an amount which, at any time, shall not exceed the Availability in effect on the related Funding Date; provided, however, that the Borrower may not, without the consent of each Lender, request more than five (5) Revolver Advances per calendar month. Such Funding Request shall be delivered not later than 12:00 noon (New York, New York time) on the date which is one (1) Business Day prior to the requested Funding Date. Following receipt by the Administrative Agent of a Funding Request, the Administrative Agent shall forward such Funding Request to each Managing Agent not later than 1:00 p.m. (New York, New York time) that day. Upon receipt of such Funding Request, each Managing Agent shall promptly forward such Funding Request to its related Lenders, and the applicable portion of the Revolver Advance will be made by the Lenders in such Lender Group in accordance with their Pro-Rata Shares. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Section 2.1 or elsewhere in this Agreement to the contrary, no Lender shall be obligated to make any Revolver Advance in an amount that would (i) result in the aggregate Advances then funded by such Lender exceeding its Commitment then in effect or (ii) cause the average amount of Advances Outstanding to increase by more than \$40,000,000 during the 32-day period ending on the related Funding Date of such Advance; provided, that the foregoing amount set forth in this clause (ii) may be increased (i) upon no less than 32 days prior written notice from the Borrower to the Administrative agent or (ii) by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion. The obligation of each Lender to remit its Pro-Rata Share of any such Revolver Advance shall be several from that of each other Lender, and the failure of any Lender to so make such amount available to the Borrower shall not relieve any other Lender of its obligation hereunder. Each Revolver Advance to be made hereunder shall be made ratably among the Lender Groups in accordance with their Group Advance Limits.

(b) Swing Advances. In addition to the foregoing, the Swingline Lender shall from time to time, upon the request of the Borrower by delivery of a Funding Request to the Administrative Agent, if the conditions precedent in Article III have been satisfied, make Swing Advances to the Borrower in an aggregate principal amount at any time outstanding not exceeding \$10,000,000; provided that, immediately after such Swing Advance is made, the aggregate principal amount of all Revolver Advances and Swing Advances shall not exceed the lesser of the Facility Amount or the Borrowing Base at such time. Each Swing Advance under



this Section 2.1(b) shall be in an aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000 or any larger multiple of \$1,000,000. Within the foregoing limits, the Borrower may borrow under this Section 2.1(b), prepay and reborrow under this Section 2.1(b) at any time before the Termination Date. Solely for purposes of calculating fees under Section 2.7, Swing Advances shall not be considered a utilization of an Advance of the Swingline Lender or any other Lender hereunder. At any time, upon the request of the Swingline Lender, each Lender other than the Swingline Lender shall, on the third Business Day after such request is made, purchase a participating interest in Swing Advances in an amount equal to its Applicable Percentage of such Swing Advances. On such third Business Day, each Lender will immediately transfer to the Swingline Lender, in immediately available funds, the amount of its participation. Whenever, at any time after the Swingline Lender has received from any such Lender its participating interest in a Swing Advance, the Administrative Agent receives any payment on account thereof, the Administrative Agent will distribute to such Lender its participating interest in such amount (appropriately adjusted, in the case of interest payments, to reflect the period of time during which such Lender's participating interest was outstanding and funded); provided, however, that in the event that such payment received by the Administrative Agent is required to be returned, such Lender will return to the Administrative Agent any portion thereof previously distributed by the Administrative Agent to it. Each Lender's obligation to purchase such participating interests shall be absolute and unconditional and shall not be affected by any circumstance, including: (i) any set-off, counterclaim, recoupment, defense or other right which such Lender or any other Person may have against the Swingline Lender requesting such purchase or any other Person for any reason whatsoever; (ii) the occurrence or continuance of a Default or the termination of the Commitments; (iii) any adverse change in the condition (financial, business or otherwise) of the Borrower, the Performance Guarantor, the Servicer or any other Person; (iv) any breach of this Agreement by any Loan Party or any other Lender; or (v) any other circumstance, happening or event whatsoever, whether or not similar to any of the foregoing. The Borrower may, concurrent with the delivery of a Funding Request for a Swing Advance under this Section 2.1(b) or at any time thereafter, deliver a Funding Request for a Revolver Advance pursuant to Section 2.1(a) and direct that all or any portion of such Revolver Advance be wired or credited to Swingline Lender immediately on the Funding Date of such Revolver Advance to prepay any Swing Advance then outstanding.

Section 2.2 Procedures for Advances.

(a) In the case of the making of any Advance, the repayment of any Advance, or any termination, increase or reduction of the Facility Amount and prepayments of Advances, the Borrower shall give the Administrative Agent a Borrower Notice. Each Borrower Notice shall specify the amount (subject to Section 2.1 hereof) of Advances to be borrowed or repaid and the Funding Date or repayment date (which, in all cases, shall be a Business Day) and whether such Advance is a Revolver Advance or a Swing Advance.

(b) Subject to the conditions described in Section 2.1, the Borrower may request an Advance from the Lenders by delivering to the Administrative Agent at certain times the information and documents set forth in this Section 2.2.

(c) No later than 12:00 noon (New York, New York time) five (5) Business Days prior to the proposed Funding Date for a Revolver Advance (or such shorter period of time or

later date as may be agreed to by the Required Lenders), the Borrower shall notify (i) the Collateral Custodian by delivery to the Collateral Custodian of written notice of such proposed Funding Date, and (ii) the Administrative Agent by delivery to the Administrative Agent of a credit report and transaction summary for each Loan that is the subject of the proposed Advance setting forth the credit underwriting by the Originator of such Loan, including without limitation a description of the Obligor and the proposed loan transaction in the form of Exhibit M hereto; provided that, in the case of Advances funding Revolver Loans, the requirements of this Section 2.2(c) shall apply only with respect to the first Advance to be made with respect to each such Revolver Loan. By 5:00 p.m. (New York, New York time) on the next Business Day, the Administrative Agent shall use its best efforts to confirm to the Borrower the receipt of such items and whether it has reviewed such items and found them to be complete and in proper form. If the Administrative Agent makes a determination that the items are incomplete or not in proper form, it will communicate such determination to the Borrower. Failure by the Administrative Agent to respond to the Borrower by 5:00 p.m. (New York, New York time) on the day the related Funding Request is delivered by the Borrower shall constitute an implied determination that the items are incomplete or not in proper form. The Borrower will take such steps requested by the Administrative Agent to correct the problem(s). In the event of a delay in the actual Funding Date due to the need to correct any such problems, the Funding Date shall be no earlier than two (2) Business Days after the day on which the Administrative Agent confirms to the Borrower that the problems have been corrected.

(d) No later than 1:00 p.m. (New York, New York time) one (1) Business Day prior to the proposed Funding Date for a Revolver Advance (or such shorter period of time or later date as may be agreed to by the Required Lenders), the Administrative Agent, each Managing Agent and the Collateral Custodian, as applicable, shall receive or shall have previously received the following:

(i) a Funding Request in the form of Exhibit A;

(ii) a wire disbursement and authorization form shall be delivered to the Administrative Agent; and

(iii) a certification substantially in the form of Exhibit H concerning the Collateral Custodian's receipt of certain documentation relating to the Eligible Loan(s) related to such Advance shall be delivered to the Administrative Agent, which may be delivered either as a separate document or incorporated in the Monthly Report.

Each Funding Request for a Revolver Advance shall specify the aggregate amount of the requested Advance, which shall be in an amount equal to at least \$500,000.

(e) No later than 12:00 noon (New York, New York time) on the Business Day proposed for a Swing Advance, the Administrative Agent shall receive or shall have previously received the following:

(i) a Funding Request in the form of Exhibit A; and



(ii) a wire disbursement and authorization form.

(f) Each Funding Request shall be accompanied by (i) a Borrower Notice, depicting the outstanding amount of Advances under this Agreement and representing that all conditions precedent for a funding have been met, including a representation by the Borrower that the requested Advance shall not, on the Funding Date thereof, exceed the Availability on such day, (ii) a calculation of the Borrowing Base as of the applicable Funding Date (which calculation may, for avoidance of doubt, take into account (A) Loans which will become Transferred Loans on or prior to such Funding Date and (B) an updated Loan List including each Loan that is subject to the requested Advance, (C) the proposed Funding Date, and (D) wire transfer instructions for the Advance; provided, however, the Funding Request for a Swing Advance shall be required to contain only the information described in Section 2.2(e)(i) and (ii) above. A Funding Request shall be irrevocable when delivered; provided however, that if the Borrowing Base calculation delivered pursuant to clause (ii) above includes a Loan which does not become a Transferred Loan on or before the applicable Funding Date as anticipated, and the Borrower cannot otherwise make the representations required pursuant to clause (i) above, the Borrower shall revise the Funding Request accordingly, and shall pay any loss, cost or expense incurred by any Lender in connection with the broken funding evidenced by such revised Funding Request.

(g) On the Funding Date following the satisfaction of the applicable conditions set forth in this Section 2.2 and Article III, the Lenders shall make available to the Administrative Agent at its address listed beneath its signature on its signature page to this Agreement (or on the signature page to the Joinder Agreement pursuant to which it became a party hereto), for deposit to the account of the Borrower or its designee in same day funds, at the account specified in the Funding Request, an amount equal to such Lender's ratable share of the Advance then being made (except that in the case of a Swing Advance, the Swingline Lender will make available to the Borrower the amount of any such Swing Advance). Each wire transfer of an Advance to the Borrower shall be initiated by the applicable Lender no later than 3:00 p.m. (New York, New York time) on the applicable Funding Date.

Section 2.3 Optional Changes in Facility Amount; Prepayments.

(a) The Borrower shall be entitled at its option, on any Payment Date prior to the occurrence of an Early Termination Event, to reduce the Facility Amount in whole or in part; provided that (i) the Borrower shall give prior written notice of such reduction to the Administrative Agent and each Managing Agent as provided in paragraph (b) of this Section 2.3, (ii) that any partial reduction of the Facility Amount shall be in an amount equal to \$3,000,000 with integral multiples of \$500,000 above such amount and (iii) if such reduction shall occur on or prior to November 16, 2018, the Borrower shall, on the effective date of such reduction, pay to each Managing Agent, for the benefit of the related Lenders in its Lender Group, an amount (the "Termination Premium") equal to the product of (x) the amount of such reduction and (y) 0.50%, to be paid ratably to in accordance with the amount of such Lender Group's Commitment on the Business Day immediately preceding such reduction. Unless otherwise agreed by the Lenders, the Commitment of each Lender shall be reduced ratably in proportion to such reduction in the Facility Amount. Each such optional prepayment shall be applied first to any



Swing Line Advances outstanding and then to prepay ratably the Revolver Advances. Any request for a reduction or termination pursuant to this Section 2.3 shall be irrevocable.

(b) From time to time during the Revolving Period, the Borrower may prepay any portion or all of the Advances Outstanding, other than with respect to Mandatory Prepayments, by delivering to the Administrative Agent and each Managing Agent a Borrower Notice at least two (2) Business Days prior to the date of such repayment; provided that no such reduction shall be given effect unless the Borrower has complied with the terms of any Hedging Agreement requiring that one or more Hedge Transactions be terminated in whole or in part as the result of any such prepayment of the Advances Outstanding, and the Borrower has paid all Hedge Breakage Costs owing to the relevant Hedge Counterparty for any such termination. If any Borrower Notice relating to any prepayment is given, the amount specified in such Borrower Notice and any Breakage Costs (including Hedge Breakage Costs) related thereto shall be due and payable on the date specified therein, and accrued Interest to the payment date on the amount prepaid shall be paid on the next succeeding Payment Date. Any partial prepayment by the Borrower of Advances hereunder, other than with respect to Mandatory Prepayments, shall be in a minimum amount of \$500,000 with integral multiples of \$100,000 above such amount. Any amount so prepaid may, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, be reborrowed during the Revolving Period. A Borrower Notice relating to any such prepayment shall be irrevocable when delivered.

(c) Subject to the terms and conditions set forth herein, the Borrower shall have the right, at any time from August 22, 2018 until the Commitment Termination Date, to increase the Facility Amount by an amount up to \$120,000,000 (for a total maximum Facility Amount of \$300,000,000). The following terms and conditions shall apply to any such increase: (i) any such increase shall be obtained from existing Lenders or from other Eligible Assignees, in each case in accordance with the terms set forth below; (ii) the Commitment of any Lender may not be increased without the prior written consent of such Lender; (iii) any increase in the Facility Amount shall be in a minimum principal amount of \$5,000,000; (iv) the Borrower and Lenders shall execute an acknowledgement (or in the case of the addition of a bank or other financial institution not then a party to this Agreement, a Joinder Agreement) in form and content satisfactory to the Administrative Agent to reflect the revised Commitments and Facility Amount (the Lenders do hereby agree to execute such acknowledgement (or Joinder Agreement) without delay unless the acknowledgement purports to (i) increase the Commitment of a Lender without such Lender's consent or (ii) amend this Agreement or the other Transaction Documents other than as provided for in this Section 2.3); (v) the Borrower shall execute such promissory notes as are necessary to reflect the increase in or creation of the Commitments; (vi) if any Advances are outstanding at the time of any such increase, the Borrower shall make such payments and adjustments on the Advances (including payment of any Breakage Costs owing under Section 2.11 hereof) as necessary to give effect to the revised commitment percentages and outstandings of the Lenders; (vii) the Borrower may solicit commitments from Eligible Assignees that are not then a party to this Agreement so long as such Eligible Assignees are reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and execute a Joinder Agreement in form and content satisfactory to the Administrative Agent; (viii) the conditions set forth in Section 3.2 shall be satisfied in all material respects; (ix) after giving effect to any such increase in the Facility Amount, no Unmatured Early Termination Event or Early Termination Event shall have occurred; (x) the



Borrower shall have provided to the Administrative Agent, at least 30 days prior to such proposed increase in the Facility Amount, written evidence demonstrating pro forma compliance with Section 8.1(q) of this Agreement after giving effect to such proposed increase, such evidence to be satisfactory in the sole discretion of the Administrative Agent. The amount of any increase in the Facility Amount hereunder shall be offered first to the existing Lenders, and in the event the additional commitments which existing Lenders are willing to take shall exceed the amount requested by the Borrower, such excess shall be allocated in proportion to the commitments of such existing Lenders willing to take additional commitments. If the amount of the additional commitments requested by the Borrower shall exceed the additional commitments which the existing Lenders are willing to take, then the Borrower may invite other Eligible Assignees reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent to join this Agreement as Lenders hereunder for the portion of commitments not taken by existing Lenders, provided that such Eligible Assignees shall enter into such joinder agreements to give effect thereto as the Administrative Agent and the Borrower may reasonably request. Unless otherwise agreed by the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, the terms of any increase in the Facility Amount shall be the same as those in effect prior to any increase; provided, however, that should the terms of the increase agreed to be other than those in effect prior to the increase, then the Transaction Documents shall, with the consent of the Administrative Agent and the Lenders, be amended to the extent necessary to incorporate any such different terms.

Section 2.4 Principal Repayments; Extension Options.

(a) The Advances Outstanding shall be repaid in accordance with Section 2.8, and shall be due and payable in full on the Maturity Date. In addition, Advances Outstanding shall be repaid as and when necessary (first, to Swing Advances outstanding) to cause the Borrowing Base Test to be met, in accordance with Section 2.8 (each such payment, a “Mandatory Prepayment”), and any amount so repaid may, subject to the terms and conditions hereof, be reborrowed hereunder during the Revolving Period.

(b) On or prior to each of the first and second anniversaries of August 22, 2018, the Borrower may, by notice to the Administrative Agent (who shall promptly notify the Lenders) request that the Administrative Agent and the Lenders extend the date set forth in the definition of Commitment Termination Date by one year, and the Administrative Agent and the Lenders may, each in their sole and individual discretion, elect to do so, it being understood that (i) no extension shall be effective unless all Lenders unanimously agree to extend and (ii) any Lender who has not responded to such extension request within fifteen (15) Business Days following the date of the Administrative Agent’s notice of such extension request to the Lenders, shall be deemed to have rejected such request. In the event that one extension request is exercised and accepted by all Lenders, this Agreement shall be automatically amended as of the first anniversary date of the Amendment No. 6 Effective Date to provide that the definition of Commitment Termination Date would be extended to February 28, 2025. In the event that two extension requests are exercised and accepted by all Lenders, upon effectiveness of the second extension, this Agreement shall be automatically amended as of the second anniversary date of the Amendment No. 6 Effective Date to provide that the definition of Commitment Termination Date would be extended to February 28, 2026. Any extension pursuant to this Section 2.4 shall be effective as of the date of the amendment to this Agreement effecting such extension and each



such amendment shall be conditioned upon: (x) no Early Termination Event and (y) continued accuracy of the representations and warranties, in each case as of the date of such amendment in all material respects.

(c) All repayments of any Advance or any portion thereof shall be made together with payment of (i) all Interest accrued and unpaid on the amount repaid to (but excluding) the date of such repayment, (ii) any and all Breakage Costs, and (iii) all Hedge Breakage Costs and any other amounts payable by the Borrower under or with respect to any Hedging Agreement.

Section 2.5 The Notes.

(a) The Revolver Advances made by the Lenders hereunder shall be evidenced by a duly executed promissory note of the Borrower payable to each Managing Agent, on behalf of the applicable Lenders in the related Lender Group, in substantially the form of Exhibit B-1 hereto (collectively, the “Revolver Notes”). The Swing Advances made by the Swingline Lender hereunder shall be evidenced by a duly executed promissory note of the Borrower payable to the Swingline Lender, in substantially the form of Exhibit B-2 hereto (the “Swingline Note” and collectively with the Revolver Notes, the “Notes”). The Revolver Notes shall be dated the Effective Date, or, if later, the date on which a Lender becomes party to this Agreement and shall be in a maximum principal amount equal to the applicable Lender Group’s Group Advance Limit, and shall otherwise be duly completed. The Swingline Note shall be dated the Effective Date and shall be in a maximum principal amount of \$10,000,000.

(b) Each Managing Agent is hereby authorized to enter on a schedule attached to its Notes the following notations (which may be computer generated) with respect to each Advance made by each Lender in the applicable Lender Group: (i) the date and principal amount thereof and (ii) each payment and repayment of principal thereof, and any such recordation shall constitute *prima facie* evidence of the accuracy of the information so recorded. The failure of a Managing Agent to make any such notation on the schedule attached to the applicable Note shall not limit or otherwise affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay the Advances in accordance with their respective terms as set forth herein.

Section 2.6 Interest Payments.

(a) Interest shall accrue on each Advance during each Settlement Period at the applicable Interest Rate. The Borrower shall pay Interest on the unpaid principal amount of each Advance for the period commencing on and including the Funding Date of such Advance until but excluding the date that such Advance shall be paid in full. Interest shall accrue during each Settlement Period and be payable on the Advances Outstanding on each Payment Date, unless earlier paid pursuant to a repayment in accordance with Section 2.4(c).

(b) Interest Rates shall be determined by the Administrative Agent in accordance with the definitions thereof, and the Administrative Agent shall advise the Servicer, on behalf of the Borrower, of each calculation thereof.

~~(e) If any Managing Agent, on behalf of the applicable Lenders, shall notify the Administrative Agent that a Eurodollar Disruption Event as described in clause (a) of the~~



~~definition of “Eurodollar Disruption Event” has occurred, the Administrative Agent shall in turn so notify the Borrower, whereupon all Advances in respect of which Interest accrues at the LIBO Rate plus the Applicable Margin shall immediately be converted into Advances in respect of which Interest accrues at the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin.~~

(c) Subject to Section 2.17, if (i) the Administrative Agent determines (which determination shall be conclusive and binding absent manifest error) that the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate cannot be determined pursuant to the definition thereof or (ii) the Required Lenders determine that for any reason in connection with any request for a borrowing of a SOFR Advance (or a conversion thereto or a continuation thereof) that the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate for the applicable Settlement Period with respect to a proposed Advance does not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of funding such Advance, and the Required Lenders have provided notice of such determination to the Administrative Agent, in each case of (i) and (ii), on or prior to the first day of any Settlement Period, the Administrative Agent will promptly so notify the Borrower and each Lender. Upon notice thereof by the Administrative Agent to the Borrower, any obligation of the Lenders to make or continue Advances bearing interest at a rate based upon the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate shall be suspended (to the extent of the affected Settlement Periods) until the Administrative Agent revokes such notice.

(d) Anything in this Agreement or the other Transaction Documents to the contrary notwithstanding, if at any time the rate of interest payable by any Person under this Agreement and the Transaction Documents exceeds the highest rate of interest permissible under Applicable Law (the “Maximum Lawful Rate”), then, so long as the Maximum Lawful Rate would be exceeded, the rate of interest under this Agreement and the Transaction Documents shall be equal to the Maximum Lawful Rate. If at any time thereafter the rate of interest payable under this Agreement and the Transaction Documents is less than the Maximum Lawful Rate, such Person shall continue to pay interest under this Agreement and the Transaction Documents at the Maximum Lawful Rate until such time as the total interest received from such Person is equal to the total interest that would have been received had Applicable Law not limited the interest rate payable under this Agreement and the Transaction Documents. In no event shall the total interest received by a Lender under this Agreement and the Transaction Documents exceed the amount that such Lender could lawfully have received, had the interest due under this Agreement and the Transaction Documents been calculated since the Effective Date at the Maximum Lawful Rate.

Section 2.7 Fees.

(a) The Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent from the Collection Account on each Payment Date, monthly in arrears in accordance with Section 2.8, the Unused Fee; and, from and after the Revolver Loan Funding Date, the Revolver Loan Funding Fee.

(b) The Borrower shall pay to the Servicer from the Collection Account on each Payment Date, monthly in arrears in accordance with Section 2.8, the Servicing Fee.



(c) The Backup Servicer shall be entitled to receive from the Collection Account on each Payment Date, monthly in arrears in accordance with Section 2.8, the Backup Servicing Fee.

(d) The Collateral Custodian shall be entitled to receive from the Collection Account on each Payment Date, monthly in arrears in accordance with Section 2.8, the Collateral Custodian Fee.

Section 2.8 Settlement Procedures.

On each Payment Date, the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower shall pay, for receipt no later than 1:00 p.m. (New York, New York time), to the following Persons, from (i) the Collection Account, to the extent of available funds, (ii) Servicer Advances, and (iii) amounts received in respect of any Hedge Agreement during such Settlement Period (the sum of such amounts described in clauses (i), (ii) and (iii), minus any amounts required to be deposited to the Revolver Loan Funding Accounts in accordance with Section 2.14 below being the “Available Collections”) the following amounts in the following order of priority:

(a) During the Revolving Period, and in each case unless otherwise specified below, applying Interest Collections first, and then Principal Collections:

(i) FIRST, to the Borrower, the aggregate amount of fees (including up-front, continuing or success fees) received in respect of the Transferred Loans;

(ii) SECOND, to each Hedge Counterparty, any amounts owing that Hedge Counterparty under its respective Hedging Agreement in respect of any Hedge Transaction(s), for the payment thereof, but excluding, to the extent the Hedge Counterparty is not the same Person as the Administrative Agent, any Swap Breakage and Indemnity Amounts;

(iii) THIRD, to the Servicer, in an amount equal to any Unreimbursed Servicer Advances, for the payment thereof;

(iv) FOURTH, to the extent not paid by the Servicer, to the Backup Servicer and any Successor Servicer, as applicable, in an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid Backup Servicing Fee and, if any, accrued and unpaid Transition Costs, Backup Servicer Expenses and Market Servicing Fee Differential, each for the payment thereof;

(v) FIFTH, to the extent not paid by the Servicer, to the Collateral Custodian in an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid Collateral Custodian Fee and Collateral Custodian Expenses, if any, for the payment thereof;

(vi) SIXTH, to the Servicer, in an amount equal to (A) if the Servicer is Gladstone Management Corporation or any of its Affiliates, its accrued and unpaid



Servicing Fees to the end of the preceding Settlement Period, up to the Servicing Fee Limit Amount for such Settlement Period, for the payment thereof and (B) otherwise, its accrued and unpaid Servicing Fees to the end of the preceding Settlement Period for the payment thereof;

(vii) SEVENTH, to the Administrative Agent for payment to each Managing Agent, on behalf of the related Lenders, in an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid Interest and Unused Fee for such Payment Date;

(viii) EIGHTH, first, to the extent of available Principal Collections, and second, to the extent of available Interest Collections, to the Administrative Agent for payment to each Managing Agent, on behalf of the related Lenders, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of Advances Outstanding over the lesser of (i) the Borrowing Base or (ii) the Facility Amount, together with the amount of Breakage Costs incurred by the applicable Lenders in connection with any such payment (as such Breakage Costs are notified to the Borrower by the applicable Lender(s)), *pro rata*;

(ix) NINTH, to each Hedge Counterparty, any Swap Breakage and Indemnity Amounts owing that Hedge Counterparty;

(x) TENTH, to the Administrative Agent for payment to each Managing Agent, on behalf of the related Lenders, in the amount of unpaid Breakage Costs (other than Breakage Costs covered in clause (vii) above) with respect to any prepayments made on such Payment Date Increased Costs, and/or Taxes (if any);

(xi) ELEVENTH, to the Swingline Lender, for the portion of the Obligations constituting unpaid principal of the Swing Advances;

(xii) TWELFTH, to the Administrative Agent, all other amounts or Obligations then due under this Agreement or the other Transaction Documents (other than the Performance Guaranty) to the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Affected Parties or Indemnified Parties, each for the payment thereof;

(xiii) THIRTEENTH, to the Servicer, in an amount equal to its accrued and unpaid Servicing Fees to the end of the preceding Settlement Period not otherwise paid pursuant to priority SIXTH above; and

(xiv) FOURTEENTH, all remaining amounts to the Borrower.

(b) During the Amortization Period, to the extent of available Interest Collections:

(i) FIRST, unless an Early Termination Event shall have occurred and be continuing, to the Borrower, the aggregate amount of fees (including up-front, continuing or success fees) received in respect of the Transferred Loans;

(ii) SECOND, to each Hedge Counterparty, any amounts owing that Hedge Counterparty under its respective Hedging Agreement in respect of any Hedge Transaction(s). for the payment thereof. but excluding. to the extent the Hedge



Counterparty is not the same Person as the Administrative Agent, any Swap Breakage and Indemnity Amounts;

(iii) THIRD, to the Servicer, in an amount equal to any Unreimbursed Servicer Advances, for the payment thereof;

(iv) FOURTH, to the extent not paid by the Servicer, to the Backup Servicer and any Successor Servicer, as applicable, in an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid Backup Servicing Fee and, if any, accrued and unpaid Transition Costs, Backup Servicer Expenses and Market Servicing Fee Differential, each for the payment thereof;

(v) FIFTH, to the extent not paid by the Servicer, to the Collateral Custodian in an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid Collateral Custodian Fee and Collateral Custodian Expenses, if any, for the payment thereof;

(vi) SIXTH, to the Servicer, in an amount equal to (A) if the Servicer is Gladstone Management Corporation or any of its Affiliates, its accrued and unpaid Servicing Fees to the end of the preceding Settlement Period, up to the Servicing Fee Limit Amount for such Settlement Period, for the payment thereof and (B) otherwise, its accrued and unpaid Servicing Fees to the end of the preceding Settlement Period for the payment thereof;

(vii) SEVENTH, to the Administrative Agent for payment to each Managing Agent, on behalf of the related Lenders, in an amount equal to any accrued and unpaid Interest, Unused Fee and Revolver Loan Funding Fee for such Payment Date;

(viii) EIGHTH, to the Administrative Agent for payment to each Managing Agent, on behalf of the related Lenders, an amount equal to the excess, if any, of Advances Outstanding over the lesser of (i) the Borrowing Base or (ii) the Facility Amount, together with the amount of Breakage Costs incurred by the applicable Lenders in connection with any such payment (as such Breakage Costs are notified to the Borrower by the applicable Lender(s)), *pro rata*;

(ix) NINTH, all remaining amounts shall be distributed to the Borrower, provided, however, that if an Early Termination Event has occurred and is continuing, all remaining amounts shall be applied as Principal Collections in accordance with clause (c) below.

(c) During the Amortization Period, to the extent of available Principal Collections:

(i) FIRST, to the parties listed above, any amount remaining unpaid pursuant to clauses FIRST through EIGHTH under clause (b) above, in accordance with the priority set forth thereunder;

(ii) SECOND, following the occurrence of the Termination Date, to the Swingline Lender, for the portion of the Obligations constituting unpaid principal of the Swing Advances in an amount to reduce the outstanding Swing Advances to zero;



(iii) THIRD, following the occurrence of the Termination Date, to the Administrative Agent for ratable payment to each Managing Agent, on behalf of the related Lenders, in an amount to reduce Advances Outstanding to zero and to pay any other Obligations in full;

(iv) FOURTH, to each Hedge Counterparty, any Swap Breakage and Indemnity Amounts owing that Hedge Counterparty;

(v) FIFTH, to the Administrative Agent for payment to each Managing Agent, on behalf of the related Lenders, in the amount of unpaid Breakage Costs (other than Breakage Costs covered in clause (b) above) with respect to any prepayments made on such Payment Date, Increased Costs and/or Taxes (if any);

(vi) SIXTH, to the Administrative Agent, all other amounts or Obligations then due under this Agreement or the other Transaction Documents (other than the Performance Guaranty) to the Administrative Agent, the Lenders, the Affected Parties or Indemnified Parties, each for the payment thereof;

(vii) SEVENTH, to the Servicer, if the Servicer is Gladstone Management Corporation or any of its Affiliates, its accrued and unpaid Servicing Fees to the end of the preceding Settlement Period not otherwise paid pursuant to clause SIXTH of subsection (b) above; and

(viii) EIGHTH, all remaining amounts to the Borrower.

Section 2.9 Collections and Allocations.

(a) The Borrower or the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower shall promptly (but in no event later than two (2) Business Days after the receipt thereof) identify any Collections received by it as being on account of Interest Collections or Principal Collections and deposit all such Interest Collections or Principal Collections received directly by it into the Collection Account. The Servicer on behalf of the Borrower shall make such deposits or payments on the date indicated by wire transfer, in immediately available funds.

(b) Until the occurrence of an Early Termination Event, to the extent there are uninvested amounts deposited in the Collection Account, all amounts shall be invested in Permitted Investments selected by the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower that mature no later than the Business Day immediately preceding the next Payment Date; from and after (i) the occurrence of an Early Termination Event or (ii) the appointment of a Successor Servicer, to the extent there are uninvested amounts deposited in the Collection Account, all amounts may be invested in Permitted Investments selected by the Administrative Agent that mature no later than the next Business Day. Any earnings (and losses) thereon shall be for the account of the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower.

Section 2.10 Payments, Computations, Etc.



(a) Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, all amounts to be paid or deposited by the Borrower or the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower hereunder shall be paid or deposited in accordance with the terms hereof no later than 12:00 noon (New York, New York time) on the day when due in lawful money of the United States in immediately available funds to the Agent's Account. The Borrower shall, to the extent permitted by law, pay to the Secured Parties interest on all amounts not paid or deposited when due hereunder at a rate equal to the Default Rate, payable on demand; provided, however, that such interest rate shall not at any time exceed the Maximum Lawful Rate. All computations of interest and all computations of the Interest Rate and other fees hereunder shall be made on the basis of a year of 360 days for the actual number of days (including the first but excluding the last day) elapsed.

(b) Whenever any payment hereunder shall be stated to be due on a day other than a Business Day, such payment shall be made on the next succeeding Business Day, and such extension of time shall in such case be included in the computation of payment of Interest, other interest or any fee payable hereunder, as the case may be.

(c) All payments hereunder shall be made without set-off or counterclaim and in such amounts as may be necessary in order that all such payments shall not be less than the amounts otherwise specified to be paid under this Agreement (after withholding for or on account of any Taxes).

Section 2.11 Breakage Costs.

The Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent for the account of the applicable Managing Agent, on behalf of the related Lenders, upon the request of any Managing Agent, any Lender or the Administrative Agent on each Payment Date on which a prepayment is made, such amount or amounts as shall, without duplication, compensate the Lenders for any loss, cost or expense (including, without limitation, any loss, cost, expense or liability incurred by reason of the liquidation or reemployment of deposits or other funds required by such Lender to fund its SOFR Advances) (the "Breakage Costs") incurred by the Lenders (as reasonably determined by the applicable Lender) as a result of any prepayment of an Advance (and interest thereon) arising under this Agreement. The determination by any Managing Agent, on behalf of the related Lenders, of the amount of any such loss or expense shall be set forth in a written notice to the Borrower delivered by the applicable Lender prior to the date of such prepayment in the case where notice of such prepayment is delivered to such Lender in accordance with Section 2.3(b) or within two (2) Business Days following such prepayment in the case where no such notice is delivered (in which case, Breakage Costs shall include interest thereon from the date of such prepayment) and shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

Section 2.12 Increased Costs; Capital Adequacy; Illegality.

(a) If after the date hereof, any Managing Agent, Lender or any Affiliate thereof (each of which, an "Affected Party") shall be charged any fee, expense or increased cost on account of any Change in Law, any accounting principles or any change in any of the foregoing, or any change in the interpretation or administration thereof by any governmental authority, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, any central bank or any comparable agency charged with the interpretation or administration thereof, or compliance with any request or directive (whether



or not having the force of law) of any such authority or agency (as clarified by the last sentence of this Section 2.12(a) below, a “Regulatory Change”): (i) that subjects any Affected Party to any charge or withholding on or with respect to any Transaction Document or an Affected Party’s obligations under a Transaction Document, or on or with respect to the Advances, or changes the basis of taxation of payments to any Affected Party of any amounts payable under any Transaction Document (except for changes in the rate of tax on the overall net income of an Affected Party or taxes excluded by Section 2.13) or (ii) that imposes, modifies or deems applicable any reserve, assessment, insurance charge, special deposit or similar requirement against assets of, deposits with or for the account of an Affected Party, or credit extended by an Affected Party pursuant to a Transaction Document or (iii) that imposes any other condition the result of which is to increase the cost to an Affected Party of performing its obligations under a Transaction Document, or to reduce the rate of return on an Affected Party’s capital as a consequence of its obligations under a Transaction Document, or to reduce the amount of any sum received or receivable by an Affected Party under a Transaction Document or to require any payment calculated by reference to the amount of interests or loans held or interest received by it, then, upon demand by the applicable Managing Agent, Borrower shall pay to the Administrative Agent, for payment to the applicable Managing Agent for the benefit of the relevant Affected Party, such amounts charged to such Affected Party or such amounts to otherwise compensate such Affected Party for such increased cost or such reduction. For avoidance of doubt, “Regulatory Change” shall include the compliance, whether commenced prior to or after the date hereof, by any Affected Party with the requirements of (i) the final rule titled Risk-Based Capital Guidelines; Capital Adequacy Guidelines; Capital Maintenance: Regulatory Capital; Impact of Modifications to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles; Consolidation of Asset-Backed Commercial Paper Programs; and Other Related Issues, adopted by the United States bank regulatory agencies on December 15, 2009, or any rules, regulations, guidance, interpretations or directives promulgated or issued in connection therewith by such agency (whether or not having force of law), (ii) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act adopted by Congress on July 21, 2010, or any existing or future rules, regulations, guidance, interpretations or directives from the United States bank regulatory agencies relating thereto (whether or not having the force of law), and (iii) the July 1988 paper or the June 2006 paper prepared by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision as set out in the publication entitled: “International Convergence of Capital Measurements and Capital Standards: a Revised Framework”, as updated from time to time, or any rules, regulations, guidance, interpretations or directives promulgated or issued in connection therewith by the United States bank regulatory agencies (whether or not having force of law) or any other request, rule, guideline or directive promulgated by the Bank for International Settlements, the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (or any successor or similar authority) or the United States or foreign regulatory authorities, in each case pursuant to Basel II or Basel III.

(b) If as a result of any event or circumstance similar to those described in clause (a) of this Section 2.12, an Affected Party is required to compensate a bank or other financial institution providing liquidity support, credit enhancement or other similar support or financing to such Affected Party in connection with this Agreement or the funding or maintenance of Advances hereunder, then within ten days after demand by such Affected Party, the Borrower



shall pay to such Affected Party such additional amount or amounts as may be necessary to reimburse such Affected Party for any such amounts paid by it.

(c) In determining any amount provided for in this section, the Affected Party may use any reasonable averaging and attribution methods. Any Affected Party making a claim under this section shall submit to the Borrower a certificate as to such additional or increased cost or reduction, which certificate shall calculate in reasonable detail any such charges and shall be conclusive absent demonstrable error.

Section 2.13 Taxes.

(a) All payments made by the Borrower in respect of any Advance and all payments made by the Borrower under this Agreement will be made free and clear of and without deduction or withholding for or on account of any Taxes, unless such withholding or deduction is required by law. In such event, the Borrower shall pay to the appropriate taxing authority any such Taxes required to be deducted or withheld and the amount payable to each Lender or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) will be increased (such increase, the “Additional Amount”) such that every net payment made under this Agreement after deduction or withholding for or on account of any Taxes (including, without limitation, any Taxes on such increase) is not less than the amount that would have been paid had no such deduction or withholding been deducted or withheld. The foregoing obligation to pay Additional Amounts, however, will not apply with respect to, and the term “Additional Amount” shall be deemed not to include net income or franchise taxes imposed on a Lender, any Managing Agent or the Administrative Agent, respectively, with respect to payments required to be made by the Borrower or Servicer on behalf of the Borrower under this Agreement, by a taxing jurisdiction in which such Lender, such Managing Agent or the Administrative Agent is organized, conducts business or is paying taxes as of the Effective Date (as the case may be). If a Lender, any Managing Agent or the Administrative Agent pays any Taxes in respect of which the Borrower is obligated to pay Additional Amounts under this Section 2.13(a), the Borrower shall promptly reimburse such Lender or Administrative Agent in full.

(b) The Borrower will indemnify each Lender, each Managing Agent and the Administrative Agent for the full amount of Taxes in respect of which the Borrower is required to pay Additional Amounts (including, without limitation, any Taxes imposed by any jurisdiction on such Additional Amounts) paid by such Lender, Managing Agent or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) and any liability (including penalties, interest and expenses) arising therefrom or with respect thereto; provided, however, that such Lender, Managing Agent or the Administrative Agent, as appropriate, making a demand for indemnity payment, shall provide the Borrower, at its address set forth under its name on the signature pages hereof, with a certificate from the relevant taxing authority or from a Responsible Officer of such Lender, Managing Agent or the Administrative Agent stating or otherwise evidencing that such Lender, Managing Agent or the Administrative Agent has made payment of such Taxes and will provide a copy of or extract from documentation, if available, furnished by such taxing authority evidencing assertion or payment of such Taxes. This indemnification shall be made within ten days from the date such Lender, Managing Agent or the Administrative Agent (as the case may be) makes written demand therefor.



(c) Within 30 days after the date of any payment by the Borrower of any Taxes, the Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agent or the Lender, as applicable, at its address set forth under its name on the signature pages hereof, appropriate evidence of payment thereof.

(d) If a Lender is not created or organized under the laws of the United States or a political subdivision thereof, such Lender shall, to the extent that it may then do so under Applicable Laws, deliver to the Borrower with a copy to the Administrative Agent (i) within 15 days after the date hereof, or, if later, the date on which such Lender becomes a Lender hereof two (or such other number as may from time to time be prescribed by Applicable Laws) duly completed copies of IRS Form W-8EC1 or Form W-8BEN or any successor forms or other certificates or statements that may be required from time to time by the relevant United States taxing authorities or Applicable Laws), as appropriate, to permit the Borrower to make payments hereunder for the account of such Lender, as the case may be, without deduction or withholding of United States federal income or similar Taxes and (ii) upon the obsolescence of or after the occurrence of any event requiring a change in, any form or certificate previously delivered pursuant to this Section 2.13(d), two copies (or such other number as may from time to time be prescribed by Applicable Laws) of such additional, amended or successor forms, certificates or statements as may be required under Applicable Laws to permit the Borrower to make payments hereunder for the account of such Lender, without deduction or withholding of United States federal income or similar Taxes.

(e) For any period with respect to which a Lender has failed to provide the Borrower with the appropriate form, certificate or statement described in clause (d) of this section (other than if such failure is due to a change in law occurring after the date of this Agreement), such Lender, as the case may be, shall not be entitled to indemnification under clauses (a) or (b) of this section with respect to any Taxes.

(f) Within 30 days of the written request of the Borrower therefor, the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agent or the Lender, as appropriate, shall execute and deliver to the Borrower such certificates, forms or other documents that can be furnished consistent with the facts and that are reasonably necessary to assist the Borrower in applying for refunds of Taxes remitted hereunder; provided, however, that the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agent and the Lender shall not be required to deliver such certificates forms or other documents if in their respective sole discretion it is determined that the delivery of such certificate, form or other document would have a material adverse effect on the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agent or the Lender and provided further, however, that the Borrower shall reimburse the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agent or the Lender for any reasonable expenses incurred in the delivery of such certificate, form or other document.

(g) If, in connection with an agreement or other document providing liquidity support, credit enhancement or other similar support or financing to the Lenders in connection with this Agreement or the funding or maintenance of Advances hereunder, the Lenders are required to compensate a bank or other financial institution in respect of Taxes under circumstances similar to those described in this section then within ten days after demand by the



Lenders, the Borrower shall pay to the Lenders such additional amount or amounts as may be necessary to reimburse the Lenders for any amounts paid by them.

Section 2.14 Revolver Loan Funding.

(a) Upon the occurrence of a Revolver Loan Funding Date, each Lender shall make an advance (each, a "Revolver Loan Funding") in an amount equal to such Lender's ratable share of the aggregate outstanding unfunded commitments under the Revolver Loans. Upon receipt of the proceeds of such Revolver Loan Funding, the Administrative Agent shall deposit such funds into segregated accounts (each, a "Revolver Loan Funding Account"), in its name, referencing the name of such Lender, and maintained at a Qualified Institution. Each Lender hereby grants to the Administrative Agent full power and authority, on its behalf, to withdraw funds from the applicable Revolver Loan Funding Account at the time of, and in connection with, the funding of any Post-Termination Revolver Loan Fundings to be made by the Borrower, and to deposit to the related Revolver Loan Funding Account any funds received in respect of each relevant Lender's ratable share of principal payments under Section 2.8 hereof, all in accordance with the terms of and for the purposes set forth in this Agreement. The deposit of monies in such Revolver Loan Funding Account by any Lender shall not constitute an Advance (and such Lender shall not be entitled to interest on such monies except as provided in clause (d) below) unless and until (and then only to the extent that) such monies are used to make Post-Termination Revolver Loan Fundings pursuant to the first sentence of clause (b) below. On each Payment Date from and after the Revolver Loan Funding Date, the Borrower shall pay the Administrative Agent, for the benefit of the Lenders, a fee (the "Revolver Loan Funding Fee") equal to the sum of (i) the LIBO Adjusted Term SOFR Rate for such Settlement Period plus (ii) 3.0%, multiplied by the weighted average amount on deposit in the Revolver Loan Funding Accounts during the applicable Settlement Period, calculated on the basis of a year of 360 days for the actual number of days elapsed.

(b) From and after the establishment of a Revolver Loan Funding Account with respect to any Lender, and until the earlier of (i) the reduction to zero of all outstanding commitments in respect of Revolver Loans and (ii) one year following the Revolver Loan Funding Date, all Post-Termination Revolver Loan Fundings to be made by such Lender hereunder shall be made by withdrawing funds from the applicable Revolver Loan Funding Account. On each Business Day during such time, the Administrative Agent shall, (i) if a Revolver Loan Funding Account Shortfall exists, deposit the lesser of (A) the amount allocable to the repayment of principal to the Lenders and (B) the Revolver Loan Funding Account Shortfall and (ii) if a Revolver Loan Funding Account Surplus exists, pay to the applicable Managing Agent, on behalf of each Lender, such Lender's ratable share of the Revolver Loan Funding Account Surplus. Until the earlier of (i) the reduction to zero of all outstanding commitments in respect of Revolver Loans and (ii) one year following the Revolver Loan Funding Date, all remaining funds then held in such Revolver Loan Funding Account (after giving effect to any Post-Termination Revolver Loan Fundings to be made on such date) shall be paid by the Administrative Agent to the applicable Managing Agent, on behalf of such Lender, and thereafter all payments made in respect of the Loans (whether or not originally funded from such Lender's Revolver Loan Funding Account) shall be paid directly to the applicable Managing Agent, on behalf of such Lender, in accordance with the terms of Section 2.8.



(c) The Administrative Agent may, in its sole discretion, advance funds withdrawn from the Revolver Loan Funding Accounts to (i) the Borrower or (ii) the applicable Obligor directly, on behalf of the Borrower, and in either case, such funds shall be used solely for the purpose of funding advances requested by an Obligor under a Revolver Loan.

(d) Proceeds in a Revolver Loan Funding Account shall be invested, at the written direction of the applicable Lender (or the applicable Managing Agent on its behalf) to the applicable Revolver Loan Funding Account bank, only in investments which constitute Permitted Investments. The investment earnings with respect to a Revolver Loan Funding Account shall accrue as the Lender and Revolver Loan Funding Account bank shall agree. The Administrative Agent shall direct the Revolver Loan Funding Account bank to pay all such investment earnings from the relevant account directly to the applicable Managing Agent, for the account of the applicable Lender.

(e) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, none of the Administrative Agent, the other Managing Agents, the other Purchasers nor the Revolver Loan Funding Account bank shall have any liability for any loss arising from any investment or reinvestment made by it with respect to a Revolver Loan Funding Account in accordance with, and pursuant to, the provisions hereof.

Section 2.15 [Reserved].

Section 2.16 Discretionary Sales of Loans.

On any Discretionary Sale Settlement Date, the Borrower shall have the right to prepay all or a portion of the Advances Outstanding in connection with the sale and assignment by the Borrower of, and the release of the Lien by the Administrative Agent over, one or more Transferred Loans, in whole but not in part (and expressly excluding any sale of a Transferred Loan from the Borrower to the Originator required under the Purchase Agreement) (a “Discretionary Sale”), subject to the following terms and conditions and subject to the other restrictions contained herein:

(a) any Discretionary Sale shall be made by the Borrower in a transaction (A) arranged by the Servicer (or, if a Successor Servicer shall have been appointed pursuant to Section 7.19, arranged by the Borrower with the approval of the Administrative Agent) in accordance with the customary management practices of prudent institutions which manage financial assets similar to the Transferred Loans for their own account or for the account of others, (B) reflecting arm’s-length market terms, (C) in which the Borrower makes no representations, warranties or covenants and provides no indemnification for the benefit of any other party to the Discretionary Sale (other than any representations, warranties or covenants relating to the Borrower’s ownership of or clean title to the Transferred Loans that are the subject of the Discretionary Sale that are standard and customary in connection with such a sale or for which the Originator has agreed to fully indemnify the Borrower), (D) of which the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders shall have received 2 Business Days’ (or such shorter period as the Required Lenders shall consent to) written notice (such notice, a “Discretionary Sale Notice”) which notice shall provide a description of the terms of the



Discretionary Sale, and (E) if occurring after the Termination Date, which the Required Lenders shall have approved in writing (which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed);

(b) after giving effect to the Discretionary Sale on the related Discretionary Sale Trade Date and the payment of funds from the sale into the Collection Account required under Section 2.16(d), (A) all representations and warranties of the Borrower contained in Section 4.1 shall be true and correct as of the Discretionary Sale Trade Date, (B) neither an Early Termination Event nor Unmatured Termination Event shall have occurred and be continuing, (C) the Borrowing Base Test shall have been satisfied, and, if such Discretionary Sale Trade Date takes place during the Amortization Period, following the application of the funds described in clause (d) below, the ratio of the Borrowing Base to the Drawn Amount shall have been improved, (D) the Collateral Quality Test shall have been satisfied, and, if such Discretionary Sale Trade Date takes place during the Amortization Period, the Collateral Quality Test shall have been improved and (E) the Required Equity Investment shall be maintained;

(c) on the Discretionary Sale Trade Date, the Borrower and the Servicer shall be deemed to have represented and warranted that the requirements of Section 2.16(b) shall have been satisfied as of the related Discretionary Sale Trade Date after giving effect to the contemplated Discretionary Sale; and

(d) on the related Discretionary Sale Settlement Date, the Administrative Agent shall have received into the Collection Account, in immediately available funds, an amount (i) other than as described in clause (ii) below, equal to the sum of (A) the portion of the Advances Outstanding to be prepaid so that the requirements of Section 2.16(b) shall have been satisfied as of such Discretionary Sale Settlement Date plus (B) an amount equal to all unpaid Interest attributable to that portion of the Advances Outstanding to be paid in connection with the Discretionary Sale plus (C) any Breakage Costs owed in connection with the payment and (ii) in the case of a sale of (x) Defaulted Loans or Charged-Off Loans in accordance with Section 7.7, or (y) any Transferred Loans following the end of the Revolving Period, equal to the proceeds of such Discretionary Sale.

In connection with any Discretionary Sale, following receipt by the Administrative Agent of the amounts referred to in Section 2.16(d) above (receipt of which shall be confirmed to the Administrative Agent), there shall be released to the Borrower (for further sale to a purchaser) without recourse, representation or warranty of any kind all of the right, title and interest of the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties in, to and under the portion of the Collateral subject to such Discretionary Sale and such portion of the Collateral so released shall be released from any Lien and the Loan Documents (subject to the requirements set forth above in this Section 2.16).

In connection with any Discretionary Sale, on the related Discretionary Sale Settlement Date, the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties shall (i) execute such instruments of release with respect to the portion of the Collateral to be released to the Borrower, in recordable form if necessary, in favor of the Borrower as the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower may reasonably request, (ii) deliver any portion of the Collateral to be released to the Borrower in its possession to the Borrower and (iii) otherwise take such actions, as are determined by the Borrower or Servicer to be reasonably necessary and appropriate to release the



Lien on the portion of the Collateral to be released to the Borrower and release and deliver to the Borrower such portion of the Collateral to be released to the Borrower.

Section 2.17 Effect of Benchmark Transition Event.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Transaction Document:

(a) Benchmark Replacement. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Loan Transaction Document, ~~(i) upon the determination of the Administrative Agent (which shall be conclusive absent manifest error) or upon the written notice provided by the Required Lenders to the Administrative Agent that occurrence of~~ a Benchmark Transition Event ~~has occurred or (ii) upon the occurrence of an Early Opt in Election, as applicable, the Administrative Agent and the Borrower may amend,~~ this Agreement may be amended to replace ~~LIBOR~~the Term SOFR Reference Rate or the then-current Benchmark with a Benchmark Replacement, by a written document executed by the Borrower, the Required Lenders and the Administrative Agent, subject to the requirements of this Section 2.17. ~~Notwithstanding the requirements of Section 12.1(iii) or anything else to the contrary herein or in any other Transaction Document, any such amendment with respect to a Benchmark Transition Event will become effective and binding upon the Administrative Agent, the Borrower and the Lenders at 5:00 p.m. on the fifth (5th) Business Day after the Administrative Agent has posted such proposed amendment to all Lenders and the Borrower so long as the Administrative Agent has not received, by such time, written notice of objection to such amendment from Lenders comprising the Required Lenders, and any such amendment with respect to an Early Opt in Election will become effective and binding upon the Administrative Agent, the Borrower and the Lenders on the date that Lenders comprising the Required Lenders have delivered to the Administrative Agent written notice that such Required Lenders accept such amendment.~~ No replacement of ~~LIBOR~~the Adjusted Term SOFR Rate with a Benchmark Replacement pursuant to this Section 2.17 will occur prior to the applicable Benchmark Transition Start Date.

(b) Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes. In connection with the use, administration, adoption or implementation of a Benchmark Replacement, the Administrative Agent will have the right, in consultation with the Borrower, to make Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes from time to time and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Transaction Document, any amendments implementing such Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes will become effective without any further action or consent of any other party to this Agreement or any other Transaction Document.

(c) Notices; Standards for Decisions and Determinations. The Administrative Agent will promptly notify the Borrower and the ~~Lenders in writing of (i) any occurrence of a Benchmark Transition Event or an Early Opt in Election, as applicable, and its related Benchmark Replacement Date and Benchmark Transition Start Date, (ii) Managing Agents and Lenders of (i)~~ the implementation of any Benchmark Replacement, and (iii) the effectiveness of any Benchmark Replacement Conforming Changes ~~and (iv) the commencement or conclusion of any Benchmark Unavailability Period.~~ Any determination, decision or election that may be made by the Administrative Agent ~~or Lenders~~ pursuant to this Section 2.17, including, without limitation, any determination with respect to a tenor, ~~comparable replacement~~ rate or adjustment, or implementation of any Benchmark Replacement ~~Rate~~ Conforming Changes, the timing of

implementation of any Benchmark Replacement or of the occurrence or non-occurrence of an event, circumstance or date and any decision to take or refrain from taking any action, will be conclusive and binding on all parties hereto absent manifest error and may be made in its ~~or their~~ sole discretion and without consent from any other party ~~hereto to this Agreement or any other Transaction Document~~, except, in each case, as expressly required pursuant to this Section 2.17 ~~and shall not be a basis of any claim of liability of any kind or nature by any party hereto, all such claims being hereby waived individually by each party hereto.~~

(d) Unavailability of Tenor of Benchmark. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any other Transaction Document, at any time (including in connection with the implementation of a Benchmark Replacement), (i) if any then-current Benchmark is a term rate (including the Term SOFR Reference Rate) and either (A) any tenor for such Benchmark is not displayed on a screen or other information service that publishes such rate from time to time as selected by the Administrative Agent in its reasonable discretion or (B) the administrator of such Benchmark or the regulatory supervisor for the administrator of such Benchmark has provided a public statement or publication of information announcing that any tenor for such Benchmark is not or will not be representative or in compliance with or aligned with the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) Principles for Financial Benchmarks, then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of “Settlement Period” (or any similar or analogous definition) for any Benchmark settings at or after such time to remove such unavailable, non-representative, non-compliant or non-aligned tenor and (ii) if a tenor that was removed pursuant to clause (i) above either (A) is subsequently displayed on a screen or information service for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement) or (B) is not, or is no longer, subject to an announcement that it is not or will not be representative or in compliance with or aligned with the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) Principles for Financial Benchmarks for a Benchmark (including a Benchmark Replacement), then the Administrative Agent may modify the definition of “Settlement Period” (or any similar or analogous definition) for all Benchmark settings at or after such time to reinstate such previously removed tenor.

(e) ~~(d)~~ Benchmark Unavailability Period. Upon the Borrower’s receipt of notice of the commencement of a Benchmark Unavailability Period, the Borrower may revoke any request for an SOFR Advance ~~of, conversion to or continuation of any Advance at a rate of interest based on the LIBO Rate~~ to be made, converted or continued during any Benchmark Unavailability Period and, failing that, the Borrower will be deemed to have converted any such request into a request for an Advance at a rate of interest based on the Base Rate. ~~During any Benchmark Unavailability Period, the components of the Base Rate based upon LIBOR will not be used in any determination of Base Rate.~~ a borrowing of or conversion to a Base Rate Advance.

ARTICLE III

CONDITIONS OF EFFECTIVENESS AND ADVANCES

Section 3.1 Conditions to Effectiveness and Advances.

No Lender (including the Swingline Lender) shall be obligated to make any Advance hereunder from and after the Effective Date. nor shall any Lender, the Administrative Agent or

the Managing Agents be obligated to take, fulfill or perform any other action hereunder, until the following conditions have been satisfied, in the sole discretion of, or waived in writing by, the Managing Agents:

(a) This Agreement and all other Transaction Documents or counterparts hereof or thereof shall have been duly executed by, and delivered to, the parties hereto and thereto and the Administrative Agent shall have received such other documents, instruments, agreements and legal opinions as any Managing Agent shall reasonably request in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, on or prior to the Effective Date, each in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

(c) The Borrower shall have paid all fees required to be paid by it on the Effective Date, including all fees required hereunder and under the Fee Letters to be paid as of such date, and shall have reimbursed each Lender and the Administrative Agent for all fees, costs and expenses related to the transactions contemplated hereunder and under the other Transaction Documents, including the legal and other document preparation costs incurred by any Lender and/or the Administrative Agent.

(d) The Required Equity Investment shall be maintained.

The Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender of the satisfaction or waiver of the conditions set forth above.

Section 3.2 Additional Conditions Precedent to All Advances.

Each Advance shall be subject to the further conditions precedent that:

(a) On the related Funding Date, the Borrower or the Servicer, as the case may be, shall have certified in the related Borrower Notice that:

(i) The representations and warranties set forth in Sections 4.1 and 7.8 are true and correct on and as of such date, before and after giving effect to such borrowing and to the application of the proceeds therefrom, as though made on and as of such date; and

(ii) No event has occurred, or would result from such Advance or from the application of the proceeds therefrom, that constitutes an Early Termination Event or an Unmatured Termination Event.

(b) The Termination Date shall not have occurred;

(c) Before and after giving effect to such borrowing and to the application of proceeds therefrom, the Collateral Quality Test shall be satisfied, as calculated on such date;

(d) Before and after giving effect to such borrowing and to the application of proceeds therefrom, the Borrowing Base Test shall be satisfied, as calculated on such date;



(e) No (i) claim has been asserted or proceeding commenced challenging enforceability or validity of any of the Transaction Documents or (ii) material claim has been asserted or proceeding commenced challenging enforceability or validity of any of the Loan Documents, in each case, excluding any instruments, certificates or other documents relating to Loans that were the subject of prior Advances;

(f) There shall have been no Material Adverse Change with respect to the Borrower or the Servicer since the preceding Advance; and

(g) The Servicer and Borrower shall have taken such other action, including delivery of approvals, consents, opinions, documents, and instruments to the Managing Agents as each may reasonably request.

ARTICLE IV

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Section 4.1 Representations and Warranties of the Borrower.

The Borrower represents and warrants as follows:

(a) Organization and Good Standing. The Borrower is a Delaware limited liability company duly organized, validly existing, and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its formation, and has full power, authority and legal right to own or lease its properties and conduct its business as such business is presently conducted.

(b) Due Qualification. The Borrower is qualified to do business as a limited liability company, is in good standing, and has obtained all licenses and approvals as required under the laws of all jurisdictions in which the ownership or lease of its property and or the conduct of its business (other than the performance of its obligations hereunder) requires such qualification, standing, license or approval, except to the extent that the failure to so qualify, maintain such standing or be so licensed or approved would not have an adverse effect on the interests of the Lenders. The Borrower is qualified to do business as a limited liability company, is in good standing, and has obtained all licenses and approvals as are required under the laws of all states in which the performance of its obligations pursuant to this Agreement requires such qualification, standing, license or approval and where the failure to qualify or obtain such license or approval would have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform hereunder.

(c) Due Authorization. The execution and delivery of this Agreement and each Transaction Document to which the Borrower is a party and the consummation of the transactions provided for herein and therein have been duly authorized by the Borrower by all necessary action on the part of the Borrower.

(d) No Conflict. The execution and delivery of this Agreement and each Transaction Document to which the Borrower is a party, the performance by the Borrower of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby and the fulfillment of the terms hereof and thereof will not conflict with or result in any breach of any of the terms and provisions of, and will not constitute



(with or without notice or lapse of time or both) a default under, the Borrower's limited liability company agreement or any material Contractual Obligation of the Borrower.

(e) No Violation. The execution and delivery of this Agreement and each Transaction Document to which the Borrower is a party, the performance of the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby and the fulfillment of the terms hereof and thereof will not conflict with or violate, in any material respect, any Applicable Law.

(f) No Proceedings. There are no proceedings or investigations pending or, to the best knowledge of the Borrower, threatened against the Borrower, before any Governmental Authority (i) asserting the invalidity of this Agreement or any Transaction Document to which the Borrower is a party, (ii) seeking to prevent the consummation of any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or any Transaction Document to which the Borrower is a party or (iii) seeking any determination or ruling that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(g) All Consents Required. All material approvals, authorizations, consents, orders or other actions of any Person or of any Governmental Authority (if any) required in connection with the due execution, delivery and performance by the Borrower of this Agreement and any Transaction Document to which the Borrower is a party, have been obtained.

(h) Reports Accurate. All Monthly Reports (if prepared by the Borrower, or to the extent that information contained therein is supplied by the Borrower), information, exhibits, financial statements, documents, books, records or reports furnished or to be furnished by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent or a Lender in connection with this Agreement are true, complete and accurate in all material respects.

(i) Solvency. The transactions contemplated under this Agreement and each Transaction Document to which the Borrower is a party do not and will not render the Borrower not Solvent.

(j) Selection Procedures. No procedures believed by the Borrower to be materially adverse to the interests of the Secured Parties were utilized by the Borrower in identifying and/or selecting the Loans that are part of the Collateral.

(k) Taxes. The Borrower has filed or caused to be filed all Tax returns required to be filed by it. The Borrower has paid all Taxes and all assessments made against it or any of its property (other than any amount of Tax the validity of which is currently being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and with respect to which reserves in accordance with GAAP have been provided on the books of the Borrower), and no Tax lien has been filed and, to the Borrower's knowledge, no claim is being asserted, with respect to any such Tax, fee or other charge.

(l) Agreements Enforceable. This Agreement and each Transaction Document to which the Borrower is a party constitute the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Borrower enforceable against the Borrower in accordance with their respective terms, except as such



enforceability may be limited by Insolvency Laws and except as such enforceability may be limited by general principles of equity (whether considered in a suit at law or in equity).

(m) No Liens. The Collateral is owned by the Borrower free and clear of any Liens except for Permitted Liens as provided herein, and the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, has a valid and perfected first priority security interest in the Collateral then existing or thereafter arising, free and clear of any Liens except for Permitted Liens. No effective financing statement or other instrument similar in effect covering any Collateral is on file in any recording office except such as may be filed in favor of the Administrative Agent relating to this Agreement or reflecting the transfer of the Collateral from the Originator to the Borrower.

(n) Security Interest. The Borrower has granted a security interest (as defined in the UCC) to the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, in the Collateral, which is enforceable in accordance with Applicable Law. All filings (including, without limitation, such UCC filings) as are necessary in any jurisdiction to perfect the interest of the Administrative Agent as agent for the Secured Parties, in the Collateral have been made.

(o) Location of Offices. The Borrower's jurisdiction of organization, principal place of business and chief executive office and the office where the Borrower keeps all the Records is located at the address of the Borrower referred to in Section 12.2 hereof (or at such other locations as to which the notice and other requirements specified in Section 5.1(m) shall have been satisfied).

(p) Tradenames. The Borrower has no trade names, fictitious names, assumed names or "doing business as" names or other names under which it has done or is doing business.

(q) Purchase Agreement. The Purchase Agreement is the only agreement pursuant to which the Borrower acquires Collateral (other than the Hedge Collateral).

(r) Value Given. The Borrower gave reasonably equivalent value to the Originator in consideration for the transfer to the Borrower of the Transferred Loans under the Purchase Agreement, no such transfer was made for or on account of an antecedent debt owed by the Originator to the Borrower, and no such transfer is voidable or subject to avoidance under any Insolvency Law.

(s) Accounting. The Borrower accounts for the transfers to it from the Originator of interests in the Loans under the Purchase Agreement as sales of such Loans in its books, records and financial statements, in each case consistent with GAAP.

(t) Separate Entity. The Borrower is operated as an entity with assets and liabilities distinct from those of the Originator and any Affiliates thereof (other than the Borrower), and the Borrower hereby acknowledges that the Administrative Agent and the Lenders are entering into the transactions contemplated by this Agreement in reliance upon the Borrower's identity as a separate legal entity from the Originator and from each such other Affiliate of the Originator.



(u) Investments. Except for Supplemental Interests or Supplemental Interests that convert into an equity interest in any Person, the Borrower does not own or hold directly or indirectly, any capital stock or equity security of, or any equity interest in, any Person.

(v) Business. Since its formation, the Borrower has conducted no business other than the purchase and receipt of Loans and Related Property from the Originator under the Purchase Agreement, the borrowing of funds under this Agreement and such other activities as are incidental to the foregoing.

(w) ERISA. The Borrower is in compliance with ERISA and has not incurred and does not expect to incur any liabilities (except for premium payments arising in the ordinary course of business) payable to the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation under ERISA.

(x) Investment Company Act.

(i) The Borrower represents and warrants that the Borrower is exempt and will remain exempt from registration as an “investment company” within the meaning of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). The Borrower further represents and warrants that the Borrower is not a “covered fund” under the Volcker Rule, because the Borrower is excluded from the definition of “covered fund” pursuant to Section __.10(c)(8) of the Volcker Rule.

(ii) The business and other activities of the Borrower, including but not limited to, the making of the Advances by the Lenders, the application of the proceeds and repayment thereof by the Borrower and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents to which the Borrower is a party do not now and will not at any time result in any violations, with respect to the Borrower, of the provisions of the 1940 Act or any rules, regulations or orders issued by the SEC thereunder.

(y) Government Regulations. The Borrower is not engaged in the business of extending credit for the purpose of “purchasing” or “carrying” any “margin security,” as such terms are defined in Regulation U of the Federal Reserve Board as now and from time to time hereafter in effect (such securities being referred to herein as “Margin Stock”). The Borrower owns no Margin Stock, and no portion of the proceeds of any Advance hereunder will be used, directly or indirectly, for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any Margin Stock, for the purpose of reducing or retiring any Indebtedness that was originally incurred to purchase or carry any Margin Stock or for any other purpose that might cause any portion of such proceeds to be considered a “purpose credit” within the meaning of Regulation T, U or X of the Federal Reserve Board. The Borrower will not take or permit to be taken any action that might cause any Transaction Document to violate any regulation of the Federal Reserve Board.

(z) Eligibility of Loans. As of the Effective Date, (i) the Loan List and the information contained in the Borrower Notice delivered pursuant to Sections 2.1 and 2.2 is an accurate and complete listing in all material respects of all the Loans that are part of the Collateral as of the Effective Date, and the information contained therein with respect to the identity of such Loans and the amounts owing thereunder is true and correct in all material



respects as of such date and (ii) each such Loan is an Eligible Loan. On each Funding Date, the Borrower shall be deemed to represent and warrant that any additional Loan referenced on the related Borrower Notice delivered pursuant to Sections 2.1 and 2.2 is an Eligible Loan.

(aa) USA PATRIOT Act. Neither the Borrower nor any Affiliate of the Borrower is (1) a country, territory, organization, person or entity named on an Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) list, (2) a Person that resides or has a place of business in a country or territory named on such lists or which is designated as a Non-Cooperative Jurisdiction by the Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering, or whose subscription funds are transferred from or through such a jurisdiction; (3) a “Foreign Shell Bank” within the meaning of the USA PATRIOT Act, i.e., a foreign bank that does not have a physical presence in any country and that is not affiliated with a bank that has a physical presence and an acceptable level of regulation and supervision; or (4) a person or entity that resides in or is organized under the laws of a jurisdiction designated by the United States Secretary of the Treasury under Section 311 or 312 of the USA PATRIOT Act as warranting special measures due to money laundering concerns.

(bb) Use of Proceeds. The proceeds of the Advances shall only be used for (i) working capital, (ii) the refinance of existing indebtedness and (iii) other lawful purposes, including without limitation, investments in equity, debt and other securities in the normal course of business.

Section 4.2 Joint Representations and Warranties Regarding Ordinary Course of Business.

(a) Each of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent represents and warrants as to itself that each remittance of Collections by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent pursuant to the terms of this Agreement will have been (i) in payment of a debt incurred by the Borrower in the ordinary course of business or financial affairs of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent and (ii) made in the ordinary course of business or financial affairs of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent.

(b) The representations and warranties set forth in this Section 4.2 and shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

ARTICLE V

GENERAL COVENANTS OF THE BORROWER

Section 5.1 Covenants of the Borrower.

The Borrower hereby covenants that:

(a) Compliance with Laws. The Borrower will comply in all material respects with all Applicable Laws, including those with respect to the Loans in the Collateral and any Related Property.



(b) Preservation of Corporate Existence. The Borrower will preserve and maintain its existence, rights, franchises and privileges in the jurisdiction of its formation, and qualify and remain qualified in good standing in each jurisdiction where the failure to maintain such existence, rights, franchises, privileges and qualification has had, or could reasonably be expected to have, a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Security Interests. Except as contemplated in this Agreement, the Borrower will not sell, pledge, assign or transfer to any other Person, or grant, create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien on any Loan or Related Property that is part of the Collateral, whether now existing or hereafter transferred hereunder, or any interest therein. The Borrower will promptly notify the Administrative Agent of the existence of any Lien on any Loan or Related Property that is part of the Collateral and the Borrower shall defend the right, title and interest of the Administrative Agent as agent for the Secured Parties in, to and under any Loan and the Related Property that is part of the Collateral, against all claims of third parties; provided, however, that nothing in this Section 5.1(c) shall prevent or be deemed to prohibit the Borrower from suffering to exist Permitted Liens upon any Loan or any Related Property that is part of the Collateral.

(d) Delivery of Collections. The Borrower agrees to cause the delivery to the Servicer promptly (but in no event later than two (2) Business Days after receipt) all Collections (including any Deemed Collections) received by Borrower in respect of the Loans that are part of the Collateral.

(e) Activities of Borrower. The Borrower shall not engage in any business or activity of any kind, or enter into any transaction or indenture, mortgage, instrument, agreement, contract, Loan or other undertaking, which is not incidental to the transactions contemplated and authorized by this Agreement or the Purchase Agreement.

(f) Indebtedness. The Borrower shall not create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Indebtedness or other liability whatsoever, except (i) obligations incurred under this Agreement, under any Hedging Agreement required by Section 5.2(a), or the Purchase Agreement, or (ii) liabilities incident to the maintenance of its existence in good standing.

(g) Guarantees. The Borrower shall not become or remain liable, directly or indirectly, in connection with any Indebtedness or other liability of any other Person, whether by guarantee, endorsement (other than endorsements of negotiable instruments for deposit or collection in the ordinary course of business), agreement to purchase or repurchase, agreement to supply or advance funds, or otherwise.

(h) Investments. The Borrower shall not make or suffer to exist any loans or advances to, or extend any credit to, or make any investments (by way of transfer of property, contributions to capital, purchase of stock or securities or evidences of indebtedness, acquisition of the business or assets, or otherwise) in, any Person except for purchases of Loans and Supplemental Interests pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, or for investments in Permitted Investments in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

(i) Merger; Sales. The Borrower shall not enter into any transaction of merger or consolidation, or liquidate or dissolve itself (or suffer any liquidation or dissolution), or acquire



or be acquired by any Person, or convey, sell, loan or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its property or business, except as provided for in this Agreement.

(j) Distributions. The Borrower may not declare or pay or make, directly or indirectly, any distribution (whether in cash or other property) with respect to any Person's equity interest in the Borrower (collectively, a "Distribution"), other than (i) any Permitted Distribution or (ii) other Distributions with the consent of the Required Lenders.

(k) Agreements. The Borrower shall not amend or modify (i) the provisions of its limited liability company agreement or (ii) the Purchase Agreement without the consent of the Administrative Agent and prior written notice to each Managing Agent, or issue any power of attorney except to the Administrative Agent or the Servicer.

(l) Separate Existence. The Borrower shall:

(i) Maintain its own deposit account or accounts, separate from those of any Affiliate, with commercial banking institutions. The funds of the Borrower will not be diverted to any other Person or for other than corporate uses of the Borrower.

(ii) Ensure that, to the extent that it shares the same persons as officers or other employees as any of its Affiliates, the salaries of and the expenses related to providing benefits to such officers or employees shall be fairly allocated among such entities, and each such entity shall bear its fair share of the salary and benefit costs associated with all such common officers and employees.

(iii) Ensure that, to the extent that it jointly contracts with any of its Affiliates to do business with vendors or service providers or to share overhead expenses, the costs incurred in so doing shall be allocated fairly among such entities, and each such entity shall bear its fair share of such costs. To the extent that the Borrower contracts or does business with vendors or service providers when the goods and services provided are partially for the benefit of any other Person, the costs incurred in so doing shall be fairly allocated to or among such entities for whose benefit the goods and services are provided, and each such entity shall bear its fair share of such costs. All material transactions between Borrower and any of its Affiliates shall be only on an arm's length basis.

(iv) Maintain a principal executive and administrative office through which its business is conducted separate from those of its Affiliates. To the extent that Borrower and any of its Affiliates have offices in the same location, there shall be a fair and appropriate allocation of overhead costs among them, and each such entity shall bear its fair share of such expenses.

(v) Conduct its affairs strictly in accordance with its limited liability company agreement and observe all necessary, appropriate and customary legal formalities, including, but not limited to, holding all regular and special director's meetings appropriate to authorize all action, keeping separate and accurate records of such meetings, passing all resolutions or consents necessary to authorize actions taken or to be



taken, and maintaining accurate and separate books, records and accounts, including, but not limited to, payroll and transaction accounts.

(vi) Take or refrain from taking, as applicable, each of the activities specified or assumed in the Williams Mullen Opinion, upon which the conclusions expressed therein are based.

(vii) Maintain the effectiveness of, and continue to perform under the Purchase Agreement and the Performance Guaranty, such that it does not amend, restate, supplement, cancel, terminate or otherwise modify the Purchase Agreement or the Performance Guaranty, or give any consent, waiver, directive or approval thereunder or waive any default, action, omission or breach under the Purchase Agreement or the Performance Guaranty or otherwise grant any indulgence thereunder, without (in each case) the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent and each Managing Agent.

(m) Change of Name or Jurisdiction of Borrower; Records. The Borrower (x) shall not change its name or jurisdiction of organization, without 30 days' prior written notice to the Administrative Agent and (y) shall not move, or consent to the Servicer or Collateral Custodian moving, the Loan Documents without 30 days' prior written notice to the Administrative Agent and (z) will promptly take all actions required of each relevant jurisdiction in order to continue the first priority perfected security interest of the Administrative Agent as agent for the Secured Parties (except for Permitted Liens) in all Collateral, and such other actions as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request, including but not limited to delivery of an Opinion of Counsel.

(n) ERISA Matters. The Borrower will not (a) engage or permit any ERISA Affiliate to engage in any prohibited transaction for which an exemption is not available or has not previously been obtained from the United States Department of Labor; (b) permit to exist any accumulated funding deficiency, as defined in Section 302(a) of ERISA and Section 412(a) of the Code, or funding deficiency with respect to any Benefit Plan other than a Multiemployer Plan; (c) fail to make any payments to a Multiemployer Plan that the Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate may be required to make under the agreement relating to such Multiemployer Plan or any law pertaining thereto; (d) terminate any Benefit Plan so as to result in any liability; or (e) permit to exist any occurrence of any reportable event described in Title IV of ERISA.

(o) Originator Collateral. With respect to each item of Collateral acquired by the Borrower, the Borrower will (i) acquire such Collateral pursuant to and in accordance with the terms of the Purchase Agreement, (ii) take all action necessary to perfect, protect and more fully evidence the Borrower's ownership of such Collateral, including, without limitation, (A) filing and maintaining, effective financing statements (Form UCC-1) naming the Originator as seller/debtor and the Borrower as purchaser/creditor in all necessary or appropriate filing offices, and filing continuation statements, amendments or assignments with respect thereto in such filing offices and (B) executing or causing to be executed such other instruments or notices as may be necessary or appropriate, including, without limitation, Assignments of Mortgage, and (iii) take all additional action that the Administrative Agent may reasonably request to perfect,



protect and more fully evidence the respective interests of the parties to this Agreement in the Collateral.

(p) Transactions with Affiliates. The Borrower will not enter into, or be a party to, any transaction with any of its Affiliates or Control Affiliates, except (i) the transactions permitted or contemplated by this Agreement, including, without limitation, Controlled Transactions, (ii) the Purchase Agreement and any Hedging Agreements and any transactions incidental to the foregoing, and (iii) other transactions (including, without limitation, transactions related to the use of office space or computer equipment or software by the Borrower to or from an Affiliate or Control Affiliate) (A) in the ordinary course of business, (B) pursuant to the reasonable requirements of the Borrower's business, (C) upon fair and reasonable terms that are no less favorable to the Borrower than could be obtained in a comparable arm's-length transaction with a Person not an Affiliate or Control Affiliate of the Borrower, and (D) not inconsistent with the factual assumptions set forth in the Williams Mullen Opinion, as such assumptions may be modified in any subsequent opinion letters delivered to the Administrative Agent pursuant to Section 3.2 or otherwise. It is understood that any compensation arrangement for any officer or employee shall be permitted under clause (iii)(A) through (C) above if such arrangement has been expressly approved by the managers of the Borrower in accordance with the Borrower's limited liability company agreement.

(q) Change in the Transaction Documents. The Borrower will not amend, modify, waive or terminate any terms or conditions of any of the Transaction Documents to which it is a party, without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent.

(r) Credit and Collection Policy. The Borrower will (a) comply in all material respects with the Credit and Collection Policy in regard to each Transferred Loan and the Related Property, and in regard to compliance with Loan Documents, including determinations with respect to the enforcement of its rights thereunder, and (b) furnish to the Administrative Agent and each Managing Agent, at least 20 days prior to its proposed effective date, prompt notice of any material changes in the Credit and Collection Policy. The Borrower will not agree or otherwise permit to occur any material change in the Credit and Collection Policy, which change would impair the collectibility of any Loan or otherwise adversely affect the interests or remedies of the Administrative Agent or the Secured Parties under this Agreement or any other Transaction Document, without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent (in its sole discretion).

(s) Extension or Amendment of Loans. The Borrower will not, except as otherwise permitted in Section 7.4(a) extend, amend or otherwise modify, or permit the Servicer on its behalf to extend, amend or otherwise modify, the terms of any Loan.

(t) Reporting. The Borrower will furnish to the Administrative Agent and each Managing Agent:

(i) as soon as possible and in any event within two (2) Business Days after the occurrence of each Early Termination Event and each Unmatured Termination Event,



a written statement, signed by a Responsible Officer, setting forth the details of such event and the action that the Borrower proposes to take with respect thereto;

(ii) promptly upon request, such other information, documents, records or reports respecting the Transferred Loans or the condition or operations, financial or otherwise, of the Borrower or Originator as the Administrative Agent may from time to time reasonably request in order to protect the interests of the Administrative Agent or the Secured Parties under or as contemplated by this Agreement;

(iii) promptly, but in no event later than two (2) Business Days after its receipt thereof, copies of any and all notices, certificates, documents, or reports delivered to it by the Originator under the Purchase Agreement; and

(iv) not later than the last day of each calendar month, a report listing each Transferred Loan that became a Credit Modified Loan during such calendar month, including a description in reasonable detail of the modification(s) made to each such Credit Modified Loan and attaching all applicable credit write-ups and/or approvals with respect to such modifications.

(u) Independent Directors. A minimum of two (2) Persons appointed as members of the Board of Directors of the Borrower will at all times satisfy the definition of an Independent Director specified in the LLC Agreement as in effect on the Effective Date, with such changes to such definition as may thereafter be approved by the Required Lenders. The Borrower will deliver written notice to the Administrative Agent at least eight (8) calendar days prior to the effectiveness of the resignation or termination of an Independent Director.

Section 5.2 Hedging Agreement.

(a) If at any time the aggregate Purchased Loan Balances of Fixed Rate Loans exceeds 20% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance, the Borrower shall, with respect only to such Purchased Loan Balance of Fixed Rate Loans aggregating in excess of 20% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance, enter into and maintain a Hedge Transaction with a Hedge Counterparty which Hedge Transaction shall: (i) be in the form of (A) interest rate caps having a notional amount equal to the Purchased Loan Balance of such Fixed Rate Loans and an amortization schedule that provides for payments through a date which is within three (3) months of the maturity of the applicable Fixed Rate Loans (i.e., the Purchased Loan Balance of Fixed Rate Loans in excess of 20% of the Aggregate Purchased Loan Balance as set forth above) or (B) such other form as shall be approved by the Managing Agents and (ii) shall provide for payments to the Borrower to the extent that the LIBO Adjusted Term SOFR Rate shall exceed a rate agreed upon between the Managing Agents and the Borrower.

(b) As additional security hereunder, the Borrower hereby assigns to the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, all right, title and interest of the Borrower in any and all Hedging Agreements, any and all Hedge Transactions, and any and all present and future amounts payable by a Hedge Counterparty to the Borrower under or in connection with its respective Hedging Agreement and Hedge Transaction(s) (collectively, the "Hedge Collateral"), and grants a security interest to the Administrative Agent, as agent for the



Secured Parties, in the Hedge Collateral. The Borrower acknowledges that, as a result of that assignment, the Borrower may not, without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, exercise any rights under any Hedging Agreement or Hedge Transaction, except for the Borrower's right under any Hedging Agreement to enter into Hedge Transactions in order to meet the Borrower's obligations under Section 5.2(a) hereof. Nothing herein shall have the effect of releasing the Borrower from any of its obligations under any Hedging Agreement or any Hedge Transaction, nor be construed as requiring the consent of the Administrative Agent or any Secured Party for the performance by the Borrower of any such obligations.

ARTICLE VI

SECURITY INTEREST

Section 6.1 Security Interest.

As collateral security for the prompt, complete and indefeasible payment and performance in full when due, whether by lapse of time, acceleration or otherwise, of the Obligations, the Borrower hereby assigns, pledges and grants to the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, a lien on and security interest in all of the Borrower's right, title and interest in, to and under (but none of its obligations under) the Collateral, whether now existing or owned or hereafter arising or acquired by the Borrower, and wherever located. The assignment under this Section 6.1 does not constitute and is not intended to result in a creation or an assumption by the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agents or any of the Secured Parties of any obligation of the Borrower or any other Person in connection with any or all of the Collateral or under any agreement or instrument relating thereto. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, (a) the Borrower shall remain liable under the Transferred Loans to the extent set forth therein to perform all of its duties and obligations thereunder to the same extent as if this Agreement had not been executed, (b) the exercise by the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, of any of its rights in the Collateral shall not release the Borrower from any of its duties or obligations under the Collateral, and (c) none of the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agents or any Secured Party shall have any obligations or liability under the Collateral by reason of this Agreement, nor shall the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agents or any Secured Party be obligated to perform any of the obligations or duties of the Borrower thereunder or to take any action to collect or enforce any claim for payment assigned hereunder.

Section 6.2 Remedies.

The Administrative Agent (for itself and on behalf of the other Secured Parties) shall have all of the rights and remedies of a secured party under the UCC and other Applicable Law. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Early Termination Event, the Administrative Agent or its designees may (i) deliver a notice of exclusive control to the Collateral Custodian; (ii) instruct the Collateral Custodian to deliver any or all of the Collateral to the Administrative Agent or its designees and otherwise give all instructions and entitlement orders to the Collateral Custodian regarding the Collateral; (iii) require that the Borrower or the Collateral Custodian immediately take action to liquidate the Collateral to pay amounts due and payable in respect of the Obligations; (iv) sell or otherwise dispose of the Collateral in a



commercially reasonable manner, all without judicial process or proceedings; (v) take control of the Proceeds of any such Collateral; (vi) exercise any consensual or voting rights in respect of the Collateral; (vii) release, make extensions, discharges, exchanges or substitutions for, or surrender all or any part of the Collateral; (viii) enforce the Borrower's rights and remedies under the Custody Agreement with respect to the Collateral; (ix) institute and prosecute legal and equitable proceedings to enforce collection of, or realize upon, any of the Collateral; (x) remove from the Borrower's, the Servicer's, the Collateral Custodian's and their respective agents' place of business all books, records and documents relating to the Collateral; and/or (xi) endorse the name of the Borrower upon any items of payment relating to the Collateral or upon any proof of claim in bankruptcy against an account debtor. For purposes of taking the actions described in subsections (i) through (xi) of this Section 6.2 the Borrower hereby irrevocably appoints the Administrative Agent as its attorney-in-fact (which appointment being coupled with an interest is irrevocable while any of the Obligations remain unpaid), with power of substitution, in the name of the Administrative Agent or in the name of the Borrower or otherwise, for the use and benefit of the Administrative Agent, but at the cost and expense of the Borrower and without notice to the Borrower; provided that the Administrative Agent hereby agrees to exercise such power only so long as an Early Termination Event shall be continuing. The Administrative Agent and the other Secured Parties agree that the sale of the Collateral shall be conducted in good faith and in accordance with commercially reasonable practices.

Section 6.3 Release of Liens.

(a) If (i) the Borrowing Base Test is met, and (ii) no Early Termination Event or Unmatured Termination Event has occurred and is continuing, at the same time as any Loan that is part of the Collateral expires by its terms and all amounts in respect thereof have been paid by the related Obligor and deposited in the Collection Account, the Administrative Agent as agent for the Secured Parties will, to the extent requested by the Borrower or the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower, release its interest in such Loan and any Supplemental Interests related thereto. In connection with any such release on or after the occurrence of the above, the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, will execute and deliver to the Borrower or the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower any termination statements and any other releases and instruments as the Borrower or the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower may reasonably request in order to effect the release of such Loan and Supplemental Interest; provided that the Administrative Agent as agent for the Secured Parties will make no representation or warranty, express or implied, with respect to any such Loan or Supplemental Interest in connection with such sale or transfer and assignment.

(b) Upon any request for a release of certain Loans in connection with a proposed Discretionary Sale, if, upon application of the proceeds of such transaction in accordance with Section 2.8, the requirements of Section 2.16 shall have been met, the Administrative Agent as agent for the Secured Parties will, to the extent requested by the Borrower or the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower, release its interest in such Loan and any Supplemental Interests related thereto. In connection with any such release on or after the occurrence of the above, the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, will execute and deliver to the Borrower or the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower any termination statements and any other releases and instruments as the Borrower or the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower may reasonably request in



order to effect the release of such Loan and Supplemental Interest; provided that the Administrative Agent as agent for the Secured Parties will make no representation or warranty, express or implied, with respect to any such Loan or Supplemental Interest in connection with such sale or transfer and assignment.

(c) Upon receipt by the Administrative Agent of the Proceeds of a repurchase of an Ineligible Loan (as such term is defined in the Purchase Agreement), by the Originator pursuant to the terms of Section 6.1 of the Purchase Agreement, the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, shall be deemed to have automatically released its interest in such Ineligible Loan and any Supplemental Interests related thereto without any further action on its part. In connection with any such release on or after the occurrence of such repurchase, the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, will execute and deliver to the Borrower or the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower any releases and instruments as the Borrower or the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower may reasonably request in order to effect the release of such Ineligible Loan and Supplemental Interest.

(d) Upon receipt by the Administrative Agent of the Proceeds of a purchase of a Transferred Loan by the Servicer pursuant to the terms of Section 7.7, the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, shall be deemed to have automatically released its interest in such Transferred Loan and any Supplemental Interests related thereto without any further action on its part. In connection with any such release on or after the occurrence of such purchase, the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, will execute and deliver to the Borrower or the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower any releases and instruments as the Borrower or the Servicer on behalf of the Borrower may reasonably request in order to effect the release of such Transferred Loan and Supplemental Interest.

Section 6.4 Assignment of the Purchase Agreement.

The Borrower hereby represents, warrants and confirms to the Administrative Agent that the Borrower has assigned to the Administrative Agent, for the ratable benefit of the Secured Parties hereunder, all of the Borrower's right and title to and interest in the Purchase Agreement. The Borrower confirms that following an Early Termination Event the Administrative Agent shall have the sole right to enforce the Borrower's rights and remedies under the Purchase Agreement for the benefit of the Secured Parties, but without any obligation on the part of the Administrative Agent, the Secured Parties or any of their respective Affiliates to perform any of the obligations of the Borrower under the Purchase Agreement. The Borrower further confirms and agrees that such assignment to the Administrative Agent shall terminate upon the Collection Date; provided, however, that the rights of the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties pursuant to such assignment with respect to rights and remedies in connection with any indemnities and any breach of any representation, warranty or covenants made by the Originator pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, which rights and remedies survive the Termination of the Purchase Agreement, shall be continuing and shall survive any termination of such assignment.

ARTICLE VII

ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICING OF LOANS



Section 7.1 Appointment of the Servicer.

The Borrower hereby appoints the Servicer to service the Transferred Loans and enforce its respective rights and interests in and under each Transferred Loan in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Article VII and to serve in such capacity until the termination of its responsibilities pursuant to Section 7.18. The Servicer hereby agrees to perform the duties and obligations with respect thereto set forth herein. The Servicer and the Borrower hereby acknowledge that the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties are third party beneficiaries of the obligations undertaken by the Servicer hereunder.

Section 7.2 Duties and Responsibilities of the Servicer.

(a) The Servicer shall conduct the servicing, administration and collection of the Transferred Loans and shall take, or cause to be taken, all such actions as may be necessary or advisable to service, administer and collect Transferred Loans from time to time on behalf of the Borrower and as the Borrower's agent.

(b) The duties of the Servicer, as the Borrower's agent, shall include, without limitation:

(i) preparing and submitting of claims to, and post-billing liaison with, Obligors on Transferred Loans;

(ii) maintaining all necessary Servicing Records with respect to the Transferred Loans and providing such reports to the Borrower, the Managing Agents and the Administrative Agent in respect of the servicing of the Transferred Loans (including information relating to its performance under this Agreement) as may be required hereunder or as the Borrower, any Managing Agent or the Administrative Agent may reasonably request;

(iii) maintaining and implementing administrative and operating procedures (including, without limitation, an ability to recreate Servicing Records evidencing the Transferred Loans in the event of the destruction of the originals thereof) and keeping and maintaining all documents, books, records and other information reasonably necessary or advisable for the collection of the Transferred Loans (including, without limitation, records adequate to permit the identification of each new Transferred Loan and all Collections of and adjustments to each existing Transferred Loan); provided, however, that any Successor Servicer shall only be required to recreate the Servicing Records of each prior Servicer to the extent such records have been delivered to it in a format reasonably acceptable to such Successor Servicer;

(iv) promptly delivering to the Borrower, any Managing Agent or the Administrative Agent, from time to time, such information and Servicing Records (including information relating to its performance under this Agreement) as the Borrower, such Managing Agent or the Administrative Agent from time to time reasonably request;



(v) identifying each Transferred Loan clearly and unambiguously in its Servicing Records to reflect that such Transferred Loan is owned by the Borrower and pledged to the Administrative Agent;

(vi) complying in all material respects with the Credit and Collection Policy in regard to each Transferred Loan;

(vii) complying in all material respects with all Applicable Laws with respect to it, its business and properties and all Transferred Loans and Collections with respect thereto;

(viii) preserving and maintaining its existence, rights, licenses, franchises and privileges as a corporation in the jurisdiction of its organization, and qualifying and remaining qualified in good standing as a foreign corporation and qualifying to and remaining authorized and licensed to perform obligations as Servicer (including enforcement of collection of Transferred Loans on behalf of the Borrower, Lenders, each Hedge Counterparty and the Collateral Custodian) in each jurisdiction where the failure to preserve and maintain such existence, rights, franchises, privileges and qualification would materially adversely affect (A) the rights or interests of the Borrower, Lenders, each Hedge Counterparty and the Collateral Custodian in the Transferred Loans, (B) the collectibility of any Transferred Loan, or (C) the ability of the Servicer to perform its obligations hereunder; and

(ix) notifying the Borrower, each Managing Agent and the Administrative Agent of any material action, suit, proceeding, dispute, offset, deduction, defense or counterclaim that is or is threatened to be (1) asserted by an Obligor with respect to any Transferred Loan; or (2) reasonably expected to have a Material Adverse Effect; and

(c) The Borrower and Servicer hereby acknowledge that the Secured Parties, the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Custodian shall not have any obligation or liability with respect to any Transferred Loans, nor shall any of them be obligated to perform any of the obligations of the Servicer hereunder.

Section 7.3 Authorization of the Servicer.

(a) Each of the Borrower, each Managing Agent, on behalf of itself and the related Lenders, the Administrative Agent and each Hedge Counterparty hereby authorizes the Servicer (including any successor thereto) to take any and all reasonable steps in its name and on its behalf necessary or desirable and not inconsistent with the pledge of the Transferred Loans to the Lender, each Hedge Counterparty, and the Collateral Custodian, in the determination of the Servicer, to collect all amounts due under any and all Transferred Loans, including, without limitation, endorsing any of their names on checks and other instruments representing Collections, executing and delivering any and all instruments of satisfaction or cancellation, or of partial or full release or discharge, and all other comparable instruments, with respect to the Transferred Loans and, after the delinquency of any Transferred Loan and to the extent permitted under and in compliance with Applicable Law, to commence proceedings with respect to enforcing payment thereof, to the same extent as the Originator could have done if it had



continued to own such Loan; provided, however, that the Servicer may not execute any document in the name of, or which imposes any direct obligation on, any Lender. The Borrower shall furnish the Servicer (and any successors thereto) with any powers of attorney and other documents necessary or appropriate to enable the Servicer to carry out its servicing and administrative duties hereunder, and shall cooperate with the Servicer to the fullest extent in order to ensure the collectibility of the Transferred Loans. In no event shall the Servicer be entitled to make the Borrower, any Lender, any Managing Agent, any Hedge Counterparty, the Collateral Custodian or the Administrative Agent a party to any litigation without such party's express prior written consent, or to make the Borrower a party to any litigation (other than any routine foreclosure or similar collection procedure) without the Administrative Agent's consent.

(b) After an Early Termination Event has occurred and is continuing, at the Administrative Agent's direction, the Servicer shall take such action as the Administrative Agent may deem necessary or advisable to enforce collection of the Transferred Loans; provided, however, that the Administrative Agent may, at any time that an Early Termination Event has occurred and is continuing, notify any Obligor with respect to any Transferred Loans of the assignment of such Transferred Loans to the Administrative Agent and direct that payments of all amounts due or to become due to the Borrower thereunder be made directly to the Administrative Agent or any servicer, collection agent or lock-box or other account designated by the Administrative Agent and, upon such notification and at the expense of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent may enforce collection of any such Transferred Loans and adjust, settle or compromise the amount or payment thereof. The Administrative Agent shall give written notice to any Successor Servicer of the Administrative Agent's actions or directions pursuant to this Section 7.3(b), and no Successor Servicer shall take any actions pursuant to this Section 7.3(b) that are outside of its Credit and Collection Policy.

Section 7.4 Collection of Payments.

(a) Collection Efforts, Modification of Loans. The Servicer will make reasonable efforts to collect all payments called for under the terms and provisions of the Transferred Loans as and when the same become due, and will follow those collection procedures which it follows with respect to all comparable Loans that it services for itself or others. The Servicer may not waive, modify or otherwise vary any provision of a Transferred Loan, except as may be in accordance with the provisions of the Credit and Collection Policy, including the waiver of any late payment charge or any other fees that may be collected in the ordinary course of servicing any Transferred Loan.

(b) Acceleration. The Servicer shall accelerate the maturity of all or any Scheduled Payments under any Transferred Loan under which a default under the terms thereof has occurred and is continuing (after the lapse of any applicable grace period) promptly after such Loan becomes a Defaulted Loan or such earlier or later time as is consistent with the Credit and Collection Policy.

(c) Taxes and other Amounts. To the extent provided for in any Transferred Loan, the Servicer will use its best efforts to collect all payments with respect to amounts due for taxes, assessments and insurance premiums relating to such Transferred Loans or the Related Property



and remit such amounts to the appropriate Governmental Authority or insurer on or prior to the date such payments are due.

(d) Payments to Lock-Box Account. On or before the Closing Date, the Servicer shall have instructed all Obligor to make all payments in respect of Transferred Loans to a Lock-Box or directly to a Lock-Box Account or the Collection Account.

(e) Establishment of the Collection Account. The Borrower or the Servicer on its behalf shall cause to be established, on or before the Closing Date, and maintained in the name of the Borrower and assigned to the Administrative Agent as agent for the Secured Parties, with an office or branch of a depository institution or trust company organized under the laws of the United States or any one of the States thereof or the District of Columbia (or any domestic branch of a foreign bank) a segregated corporate trust account (the "Collection Account") for the purpose of receiving Collections from the Collateral; provided, however, that at all times such trust account shall be maintained with (i) the Administrative Agent or (ii) a Qualified Institution.

(f) Adjustments. If (i) the Servicer makes a deposit into the Collection Account in respect of a Collection of a Loan in the Collateral and such Collection was received by the Servicer in the form of a check that is not honored for any reason or (ii) the Servicer makes a mistake with respect to the amount of any Collection and deposits an amount that is less than or more than the actual amount of such Collection, the Servicer shall appropriately adjust the amount subsequently deposited into the Collection Account to reflect such dishonored check or mistake. Any Scheduled Payment in respect of which a dishonored check is received shall be deemed not to have been paid.

Section 7.5 Servicer Advances.

For each Settlement Period, if the Servicer determines that any Scheduled Payment (or portion thereof) that was due and payable pursuant to a Loan included in the Collateral during such Settlement Period was not received prior to the end of such Settlement Period, the Servicer may, but shall not be obligated to, make an advance in an amount up to the amount of such delinquent Scheduled Payment (or portion thereof) to the extent that the Servicer reasonably expects to be reimbursed for such advance; in addition, if on any day there are not sufficient funds on deposit in the Collection Account to pay accrued Interest on any Advance the Settlement Period of which ends on such day, the Servicer may make an advance in the amount necessary to pay such Interest (in either case, any such advance, a "Servicer Advance"). Notwithstanding the preceding sentence, any Successor Servicer will not be obligated to make any Servicer Advances. The Servicer will deposit any Servicer Advances into the Collection Account on or prior to 1:00 p.m. (New York, New York time) on the related Payment Date, in immediately available funds.

Section 7.6 Realization Upon Defaulted Loans or Charged-Off Loans.

The Servicer will use reasonable efforts to repossess or otherwise comparably convert the ownership of any Related Property with respect to a Defaulted Loan or Charged-Off Loan and will act as sales and processing agent for Related Property that it repossesses. The Servicer will follow the practices and procedures set forth in the Credit and Collection Policy in order to



realize upon such Related Property. Without limiting the foregoing, the Servicer may sell any such Related Property with respect to any Defaulted Loan or Charged-Off Loan to the Servicer or its Affiliates for a purchase price equal to the then fair market value thereof; any such sale to be evidenced by a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Servicer delivered to the Administrative Agent identifying the Defaulted Loan or Charged-Off Loan and the Related Property, setting forth the sale price of the Related Property and certifying that such sale price is the fair market value of such Related Property. In any case in which any such Related Property has suffered damage, the Servicer will not expend funds in connection with any repair or toward the repossession of such Related Property unless it reasonably determines that such repair and/or repossession will increase the Recoveries by an amount greater than the amount of such expenses. The Servicer will remit to the Collection Account the Recoveries received in connection with the sale or disposition of Related Property with respect to a Defaulted Loan or Charged-Off Loan.

Section 7.7 Optional Repurchase of Transferred Loans.

(a) The Servicer may, at any time, notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent that it (or its assignee) is requesting to purchase any Transferred Loan with respect to which the Borrower or any Affiliate of the Borrower has received notice of the related Obligor's intention to prepay such Transferred Loan in full within a period of not more than sixty (60) days from the date of such notification.

(b) Either of the Originator or the Servicer (or its assignee) may, at its sole option, with respect to any Transferred Loan that it determines, in the exercise of its reasonable discretion, will likely become a Defaulted Loan or a Charged-Off Loan, or that has become a Defaulted Loan or a Charged-Off Loan, notify the Borrower and the Administrative Agent that it is requesting to purchase each such Transferred Loan.

(c) The Servicer (or its assignee) may request purchase of a Transferred Loan pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) above, and the Originator may request purchase of a Transferred Loan pursuant to paragraph (b) above, by providing five (5) Business Days' prior written notice to Borrower and the Administrative Agent. The Borrower may agree to such purchase with the consent of the Administrative Agent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld). With respect to any such purchase of a Transferred Loan, the party providing the required written notice shall, on the date of purchase, either (i) remit to the Borrower in immediately available funds an amount equal to the Repurchase Price therefor or (ii) in the case of a purchase of a Transferred Loan by the Originator, cause an entry to be made in the books of the Borrower to show a reduction in the Originator's equity investment in the Borrower by an amount equal to the Repurchase Price for such Transferred Loan. Upon each purchase of a Transferred Loan pursuant to this Section 7.7, the Borrower shall automatically and without further action be deemed to transfer, assign and set-over to the purchaser thereof all the right, title and interest of the Borrower in, to and under such Transferred Loan and all monies due or to become due with respect thereto, all proceeds thereof and all rights to security for any such Transferred Loan, and all proceeds and products of the foregoing, free and clear of any Lien created pursuant to this Agreement, all of the Borrower's right, title and interest in such Transferred Loan, including any



related Supplemental Interests. Each Lender shall receive five (5) Business Days' notice of any repurchase that results in a prepayment of all or a portion of any Advance.

(d) The Borrower shall, at the sole expense of the party purchasing any Transferred Loan, execute such documents and instruments of transfer as may be prepared by such party and take such other actions as shall reasonably be requested by such party to effect the transfer of the related Transferred Loan pursuant to this Section 7.7.

Section 7.8 Representations and Warranties of the Servicer.

The initial Servicer, and any Successor Servicer (mutatis mutandis), hereby represents and warrants as follows:

(a) Organization and Good Standing. The Servicer is a corporation duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation with all requisite corporate power and authority to own its properties and to conduct its business as presently conducted and to enter into and perform its obligations pursuant to this Agreement.

(b) Due Qualification. The Servicer is qualified to do business as a corporation, is in good standing, and has obtained all licenses and approvals as required under the laws of all jurisdictions in which the ownership or lease of its property and or the conduct of its business (other than the performance of its obligations hereunder) requires such qualification, standing, license or approval, except to the extent that the failure to so qualify, maintain such standing or be so licensed or approved would not have an adverse effect on the interests of the Borrower or of the Lenders. The Servicer is qualified to do business as a corporation, is in good standing, and has obtained all licenses and approvals as required under the laws of all states in which the performance of its obligations pursuant to this Agreement requires such qualification, standing, license or approval and where the failure to qualify or obtain such license or approval would have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform hereunder.

(c) Power and Authority. The Servicer has the corporate power and authority to execute and deliver this Agreement and to carry out its terms. The Servicer has duly authorized the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement by all requisite corporate action.

(d) No Violation. The consummation of the transactions contemplated by, and the fulfillment of the terms of, this Agreement by the Servicer (with or without notice or lapse of time) will not (i) conflict with, result in any breach of any of the terms or provisions of, or constitute a default under, the articles of incorporation or by-laws of the Servicer, or any Contractual Obligation to which the Servicer is a party or by which it or any of its property is bound, (ii) result in the creation or imposition of any Adverse Claim upon any of its properties pursuant to the terms of any such Contractual Obligation (other than this Agreement), or (iii) violate any Applicable Law.

(e) No Consent. No consent, approval, authorization, order, registration, filing, qualification, license or permit of or with any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over



the Servicer or any of its properties is required to be obtained by or with respect to the Servicer in order for the Servicer to enter into this Agreement or perform its obligations hereunder.

(f) Binding Obligation. This Agreement constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation of the Servicer, enforceable against the Servicer in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by (i) applicable Insolvency Laws and (ii) general principles of equity (whether considered in a suit at law or in equity).

(g) No Proceeding. There are no proceedings or investigations pending or threatened against the Servicer, before any Governmental Authority (i) asserting the invalidity of this Agreement, (ii) seeking to prevent the consummation of any of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement or (iii) seeking any determination or ruling that might (in the reasonable judgment of the Servicer) have a Material Adverse Effect.

(h) Reports Accurate. All Servicer Certificates, Monthly Reports, information, exhibits, financial statements, documents, books, Servicer Records or other reports furnished or to be furnished by the Servicer to the Administrative Agent or a Lender in connection with this Agreement are and will be accurate, true and correct in all material respects.

Section 7.9 Covenants of the Servicer.

The Servicer hereby covenants that:

(a) Compliance with Law. The Servicer will comply in all material respects with all Applicable Laws, including those with respect to the Transferred Loans and Related Property and Loan Documents or any part thereof.

(b) Preservation of Corporate Existence. The Servicer will preserve and maintain its corporate existence, rights, franchises and privileges in the jurisdiction of its formation, and qualify and remain qualified in good standing as a foreign corporation in each jurisdiction where the failure to maintain such existence, rights, franchises, privileges and qualification has had, or could reasonably be expected to have, a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) Obligations with Respect to Loans. The Servicer will duly fulfill and comply with all material obligations on the part of the Borrower to be fulfilled or complied with under or in connection with each Loan and will do nothing to impair the rights of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent as agent for the Secured Parties or of the Secured Parties in, to and under the Collateral.

(d) Preservation of Security Interest. The Servicer on behalf of the Borrower will execute and file (or cause the execution and filing of) such financing and continuation statements and any other documents that may be required by any law or regulation of any Governmental Authority to preserve and protect fully the interest of the Administrative Agent as agent for the Secured Parties in, to and under the Collateral.

(e) Enforcement of Rights. The Servicer shall not permit any Person appointed by it to a position of control with respect to the Obligor of a Transferred Loan to take or permit to be



taken (to the extent within his or her control) any action which shall have (i) caused an equitable subordination of such Transferred Loan to another allowed claim under Section 510(c) of the Bankruptcy Code and (ii) resulted in a loss to the Lenders that is not fully satisfied by or through the assertion of all available claims against the Borrower and through the liquidation of all available Collateral. Each of the parties agrees that under no circumstance shall a violation of this covenant give rise to a recourse obligation of the Servicer.

(f) Change of Name or Jurisdiction; Records. The Servicer (i) shall not change its name or jurisdiction of incorporation, without 30 days' prior written notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, and (ii) shall not move, or consent to the Collateral Custodian moving, the Loan Documents relating to the Transferred Loans without 30 days' prior written notice to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent and, in either case, will promptly take all actions required of each relevant jurisdiction in order to continue the first priority perfected security interest of the Administrative Agent as agent for the Secured Parties on all collateral, and such other actions as the Administrative Agent may reasonably request, including but not limited to delivery of an Opinion of Counsel.

(g) Credit and Collection Policy. The Servicer will (i) comply in all material respects with the Credit and Collection Policy in regard to each Transferred Loan and the Related Property, and in regard to compliance with the Loan Documents, including determinations with respect to the enforcement of the Borrower's rights thereunder and (ii) furnish to each Managing Agent and the Administrative Agent, at least 20 days prior to its proposed effective date, prompt notice of any material change in the Credit and Collection Policy. The Servicer will not agree or otherwise permit to occur any material change in the Credit and Collection Policy, which change would impair the collectibility of any Transferred Loan or otherwise adversely affect the interests or remedies of the Administrative Agent or the Secured Parties under this Agreement or any other Transaction Document, without the prior written consent of the Required Lenders (in their sole discretion).

(h) Early Termination Events. The Servicer will furnish to each Managing Agent and the Administrative Agent, as soon as possible and in any event within three (3) Business Days after the occurrence of each Early Termination Event or Unmatured Termination Event, a written statement setting forth the details of such event and the action that the Servicer proposes to take with respect thereto.

(i) Extension or Amendment of Loans. The Servicer will not, except as otherwise permitted in Section 7.4(a), extend, amend or otherwise modify the terms of any Transferred Loan.

(j) Other. The Servicer will furnish to the Borrower, any Managing Agent and the Administrative Agent such other information, documents records or reports respecting the Transferred Loans or the condition or operations, financial or otherwise of the Servicer as the Borrower, such Managing Agent or the Administrative Agent may from time to time reasonably request in order to protect the respective interests of the Borrower, such Managing Agent, the Administrative Agent or the Secured Parties under or as contemplated by this Agreement.



Section 7.10 Payment of Certain Expenses by Servicer.

The Servicer, so long as it is an Affiliate of the Borrower, will be required to pay all expenses incurred by it in connection with its activities under this Agreement, including fees and disbursements of legal counsel and independent accountants, Taxes imposed on the Servicer, expenses incurred in connection with payments and reports pursuant to this Agreement, and all other fees and expenses not expressly stated under this Agreement for the account of the Borrower. In consideration for the payment by the Borrower of the Servicing Fee, the Servicer will be required to pay all reasonable fees and expenses owing to any bank or trust company in connection with the maintenance of the Collection Account, the Backup Servicer Fee pursuant to the Backup Servicing Agreement and the Collateral Custodian Fee pursuant to the Custody Agreement. The Servicer shall be required to pay such expenses for its own account and shall not be entitled to any payment therefor other than the Servicing Fee.

Section 7.11 Reports.

(a) Monthly Report. With respect to each Determination Date and the related Settlement Period, the Servicer will provide to the Borrower, the Backup Servicer, each Managing Agent and the Administrative Agent, on the related Reporting Date, a monthly statement (a "Monthly Report") signed by a Responsible Officer of the Servicer and substantially in the form of Exhibit E. Except as otherwise set forth in the Backup Servicing Agreement, the Backup Servicer shall have no obligation to review any information in the Monthly Report.

(b) Servicer Certificate. Together with each Monthly Report, the Servicer shall submit to the Borrower, the Backup Servicer, each Managing Agent and the Administrative Agent a certificate (a "Servicer's Certificate"), signed by a Responsible Officer of the Servicer and substantially in the form of Exhibit E, which may be incorporated in the Servicer Report. Except as otherwise set forth in the Backup Servicing Agreement, the Backup Servicer shall have no obligation to review any information in the Servicer Certificate.

(c) Annual Reporting. The Servicer shall deliver, within 180 days after the close of each of its respective fiscal years, audited, unqualified financial statements (which shall include balance sheets, statements of income and retained earnings and a statement of cash flow) for such fiscal year certified in a manner acceptable to the Administrative Agent by independent public accountants acceptable to the Administrative Agent. The provisions of this paragraph (c) shall not apply to any Successor Servicer, including the Backup Servicer.

(d) Quarterly Reporting. The Servicer shall deliver, within 45 days after the close of each quarterly period of each of its respective fiscal years, balance sheets as at the close of each such period and statements of income and retained earnings and a statement of cash flow for the period from the beginning of such fiscal year to the end of such quarter, all certified by its respective chief financial officer. The provisions of this paragraph (d) shall not apply to any Successor Servicer, including the Backup Servicer.

(e) Reserved.



(f) Quarterly Valuation Reports. The Borrower will within ten Business Days after the filing of the Originator's quarterly report on Form 10-Q or annual report on Form 10-K, as applicable (but in any event, not less than once per calendar quarter), submit to each Managing Agent and the Administrative Agent a report showing the price quotes obtained from an Approved Valuation Service for the Transferred Loans, as applicable ("Quarterly Valuation Reports"). Except as otherwise set forth in the Backup Servicing Agreement, the Backup Servicer shall have no duty to review any of the financial information set forth in such Quarterly Valuation Reports.

(g) Financial Statements of the Originator and Borrower. The Borrower and Originator will submit to the Backup Servicer, each Managing Agent and the Administrative Agent, (i) within 45 days after the close of each quarterly period of each respective fiscal year, unaudited consolidating financial statements for such quarterly period, and (ii) within 90 days after the close of each respective fiscal year, unaudited consolidating financial statements for such fiscal year.

Section 7.12 Annual Statement as to Compliance.

The Servicer will provide to the Borrower, each Managing Agent, the Administrative Agent, and the Backup Servicer, within 90 days following the end of each fiscal year of the Servicer, commencing with the fiscal year ending on June 30, 2013, an annual report signed by a Responsible Officer of the Servicer certifying that (a) a review of the activities of the Servicer, and the Servicer's performance pursuant to this Agreement, for the period ending on the last day of such fiscal year has been made under such Person's supervision and (b) the Servicer has performed or has caused to be performed in all material respects all of its obligations under this Agreement throughout such year and no Servicer Termination Event has occurred and is continuing (or if a Servicer Termination Event has so occurred and is continuing, specifying each such event, the nature and status thereof and the steps necessary to remedy such event, and, if a Servicer Termination Event occurred during such year and no notice thereof has been given to the Administrative Agent, specifying such Servicer Termination Event and the steps taken to remedy such event).

Section 7.13 Limitation on Liability of the Servicer and Others.

Except as provided herein, neither the Servicer (including any Successor Servicer) nor any of the directors or officers or employees or agents of the Servicer shall be under any liability to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Lenders or any other Person for any action taken or for refraining from the taking of any action expressly provided for in this Agreement; provided, however, that this provision shall not protect the Servicer or any such Person against any liability that would otherwise be imposed by reason of its willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence in the performance of duties or by reason of its willful misconduct hereunder.

The Servicer shall not be under any obligation to appear in, prosecute or defend any legal action that is not incidental to its duties to service the Transferred Loans in accordance with this Agreement that in its reasonable opinion may involve it in any expense or liability. The Servicer may, in its sole discretion, undertake any legal action relating to the servicing, collection or administration of Transferred Loans and the Related Property that it may reasonably deem

necessary or appropriate for the benefit of the Borrower and the Secured Parties with respect to this Agreement and the rights and duties of the parties hereto and the respective interests of the Borrower and the Secured Parties hereunder.

Section 7.14 The Servicer Not to Resign.

The Servicer shall not resign from the obligations and duties hereby imposed on it except upon its determination that (i) the performance of its duties hereunder is or becomes impermissible under Applicable Law and (ii) there is no reasonable action that it could take to make the performance of its duties hereunder permissible under Applicable Law. Any such determination permitting the resignation of the Servicer shall be evidenced as to clause (i) above by an Opinion of Counsel to such effect delivered to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent. No such resignation shall become effective until a Successor Servicer shall have assumed the responsibilities and obligations of the Servicer in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

Section 7.15 Access to Certain Documentation and Information Regarding the Loans.

The Borrower or the Servicer, as applicable, shall provide to the Administrative Agent and each Managing Agent access to the Loan Documents and all other documentation regarding the Transferred Loans and the Related Property, such access being afforded without charge but only (i) upon reasonable prior notice, (ii) during normal business hours and (iii) subject to the Servicer's normal security and confidentiality procedures. From and after (x) the Effective Date and periodically thereafter at the discretion of the Administrative Agent (but in no event limited to fewer than twice per calendar year), the Administrative Agent, on behalf of and with the input of each Managing Agent, may review the Borrower's and the Servicer's collection and administration of the Loans in order to assess compliance by the Servicer with the Servicer's written policies and procedures, as well as with this Agreement and may conduct an audit of the Transferred Loans, Loan Documents and Records in conjunction with such a review, which audit shall be reasonable in scope and shall be completed in a reasonable period of time and (y) the occurrence, and during the continuation of an Early Termination Event, the Administrative Agent and each Managing Agent may review the Borrower's and the Servicer's collection and administration of the Transferred Loans in order to assess compliance by the Servicer with the Servicer's written policies and procedures, as well as with this Agreement, which review shall not be limited in scope or frequency, nor restricted in period. The Administrative Agent may also conduct an audit (as such term is used in clause (x) of this Section 7.15) of the Transferred Loans, Loan Documents and Records in conjunction with such a review. The Borrower shall bear the cost of such reviews and audits.

Section 7.16 Merger or Consolidation of the Servicer.

The Servicer shall not consolidate with or merge into any other Person or convey or transfer its properties and assets substantially as an entirety to any Person unless:

- (i) the Person formed by such consolidation or into which the Servicer is merged or the Person that acquires by conveyance or transfer the properties and assets of the Servicer substantially as an entirety shall be, if the Servicer is not the surviving entity,



organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any State or the District of Columbia and shall expressly assume, by an agreement supplemental hereto, executed and delivered to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent in form satisfactory to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, the performance of every covenant and obligation of the Servicer hereunder (to the extent that any right, covenant or obligation of the Servicer, as applicable hereunder, is inapplicable to the successor entity, such successor entity shall be subject to such covenant or obligation, or benefit from such right, as would apply, to the extent practicable, to such successor entity);

(ii) the Servicer shall have delivered to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent an Officer's Certificate that such consolidation, merger, conveyance or transfer and such supplemental agreement comply with this Section 7.16 and that all conditions precedent herein provided for relating to such transaction have been complied with and an Opinion of Counsel that such supplemental agreement is legal, valid and binding with respect to the successor entity and that the entity surviving such consolidation, conveyance or transfer is organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any State or the District of Columbia. The Borrower and the Administrative Agent shall receive prompt written notice of such merger or consolidation of the Servicer; and

(iii) after giving effect thereto, no Early Termination Event, Unmatured Termination Event or Servicer Termination Event shall have occurred.

Section 7.17 Identification of Records.

The Servicer shall clearly and unambiguously identify each Loan that is part of the Collateral and the Related Property in its computer or other records to reflect that the interest in such Loans and Related Property have been transferred to and are owned by the Borrower and that the Administrative Agent has the interest therein granted by Borrower pursuant to this Agreement.

Section 7.18 Servicer Termination Events.

If any one of the following events (a "Servicer Termination Event") shall occur and be continuing on any day:

(i) any failure by the Servicer to make any payment, transfer or deposit as required by this Agreement and such failure shall continue for two (2) Business Days;

(ii) any failure by the Servicer to give instructions or notice to the Borrower, any Managing Agent and/or the Administrative Agent as required by this Agreement or to deliver any Required Reports hereunder on or before the date occurring two Business Days after the date such instructions, notice or report is required to be made or given, as the case may be, under the terms of this Agreement;

(iii) any failure on the part of the Servicer duly to observe or perform in any material respect any other covenants or agreements of the Servicer set forth in this Agreement or any other Transaction Document to which it is a party as Servicer that



continues unremedied for a period of fifteen (15) days after the first to occur of (A) the date on which written notice of such failure requiring the same to be remedied shall have been given to the Servicer by the Administrative Agent, any Managing Agent or the Borrower and (B) the date on which the Servicer becomes or reasonably should have become aware thereof;

(iv) any representation, warranty or certification made by the Servicer in this Agreement or in any certificate delivered pursuant to this Agreement shall prove to have been false or incorrect in any material respect when made and such failure, if susceptible to a cure, shall continue unremedied for a period of fifteen (15) days after the first to occur of (i) the date on which written notice of such failure requiring the same to be remedied shall have been given to the Servicer by the Administrative Agent, any Managing Agent or the Borrower and (ii) the date on which the Servicer becomes or reasonably should have become aware thereof;

(v) the Servicer shall fail to service the Transferred Loans in accordance with the Credit and Collection Policy;

(vi) an Insolvency Event shall occur with respect to the Servicer;

(vii) the Servicer agrees to materially alter the Credit and Collection Policy without the prior written consent of the Required Lenders;

(viii) any financial or asset information reasonably requested by the Administrative Agent or any Managing Agent as provided herein is not provided as requested within five (5) Business Days (or such longer period as the Administrative Agent or such Managing Agent may consent to) of the receipt by the Servicer of such request;

(ix) the rendering against the Servicer of a final judgment, decree or order for the payment of money in excess of U.S. \$5,000,000 (individually or in the aggregate) and the continuance of such judgment, decree or order unsatisfied and in effect for any period of 30 consecutive days without a stay of execution;

(x) the failure of the Performance Guarantor to make any payment due with respect to aggregate recourse debt or other obligations with an aggregate principal amount exceeding U.S. \$1,000,000 or the occurrence of any event or condition that would permit acceleration of such recourse debt or other obligations if such event or condition has not been waived;

(xi) any Guarantor Event of Default shall occur;

(xii) any Material Adverse Change occurs in the financial condition of the Servicer or a material adverse change occurs with regard to the collectibility of the Transferred Loans, taken as a whole;



(xiii) any Change-in-Control of the Servicer is made without the prior written consent of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent;

(xiv) the Performance Guarantor shall fail to maintain a minimum Net Worth equal to the sum of (i) \$210,000,000 plus (ii) 50% of any equity and Subordinated Debt issued by the Performance Guarantor after the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date minus (iii) 50% of any equity and Subordinated Debt retired or redeemed by the Performance Guarantor after the Amendment No. 2 Effective Date; provided that, in no event shall the minimum Net Worth be less than \$210,000,000;

(xv) the Performance Guarantor shall fail to satisfy the RIC/BDC Requirements;

(xvi) the Performance Guarantor shall fail to maintain "asset coverage" (as defined in and determined pursuant to Section 18 of the 1940 Act, as modified by Section 61 of the 1940 Act) with respect to its "senior securities representing indebtedness" (as defined in Section 18 of the 1940 Act) of at least 150% (or such percentage as may be set forth in Section 18 of the 1940 Act, as modified by Section 61 of the 1940 Act); provided, that for purposes of testing compliance with this Section 7.18(xvi) the impact of the election of ASC 825 or similar accounting guideline with respect to determining the fair value of the debt of the Performance Guarantor on a consolidated basis shall be excluded (for avoidance of doubt, the intent of this language is to cause the debt of the Performance Guarantor to be valued at par value rather than fair value)); or

(xvii) the Performance Guarantor shall pay any cash dividends; provided that the Performance Guarantor shall be permitted to pay cash dividends if the Servicer shall have caused the Performance Guarantor to have delivered a certificate to the Administrative Agent, substantially in the form of Exhibit G hereto, at least 10 Business Days prior to the making of any such cash dividend to the effect that:

(A) the amount of the declared dividend has been determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Performance Guarantor on the basis of the most current financial projections of the Performance Guarantor then available for the Related Period (as defined in Exhibit G hereof);

(B) the amount of the declared dividend does not exceed the sum of (i) the net investment income and the net capital gain projected to be realized by the Performance Guarantor for the Related Period based on the financial projections referred to in clause (A) above, and (ii) the amounts deemed by the Performance Guarantor to be considered as having been paid during the prior year in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code (together clauses (i) and (ii) comprising the "Projected Available Amount"); and

(C) to the extent the declared dividend referred to in clause (B) above exceeds the sum of (i) the net investment income and the net capital gain actually realized by the Performance Guarantor for the Related Period, plus (ii) the amounts deemed by the Performance Guarantor to be considered as having been



paid during the prior year in accordance with Section 855(a) of the Code (the “Excess Payment”); then the proposed dividend to be declared by the Performance Guarantor for the immediately ensuing Related Period shall be reduced by any positive amount resulting from the following calculation: (x) the ensuing Related Period’s proposed declared dividend plus the Excess Payment minus (y) the ensuing Related Period’s Projected Available Amount;

then, notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, so long as any such Servicer Termination Events shall not have been remedied at the expiration of any applicable cure period, the Administrative Agent may, or at the direction of the Required Lenders shall, by written notice to the Servicer and the Backup Servicer (a “Termination Notice”), subject to the provisions of Section 7.19, either (i) terminate all of the rights and obligations of the Servicer as Servicer under this Agreement or (ii) terminate all of the rights and obligations of the Servicer as Servicer under this Agreement and simultaneously reappoint the Servicer for a period not to exceed one month (subject to renewal at the sole discretion of the Administrative Agent, acting at the direction of the Required Lenders), at the expiration of which appointment the Servicer’s rights and obligations hereunder shall automatically terminate without further action on the part of any party hereto. The Borrower shall pay all reasonable set-up and conversion costs associated with the transfer of servicing rights to the Successor Servicer.

Section 7.19 Appointment of Successor Servicer.

(a) On and after the receipt by the Servicer of a Termination Notice pursuant to Section 7.18, the Servicer shall continue to perform all servicing functions under this Agreement until the date specified in the Termination Notice or otherwise specified by the Administrative Agent, to the Servicer and the Backup Servicer in writing. The Administrative Agent may at the time described in the immediately preceding sentence in its sole discretion, appoint the Backup Servicer as the Servicer hereunder, and the Backup Servicer shall within seven (7) days assume all obligations of the Servicer hereunder, and all authority and power of the Servicer under this Agreement shall pass to and be vested in the Backup Servicer; provided, however, that any Successor Servicer (including, without limitation, the Backup Servicer) shall not (i) be responsible or liable for any past actions or omissions of the outgoing Servicer or (ii) be obligated to make Servicer Advances. The Administrative Agent may appoint (i) the Backup Servicer as successor servicer, or (ii) if the Administrative Agent does not so appoint the Backup Servicer, there is no Backup Servicer or the Backup Servicer is unwilling or unable to assume such obligations on such date, the Administrative Agent shall as promptly as possible appoint an alternate successor servicer to act as Servicer (in each such case, the “Successor Servicer”), and such Successor Servicer shall accept its appointment by a written assumption in a form acceptable to the Administrative Agent.

(b) Upon its appointment as Successor Servicer, the Backup Servicer (subject to Section 7.19(a)) or the alternate successor servicer, as applicable, shall be the successor in all respects to the Servicer with respect to servicing functions under this Agreement, shall assume all Servicing Duties hereunder and shall be subject to all the responsibilities, duties and liabilities relating thereto placed on the Servicer by the terms and provisions hereof, and all references in this Agreement to the Servicer shall be deemed to refer to the Backup Servicer or the Successor Servicer, as applicable. Any Successor Servicer shall be entitled, with the prior consent of the

Administrative Agent, to appoint agents to provide some or all of its duties hereunder, provided that no such appointment shall relieve such Successor Servicer of the duties and obligations of the Successor Servicer pursuant to the terms hereof and that any such subcontract may be terminated upon the occurrence of a Servicer Termination Event.

(c) All authority and power granted to the Servicer under this Agreement shall automatically cease and terminate upon termination of the Servicer under this Agreement and shall pass to and be vested in the Successor Servicer, and, without limitation, the Successor Servicer is hereby authorized and empowered to execute and deliver, on behalf of the Servicer, as attorney-in-fact or otherwise, all documents and other instruments, and to do and accomplish all other acts or things necessary or appropriate to effect the purposes of such transfer of servicing rights. The Servicer agrees to cooperate with the Successor Servicer in effecting the termination of the responsibilities and rights of the Servicer to conduct servicing on the Collateral.

(d) Upon the Backup Servicer receiving notice that it is required to serve as the Successor Servicer hereunder pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this Section 7.19, the Backup Servicer will promptly begin the transition to its role as Successor Servicer.

(e) The Backup Servicer shall be entitled to receive its Transition Costs incurred in transitioning to Servicer.

Section 7.20 Market Servicing Fee.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, in the event that a Successor Servicer is appointed Servicer, the Servicing Fee shall equal the market rate for comparable servicing duties to be fixed upon the date of such appointment by such Successor Servicer with the consent of the Administrative Agent (the "Market Servicing Fee").

ARTICLE VIII

EARLY TERMINATION EVENTS

Section 8.1 Early Termination Events.

If any of the following events (each, an "Early Termination Event") shall occur and be continuing:

(a) the Borrower shall fail to (i) make payment of any amount required to be made under the terms of this Agreement and such failure shall continue for more than two (2) Business Days; or (ii) repay all Advances Outstanding on or prior to the Maturity Date; or

(b) the Borrowing Base Test shall not be met, and such failure shall continue for more than two (2) Business Days; or

(c) (i) the Borrower shall fail to perform or observe in any material respect any other covenant or other agreement of the Borrower set forth in this Agreement and any other



Transaction Document to which it is a party, or (ii) the Originator shall fail to perform or observe in any material respect any term, covenant or agreement of such Originator set forth in any other Transaction Document to which it is a party, in each case when such failure continues unremedied for more than fifteen (15) days after the first to occur of (i) the date on which written notice of such failure requiring the same to be remedied shall have been given to such Person by the Administrative Agent, any Managing Agent or the Collateral Custodian and (ii) the date on which such Person becomes or should have become aware thereof; or

(d) any representation or warranty made or deemed made hereunder shall prove to be incorrect in any material respect as of the time when the same shall have been made; or

(e) an Insolvency Event shall occur with respect to the Borrower or the Originator; or

(f) a Servicer Termination Event occurs; or

(g) any Change-in-Control of the Borrower or Originator occurs; or

(h) the Borrower or the Servicer defaults in making any payment required to be made under any material agreement for borrowed money to which either is a party and such default is not cured within the relevant cure period; or

(i) the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, shall fail for any reason to have a valid and perfected first priority security interest in any of the Collateral; or

(j) (i) a final judgment for the payment of money in excess of (A) \$10,000,000.00 shall have been rendered against the Originator or (B) \$500,000 against the Borrower by a court of competent jurisdiction and, if such judgment relates to the Originator, such judgment, decree or order shall continue unsatisfied and in effect for any period of 30 consecutive days without a stay of execution, or (ii) the Originator or the Borrower, as the case may be, shall have made payments of amounts in excess of \$10,000,000.00 or \$500,000 respectively, in settlement of any litigation; or

(k) the Borrower or the Servicer agrees or consents to, or otherwise permits to occur, any amendment, modification, change, supplement or recession of or to the Credit and Collection Policy in whole or in part that could have a material adverse effect upon the Transferred Loans or interest of any Lender, without the prior written consent of the Required Lenders; or

(l) a Key Man Event occurs; or

(m) on any Determination Date, the Portfolio Yield does not equal or exceed 7.0% on and such failure continues on the next succeeding Determination Date; or

(n) the Rolling Three-Month Default Ratio shall exceed 7.5%; or

(o) the Rolling Three-Month Charged-Off Ratio shall exceed 5.0%; or



(p) the Borrower shall become an “investment company” subject to registration under the 1940 Act; or

(q) the business and other activities of the Borrower or the Originator, including but not limited to, the acceptance of the Advances by the Borrower made by the Lenders, the application and use of the proceeds thereof by the Borrower and the consummation and conduct of the transactions contemplated by the Transaction Documents to which the Borrower or the Originator is a party result in a violation by the Originator, the Borrower, or any other person or entity of the 1940 Act or the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; or

(r) on any Determination Date, the Interest Coverage Ratio does not equal or exceed 200.0% and such failure continues on the next succeeding Determination Date; or

(s) any Material Adverse Change occurs with respect to the Borrower, the Originator or the Servicer; or

(t) the Required Equity Investment shall not be maintained, and such failure shall continue unremedied for a period of five Business Days;

then, and in any such event, the Administrative Agent shall, at the request, or may with the consent, of the Required Lenders, by notice to the Borrower declare the Termination Date to have occurred, without demand, protest or future notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Borrower, and all Advances Outstanding and all other amounts owing by the Borrower under this Agreement shall be accelerated and become immediately due and payable, provided that in the event that the Early Termination Event described in subsection (e) herein has occurred, the Termination Date shall automatically occur, without demand, protest or any notice of any kind, all of which are hereby expressly waived by the Borrower. Upon its receipt of written notice thereof, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender of the occurrence of any Early Termination Event.

Section 8.2 Remedies.

(a) Upon any such declaration or automatic occurrence of the Termination Date as specified under Section 8.1, no further Advances will be made, and the Administrative Agent and the other Secured Parties shall have, in addition to all other rights and remedies under this Agreement or otherwise, all rights and remedies provided under the UCC of each applicable jurisdiction and other Applicable Laws, including the right to sell the Collateral, which rights and remedies shall be cumulative. The Administrative Agent and the other Secured Parties agree that the sale of the Collateral shall be conducted in good faith and in accordance with commercially reasonable practices.

(b) Upon any such declaration or automatic occurrence of the Termination Date as specified under Section 8.1, the Borrower and the Servicer hereby agree that they will, at the expense of Borrower or, if such Termination Date occurred as a result of a Servicer Termination Event, at the expense of the initial Servicer or any Affiliate of the initial Servicer if appointed as Successor Servicer hereunder, and upon request of the Administrative Agent, forthwith, (i) assemble all or any part of the Collateral as directed by the Administrative Agent, and make the



same available to the Administrative Agent, at a place to be designated by the Administrative Agent, and (ii) without notice except as specified below, sell the Collateral or any part thereof in one or more parcels at a public sale in accordance with commercially reasonable practices. If there is no recognizable public market for sale of any portion of Collateral, then a private sale of that Collateral may be conducted only on an arm's length basis and in accordance with commercially reasonable practices. The Borrower agrees that, to the extent notice of sale shall be required by law, at least ten days' notice to the Borrower of the time and place of any public sale or the time after which any private sale is to be made shall constitute reasonable notification. The Administrative Agent shall not be obligated to make any sale of Collateral regardless of notice of sale having been given. The Administrative Agent, may adjourn any public or private sale from time to time by announcement at the time and place fixed therefor, and such sale may, without further notice, be made at the time and place to which it was so adjourned. All cash Proceeds received by the Administrative Agent in respect of any sale of, collection from, or other realization upon, all or any part of the Collateral (after payment of any amounts incurred by the Administrative Agent or any of the Secured Parties in connection with such sale) shall be deposited into the Collection Account and applied against all or any part of the Obligations pursuant to Section 2.8.

(c) If the Administrative Agent proposes to sell the Collateral or any part thereof in one or more parcels at a public or private sale, the Borrower shall have the right of first refusal to repurchase the Collateral, in whole but not in part, prior to such sale at a price not less than the Obligations as of the date of such proposed repurchase. The aforementioned rights and remedies shall be without limitation, and shall be in addition to all other rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties otherwise available under any provision of this Agreement by operation of law, at equity or otherwise, each of which are expressly preserved.

ARTICLE IX

INDEMNIFICATION

Section 9.1 Indemnities by the Borrower.

(a) Without limiting any other rights that any such Person may have hereunder or under Applicable Law, the Borrower hereby agrees to indemnify the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agents, the Backup Servicer, any Successor Servicer, the Collateral Custodian, any Secured Party or its assignee and each of their respective Affiliates and officers, directors, employees, members and agents thereof (collectively, the "Indemnified Parties"), forthwith on demand, from and against any and all damages, losses, claims, liabilities and related costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees and disbursements (all of the foregoing being collectively referred to as "Indemnified Amounts") awarded against or incurred by, any such Indemnified Party or other non-monetary damages of any such Indemnified Party any of them arising out of or as a result of this Agreement, excluding, however, Indemnified Amounts to the extent resulting from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of any Indemnified Party. Without limiting the foregoing, the Borrower shall indemnify the Indemnified Parties for Indemnified Amounts relating to or resulting from:



- (i) any Loan treated as or represented by the Borrower to be an Eligible Loan that is not at the applicable time an Eligible Loan;
- (ii) reliance on any representation or warranty made or deemed made by the Borrower, the Servicer (or one of its Affiliates) or any of their respective officers under or in connection with this Agreement, which shall have been false or incorrect in any material respect when made or deemed made or delivered;
- (iii) the failure by the Borrower or the Servicer (or one of its Affiliates) to comply with any term, provision or covenant contained in this Agreement or any agreement executed in connection with this Agreement, or with any Applicable Law with respect to any Loan comprising a portion of the Collateral, or the nonconformity of any Loan, the Related Property with any such Applicable Law or any failure by the Originator, the Borrower or any Affiliate thereof to perform its respective duties under the Loans included as a part of the Collateral;
- (iv) the failure to vest and maintain vested in the Administrative Agent a first priority perfected security interest in the Collateral;
- (v) the failure to file, or any delay in filing, financing statements or other similar instruments or documents under the UCC of any applicable jurisdiction or other Applicable Laws with respect to any Collateral whether at the time of any Advance or at any subsequent time and as required by the Transaction Documents;
- (vi) any dispute, claim, offset or defense (other than the discharge in bankruptcy of the Obligor) of the Obligor to the payment of any Transferred Loan that is, or is purported to be, an Eligible Loan (including, without limitation, (A) a defense based on the Loan not being a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Obligor enforceable against it in accordance with its terms or (B) the equitable subordination of such Loan);
- (vii) any failure of the Borrower or the Servicer (if the Originator or one of its Affiliates) to perform its duties or obligations in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement or any failure by the Originator, the Borrower or any Affiliate thereof to perform its respective duties under the Transferred Loans;
- (viii) any products liability claim or personal injury or property damage suit or other similar or related claim or action of whatever sort arising out of or in connection with merchandise or services that are the subject of any Transferred Loan or the Related Property;
- (ix) the failure by Borrower to pay when due any Taxes for which the Borrower is liable, including without limitation, sales, excise or personal property taxes payable in connection with the Collateral;
- (x) any repayment by the Administrative Agent, any Managing Agent or a Secured Party of any amount previously distributed in reduction of Advances Outstanding or payment of Interest or any other amount due hereunder or under any



Hedging Agreement, in each case which amount the Administrative Agent, such Managing Agent or a Secured Party believes in good faith is required to be repaid;

(xi) any investigation, litigation or proceeding related to this Agreement or the use of proceeds of Advances or in respect of any Transferred Loan or the Related Property;

(xii) any failure by the Borrower to give reasonably equivalent value to the Originator in consideration for the transfer by the Originator to the Borrower of any Transferred Loan or the Related Property or any attempt by any Person to void or otherwise avoid any such transfer under any statutory provision or common law or equitable action, including, without limitation, any provision of the Bankruptcy Code, or

(xiii) the failure of the Borrower, the Originator or any of their respective agents or representatives to remit to the Servicer or the Administrative Agent, Collections on the Collateral remitted to the Borrower or any such agent or representative in accordance with the terms hereof or the commingling by the Borrower or any Affiliate of any collections.

(b) Any amounts subject to the indemnification provisions of this Section 9.1 shall be paid by the Borrower to the applicable Indemnified Party within two (2) Business Days following the Administrative Agent's demand therefor.

(c) If for any reason the indemnification provided above in this Section 9.1 is unavailable to the Indemnified Party or is insufficient to hold an Indemnified Party harmless, then the Borrower, shall contribute to the amount paid or payable by such Indemnified Party as a result of such loss, claim, damage or liability in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits received by such Indemnified Party on the one hand and the Borrower, on the other hand but also the relative fault of such Indemnified Party as well as any other relevant equitable considerations.

(d) The obligations of the Borrower under this Section 9.1 shall survive the removal of the Administrative Agent or any Managing Agent and the termination of this Agreement.

(e) The parties hereto agree that the provisions of Section 9.1 shall not be interpreted to provide recourse to the Borrower against loss by reason of the bankruptcy or insolvency (or other credit condition) of, or default by, an Obligor on, any Transferred Loan.

Section 9.2 Indemnities by the Servicer.

(a) Without limiting any other rights that any such Person may have hereunder or under Applicable Law, the Servicer hereby agrees to indemnify each Indemnified Party, forthwith on demand, from and against any and all Indemnified Amounts (calculated without duplication of Indemnified Amounts paid by the Borrower pursuant to Section 9.1 above) awarded against or incurred by any such Indemnified Party by reason of any acts, omissions or alleged acts or omissions of the Servicer, including, but not limited to (i) any representation or warranty made by the Servicer under or in connection with any Transaction Documents to which



it is a party, any Monthly Report, Servicer's Certificate or any other information or report delivered by or on behalf of the Servicer pursuant hereto, which shall have been false, incorrect or misleading in any material respect when made or deemed made, (ii) the failure by the Servicer to comply with any Applicable Law, (iii) the failure of the Servicer to comply with its duties or obligations in accordance with the Agreement or (iv) any litigation, proceedings or investigation against the Servicer, excluding, however, (a) Indemnified Amounts to the extent resulting from gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of such Indemnified Party, and (b) under any Federal, state or local income or franchise taxes or any other Tax imposed on or measured by income (or any interest or penalties with respect thereto or arising from a failure to comply therewith) required to be paid by such Indemnified Party in connection herewith to any taxing authority. The provisions of this indemnity shall run directly to and be enforceable by an injured party subject to the limitations hereof. If the Servicer has made any indemnity payment pursuant to this Section 9.2 and such payment fully indemnified the recipient thereof and the recipient thereafter collects any payments from others in respect of such Indemnified Amounts, the recipient shall repay to the Servicer an amount equal to the amount it has collected from others in respect of such indemnified amounts.

(b) If for any reason the indemnification provided above in this Section 9.2 is unavailable to the Indemnified Party or is insufficient to hold an Indemnified Party harmless, then Servicer shall contribute to the amount paid or payable to such Indemnified Party as a result of such loss, claim, damage or liability in such proportion as is appropriate to reflect not only the relative benefits received by such Indemnified Party on the one hand and Servicer on the other hand but also the relative fault of such Indemnified Party as well as any other relevant equitable considerations.

(c) The obligations of the Servicer under this Section 9.2 shall survive the resignation or removal of the Administrative Agent or any Managing Agents and the termination of this Agreement.

(d) The parties hereto agree that the provisions of this Section 9.2 shall not be interpreted to provide recourse to the Servicer against loss by reason of the bankruptcy or insolvency (or other credit condition) of, or default by, the related Obligor, on any Transferred Loan.

(e) The Servicer shall not be permitted to liquidate any of the Collateral to pay any indemnification payable by the Servicer pursuant to this Section 9.2.

ARTICLE X

THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND THE MANAGING AGENTS

Section 10.1 Authorization and Action.

(a) Each Secured Party hereby designates and appoints KeyBank as Administrative Agent hereunder, and authorizes KeyBank to take such actions as agent on its behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms of this Agreement together with such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. The Administrative

Agent shall not have any duties or responsibilities, except those expressly set forth herein, or any fiduciary relationship with any Secured Party, and no implied covenants, functions, responsibilities, duties, obligations or liabilities on the part of the Administrative Agent shall be read into this Agreement or otherwise exist for the Administrative Agent. In performing its functions and duties hereunder, the Administrative Agent shall act solely as agent for the Secured Parties and does not assume nor shall be deemed to have assumed any obligation or relationship of trust or agency with or for the Borrower or any of its successors or assigns. The Administrative Agent shall not be required to take any action that exposes the Administrative Agent to personal liability or that is contrary to this Agreement or Applicable Law. The appointment and authority of the Administrative Agent hereunder shall terminate at the indefeasible payment in full of the Obligations.

(b) Each Lender hereby designates and appoints the Managing Agent for such Lender's Lender Group as its Managing Agent hereunder, and authorizes such Managing Agent to take such actions as agent on its behalf and to exercise such powers as are delegated to the Managing Agents by the terms of this Agreement together with such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto. No Managing Agent shall have any duties or responsibilities, except those expressly set forth herein, or any fiduciary relationship with any Lender, and no implied covenants, functions, responsibilities, duties, obligations or liabilities on the part of the applicable Managing Agent shall be read into this Agreement or otherwise exist for the applicable Managing Agent. In performing its functions and duties hereunder, each Managing Agent shall act solely as agent for the Lenders in the related Lender Group and does not assume nor shall be deemed to have assumed any obligation or relationship of trust or agency with or for the Borrower or any of its successors or assigns. No Managing Agent shall be required to take any action that exposes it to personal liability or that is contrary to this Agreement or Applicable Law. The appointment and authority of each Managing Agent hereunder shall terminate at the indefeasible payment in full of the Obligations.

Section 10.2 Delegation of Duties.

(a) The Administrative Agent may execute any of its duties under this Agreement by or through agents or attorneys-in-fact and shall be entitled to advice of counsel concerning all matters pertaining to such duties. The Administrative Agent shall not be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any agents or attorneys-in-fact selected by it with reasonable care.

(b) Each Managing Agent may execute any of its duties under this Agreement by or through agents or attorneys-in-fact and shall be entitled to advice of counsel concerning all matters pertaining to such duties. No Managing Agent shall be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any agents or attorneys-in-fact selected by it with reasonable care.

Section 10.3 Exculpatory Provisions.

(a) Neither the Administrative Agent nor any of its directors, officers, agents or employees shall be (i) liable for any action lawfully taken or omitted to be taken by it or them under or in connection with this Agreement (except for its, their or such Person's own gross negligence or willful misconduct or, in the case of the Administrative Agent, the breach of its obligations expressly set forth in this Agreement), or (ii) responsible in any manner to any of the

Secured Parties for any recitals, statements, representations or warranties made by the Borrower contained in this Agreement or in any certificate, report, statement or other document referred to or provided for in, or received under or in connection with, this Agreement for the value, validity, effectiveness, genuineness, enforceability or sufficiency of this Agreement or any other document furnished in connection herewith, or for any failure of the Borrower to perform its obligations hereunder, or for the satisfaction of any condition specified in Article III. The Administrative Agent shall not be under any obligation to any Secured Party to ascertain or to inquire as to the observance or performance of any of the agreements or covenants contained in, or conditions of, this Agreement, or to inspect the properties, books or records of the Borrower. The Administrative Agent shall not be deemed to have knowledge of any Early Termination Event unless the Administrative Agent has received notice of such Early Termination Event, in a document or other written communication titled "Notice of Early Termination Event" from the Borrower or a Secured Party.

(b) Neither any Managing Agent nor any of its respective directors, officers, agents or employees shall be (i) liable for any action lawfully taken or omitted to be taken by it or them under or in connection with this Agreement (except for its, their or such Person's own gross negligence or willful misconduct or, in the case of a Managing Agent, the breach of its obligations expressly set forth in this Agreement), or (ii) responsible in any manner to the Administrative Agent or any of the Secured Parties for any recitals, statements, representations or warranties made by the Borrower contained in this Agreement or in any certificate, report, statement or other document referred to or provided for in, or received under or in connection with, this Agreement or for the value, validity, effectiveness, genuineness, enforceability or sufficiency of this Agreement or any other document furnished in connection herewith, or for any failure of the Borrower to perform its obligations hereunder, or for the satisfaction of any condition specified in Article III. No Managing Agent shall be under any obligation to the Administrative Agent or any Secured Party to ascertain or to inquire as to the observance or performance of any of the agreements or covenants contained in, or conditions of, this Agreement, or to inspect the properties, books or records of the Borrower. No Managing Agent shall be deemed to have knowledge of any Early Termination Event unless such Managing Agent has received notice of such Early Termination Event, in a document or other written communication titled "Notice of Early Termination Event" from the Borrower, the Administrative Agent or a Secured Party.

(c) None of the Administrative Agent, any Managing Agent or any Lender shall be deemed to have any fiduciary relationship with the Borrower or the Servicer under this Agreement, and no implied covenants, functions, responsibilities, duties, obligations or liabilities creating any such fiduciary relationship shall be inferred from or in connection with this Agreement except as otherwise provided herein or under Applicable Law.

Section 10.4 Reliance.

(a) The Administrative Agent shall in all cases be entitled to rely, and shall be fully protected in relying, upon any document or conversation believed by it to be genuine and correct and to have been signed, sent or made by the proper Person or Persons and upon advice and statements of legal counsel (including, without limitation, counsel to the Borrower), independent accountants and other experts selected by the Administrative Agent. The Administrative Agent

shall in all cases be fully justified in failing or refusing to take any action under this Agreement or any other document furnished in connection herewith unless it shall first receive such advice or concurrence of the Required Lenders or all of the Secured Parties, as applicable, as it deems appropriate or it shall first be indemnified to its satisfaction by the Lenders, provided that, unless and until the Administrative Agent shall have received such advice, the Administrative Agent may take or refrain from taking any action, as the Administrative Agent shall deem advisable and in the best interests of the Secured Parties, The Administrative Agent shall in all cases be fully protected in acting, or in refraining from acting, in accordance with a request of the Required Lenders or all of the Secured Parties, as applicable, and such request and any action taken or failure to act pursuant thereto shall be binding upon all the Secured Parties.

(b) Each Managing Agent shall in all cases be entitled to rely, and shall be fully protected in relying, upon any document or conversation believed by it to be genuine and correct and to have been signed, sent or made by the proper Person or Persons and upon advice and statements of legal counsel (including, without limitation, counsel to the Borrower), independent accountants and other experts selected by such Managing Agent. Each Managing Agent shall in all cases be fully justified in failing or refusing to take any action under this Agreement or any other document furnished in connection herewith unless it shall first receive such advice or concurrence of the Lenders in its related Lender Group as it deems appropriate or it shall first be indemnified to its satisfaction by the Lenders in its related Lender Group, provided that unless and until such Managing Agent shall have received such advice, the Managing Agent may take or refrain from taking any action, as the Managing Agent shall deem advisable and in the best interests of the Lenders in its Lender Group. Each Managing Agent shall in all cases be fully protected in acting, or in refraining from acting, in accordance with a request of the Lenders in such Managing Agent's Lender Group and such request and any action taken or failure to act pursuant thereto shall be binding upon all the Lenders in such Managing Agent's Lender Group.

Section 10.5 Non-Reliance on Administrative Agent, Managing Agents and Other Lenders.

Each Secured Party expressly acknowledges that neither the Administrative Agent, any other Secured Party nor any of their respective officers, directors, employees, agents, attorneys-in-fact or affiliates has made any representations or warranties to it and that no act by the Administrative Agent or any other Secured Party hereafter taken, including, without limitation, any review of the affairs of the Borrower, shall be deemed to constitute any representation or warranty by the Administrative Agent or any other Secured Party. Each Secured Party represents and warrants to the Administrative Agent and to each other Secured Party that it has and will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Secured Party and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own appraisal of and investigation into the business, operations, property, prospects, financial and other conditions and creditworthiness of the Borrower and made its own decision to enter into this Agreement.



Section 10.6 Reimbursement and Indemnification.

The Lenders agree to reimburse and indemnify the Administrative Agent, and the Lenders in each Lender Group agree to reimburse the Managing Agent for such Lender Group, and their respective officers, directors, employees, representatives and agents ratably according to their Commitments, as applicable, to the extent not paid or reimbursed by the Borrower (i) for any amounts for which the Administrative Agent, acting in its capacity as Administrative Agent, or any Managing Agent, acting in its capacity as a Managing Agent, is entitled to reimbursement by the Borrower hereunder and (ii) for any other expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent, in its capacity as Administrative Agent, or any Managing Agent, acting in its capacity as a Managing Agent, and acting on behalf of the related Lenders, in connection with the administration and enforcement of this Agreement and the other Transaction Documents.

Section 10.7 Administrative Agent and Managing Agents in their Individual Capacities.

The Administrative Agent, each Managing Agent and each of their respective Affiliates may make loans to, accept deposits from and generally engage in any kind of business with the Borrower or any Affiliate of the Borrower as though the Administrative Agent or such Managing Agent, as the case may be, were not the Administrative Agent or a Managing Agent, as the case may be, hereunder. With respect to the acquisition of Advances pursuant to this Agreement, the Administrative Agent, each Managing Agent and each of their respective Affiliates shall have the same rights and powers under this Agreement as any Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent or a Managing Agent, as the case may be, and the terms "Lender" and "Lenders" shall include the Administrative Agent or a Managing Agent, as the case may be, in its individual capacity.

Section 10.8 Successor Administrative Agent or Managing Agent.

(a) The Administrative Agent may, upon 5 days' notice to the Borrower and the Secured Parties, and the Administrative Agent will, upon the direction of all of the Lenders resign as Administrative Agent. If the Administrative Agent shall resign, then the Required Lenders during such 5-day period shall appoint from among the Secured Parties a successor agent. If for any reason no successor Administrative Agent is appointed by the Required Lenders during such 5-day period, then effective upon the expiration of such 5-day period, the Secured Parties shall perform all of the duties of the Administrative Agent hereunder and the Borrower shall make all payments in respect of the Obligations or under any Fee Letter delivered by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties directly to the applicable Managing Agents, on behalf of the Lenders in the applicable Lender Group and for all purposes shall deal directly with the Secured Parties. After any retiring Administrative Agent's resignation hereunder as Administrative Agent, the provisions of Article IX and Article X shall inure to its benefit as to any actions taken or omitted to be taken by it while it was Administrative Agent under this Agreement.

(b) Any Managing Agent may, upon 5 days' notice to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the related Lenders, and any Managing Agent will, upon the direction of all of the related Lenders resign as a Managing Agent. If a Managing Agent shall resign, then



the related Lenders during such 5-day period shall appoint from among the related Lenders a successor Managing Agent. If for any reason no successor Managing Agent is appointed by such Lenders during such 5-day period, then effective upon the expiration of such 5-day period, such Lenders shall perform all of the duties of the related Managing Agent hereunder. After any retiring Managing Agent's resignation hereunder as a Managing Agent, the provisions of Article IX and Article X shall inure to its benefit as to any actions taken or omitted to be taken by it while it was a Managing Agent under this Agreement.

ARTICLE XI

ASSIGNMENTS; PARTICIPATIONS

Section 11.1 Assignments and Participations.

(a) Neither Borrower nor the Servicer shall have the right to assign its rights or obligations under this Agreement.

(b) Any Lender may at any time and from time to time assign to one or more Persons ("Purchasing Lenders") all or any part of its rights and obligations under this Agreement pursuant to an assignment agreement, substantially in the form set forth in Exhibit C hereto (the "Assignment and Acceptance") executed by such Purchasing Lender and such selling Lender. In addition, except with respect to an assignment to an Affiliate of such Lender, so long as no Early Termination Event or Unmatured Termination Event has occurred and is continuing at such time, the written consent of the Borrower (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) shall be required prior to the effectiveness of any such assignment; provided that the Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent and the assigning Lender within ten (10) Business Days after having received written notice thereof. Each assignee of a Lender must be an Eligible Assignee and must agree to deliver to the Administrative Agent, promptly following any request therefor by the Managing Agent for its Lender Group, an enforceability opinion in form and substance satisfactory to such Managing Agent. Upon delivery of the executed Assignment and Acceptance to the Administrative Agent, such selling Lender shall be released from its obligations hereunder to the extent of such assignment. Thereafter the Purchasing Lender shall for all purposes be a Lender party to this Agreement and shall have all the rights and obligations of a Lender under this Agreement to the same extent as if it were an original party hereto and no further consent or action by Borrower, the Lenders or the Administrative Agent shall be required. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no assignment shall be made to (A) the Borrower or any of the Borrower's Affiliates, (B) to any Defaulting Lender or (C) a natural person.

(c) By executing and delivering an Assignment and Acceptance, the Purchasing Lender thereunder and the selling Lender thereunder confirm to and agree with each other and the other parties hereto as follows: (i) other than as provided in such Assignment and Acceptance, such selling Lender makes no representation or warranty and assumes no responsibility with respect to any statements, warranties or representations made in or in connection with this Agreement or the execution, legality, validity, enforceability, genuineness, sufficiency or value of this Agreement or any other instrument or document furnished pursuant hereto: (ii) such Purchasing Lender confirms that it has received a copy of this Agreement.



together with copies of such financial statements and other documents and information as it has deemed appropriate to make its own credit analysis and decision to enter into such Assignment and Acceptance; (iii) such Purchasing Lender will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any Managing Agent, the selling Lender or any other Lender and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking action under this Agreement; (iv) such Purchasing Lender and such selling Lender confirm that such Purchasing Lender is an Eligible Assignee; (v) such Purchasing Lender appoints and authorizes each of the Administrative Agent and the applicable Managing Agent to take such action as agent on its behalf and to exercise such powers under this Agreement as are delegated to such agent by the terms hereof, together with such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto; and (vi) such Purchasing Lender agrees that it will perform in accordance with their terms all of the obligations which by the terms of this Agreement are required to be performed by it as a Lender.

(d) The Administrative Agent shall maintain at its address referred to herein a copy of each Assignment and Acceptance delivered to and accepted by it and a register for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders and the Commitment of, and principal amount of, each Advance owned by each Lender from time to time (the "Register"). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error, and the Lenders, the Borrower and the Managing Agents may treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Lenders, any Managing Agent or the Borrower at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice.

(e) Subject to the provisions of this Section 11.1, upon their receipt of an Assignment and Acceptance executed by a selling Lender and a Purchasing Lender, the Administrative Agent shall, if such Assignment and Acceptance has been completed and is in substantially the form of Exhibit C hereto, accept such Assignment and Acceptance, and the Administrative Agent shall then (i) record the information contained therein in the Register and (ii) give prompt notice thereof to each Managing Agent.

(f) Any Lender may, in the ordinary course of its business at any time sell to one or more Persons (each a "Participant") participating interests in its Pro-Rata Share of the Advances of the Lenders or any other interest of such Lender hereunder. Notwithstanding any such sale by a Lender of a participating interest to a Participant, such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, such Lender shall remain solely responsible for the performance of its obligations hereunder, and the Borrower, the other Lenders, the Managing Agents and the Administrative Agent shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement. Each Lender agrees that any agreement between such Lender and any such Participant in respect of such participating interest shall not restrict such Lender's right to agree to any amendment, supplement, waiver or modification to this Agreement, except for any amendment, supplement, waiver or modification set forth in Section 12.1(iii) of this Agreement.

(g) Each Lender may, in connection with any assignment or participation or proposed assignment or participation pursuant to this Section 11.1, disclose to the assignee or participant



or proposed assignee or participant any information relating to the Borrower or Servicer furnished to such Lender by or on behalf of the Borrower or the Servicer.

(h) Nothing herein shall prohibit any Lender from pledging or assigning as collateral any of its rights under this Agreement to any Federal Reserve Bank or other central bank having jurisdiction over such Lender in accordance with Applicable Law and any such pledge or collateral assignment may be made without compliance with Section 11.1(b) or Section 11.1(c).

(i) In the event any Lender causes increased costs, expenses or taxes to be incurred by the Administrative Agent or Managing Agents in connection with the assignment or participation of such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement to an Eligible Assignee then such Lender agrees that it will make reasonable efforts to assign such increased costs, expenses or taxes to such Eligible Assignee in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

ARTICLE XII

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 12.1 Amendments and Waivers.

Except as provided in this Section 12.1, no amendment, waiver or other modification of any provision of this Agreement shall be effective without the written agreement of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Swingline Lender, the Required Lenders and the Managing Agents of the Required Lenders; provided, however, that (i) without the consent of the Lenders in any Lender Group (other than the Lender Group to which such Lenders are being added), the Administrative Agent, the Swingline Lender and the applicable Managing Agent may, with the consent of Borrower, amend this Agreement solely to add additional Persons as Lenders hereunder, (ii) any amendment of this Agreement that is solely for the purpose of increasing the Commitment of a specific Lender or increasing the Group Advance Limit of the related Lender Group may be effected with the written consent of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the affected Lender, and (iii) the consent of each Lender shall be required to: (A) extend the Commitment Termination Date or the date of any payment or deposit of Collections by the Borrower or the Servicer, (B) reduce the amount (other than by reason of the repayment thereof) or extend the time of payment of Advances Outstanding or reduce the rate or extend the time of payment of Interest (or any component thereof), (C) reduce any fee payable to the Administrative Agent, the Swingline Lender or any Managing Agent for the benefit of the Lenders, (D) amend, modify or waive any provision of the definition of Required Lenders or Sections 2.8, 11.1(a), or 12.1, (E) consent to or permit the assignment or transfer by the Borrower of any of its rights and obligations under this Agreement, (F) amend or waive any Servicer Termination Event or Early Termination Event, (G) change the definition of "Borrowing Base," "Charged-Off Ratio," "Default Ratio," "Eligible Loan" or "Payment Date," or (H) amend or modify any defined term (or any defined term used directly or indirectly in such defined term) used in clauses (A) through (G) above in a manner that would circumvent the intention of the restrictions set forth in such clauses. Any waiver or consent shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no Defaulting Lender shall have any right to approve or



disapprove any amendment, waiver, or consent hereunder (and any amendment, waiver, or consent which by its terms requires the consent of all Lenders may be effected with the consent of all Lenders other than Defaulting Lenders) provided that, without in any way limiting Section 12.16, any such amendment, waiver, or consent that would increase or extend the term of the Commitment or Advances of such Defaulting Lender, extend the date fixed for the payment of principal or interest owing to such Defaulting Lender hereunder, reduce the principal amount of any obligation owing to such Defaulting Lender, reduce the amount of or the rate or amount of interest on any amount owing to such Defaulting Lender or of any fee payable to such Defaulting Lender hereunder, or alter the terms of this proviso, shall require the consent of such Defaulting Lender.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary, unless signed by the Administrative Agent and the Swingline Lender, no amendment, waiver or consent shall affect the rights or duties of the Administrative Agent or the Swingline Lender, as applicable, under this Agreement or any other Loan Document.

No amendment, waiver or other modification (i) affecting the rights or obligations of any Hedge Counterparty or (ii) having a material effect on the rights or obligations of the Collateral Custodian or the Backup Servicer (including any duties of the Servicer that the Backup Servicer would have to assume as Successor Servicer) shall be effective against such Person without the written agreement of such Person. The Borrower or the Servicer on its behalf will deliver a copy of all waivers and amendments to the Collateral Custodian and the Backup Servicer.

Section 12.2 Notices, Etc.

All notices and other communications provided for hereunder shall, unless otherwise stated herein, be in writing (including communication by electronic mail or facsimile copy) and mailed, sent by overnight courier, transmitted or hand delivered, as to each party hereto, at its address set forth under its name on the signature pages hereof or specified in such party's Assignment and Acceptance or Joinder Agreement or at such other address as shall be designated by such party in a written notice to the other parties hereto. All such notices and communications shall be effective, upon receipt, or in the case of (a) notice by mail, five days after being deposited in the United States mail, first class postage prepaid, (b) notice by courier mail, when it is officially recorded as being delivered to the intended recipient by return receipt, proof of delivery or equivalent, or (c) notice by facsimile copy, when verbal communication of receipt is obtained, except that notices and communications pursuant to this Article XII shall not be effective until received with respect to any notice sent by mail.

Section 12.3 No Waiver, Rights and Remedies.

No failure on the part of the Administrative Agent or any Secured Party or any assignee of any Secured Party to exercise, and no delay in exercising, any right or remedy hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right or remedy hereunder preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right. The rights and remedies herein provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights and remedies provided by law.



Section 12.4 Binding Effect.

This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Secured Parties and their respective successors and permitted assigns and, in addition, the provisions of Section 2.8 shall inure to the benefit of each Hedge Counterparty, whether or not that Hedge Counterparty is a Secured Party, and the provisions relating to the Backup Servicer, including Sections 2.8, 7.18, 9.1 and 9.2 shall inure to the benefit of the Backup Servicer.

Section 12.5 Term of this Agreement.

This Agreement, including, without limitation, the Borrower's obligation to observe its covenants set forth in Article V, and the Servicer's obligation to observe its covenants set forth in Article VII, shall remain in full force and effect until the Collection Date; provided, however, that the rights and remedies with respect to any breach of any representation and warranty made or deemed made by the Borrower pursuant to Articles III and IV and the indemnification and payment provisions of Article IX and Article X and the provisions of Section 12.9 and Section 12.10 shall be continuing and shall survive any termination of this Agreement.

Section 12.6 GOVERNING LAW; CONSENT TO JURISDICTION; WAIVER OF OBJECTION TO VENUE.

THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY, AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. EACH OF THE SECURED PARTIES, THE BORROWER AND THE ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT HEREBY AGREES TO THE NON-EXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF ANY FEDERAL COURT LOCATED WITHIN THE STATE OF NEW YORK. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO AND EACH SECURED PARTY HEREBY WAIVES ANY OBJECTION BASED ON FORUM NON CONVENIENS, AND ANY OBJECTION TO VENUE OF ANY ACTION INSTITUTED HEREUNDER IN ANY OF THE AFOREMENTIONED COURTS AND CONSENTS TO THE GRANTING OF SUCH LEGAL OR EQUITABLE RELIEF AS IS DEEMED APPROPRIATE BY SUCH COURT.

EACH PARTY HERETO IRREVOCABLY CONSENTS TO SERVICE OF PROCESS IN THE MANNER PROVIDED FOR NOTICES IN SECTION 12.2 (EXCEPT THAT FACSIMILE NOTICES SHALL NOT BE EFFECTIVE FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS). NOTHING IN THIS AGREEMENT WILL AFFECT THE RIGHT OF ANY PARTY HERETO TO SERVE PROCESS IN ANY OTHER MANNER PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW.

Section 12.7 WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL.

EACH PARTY HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO A TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY ARISING OUT OF OR RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER TRANSACTION DOCUMENT



OR THE TRANSACTIONS CONTEMPLATED HEREBY OR THEREBY (WHETHER BASED ON CONTRACT, TORT OR ANY OTHER THEORY). EACH PARTY HERETO (A) CERTIFIES THAT NO REPRESENTATIVE, AGENT OR ATTORNEY OF ANY OTHER PERSON HAS REPRESENTED, EXPRESSLY OR OTHERWISE, THAT SUCH OTHER PERSON WOULD NOT, IN THE EVENT OF LITIGATION, SEEK TO ENFORCE THE FOREGOING WAIVER AND (B) ACKNOWLEDGES THAT IT AND THE OTHER PARTIES HERETO HAVE BEEN INDUCED TO ENTER INTO THIS AGREEMENT AND THE OTHER LOAN DOCUMENTS BY, AMONG OTHER THINGS, THE MUTUAL WAIVERS AND CERTIFICATIONS IN THIS SECTION.

Section 12.8 Costs, Expenses and Taxes.

(a) In addition to the rights of indemnification granted to the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agents, the other Secured Parties and its or their Affiliates and officers, directors, employees and agents thereof under Article IX hereof, the Borrower agrees to pay on demand all reasonable costs and expenses of the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agents and the other Secured Parties incurred in connection with the preparation, execution, delivery, administration (including periodic auditing), amendment or modification of, or any waiver or consent issued in connection with, this Agreement and the other documents to be delivered hereunder or in connection herewith, including, without limitation, the reasonable fees and out-of-pocket expenses of counsel for the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agents and the other Secured Parties with respect thereto and with respect to advising the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agents and the other Secured Parties as to their respective rights and remedies under this Agreement and the other documents to be delivered hereunder or in connection herewith, and all costs and expenses, if any (including reasonable counsel fees and expenses), incurred by the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agents or the other Secured Parties in connection with the enforcement of this Agreement and the other documents to be delivered hereunder or in connection herewith (including any Hedge Agreement).

(b) The Borrower shall pay on demand any and all stamp, sales, excise and other taxes and fees payable or determined to be payable in connection with the execution, delivery, filing and recording of this Agreement, the other documents to be delivered hereunder or any agreement or other document providing liquidity support, credit enhancement or other similar support to the Lender in connection with this Agreement or the funding or maintenance of Advances hereunder.

(c) The Borrower shall pay on demand all other costs, expenses and taxes (excluding income taxes), including, without limitation, all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the Administrative Agent or any Managing Agent in connection with periodic audits of the Borrower's or the Servicer's books and records, which are incurred as a result of the execution of this Agreement.

Section 12.9 No Proceedings.



Each of the parties hereto (other than the Administrative Agent and the Secured Parties) hereby agrees that it will not institute against, or join any other Person in instituting against the Borrower any Insolvency Proceeding so long as there shall not have elapsed one year and one day since the Collection Date.

Section 12.10 Recourse Against Certain Parties.

(a) No recourse under or with respect to any obligation, covenant or agreement (including, without limitation, the payment of any fees or any other obligations) of the Administrative Agent or any Secured Party as contained in this Agreement or any other agreement, instrument or document entered into by it pursuant hereto or in connection herewith shall be had against any Person or any manager or administrator of such Person or any incorporator, affiliate, stockholder, officer, employee or director of such Person or of the Borrower or of any such manager or administrator, as such, by the enforcement of any assessment or by any legal or equitable proceeding, by virtue of any statute or otherwise.

(b) The provisions of this Section 12.10 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

Section 12.11 Protection of Security Interest; Appointment of Administrative Agent as Attorney-in-Fact.

(a) The Borrower shall, or shall cause the Servicer to, cause this Agreement, all amendments hereto and/or all financing statements and continuation statements and any other necessary documents covering the right, title and interest of the Administrative Agent as agent for the Secured Parties and of the Secured Parties to the Collateral to be promptly recorded, registered and filed, and at all time to be kept recorded, registered and filed, all in such manner and in such places as may be required by law fully to preserve and protect the right, title and interest of the Administrative Agent as agent for the Secured Parties hereunder to all property comprising the Collateral. The Borrower shall deliver or, shall cause the Servicer to deliver, to the Administrative Agent file-stamped copies of, or filing receipts for, any document recorded, registered or filed as provided above, as soon as available following such recording, registration or filing. The Borrower and the Servicer shall cooperate fully in connection with the obligations set forth above and will execute any and all documents reasonably required to fulfill the intent of this Section 12.11.

(b) The Borrower agrees that from time to time, at its expense, it will promptly execute and deliver all instruments and documents, and take all actions, that may reasonably be necessary or desirable, or that the Administrative Agent may reasonably request, to perfect, protect or more fully evidence the security interest granted to the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, in the Collateral, or to enable the Administrative Agent or the Secured Parties to exercise and enforce their rights and remedies hereunder.

(c) If the Borrower or the Servicer fails to perform any of its obligations hereunder after five Business Days' notice from the Administrative Agent, the Administrative Agent or any Lender may (but shall not be required to) perform, or cause performance of, such obligation; and the Administrative Agent's or such Lender's reasonable costs and expenses incurred in



connection therewith shall be payable by the Borrower (if the Servicer that fails to so perform is the Borrower or an Affiliate thereof) as provided in Article IX, as applicable. The Borrower irrevocably authorizes the Administrative Agent and appoints the Administrative Agent as its attorney-in-fact to act on behalf of the Borrower, (i) to execute on behalf of the Borrower as debtor and to file financing statements necessary or desirable in the Administrative Agent's sole discretion to perfect and to maintain the perfection and priority of the interest of the Secured Parties in the Collateral and (ii) to file a carbon, photographic or other reproduction of this Agreement or any financing statement with respect to the Collateral as a financing statement in such offices as the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion deems necessary or desirable to perfect and to maintain the perfection and priority of the interests of the Lenders in the Collateral. This appointment is coupled with an interest and is irrevocable.

(d) Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Borrower will, not earlier than six (6) months and not later than three (3) months prior to the fifth anniversary of the date of filing of any financing statement referred to in Section 5.1(o) or any other financing statement filed pursuant to this Agreement or in connection with any Advance hereunder, unless the Collection Date shall have occurred:

(i) execute and deliver and file or cause to be filed an appropriate continuation statement with respect to such financing statement; and

(ii) deliver or cause to be delivered to the Administrative Agent an opinion of the counsel for Borrower, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, confirming and updating the opinion delivered pursuant to Section 3.1(a) with respect to perfection and otherwise to the effect that the Collateral hereunder continues to be subject to a perfected security interest in favor of the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties, subject to no other Liens of record except as provided herein or otherwise permitted hereunder, which opinion may contain usual and customary assumptions, limitations and exceptions.

Section 12.12 Confidentiality.

(a) Each of the Administrative Agent, the Managing Agents, the other Secured Parties and the Borrower shall maintain and shall cause each of its employees and officers to maintain the confidentiality of this Agreement and the other confidential proprietary information with respect to the other parties hereto and their respective businesses obtained by it or them in connection with the structuring, negotiating and execution of the transactions contemplated herein, except that each such party and its officers and employees may (i) disclose such information to its external accountants and attorneys and as required by an Applicable Law, as required to be publicly filed with SEC, or as required by an order of any judicial or administrative proceeding, (ii) disclose the existence of this Agreement, but not the financial terms thereof, (iii) disclose this Agreement and such information in any suit, action, proceeding or investigation (whether in law or in equity or pursuant to arbitration) involving any of the Transaction Documents, Loan Documents or any Hedging Agreement for the purpose of defending itself, reducing its liability, or protecting or exercising any of its claims, rights, remedies, or interests under or in connection with any of the Transaction Documents, Loan Documents or any Hedging Agreement and (iv) disclose such information to its Affiliates to the



extent necessary in connection with the administration or enforcement of this Agreement or the other Transaction Documents.

(b) Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the Borrower hereby consents to the disclosure of any nonpublic information with respect to it for use in connection with the transactions contemplated herein and in the Transaction Documents (i) to the Administrative Agent or the Secured Parties by each other, (ii) by the Administrative Agent or the Secured Parties to any prospective or actual Eligible Assignee or participant of any of them or in connection with a pledge or assignment to be made pursuant to Section 11.1(h) or (iii) by the Administrative Agent or the Secured Parties to any provider of a surety, guaranty or credit or liquidity enhancement to a Secured Party and to any officers, directors, members, employees, outside accountants and attorneys of any of the foregoing, provided each such Person is informed of the confidential nature of such information and agrees to be bound hereby. In addition, the Secured Parties and the Administrative Agent may disclose any such nonpublic information pursuant to any law, rule, regulation, direction, request or order of any judicial, administrative or regulatory authority or proceedings, including, without limitation, at the request of any self-regulatory authority having jurisdiction over a Lender.

(c) The Borrower and the Servicer each agrees that it shall not (and shall not permit any of its Affiliates to) issue any news release or make any public announcement pertaining to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Transaction Documents without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) unless such news release or public announcement is required by law, in which case the Borrower or the Servicer shall consult with the Administrative Agent and each Managing Agent prior to the issuance of such news release or public announcement. The Borrower and the Servicer each may, however, disclose the general terms of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and the Transaction Documents to trade creditors, suppliers and other similarly-situated Persons so long as such disclosure is not in the form of a news release or public announcement.

Section 12.13 Execution in Counterparts; Severability; Integration.

This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to be an original and all of which when taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement. In case any provision in or obligation under this Agreement shall be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions or obligations, or of such provision or obligation in any other jurisdiction, shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby. This Agreement contains the final and complete integration of all prior expressions by the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof and shall constitute the entire agreement among the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof, superseding all prior oral or written understandings other than any Fee Letter.

Section 12.14 Amendment and Restatement.



This Agreement amends and restates in its entirety that certain Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of October 26, 2011, among the Borrower, the Servicer, the lenders party thereto, the managing agents named therein, and Branch Banking and Trust Company, as administrative agent.

Section 12.15 Patriot Act.

Each Lender that is subject to the USA PATRIOT Act and the Administrative Agent (for itself and not on behalf of any Lender) hereby notifies the Borrower and the Servicer that pursuant to the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act, it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Borrower and the Servicer, which information includes the name and address of the Borrower and the Servicer and other information that will allow such Lender or the Administrative Agent, as applicable, to identify the Borrower and the Servicer in accordance with the USA PATRIOT Act.

Section 12.16 Defaulting Lenders. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement, if any Lender becomes a Defaulting Lender, then, until such time as such Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, to the extent permitted by Applicable Law:

(a) Waivers and Amendments. Such Defaulting Lender's right to approve or disapprove any amendment, waiver or consent with respect to this Agreement shall be restricted as set forth in Section 12.1.

(b) Defaulting Lender Waterfall. Until such time as the Default Excess with respect to such Defaulting Lender shall have been reduced to zero:

except as otherwise provided in this Section 12.16, any payment of principal, interest, fees, or other amounts received by the Administrative Agent for the account of such Defaulting Lender (whether voluntary or mandatory, at maturity, pursuant to Article VIII or otherwise, and including any amounts made available to the Administrative Agent by such Defaulting Lender pursuant to Section 12.16), shall be deemed paid to and redirected by such Defaulting Lender to be applied at such time or times as may be determined by the Administrative Agent as follows: first, to the payment of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the Administrative Agent hereunder; second, to the payment on a pro rata basis of any amounts owing by such Defaulting Lender to the Swingline Lender hereunder; third, as the Borrower may request (so long as no Early Termination Event exists), to the funding of any Advance in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has failed to fund its portion thereof as required by this Agreement, as determined by the Administrative Agent; fourth, if so determined by the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, to be held in a deposit account and released pro rata in order to satisfy such Defaulting Lender's potential future funding obligations with respect to Advances under this Agreement; fifth, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Lenders or the Swingline Lender as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by any Lender or the Swingline Lender against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; sixth, so long



as no Early Termination Event exists, to the payment of any amounts owing to the Borrower as a result of any judgment of a court of competent jurisdiction obtained by the Borrower against such Defaulting Lender as a result of such Defaulting Lender's breach of its obligations under this Agreement; and seventh, to such Defaulting Lender or as otherwise directed by a court of competent jurisdiction; provided that if (x) such payment is a payment of the principal amount of any Advances in respect of which such Defaulting Lender has not fully funded its appropriate share, and (y) such Advances were made at a time when the conditions set forth in Section 3.2 were satisfied or waived, such payment shall be applied solely to pay the Advances of all Non-Defaulting Lenders on a pro rata basis prior to being applied to the payment of any Advances of such Defaulting Lender until such time as all Advances and funded and unfunded participations in Swing Advances are held by the Lenders pro rata in accordance with the Commitments without giving effect to Section 12.16(d).

(c) Unused Fee. No Defaulting Lender shall be entitled to receive any Unused Fee for any period during which that Lender is a Defaulting Lender (and the Borrower shall not be required to pay any such fee that otherwise would have been required to have been paid to that Defaulting Lender).

(d) Reallocation of Participations to Reduce Fronting Exposure. All or any part of such Defaulting Lender's participation in Swing Advances shall be reallocated among the Non-Defaulting Lenders in accordance with their respective Applicable Percentages (calculated without regard to such Defaulting Lender's Commitment) but only to the extent that (x) the conditions set forth in Section 3.2 are satisfied at the time of such reallocation (and, unless the Borrower shall have otherwise notified the Administrative Agent at such time, the Borrower shall be deemed to have represented and warranted that such conditions are satisfied at such time), and (y) such reallocation does not cause the aggregate Credit Exposure of any Non-Defaulting Lender to exceed such Non-Defaulting Lender's Commitment. No reallocation hereunder shall constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder against a Defaulting Lender arising from that Lender having become a Defaulting Lender, including any claim of a Non-Defaulting Lender as a result of such Non-Defaulting Lender's increased exposure following such reallocation.

(e) Repayment of Swing Advances. If the reallocation described in Section 12.16(d) above cannot, or can only partially, be effected, the Borrower shall, without prejudice to any right or remedy available to it hereunder or under law, prepay Swing Advances in an amount equal to the Swingline Lender's Fronting Exposure (the "Swing Prepayment Amount"). Borrower shall pay the Swing Prepayment Amount within forty-five (45) days of written demand from the Administrative Agent; provided, however, upon the occurrence of an Early Termination Event, the Swing Prepayment Amount, if any, shall be immediately due and payable by Borrower.

(f) Defaulting Lender Cure. If the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Swingline Lender agree in writing that a Lender is no longer a Defaulting Lender, the Administrative Agent will so notify the parties hereto, whereupon as of the effective date



specified in such notice and subject to any conditions set forth therein, that Lender will, to the extent applicable, purchase at par that portion of outstanding Advances of the other Lenders or take such other actions as the Administrative Agent may determine to be necessary to cause the Advances and funded and unfunded participations in Swing Advances to be held pro rata by the Lenders in accordance with the Commitments (without giving effect to Section 12.16(d)), whereupon such Lender will cease to be a Defaulting Lender; provided that no adjustments will be made retroactively with respect to fees accrued or payments made by or on behalf of the Borrower while that Lender was a Defaulting Lender; and provided, further, that except to the extent otherwise expressly agreed by the affected parties, no change hereunder from Defaulting Lender to Lender will constitute a waiver or release of any claim of any party hereunder arising from that Lender's having been a Defaulting Lender.

(g) New Swing Advances. So long as any Lender is a Defaulting Lender, the Swingline Lender shall not fund Swing Advances unless (i) each Non-Defaulting Lender shall have consented thereto, and (ii) the Swingline Lender is satisfied that it will have no Fronting Exposure after giving effect to such Swing Advance and any reallocation to other Lenders.

[SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS]



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective officers thereunto duly authorized, as of the date first above written.

BORROWER:

GLADSTONE BUSINESS INVESTMENT, LLC

By _____

Title:

Name:

Gladstone Business Investment, LLC

1521 Westbranch Drive, Suite 100

McLean, Virginia 22102

Attention: President

Facsimile No.: (703) 287-5801

Phone No.: (703) 287-5800

SERVICER:

GLADSTONE MANAGEMENT
CORPORATION

By _____

Title:

Name:

Gladstone Management Corporation

1521 Westbranch Drive, Suite 100

McLean, Virginia 22102

Attention: Chairman

Facsimile No.: (703) 287-5801

Phone No.: (703) 287-5800

[SIGNATURES CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE]

LENDER, SWINGLINE LENDER, MANAGING
AGENT and LEAD ARRANGER:

KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

Commitment: \$50,000,000

Specialty Finance and Syndications
1000 South McCaslin Blvd.
Superior, CO 80027
Attention: Richard Andersen
Facsimile No.: (216) 370-9166
Telephone No.: (720) 304-1247
E-mail: LAS.Operations.KEF@key.com

with a copy to:

KeyBank National Association
18101 Von Karman Avenue
Suite 1100
Mailstop: CA-01-19-0250
Irvine, CA 92612
Attention: Rian Emmett
Facsimile No.: (216) 357-6708
Telephone No.: (949) 757-8942
E-mail: rian.w.emmett@key.com



LENDER AND MANAGING AGENT:

BRANCH BANKING AND TRUST COMPANY

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

Commitment: \$20,000,000

8200 Greensboro Drive, Suite 800
McLean, VA 22102

Attention: John K. Perez

Team Leader/Senior Vice President

Facsimile No.: (703) 442-5544

Telephone No.: (703) 442-4040

E-mail: jkperez@bbandt.com



ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT:

KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

Specialty Finance and Syndications
1000 South McCaslin Blvd.
Superior, CO 80027
Attention: Richard Andersen
Facsimile No.: (216) 370-9166
Telephone No.: (720) 304-1247
E-mail: LAS.Operations.KEF@key.com

with a copy to:

KeyBank National Association
18101 Von Karman Avenue
Suite 1100
Mailstop: CA-01-19-0250
Irvine, CA 92612
Attention: Rian Emmett
Facsimile No.: (216) 357-6708
Telephone No.: (949) 757-8942
E-mail: rian.w.emmett@key.com



SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

Gladstone Business Investment, LLC (organized in Delaware)
Gladstone SOG Investments, Inc. (organized in Delaware)
The Mountain Corporation (organized in New Hampshire)

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form N-2 (No. 333-259302) of Gladstone Investment Corporation of our report dated May 10, 2023 relating to the financial statements, financial statement schedule, and senior securities table, which appears in this Form 10-K. We also consent to the reference to us under the heading "Senior Securities" in this Form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Washington, DC
May 10, 2023

CERTIFICATION
Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, David Gladstone, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Gladstone Investment Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 10, 2023

/s/ David Gladstone

David Gladstone

*Chief Executive Officer and
Chairman of the Board of Directors*

CERTIFICATION
Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

I, Rachael Easton, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Gladstone Investment Corporation;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 10, 2023

/s/ Rachael Easton

Rachael Easton

Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

The undersigned, the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Gladstone Investment Corporation (the "Company"), hereby certifies on the date hereof, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 ("Form 10-K"), filed concurrently herewith by the Company, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and that the information contained in the Form 10-K fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 10, 2023

/s/ David Gladstone

David Gladstone

*Chief Executive Officer and
Chairman of the Board of Directors*

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

The undersigned, the Chief Financial Officer of Gladstone Investment Corporation (the "Company"), hereby certifies on the date hereof, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. §1350(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023 ("Form 10-K"), filed concurrently herewith by the Company, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and that the information contained in the Form 10-K fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 10, 2023

/s/ Rachael Easton

Rachael Easton

Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer