TCP Capital Corp.
Form 497
April 19, 2017
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Information contained herein is subject to completion or amendment. A registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with and declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission. This prospectus supplement shall not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of these securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

Filed pursuant to Rule 497(e)
File No. 333-204571

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED APRIL 19, 2017

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated May 6, 2016)

5,000,000 Shares

Common Stock
$

We are offering for sale 5,000,000 shares of our common stock.

We are a holding company (the Holding Company) with no direct operations of our own, and currently our only business and sole asset is our ownership of all of the common limited partner interests in Special Value Continuation Partners, LP (the Operating Company), which represents approximately 100% of the common equity and 100% of the combined common equity and general partner interests in the Operating Company as of December 31, 2016. We and the Operating Company are externally managed, closed-end, non-diversified management investment companies that have elected to be treated as business development companies under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the 1940 Act). Our and the Operating Company s investment objective is to achieve high total returns through current income and capital appreciation, with an emphasis on principal protection. Both we and the Operating Company seek to achieve this investment objective primarily through investments in debt securities of middle-market companies as well as small businesses. Our primary investment focus is investing in and originating leveraged loans to performing middle-market companies as well as small businesses.

Tennenbaum Capital Partners, LLC (the Advisor) serves as our and the Operating Company s investment advisor. Our Advisor is a leading investment manager and specialty lender to middle-market companies that had in excess of $7.1 billion in capital commitments from investors (committed capital) under management as of December 31, 2016, approximately 23.5% of which consists of our committed capital. Series H SVOF/MM, LLC, an affiliate of our Advisor, is the Operating Company s general partner and provides the administrative services necessary for us to operate.

See Underwriting beginning on page S-41 of this prospectus supplement for more information regarding this offering. The net asset value of our common stock on December 31, 2016 (the last date prior to the date of this prospectus supplement on which net asset value was approved by our board of directors) was $14.91 per share.

(Continued on next page.)

You should read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus carefully before you invest in shares of our common stock. We may not sell any shares of our common stock through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of the prospectus and a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of such shares of common stock.

Shares of closed-end investment companies, including business development companies, frequently trade at a discount from their net asset value. If our shares trade at a discount to our net asset value, it will likely increase the risk of loss for purchasers in the offerings. Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk, including credit risk and the risk of the use of leverage. Before buying any of our securities, you should read the discussion of the material risks of investing in our securities in Risks beginning on page S-8 of this prospectus supplement and on page 20 of the accompanying prospectus.

Neither the SEC nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Share	Total
Public offering price	$	$
Sales Load (underwriting discounts and commissions)	$	$
Proceeds, before expenses, to the Company[1]	$	$

Joint Book-Running Managers
(underwriters)

Wells Fargo Securities **BofA Merrill Lynch** **Raymond James** **Deutsche Bank Securities** **RBC Capital Markets**

Lead Manager
(underwriters)

Keefe, Bruyette & Woods
A Stifel Company

Co-Managers
(underwriters)

Capital One Securities **D.A. Davidson & Co.** **JMP Securities** **Natixis** **Oppenheimer & Co.**

Prospectus Supplement dated April , 2017.

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(Footnotes continued from front cover.)

(1) We estimate that we will incur expenses of approximately $300,000 ($0.06 per share) in connection with this offering. Such expenses will be borne by us. Stockholders will indirectly bear such expenses, which will reduce the net asset value per share of the shares purchased by investors in this offering. Net proceeds, after expenses and sales load, will be approximately $83.3 million ($16.66 per share).

(Continued from front cover.)

Our common stock is traded on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol TCPC. The last reported closing price for our common stock on April 18, 2017 was $17.24 per share. The offering price per share of our common stock sold in this offering less any underwriting commissions or discounts payable by us will not be less than the net asset value per share of our common stock at the time we make this offering.

The underwriters expect to deliver the shares to purchasers on or about , 2017.

We have granted the underwriters an option to purchase up to 750,000 additional shares of our common stock at the public offering price, less the sales load, within 30 days of the date of this prospectus supplement. If the underwriters exercise this option in full, the total price to the public, sales load and proceeds, before expenses, will be $, $, and $, respectively. See Underwriting.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain important information you should know before investing in our common stock. Please read it carefully before you invest and keep it for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information about us with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). A preliminary Statement of Additional Information, dated April 19, 2017, or SAI, containing additional information about the Holding Company and the Operating Company has been filed with the SEC and is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this prospectus. We maintain a website at http://www.tcpcapital.com and we make all of our annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other publicly filed information available, free of charge, on or through this website. You may also obtain free copies of our annual and quarterly reports, request a free copy of the Statement of Additional Information, the table of contents of which is on page S-47 of this prospectus supplement and make stockholder inquiries by contacting us at Tennenbaum Capital Partners, LLC, c/o Investor Relations, 2951 28th Street, Suite 1000, Santa Monica, California 90405 or by calling us collect at (310) 566-1094. The SEC maintains a website at http://www.sec.gov where such information is available without charge upon request. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and you should not consider information contained on our website to be part of this prospectus.

The debt securities in which we typically invest are either rated below investment grade by independent rating agencies or would be rated below investment grade if such securities were rated by rating agencies. Below investment grade securities, which are often referred to as hybrid securities, junk bonds or leveraged loans are regarded as having predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer s capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They may be illiquid and difficult to value and typically do not require repayment of principal prior to maturity, which potentially heightens the risk that we may lose all or part of our investment. In addition, a substantial majority of the Operating Company s debt investments include interest reset provisions that may make it more difficult for the borrowers to make debt repayments to the Operating Company if the reset provision has the effect of increasing the applicable interest rate.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In addition to factors previously identified elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the Risks section of the accompanying prospectus, the following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from forward-looking statements or historical performance:

- the introduction, withdrawal, success and timing of business initiatives and strategies;
- changes in political, economic or industry conditions, the interest rate environment or financial and capital markets, which could result in changes in the value of our assets;
- the valuation of our investments in portfolio companies, particularly those having no liquid trading market;
- the relative and absolute investment performance and operations of our Advisor;
- the impact of increased competition;
- the impact of future acquisitions and divestitures;
- the unfavorable resolution of legal proceedings;
- our business prospects and the financial condition and prospects of our portfolio companies;
- the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital;
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our portfolio companies;
- the impact of legislative and regulatory actions and reforms and regulatory, supervisory or enforcement actions of government agencies relating to us, our Advisor or our portfolio companies;
- the ability of our Advisor to identify suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments;
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;
- any future financings and investments by us;
- the ability of our Advisor to attract and retain highly talented professionals;
- fluctuations in interest rates or foreign currency exchange rates; and
- the impact of changes to tax legislation and, generally, our tax position.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the SAI contain, forward-looking statements with respect to future financial or business performance, strategies or expectations. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words or phrases such as trend, opportunity, pipeline, believe, comfortable, expect, a current, intention, estimate, position, assume, potential, outlook, continue, remain, maintain, su similar expressions, or future or conditional verbs such as will, would, should, could, may or similar expressions

Forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties, which change over time. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and we assume no duty to and do not undertake to update forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements do not meet the safe harbor for forward-looking statements pursuant to Section 27A of the Securities Act or Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in forward-looking statements and future results could differ materially from historical performance.

Statistical and market data used in this prospectus supplement has been obtained from governmental and independent industry sources and publications. We have not independently verified the data obtained from these sources. Forward-looking information obtained from these sources is subject to the same qualifications and the additional uncertainties regarding the other forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus supplement, for which the safe harbor provided in Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act is not available.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, the preliminary Statement of Additional Information, dated April 19, 2017, or SAI, incorporated by

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reference in its entirety in the accompanying prospectus, and the documents incorporated by reference herein or therein. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front of this prospectus supplement and of the accompanying prospectus, respectively, and the information in the SAI and the documents incorporated by reference herein or in the accompanying prospectus or the SAI is accurate only as of their respective dates. Our business, financial condition and prospects may have changed since that date. To the extent required by applicable law, we will update this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the SAI during the offering period to reflect material changes to the disclosure herein.

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

PROSPECTUS

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights some of the information in this prospectus supplement. This summary is not complete and may not contain all of the information that you may want to consider before investing in our common stock. You should read the entire prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus, including Risks, and the preliminary Statement of Additional Information, dated April 19, 2017 (the SAI). This prospectus supplement summarizes the specific terms of the securities being offered and supplements the general descriptions set forth in the attached prospectus. This prospectus supplement may also update or supersede information in the attached prospectus. In the case of inconsistencies, this prospectus supplement will apply. Terms used but not defined in this prospectus supplement have the meanings indicated in the attached prospectus.

Throughout this prospectus supplement, unless the context otherwise requires, a reference to:

Holding Company refers to Special Value Continuation Fund, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, for the periods prior to the consummation of the Conversion (as defined below) described elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and to TCP Capital Corp. for the periods after the consummation of the Conversion;

Operating Company refers to Special Value Continuation Partners, LP, a Delaware limited partnership;

TCPC Funding refers to TCPC Funding I LLC, a Delaware limited liability company;

TCPC SBIC refers to TCPC SBIC, LP, a Delaware limited partnership;

Advisor refers to Tennenbaum Capital Partners, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company and the investment manager; and

General Partner and Administrator refer to Series H of SVOF/MM, LLC, a series of a Delaware limited liability company, the general partner of the Operating Company and an affiliate of our Advisor and administrator of the Holding Company and the Operating Company.

For simplicity, this prospectus supplement uses the term Company, we, us and our to include the Holding Company and, where appropriate in the context, the Operating Company, TCPC Funding and TCPC SBIC on a consolidated basis. For example, (i) although all or substantially all of the net proceeds from this offering will be invested in the Operating Company and all or substantially all of the Holding Company s investments will be made through the Operating Company, this prospectus supplement generally refers to the Holding Company s investments through the Operating Company as investments by the Company, and (ii) although the Operating Company and TCPC Funding and not the Holding Company has entered into the Leverage Program (defined below), this prospectus supplement generally refers to the Operating Company s use of the Leverage Program as borrowings by the Company, in all instances in order to make the operations and investment strategy easier to understand. The Holding Company and the Operating Company have the same investment objective and policies and the assets, liabilities and results of operations of the Holding Company are consolidated with those of the Operating Company as described in the accompanying prospectus under Prospectus Summary—Operating and Regulatory Tax Structure.

On April 2, 2012, we completed a conversion under which TCP Capital Corp. succeeded to the business of Special Value Continuation Fund, LLC and its consolidated subsidiaries, and the members of Special Value Continuation Fund, LLC became stockholders of TCP Capital Corp. In this prospectus supplement, we refer to such transactions as the Conversion. Unless otherwise indicated, the disclosure in this prospectus supplement gives effect to the Conversion.

The Company

We are an externally managed, non-diversified closed-end management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a business development company, or BDC, under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the 1940 Act. See the accompanying prospectus Prospectus Summary— Company History and BDC Conversion. We completed our initial public offering on April 10, 2012.

Our investment objective is to achieve high total returns through current income and capital appreciation, with an emphasis on principal protection. We seek to achieve our investment objective primarily through investments in debt securities of middle-market companies, which we typically define as those with enterprise values between $100 million and $1.5 billion. While we primarily focus on privately negotiated investments in debt of middle-market companies and small businesses, we make investments of all kinds and at all levels of the

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capital structure, including in equity interests such as preferred or common stock and warrants or options received in connection with our debt investments. Our investment activities benefit from what we believe are the competitive advantages of our Advisor, including its diverse in-house skills, proprietary deal flow, and consistent and rigorous investment process focused on established, middle-market companies. We expect to generate returns through a combination of the receipt of contractual interest payments on debt investments and origination and similar fees, and, to a lesser extent, equity appreciation through options, warrants, conversion rights or direct equity investments. There are no material operating differences between us and our predecessor, however, as a BDC we are deemphasizing distressed debt investments, which may adversely affect our investment returns. See the accompanying prospectus Prospectus Summary—Company History and BDC Conversion.

As described in the accompanying prospectus under Prospectus Summary—Company History and BDC Conversion, we have no employees of our own and currently our only business and sole asset is the ownership of all of the common limited partner interests of the Operating Company. Our investment activities are externally managed by our Advisor, a leading investment manager with in excess of $7.1 billion in capital commitments from investors (committed capital) under management, approximately 23.5% of which consists of the Holding Company s committed capital under management as of December 31, 2016, and a primary focus on providing financing to middle-market companies as well as small businesses. Additionally, the Holding Company expects that it will continue to seek to qualify as a regulated investment company, or RIC, under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code, or the Code.

On April 22, 2014, TCPC SBIC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Operating Company, received a Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) license from the Small Business Administration (SBA). Pursuant to an exemptive order under the 1940 Act, we have been granted exemptive relief from the SEC to permit us to exclude the debt of TCPC SBIC guaranteed by the SBA from our 200% asset coverage test under the 1940 Act. Pursuant to the 200% asset coverage ratio limitation, we are permitted to borrow one dollar for every dollar we have in assets less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by debt securities issued by us or loans obtained by us. For example, as of December 31, 2016, we had approximately $1,362.6 million in assets less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by debt securities issued by us or loans obtained by us, which would permit us to borrow up to approximately $1,362.6 million, notwithstanding other limitations on our borrowings pursuant to our Leverage Program.

The exemptive relief provides us with increased flexibility under the 200% asset coverage test by permitting us to borrow up to $150 million more than we would otherwise be able to absent the receipt of this exemptive relief. As a result, we, in effect, will be permitted to have a lower asset coverage ratio than the 200% asset coverage ratio limitation under the 1940 Act and, therefore, we can have more debt outstanding than assets to cover such debt. For example, we will be able to borrow up to $150 million more than the approximately $1,362.6 million permitted under the 200% asset coverage ratio limit as of December 31, 2016. For additional information on SBA regulations that affect our access to SBA-guaranteed debentures, see the accompanying prospectus Risk Factors — Risks Relating to Our Business — TCPC SBIC is subject to SBA regulations, and any failure to comply with SBA regulations could have an adverse effect on our operations.

The SBIC license allows TCPC SBIC to obtain leverage by issuing SBA-guaranteed debentures, subject to the issuance of a capital commitment by the SBA and other customary procedures. SBA-guaranteed debentures are non-recourse, interest only debentures with interest payable semi-annually and have a ten year maturity. The principal amount of SBA-guaranteed debentures is not required to be paid prior to maturity but may be prepaid at any time without penalty. The interest rate of SBA-guaranteed debentures is fixed on a semi-annual basis at a market-driven spread over U.S. Treasury Notes with 10-year maturities. The SBA, as a creditor, will have a superior claim to TCPC SBIC s assets over our stockholders in the event we liquidate TCPC SBIC or the SBA exercises its remedies under the SBA-guaranteed debentures issued by TCPC SBIC upon an event of default.

Investment Portfolio

At December 31, 2016, our investment portfolio of $1,315.0 million (at fair value) consisted of 90 portfolio companies and was invested 95.0% in debt investments, substantially all of which was in senior secured debt. In aggregate, our investment portfolio was invested 83.7% in senior secured loans, 11.3% in senior secured notes, and 5.0% in equity investments. Our average portfolio company investment at fair value was approximately $14.6 million. Our largest portfolio company investment by value was approximately $46.2 million and our five largest portfolio company investments by value comprised approximately 14.1% of our portfolio at March 31, 2016. See the accompanying prospectus under Prospectus Summary—Investment Strategy for more information.

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Recent Developments

From January 1, 2017 through April 18, 2017, the Operating Company has invested approximately $173 million primarily in eleven senior secured loans, as well as investments in two portfolios of debt and lease assets, with a combined effective yield of approximately 10.6%. From January 1, 2017 through April 18, 2017, investment exits totaled $170 million, with a combined effective yield of approximately 10.4%. This includes net deployments of approximately $21 million from January 1, 2017 through March 31, 2017 and net repayments of approximately $19 million from April 1, 2017 through April 18, 2017. The 18 days of April should not be assumed to be indicative of the run rate for the remainder of the quarter.

Preliminary Estimates of Net Asset Value and Net Investment Income

Set forth below is a preliminary estimate of our net asset value per share as of March 31, 2017 and a preliminary estimate of our net investment income per share for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The following estimates are not a comprehensive statement of our financial condition or results for the period from January 1, 2017 through March 31, 2017. We advise you that our actual results for the three months ended March 31, 2017 may differ materially from these estimates, which are given only as of the date of this prospectus supplement, as a result of the completion of our financial closing procedures, final adjustments and other developments, including changes in the businesses to which we have made loans, which may arise between now and the time that our financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2017 are finalized. This information is inherently uncertain.

As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we currently expect that our net investment income per share was between $0.46 and $0.48 for the three months ended March 31, 2017 and our net investment income per share after incentive compensation was between $0.37 and $0.39 for the three months ended March 31, 2017.

As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we estimate that our net asset value per share as of March 31, 2017 was between $14.89 and $14.95.

The estimates presented above are based on management s preliminary determinations only and, consequently, the data set forth in the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2017 may differ from these estimates, and any such differences may be material. For example, estimated net asset value per share is based on the value of the Company s total assets, including the Company s investments (many of which are not publicly traded or whose market prices are not readily available, the fair value of which is determined by the Company s board of directors in good faith). The fair value of such investments have not yet been determined by the Company s board of directors and the actual fair value of such investments, when determined by the Company s board of directors, may be different than the estimates reported herein. In addition, the information presented above does not include all of the information regarding the Company s financial condition and results of operations as of and for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2017 that may be important to investors. As a result, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the information presented above and should view this information in the context of the Company s full second quarter results when such results are disclosed by the Company in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2017. The information presented above is based on current management expectations that involve substantial risk and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed in, or implied by, such information. The Company assumes no duty to update these preliminary estimates except as required by law.

The preliminary financial estimates provided herein have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of, management. Deloitte & Touche LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, has not audited, reviewed, compiled, or performed any procedures with respect to the accompanying preliminary financial data. Accordingly, Deloitte & Touche LLP does not express an opinion or any form of assurance with respect thereto.

Company Information

Our administrative and executive offices are located at 2951 28th Street, Suite 1000, Santa Monica, CA 90405, and our telephone number is (310) 566-1094. We maintain a website at http://www.tcpcapital.com. Information contained on this website is not incorporated by reference into prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, and you should not consider information contained on our website to be part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

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Presentation of Historical Financial Information

Unless otherwise indicated, historical references contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, as applicable, in — Selected Financial Data, Capitalization, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Senior Securities and Portfolio Companies relate to the Holding Company and the Operating Company on a consolidated basis.

For further information please see the Prospectus Summary in the accompanying prospectus.

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FEES AND EXPENSES

The following table is intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that an investor in this offering will bear directly or indirectly. The expenses shown in the table under Annual Expenses (excluding incentive compensation payable under the investment management agreement) are based on the offering of 5,000,000 shares of our common stock offered in this offering at the assumed public offering price of $17.24 per share, the last reported closing price of our common stock on April 18, 2017. The following table and example should not be considered a representation of our future expenses. Actual expenses may be greater or less than shown. The following table and example represent our best estimate of the fees and expenses that we expect to incur during the next twelve months. Further, the fees and expenses below are presented on a consolidated basis directly or indirectly to include expenses of the Company and the Operating Company that investors in this offering will bear.

Stockholder Transaction Expenses	
Sales Load (as a percentage of offering price)	3.00 %[1]
Offering Expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	0.35 %[2]
Dividend Reinvestment Plan Fees	— [3]
Total Stockholder Transaction Expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	3.35 %
Annual Expenses (as a Percentage of Net Assets Attributable to Common Stock)[4]	
Base Management Fees	2.61 %[5]
Incentive Compensation Payable Under the Investment Management Agreement (20% of ordinary income and capital gains)	2.36 %[6]
Interest Payments on Borrowed Funds	3.91 %[7]
Other Expenses	0.74 %[8]
Total Annual Expenses	9.62 %

(1) The underwriting discount and commission with respect to shares sold in this offering, which are one-time fees to the underwriters in connection with this offering, are the only sales load being paid in connection with this offering.

(2) Amount reflects estimated offering expenses of approximately $300,000 and based on the 5,000,000 shares of our common stock offered in this offering at an assumed price of $17.24 per share, the last reported closing price of our common stock on April 18, 2017, and which assumes no exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares.

(3) The expenses of the dividend reinvestment plan are included in other expenses. See Dividend Reinvestment Plan in the SAI.

(4) The net assets attributable to common stock used to calculate the percentages in this table is our average net assets of approximately $756.6 million for the 12 month period ended December 31, 2016.

(5) Base management fees are paid quarterly in arrears. The base management fee of 1.5% is calculated based on the value of our total assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) at the end of the most recently completed calendar quarter. The percentage shown in the table, which assumes all capital and leverage is invested at the maximum level, is calculated by determining the ratio that the aggregate base management fee bears to our net assets attributable to common stock and not total assets. We make this conversion because all of our interest is indirectly borne by our common stockholders. If we borrow money or issue preferred stock and invest the proceeds other than in cash and cash equivalents, our base management fees will increase. The base management fee for any partial quarter is appropriately prorated. See the accompanying prospectus Management of the Company — Investment Management Agreements.

(6)

Under the investment management agreements and the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement, no incentive compensation was incurred until after January 1, 2013. The incentive compensation has two components, ordinary income and capital gains. Each component is payable quarterly in arrears (or upon termination of our Advisor as the investment manager or the General Partner as of the termination date) and is calculated based on the cumulative return for periods beginning January 1, 2013 and ending on the relevant calculation date.

Each of the two components of incentive compensation is separately subject to a total return limitation. Thus, notwithstanding the following provisions, we are not obligated to pay or distribute any ordinary income incentive compensation or any capital gains incentive compensation if our cumulative total return does not exceed an 8% annual return on daily weighted average contributed common equity. The incentive compensation we would pay is subject to a total return limitation. That is, no incentive compensation is paid if our cumulative annual total return is less than 8% of our average contributed common equity. If our cumulative annual total return is above 8%, the total cumulative incentive compensation we pay is not more than 20% of our cumulative total return, or, if lower, the amount of our cumulative total return that exceeds the 8% annual rate.

Subject to the above limitation, the ordinary income component is the amount, if positive, equal to 20% of the cumulative ordinary income before incentive compensation, less cumulative ordinary income incentive compensation previously paid or distributed.

Subject to the above limitation, the capital gains component is the amount, if positive, equal to 20% of the cumulative realized capital gains (computed net of cumulative realized losses and cumulative net unrealized capital depreciation), less cumulative capital gains incentive compensation previously paid or distributed. For assets held on January 1, 2013, capital gain, loss and depreciation are measured on an asset by asset basis against the value thereof as of December 31, 2012. The capital gains component is paid or distributed in full prior to payment or distribution of the ordinary income component.

(7) Interest Payments on Borrowed Funds represents interest and fees estimated to be accrued on the Term Loan, SVCP Revolver (defined below) and TCPC Funding Facility (defined below) and amortization of debt issuance costs, and assumes the SVCP Revolver and TCPC Funding Facility are fully drawn (subject to asset coverage limitations under the 1940 Act) and that the interest rate on the debt issued (i) under the Term Loan is the rate in effect as of December 31, 2016, which was 3.50%, (ii) under the SVCP Revolver is the rate in effect as of December 31, 2016, which was 3.38% and (iii) under the TCPC Funding Facility is the rate in effect as of December 31, 2016, which was 3.38%. Interest Payments on Borrowed Funds additionally represents interest and fees estimated to be accrued on our $108.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 5.25% convertible senior unsecured notes due 2019 (the 2019 Notes), which bear interest at an annual rate of 5.25%, payable semi-annually, and are convertible into shares of our common stock under certain circumstances, our $140.0 million in aggregate principal amount of our 4.625% convertible senior unsecured notes due 2022 (the 2022 Notes), which bear interest at an annual rate of 4.625%, payable semi-annually, and are convertible into shares of our common stock under certain circumstances, and our $150.0 million of committed leverage from the SBA, which SBA debentures, once drawn, bear an interim interest rate of LIBOR plus 30 basis points, are non-recourse and may be prepaid at any time without penalty, and assumes that the committed leverage from the SBA is fully drawn. When we borrow money or issue preferred stock, all of our interest and preferred stock dividend payments are indirectly borne by our common stockholders.

(8) Other Expenses includes our estimated overhead expenses, including expenses of our Advisor reimbursable under the investment management agreements and of the Administrator reimbursable under the administration agreement except for certain administration overhead costs which are not currently contemplated to be charged to us. Such expense estimate, other than the Administrator expenses, is based on actual other expenses for the twelve month period ended December 31, 2016.

Example

The following example demonstrates the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses (including stockholder transaction expenses and annual 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 remain at the levels set forth in the table above.

	1 year	**3 years**	**5 years**	**10 years**
You would pay the following expenses on a $1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual return resulting entirely from net investment income[(1)]	$ 103	$ 237	$ 365	$ 661
You would pay the following expenses on a $1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual return resulting entirely from net realized capital gains[(2)]	$ 103	$ 237	$ 365	$ 661

(1) All incentive compensation (on both net investment income and net realized gains) is subject to a total return hurdle of 8%. Consequently, no incentive compensation would be incurred in this scenario.

(2) All incentive compensation (on both net investment income and net realized gains) is subject to a total return hurdle of 8%. Consequently, no incentive compensation would be incurred in this scenario. Assumes no unrealized capital depreciation.

While the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5%. There is no incentive compensation either on income or on capital gains under our investment management agreements and the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement assuming a 5% annual return and therefore it is not included in the example. If we achieve sufficient returns on our investments, including through the realization of capital gains, to trigger an incentive compensation of a material amount, our distributions to our common stockholders and our expenses would likely be higher. In addition, while the example assumes reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value, participants in our dividend reinvestment plan will receive a number of shares of our common stock, determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the dividend or 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 dividend. See the accompanying prospectus under Dividend Reinvestment Plan for additional information regarding our dividend reinvestment plan.

Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by you, the Company, the Holding Company, the Operating Company us, our common stockholders will indirectly bear such fees or expenses, including through the Company s investment in the Operating Company.

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SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The selected consolidated financial and other data below reflects the consolidated historical operations of the Holding Company and the Operating Company. This consolidated financial and other data is the Holding Company s historical financial and other data. The Operating Company will continue to be the Holding Company s sole investment following the completion of this offering.

The selected consolidated financial data below for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 has been derived from our consolidated financial statements that were audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm. The selected consolidated financial data below for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 has been derived from our consolidated financial statements that were audited by Ernst & Young LLP, our former independent registered public accounting firm. This selected financial data should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes thereto, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Senior Securities included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement.

The historical and future financial information may not be representative of the Company s financial information in future periods.

	For the Year Ended December 31,				
	2016	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**
Performance Data:					
Interest income	$ 145,018,414	$ 142,012,553	$ 100,923,265	$ 66,979,064	$ 49,243,332
Dividend income	—	—	1,968,748	—	1,811,189
Lease income	1,571,280	1,352,797	1,334,330	1,121,614	823,030
Other income	1,591,071	3,502,875	2,355,105	1,508,368	315,208
Total investment income	148,180,765	146,868,225	106,581,448	69,609,046	52,192,759
Interest and other debt expenses	25,192,990	18,895,977	9,821,751	2,339,447	857,757
Management and advisory fees	18,881,786	18,593,660	13,646,064	8,820,229	6,908,942
Other expenses	8,283,156	7,999,070	5,012,257	3,141,484	2,625,722
Total expenses	52,357,932	45,488,707	28,480,072	14,301,160	10,392,421
Net investment income before taxes	95,822,833	101,379,518	78,101,376	55,307,886	41,800,338
Excise tax expense	569,511	876,706	808,813	977,624	1,479,978
Net investment income	95,253,322	100,502,812	77,292,563	54,330,262	40,320,360
Net Realized and unrealized gains (losses)	114,502	(22,405,111)	(27,304,578)	9,071,361	(12,784,251)
	—	1,675,000	—	—	—

Gain on repurchase of Series A preferred interests					
Dividends to preferred interest holders	—	(754,140)	(1,438,172)	(1,494,552)	(1,602,799)
Incentive allocation	(19,050,665)	(19,949,734)	(14,002,294)	(12,381,416)	—
Net increase in net assets applicable to common shareholders resulting from operations	$ 76,317,159	$ 59,068,827	$ 34,547,519	$ 49,525,655	$ 25,933,310
Per Share Data (at the end of the period):*					
Net increase in net assets from operations	$ 1.50	$ 1.21	$ 0.88	$ 1.91	$ 1.21
Distributions declared per share	(1.44)	(1.44)	(1.54)	(1.53)	(1.43)
Average weighted shares outstanding for the period	50,948,035	48,863,188	39,395,671	25,926,493	21,475,847
Assets and Liabilities Data:					
Investments	$ 1,314,969,870	$ 1,182,919,725	$ 1,146,535,886	$ 766,262,959	$ 517,683,087
Other assets	72,628,591	56,193,226	54,892,712	37,066,243	31,559,015
Total assets	1,387,598,461	1,239,112,951	1,201,428,598	803,329,202	549,242,102
Debt, net of unamortized issuance costs	571,658,862	498,205,471	324,258,631	95,000,000	74,000,000
Other liabilities	25,003,608	18,930,463	11,543,149	23,045,112	24,728,267
Total liabilities	596,662,470	517,135,934	335,801,780	118,045,112	98,728,267
Preferred limited partnership interest	—	—	134,497,790	134,504,252	134,526,285
Non-controlling interest	—	—	—	1,168,583	—
Net assets	$ 790,935,991	$ 721,977,017	$ 731,129,028	$ 549,611,255	$ 315,987,550
Investment Activity Data:					
	90	88	84	67	54

No. of portfolio companies at period end					
Acquisitions	$ 587,219,129	$ 500,928,009	$ 669,515,626	$ 471,087,319	$ 359,020,926
Sales, repayments, and other disposals	$ 473,457,512	$ 456,059,137	$ 266,008,974	$ 235,641,665	$ 211,216,033
Weighted-average effective yield at end of period	10.9 %	11.0 %	10.9 %	10.9 %	11.3 %

* Per share amounts prior to 2012 were calculated based on 418,986 pre-Conversion shares outstanding. Per share amounts starting in 2012 are calculated on weighted-average shares outstanding for each period.

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RISKS

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should carefully consider the risks described below and in the accompanying prospectus on page 20, together with all of the other information included in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus, before you decide whether to make an investment in our common stock. The risks set forth below and in the accompanying prospectus are not the only risks we face. If any of the adverse events or conditions described below or in the accompanying prospectus occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In such case, our net asset value, or NAV, and the trading price of our common stock could decline, we could reduce or eliminate our dividend and you could lose all or part of your investment.

Our board of directors most recently approved NAV as of December 31, 2016 and our NAV when calculated effective March 31, 2017 and June 30, 2017 may be higher or lower.

Our NAV per share as of December 31, 2016 as reported in our most recently filed Form 10-K was $14.91. We estimate our NAV per share as of March 31, 2017 is in the range of $14.89 and $14.95, however such estimate has not been approved by our board of directors, which retains ultimate authority for valuing our assets. Our NAV per share as of the date of this prospectus supplement may be higher or lower than the NAV per share estimated as of March 31, 2017. Our board of directors has not yet approved the fair value of our portfolio investments at any date subsequent to December 31, 2016. Our board of directors approves the fair value of our portfolio investments on a quarterly basis in connection with the preparation of quarterly financial statements and based on input from an independent valuation firm, our Advisor and the audit committee of our board of directors.

If we incur additional leverage, it will increase the risk of investing in shares of our common stock.

The Company has indebtedness pursuant to the Leverage Program and expects, in the future, to borrow additional amounts under the SVCP Facility and TCPC Funding Facility and may increase the size of the SVCP Facility and TCPC Funding Facility or enter into other borrowing arrangements.

Illustration. The following table illustrates the effect of leverage on returns from an investment in our common stock assuming various annual returns, net of expenses. The calculations in the table below are hypothetical and actual returns may be higher or lower than those appearing below. The calculation is based on our level of leverage at December 31, 2016, which represented borrowings equal to 41.8% of our total assets. On such date, we also had $1,387.6 million in total assets; $1,315.0 million in total investments; an average cost of funds of 3.95%; $579.9 million aggregate principal amount of debt outstanding; and $791.0 million of total net assets. In order to compute the Corresponding Return to Common Stockholders, the Assumed Return on Portfolio (Net of Expenses Other than Interest) is multiplied by the total value of our investment portfolio at December 31, 2016 to obtain an assumed return to us. From this amount, interest expense multiplied the combined rate of interest of 3.95% by the $579.9 million of debt is subtracted to determine the return available to stockholders. The return available to stockholders is then divided by the total value of our net assets at December 31, 2016 to determine the Corresponding Return to Common Stockholders. Actual interest payments may vary.

Assumed Return on Portfolio (Net of Expenses Other than Interest)	**-10%**	**-5%**	**0%**	**5%**	**10%**
Corresponding Return to Common Stockholders	-19.52 %	-11.21 %	-2.90 %	5.42 %	13.73 %

The assumed portfolio return in the table is based on SEC regulations and is not a prediction of, and does not represent, our projected or actual performance. The table also assumes that we will maintain a constant level of leverage. The amount of leverage that we use will vary from time to time.

The downgrade of the U.S. credit rating, the economic crisis in Europe, turbulence in Chinese markets and global commodity markets or other macro-economic events could negatively impact our business, financial condition and earnings.

Although U.S. lawmakers passed legislation to raise the federal debt ceiling and Standard & Poor s Ratings Services affirmed its AA+ long term sovereign credit rating on the United States and revised the outlook on the long-term rating from negative to stable in June of 2013, U.S. debt ceiling and budget deficit concerns together with signs of deteriorating sovereign debt conditions in Europe continue to present the possibility of a credit-rating downgrade, economic slowdowns, or a recession for the United States. The impact of any further downgrades to the U.S. government s sovereign credit rating or downgraded sovereign credit ratings of European

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countries or the Russian Federation, or their perceived creditworthiness could adversely affect the U.S. and global financial markets and economic conditions. These developments, along with any further European sovereign debt issues, could cause interest rates and borrowing costs to rise, which may negatively impact our ability to access the debt markets on favorable terms. Continued adverse economic conditions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In 2010, a financial crisis emerged in Europe, triggered by high budget deficits and rising direct and contingent sovereign debt in Greece, Ireland, Italy, Portugal and Spain, which created concerns about the ability of these nations to continue to service their sovereign debt obligations. While the financial stability of many of such countries has improved significantly, risks resulting from any future debt crisis in Europe or any similar crisis could have a detrimental impact on the global economic recovery, sovereign and non-sovereign debt in these countries and the financial condition of European financial institutions. In July and August 2015, Greece reached agreements with its international creditors for bailouts that provide aid in exchange for austerity terms that had previously been rejected by Greek voters. Market and economic disruptions have affected, and may in the future affect, consumer confidence levels and spending, personal bankruptcy rates, levels of incurrence and default on consumer debt and home prices, among other factors. We cannot assure you that market disruptions in Europe, including the increased cost of funding for certain governments and financial institutions, will not impact the global economy, and we cannot assure you that assistance packages will be available, or if available, be sufficient to stabilize countries and markets in Europe or elsewhere affected by a financial crisis. To the extent uncertainty regarding any economic recovery in Europe negatively impacts consumer confidence and consumer credit factors, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be significantly and adversely affected.

In addition, stock prices in China experienced a significant decline in the second quarter of 2015, resulting primarily from continued sell-off of shares trading in Chinese markets. In August 2015, Chinese authorities sharply devalued China s currency. Chinese market volatility has been followed by volatility in stock markets around the world, including in the United States, and increased volatility in commodity markets, such as reductions in prices of crude oil. Continued volatility in Chinese markets may have a contagion effect across the financial markets. These market and economic disruptions affected, and may in the future affect, the U.S. capital markets, which could adversely affect our business.

Additionally, Russian intervention in Ukraine beginning in 2014 significantly increased regional geopolitical tensions. The situation remains fluid with potential for further escalation of geopolitical tensions, increased severity of sanctions against Russian interests, and possible Russian countermeasures. Further economic sanctions could destabilize the economic environment and result in increased volatility. Should the economic recovery in the United States be adversely impacted by increased volatility in the global financial markets caused by developments as a result of the Russian sanctions, further turbulence in Chinese markets and global commodity markets or for any other reason, loan and asset growth and liquidity conditions at U.S. financial institutions, including us, may deteriorate.

In October 2014, the Federal Reserve announced that it was concluding its bond-buying program, or quantitative easing, which was designed to stimulate the economy and expand the Federal Reserve s holdings of long-term securities, suggesting that key economic indicators, such as the unemployment rate, had showed signs of improvement since the inception of the program. In March 2017, the Federal Reserve raised the target range for the federal funds rate, which was only the third such interest rate hike in nearly a decade. To the extent the Federal Reserve continues to raise rates, and without quantitative easing by the Federal Reserve, there is a risk that the debt markets may experience increased volatility and that the liquidity of certain of our investments may be reduced. These developments, along with the corresponding potential rise in interest rates and borrowing costs, the United States government s credit and deficit concerns and the European sovereign debt crisis, may negatively impact our ability to access the debt markets on favorable terms.

In November 2016, the U.S. held its presidential election and elected Donald Trump as president. While campaigning, Mr. Trump made statements suggesting he may seek to adopt legislation that could significantly affect the regulation of United States financial markets. Areas subject to potential change, amendment or repeal include the Dodd-Frank Act, including the Volcker Rule and various swaps and derivatives regulations, the authority of the Federal Reserve and the Financial Stability Oversight Council, and renewed proposals to separate banks commercial and investment banking activities. Mr. Trump also suggested he may seek to adopt new tax legislation which may include limits on interest deductibility and other changes that may impact corporate credit

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demand or the profitability and cash flow of certain businesses. Mr. Trump also stated he would cause the United States to withdraw from or renegotiate various trade agreements and take other actions that would change current trade policies of the United States. We cannot predict which, if any, of these actions will be taken or, if taken, their effect on the financial stability of the United States. Such actions could have a significant adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The results of the June 2016 referendum on the United Kingdom exiting the European Union and the United Kingdom's exit from the European Union could cause an extended period of uncertainty and market volatility in the United States and abroad, which may have material consequences for the Company.

On June 23, 2016, the United Kingdom voted to leave the European Union. The United Kingdom has triggered the withdrawal procedures in Article 50 of the Treaty of Lisbon and there will be a two-year period (or longer) during which the arrangements for exit will be negotiated. This vote and the withdrawal process could cause an extended period of uncertainty and market volatility, in the United States and abroad. It is not possible to ascertain the precise impact these events may have on the Company from an economic, financial or regulatory perspective but any such impact could have material consequences for the Company.

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

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with the selected financial data appearing elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

Overview

The Holding Company is a Delaware corporation formed on April 2, 2012 and is an externally managed, closed-end, non-diversified management investment company. The Holding Company was formed through the conversion of a pre-existing closed-end investment company. The Holding Company elected to be treated as a business development company (BDC) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act). Our investment objective is to seek to achieve high total returns through current income and capital appreciation, with an emphasis on principal protection. We invest primarily in the debt of middle-market companies as well as small businesses, including senior secured loans, junior loans, mezzanine debt and bonds. Such investments may include an equity component, and, to a lesser extent, we may make equity investments directly. Investment operations are conducted either in Special Value Continuation Partners, LP, a Delaware Limited Partnership (the Operating Company), of which the Holding Company owns 100% of the common limited partner interests, or in one of the Operating Company s wholly-owned subsidiaries, TCPC Funding I, LLC (TCPC Funding) and TCPC SBIC, LP (TCPC SBIC). The Operating Company has also elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. The General Partner of the Operating Company is Series H of SVOF/MM, LLC (SVOF/MM), which also serves as the administrator (the Administrator) of the Holding Company and the Operating Company. The managing member of SVOF/MM is Tennenbaum Capital Partners, LLC (the Advisor), which serves as the investment manager to the Holding Company, the Operating Company, TCPC Funding, and TCPC SBIC. The equity interests in the General Partner are owned directly by the Advisor. TCPC SBIC was organized as a Delaware limited partnership in June 2013. On April 22, 2014, TCPC SBIC received a license from the United States Small Business Administration (the SBA) to operate as a small business investment company under the provisions of Section 301(c) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958.

The Holding Company has elected to be treated as a regulated investment company (RIC) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a RIC, the Holding Company will not be taxed on its income to the extent that it distributes such income each year and satisfies other applicable income tax requirements. The Operating Company, TCPC Funding, and TCPC SBIC have elected to be treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Our leverage program is comprised of $116.0 million in available debt under a senior secured revolving credit facility issued by the Operating Company (the SVCP Revolver), a $100.5 million term loan issued by the Operating Company (the Term Loan and together with the SVCP Revolver, the SVCP Facility), $350.0 million in available debt under a senior secured revolving credit facility issued by TCPC Funding (the TCPC Funding Facility), $108.0 million in convertible senior unsecured notes issued by the Holding Company maturing in 2019 (the 2019 Convertible Notes), $140.0 million in convertible senior unsecured notes issued by the Holding Company maturing in 2022 (the 2022 Convertible Notes) and $150.0 million in committed leverage from the SBA (the SBA Program and, together with the SVCP Facility, the TCPC Funding Facility, the 2019 Convertible Notes and the 2022 Convertible Notes, the Leverage Program). Prior to the repurchase and retirement of the remaining preferred interests on September 3, 2015, the Leverage Program also included amounts outstanding under a preferred equity facility issued by the Operating Company (the Preferred Interests).

To qualify as a RIC, we must, among other things, meet certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and timely distribute to our stockholders generally at least 90% of our investment company taxable income, as defined by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code), as amended, for each year. Pursuant to this election, we generally will not have to pay corporate level taxes on any income that we distribute to our stockholders provided that we satisfy those requirements.

Investments

Our level of investment activity can and does vary substantially from period to period depending on many factors, including the amount of debt and equity capital available to middle-market companies, the level of merger and acquisition activity, the general economic environment and the competitive environment for the types of investments we make.

As a BDC, we are required to comply with certain regulatory requirements. For instance, we generally have to invest at least 70% of our total assets in qualifying assets, including securities and indebtedness of private U.S. companies, public U.S. operating companies whose securities are not listed on a national securities exchange or registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, public domestic operating companies having a market capitalization of less than $250.0 million, cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less. We are also permitted to make certain follow-on investments in companies that were eligible portfolio companies at the time of initial investment but that no longer meet the definition. As of December 31, 2016, 83.6% of our total assets were invested in qualifying assets.

Revenues

We generate revenues primarily in the form of interest on the debt we hold. We also generate revenue from dividends on our equity interests, capital gains on the disposition of investments, and certain lease, fee, and other income. Our investments in fixed income instruments generally have an expected maturity of three to five years, although we have no lower or upper constraint on maturity. Interest on our debt investments is generally payable quarterly or semi-annually. Payments of principal of our debt investments may be amortized over the stated term of the investment, deferred for several years or due entirely at maturity. In some cases, our debt investments and preferred stock investments may defer payments of cash interest or dividends or PIK. Any outstanding principal amount of our debt investments and any accrued but unpaid interest will generally become due at the maturity date. In addition, we may generate revenue in the form of prepayment fees, commitment, origination, structuring or due diligence fees, end-of-term or exit fees, fees for providing significant managerial assistance, consulting fees and other investment related income.

Expenses

Our primary operating expenses include the payment of a base management fee and, depending on our operating results, incentive compensation, expenses reimbursable under the management agreement, administration fees and the allocable portion of overhead under the administration agreement. The base management fee and incentive compensation remunerates the Advisor for work in identifying, evaluating, negotiating, closing and monitoring our investments. Our administration agreement with Series H of SVOF/MM, LLC (the Administrator) provides that the Administrator may be reimbursed for costs and expenses incurred by the Administrator for office space rental, office equipment and utilities allocable to us under the administration agreement, as well as any costs and expenses incurred by the Administrator or its affiliates relating to any non-investment advisory, administrative or operating services provided by the Administrator or its affiliates to us. We also bear all other costs and expenses of our operations and transactions (and the Holding Company s common stockholders indirectly bear all of the costs and expenses of the Holding Company, the Operating Company, TCPC Funding and TCPC SBIC), which may include those relating to:

- our organization;
- calculating our net asset value (including the cost and expenses of any independent valuation firms);
- interest payable on debt, if any, incurred to finance our investments;
- costs of future offerings of our common stock and other securities, if any;
- the base management fee and any incentive compensation;

- dividends and distributions on our preferred shares, if any, and common shares;
- administration fees payable under the administration agreement;
- fees payable to third parties relating to, or associated with, making investments;
- transfer agent and custodial fees;

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- registration fees;
- listing fees;
- taxes;
- director fees and expenses;
- costs of preparing and filing reports or other documents with the SEC;
- costs of any reports, proxy statements or other notices to our stockholders, including printing costs;
- our fidelity bond;
- directors and officers/errors and omissions liability insurance, and any other insurance premiums;
- indemnification payments;
- direct costs and expenses of administration, including audit and legal costs; and
- all other expenses reasonably incurred by us and the Administrator in connection with administering our business, such as the allocable portion of overhead under the administration agreement, including rent and other allocable portions of the cost of certain of our officers and their respective staffs.

The investment management agreement provides that the base management fee be calculated at an annual rate of 1.5% of our total assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) payable quarterly in arrears. For purposes of calculating the base management fee, total assets is determined without deduction for any borrowings or other liabilities. The base management fee is calculated based on the value of our total assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) at the end of the most recently completed calendar quarter.

Additionally, the investment management agreement and the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement provide that the Advisor or its affiliates may be entitled to incentive compensation under certain circumstances. According to the terms of such agreements, no incentive compensation was incurred prior to January 1, 2013. Beginning January 1, 2013, the incentive compensation equals the sum of (1) 20% of all ordinary income since January 1, 2013 and (2) 20% of all net realized capital gains (net of any net unrealized capital depreciation) since January 1, 2013, with each component being subject to a total return requirement of 8% of contributed common equity annually. The incentive compensation is payable to the General Partner by the Operating Company pursuant to the Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement. If the Operating Company is terminated or for any other reason incentive compensation is not paid by the Operating Company, it would be paid pursuant to the investment management agreement between us and the Advisor. The determination of incentive compensation is subject to limitations under the 1940 Act and the Advisers Act.

Critical accounting policies

Our discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining such estimates could cause actual results to differ. Management considers the following critical accounting policies important to understanding the financial statements. In addition to the discussion below, our critical accounting policies are further described in the notes to our financial statements.

Valuation of portfolio investments

We value our portfolio investments at fair value based upon the principles and methods of valuation set forth in policies adopted by our board of directors. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Market participants are buyers and sellers in the principal (or most advantageous) market for the asset that (i) are independent of us, (ii) are knowledgeable, having a reasonable understanding about the asset based on all available information (including information that might be obtained through due diligence efforts that are usual and customary), (iii) are able to transact for the asset, and (iv) are willing to transact for the asset or liability (that is, they are motivated but not forced or otherwise compelled to do so).

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Investments for which market quotations are readily available are valued at such market quotations unless the quotations are deemed not to represent fair value. We generally obtain market quotations from recognized exchanges, market quotation systems, independent pricing services or one or more broker-dealers or market makers. However, short term debt investments with remaining maturities within 60 days are generally valued at amortized cost, when we reasonably determine that such amortized cost approximates fair value. Debt and equity securities for which market quotations are not readily available, which is the case for many of our investments, or for which market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value, are valued at fair value using a consistently applied valuation process in accordance with our documented valuation policy that has been reviewed and approved by our board of directors, who also approve in good faith the valuation of such securities as of the end of each quarter. Due to the inherent uncertainty and subjectivity of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair value of our investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a readily available market value existed for such investments and may differ materially from the values that we may ultimately realize. In addition, changes in the market environment and other events may have differing impacts on the market quotations used to value some of our investments than on the fair values of our investments for which market quotations are not readily available. Market quotations may be deemed not to represent fair value in certain circumstances where we believe that facts and circumstances applicable to an issuer, a seller or purchaser, or the market for a particular security cause current market quotations to not reflect the fair value of the security. Examples of these events could include cases where a security trades infrequently causing a quoted purchase or sale price to become stale, where there is a forced sale by a distressed seller, where market quotations vary substantially among market makers, or where there is a wide bid-ask spread or significant increase in the bid-ask spread.

The valuation process approved by our board of directors with respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available or for which market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value is as follows:

- The investment professionals of the Advisor provide recent portfolio company financial statements and other reporting materials to independent valuation firms approved by our board of directors.
- Such firms evaluate this information along with relevant observable market data to conduct independent appraisals each quarter, and their preliminary valuation conclusions are documented and discussed with senior management of the Advisor.
- The fair value of smaller investments comprising in the aggregate less than 5% of our total capitalization may be determined by the Advisor in good faith in accordance with our valuation policy without the employment of an independent valuation firm.
- The audit committee of the board of directors discusses the valuations, and the board of directors approves the fair value of the investments in our portfolio in good faith based on the input of the Advisor, the respective independent valuation firms (to the extent applicable) and the audit committee of the board of directors.

Those investments for which market quotations are not readily available or for which market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value are valued utilizing a market approach, an income approach, or both approaches, as appropriate. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities (including a business). The income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts (for example, cash flows or earnings) to a single present amount (discounted). The measurement is based on the value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts. In following these approaches, the types of factors that we may take into account in determining the fair value of our investments include, as relevant and among other factors: available current market data, including relevant and applicable market trading and transaction comparables, applicable market yields and multiples, security covenants, call protection provisions, information rights, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company s ability to make payments, its earnings and discounted cash flows, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparisons of financial ratios of peer companies that are public, merger and acquisition comparables, our principal market (as the reporting entity) and enterprise values.

When valuing all of our investments, we strive to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of us. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect our assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Our investments may be categorized based on the types of inputs used in their valuation. The level in the GAAP valuation hierarchy in which an investment falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation of the investment in its entirety. Investments are classified by GAAP into the three broad levels as follows:

Level 1 — Investments valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2 — Investments valued using other unadjusted observable market inputs, e.g. quoted prices in markets that are not active or quotes for comparable instruments.

Level 3 — Investments that are valued using quotes and other observable market data to the extent available, but which also take into consideration one or more unobservable inputs that are significant to the valuation taken as a whole.

As of December 31, 2016, none of our investments were categorized as Level 1, 8.4% were categorized as Level 2, 91.5% were Level 3 investments valued based on valuations by independent third party sources, and 0.1% were Level 3 investments valued based on valuations by the Advisor.

Determination of fair value involves subjective judgments and estimates. Accordingly, the notes to our consolidated financial statements express the uncertainty with respect to the possible effect of such valuations, and any change in such valuations, on the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Interest and dividend income, including income paid in kind, is recorded on an accrual basis. Origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees, including original issue discounts, earned with respect to capital commitments are generally amortized or accreted into interest income over the life of the respective debt investment, as are end-of-term or exit fees receivable upon repayment of a debt investment. Other fees, including certain amendment fees, prepayment fees and commitment fees on broken deals, are recognized as earned. Prepayment fees and similar income due upon the early repayment of a loan or debt security are recognized when earned and are included in interest income.

Certain of our debt investments are purchased at a discount to par as a result of the underlying credit risks and financial results of the issuer, as well as general market factors that influence the financial markets as a whole. Discounts on the acquisition of corporate bonds are generally amortized using the effective-interest or constant-yield method assuming there are no questions as to collectability. When principal payments on a loan are received in an amount in excess of the loan s amortized cost, the excess principal payments are recorded as interest income.

Net realized gains or losses and net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation

We measure realized gains or losses by the difference between the net proceeds from the repayment or sale and the amortized cost basis of the investment, without regard to unrealized appreciation or depreciation previously recognized. Realized gains and losses are computed using the specific identification method. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflects the change in portfolio investment values during the reporting period, including the reversal of previously recorded unrealized appreciation or depreciation when gains or losses are realized.

Portfolio and investment activity

During the year ended December 31, 2016, we invested approximately $587.2 million, comprised of new investments in 28 new and 19 existing portfolio companies, as well as draws made on existing commitments and PIK received on prior investments. Of these investments, 95.6% were in senior secured debt comprised of senior loans ($506.1 million, or 86.2% of total acquisitions) and senior secured notes ($55.0 million, or 9.4% of total acquisitions). The remaining $26.1 million (4.4% of total acquisitions) were comprised of $23.5 million in equity

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interests in two portfolios of debt and lease assets, as well as $2.6 million in two warrant positions and two preferred stock positions received in connection with debt investments. Additionally, we received approximately $473.5 million in proceeds from sales or repayments of investments during the year ended December 31, 2016.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, we invested approximately $500.9 million, comprised of new investments in 23 new and 26 existing portfolio companies, as well as draws made on existing commitments and PIK received on prior investments. Of these investments, 97.7% were in senior secured debt comprised of senior loans ($437.9 million, or 87.4% of the total) and senior secured notes ($51.6 million, or 10.3% of the total). The remaining $11.4 million (2.3% of the total) were comprised of nine equity investments which were received in connection with debt investments made during the period. Additionally, we received approximately $456.1 million in proceeds from sales or repayments of investments during the year ended December 31, 2015.

At December 31, 2016, our investment portfolio of $1,315.0 million (at fair value) consisted of 90 portfolio companies and was invested 95.0% in debt investments, substantially all of which was in senior secured debt. In aggregate, our investment portfolio was invested 83.7% in senior secured loans, 11.3% in senior secured notes and 5.0% in equity investments. Our average portfolio company investment at fair value was approximately $14.6 million. Our largest portfolio company investment by value was approximately $46.2 million and our five largest portfolio company investments by value comprised approximately 14.1% of our portfolio at December 31, 2016.

At December 31, 2015, our investment portfolio of $1,182.9 million (at fair value) consisted of 88 portfolio companies and was invested 95.5% in debt investments, of which 99.9% was in senior secured debt and 0.1% in unsecured and subordinated debt. In aggregate, our investment portfolio was invested 81.5% in senior secured loans, 14.0% in senior secured notes, 0.1% in unsecured and subordinated debt, and 4.4% in equity investments. Our average portfolio company investment at fair value was approximately $13.4 million. Our largest portfolio company investment by value was approximately $43.3 million and our five largest portfolio company investments by value comprised approximately 15.7% of our portfolio at December 31, 2015.

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The industry composition of our portfolio at fair value at December 31, 2016 was as follows:

Industry	Percent of Total Investments
Software Publishing	16.5 %
Nondepository Credit Intermediation	9.3 %
Computer Systems Design and Related Services	6.3 %
Other Information Services	5.7 %
Business Support Services	4.3 %
Retail	4.0 %
Wired Telecommunications Carriers	3.1 %
Air Transportation	3.0 %
Chemicals	2.9 %
Equipment Leasing	2.9 %
Insurance	2.7 %
Scientific Research and Development Services	2.7 %
Financial Investment Activities	2.4 %
Textile Furnishings Mills	2.3 %
Utility System Construction	2.0 %
Activities Related to Credit Intermediation	1.9 %
Other Manufacturing	1.9 %
Hospitals	1.8 %
Management, Scientific, and Technical Consulting Services	1.8 %
Amusement and Recreation	1.7 %
Apparel Manufacturing	1.7 %
Communications Equipment Manufacturing	1.6 %
Other Publishing	1.6 %
Radio and Television Broadcasting	1.6 %
Wholesalers	1.6 %
Lessors of Nonfinancial Licenses	1.5 %
Electronic Component Manufacturing	1.3 %
Restaurants	1.3 %
Advertising and Public Relations Services	1.1 %
Building Equipment Contractors	1.1 %
Activities Related to Real Estate	1.0 %
Other	5.4 %
Total	**100.0 %**

The weighted average effective yield of the debt securities in our portfolio was 10.92% at December 31, 2016 and 10.95% at December 31, 2015. At December 31, 2016, 80.5% of debt investments in our portfolio bore interest based on floating rates, such as LIBOR, EURIBOR, the Federal Funds Rate or the Prime Rate, and 19.5% bore interest at fixed rates. The percentage of floating rate debt investments in our portfolio that bore interest based on an interest rate floor was 77.0% at December 31, 2016. At December 31, 2015, 80.4% of debt investments in our portfolio bore interest based on floating rates, such as LIBOR, EURIBOR, the Federal Funds Rate or the Prime Rate, and 19.6% bore interest at fixed rates. The percentage of floating rate debt investments in our portfolio that bore interest based on an interest rate floor was 77.9% at December 31, 2015.

Results of operations

Investment income

Investment income totaled $148.2 million, $146.9 million and $106.6 million, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, of which $145.0 million, $142.0 million and $100.9 million were attributable to interest and fees on our debt investments, $0.0 million, $0.0 million and $2.0 million to dividends from equity securities, $1.6 million, $1.4 million and $1.3 million to lease income and $1.6 million, $3.5 million and $2.4 million to other income, respectively. Other income is primarily comprised of fee income earned in respect of amendments to various debt investments. Included in interest and fees on our debt investments were $10.6 million, $12.5 million and $3.1 million of non-recurring income related to prepayments for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The increase in investment income in the year ended December 31, 2016 compared to the year ended December 31, 2015 reflects an increase in interest income due to the larger portfolio size and an increase in lease income in the year ended December 31, 2016 compared to the year ended December 31, 2015, partially offset by a decrease in other income. The increase in investment income in the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to the year ended December 31, 2014 reflects an increase in interest income due to the larger investment portfolio during the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to the year ended December 31, 2014 and an increase in other income primarily due to higher amendment, restructuring and commitment fees received during the year ended December 31, 2015, partially offset by a decrease in dividend income.

Expenses

Total operating expenses for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were $52.3 million, $45.5 million and $28.5 million, respectively, comprised of $25.2 million, $18.9 million and $9.8 million in interest expense and related fees, $18.9 million, $18.6 million and $13.6 million in base management fees, $2.3 million, $2.8 million $1.4 million in legal and professional fees, $1.7 million, $1.6 million and $1.4 million in administrative expenses, and $4.2 million, $3.6 million and $2.3 million in other expenses, respectively. The increase in expenses in the year ended December 31, 2016 compared to the year ended December 31, 2015 primarily reflects the increase in interest expense and other costs related to the increase in available and outstanding debt, including the conversion of the Preferred Interests to term debt, as well as the higher average interest rate following the issuance of the 2022 Convertible Notes and the increase in LIBOR rates, as well as $1.3 million in non-recurring legal costs incurred in 2016. The increase in expenses in the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to the year ended December 31, 2014 primarily reflects the increase in management fees due to the larger portfolio and the increase in interest and other debt expenses related to the increase in available and outstanding debt.

Net investment income

Net investment income was $95.3 million, $100.5 million and $77.3 million, respectively, for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014. The decrease in net investment income in the year ended December 31, 2016 compared to the year ended December 31, 2015 primarily reflects the increase in expenses, partially offset by the increase in investment income in the year ended December 31, 2016. The increase in net investment income in the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to the year ended December 31, 2014 primarily reflects the increased interest income in the year ended December 31, 2015, partially offset by the increase in expenses.

Net realized and unrealized gain or loss

Net realized losses for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were $15.0 million, $17.7 million and $21.1 million, respectively. Net realized losses during the year ended December 31, 2016 were comprised primarily of a $12.6 million realization on the restructuring of our loan to CORE Entertainment, Inc. and a $3.0 million loss due to the taxable reorganization of our investment in Boomerang Tube, LLC. Substantially all of the loss on CORE Entertainment, Inc. had been recognized on an unrealized basis in prior years.

Net realized losses during the year ended December 31, 2015 were comprised primarily of $10.6 million in losses due the restructure of our loan to Edmentum, in which we received debt and equity in a de-levered company, and a $12.4 million loss on our loan to Marsico Capital Management which was part of our pre-IPO legacy distressed debt strategy and generated substantial cash interest income. These losses were partially offset by a $5.9 million gain on the partial disposition of our investment in NEXTracker.

Net realized losses during the year ended December 31, 2014 were primarily due the exit of two investments. We realized a loss of $11.5 million from Doral Financial Corp, an investment acquired as part of our legacy strategy. The loss recognition had a de minimis impact on net asset value as the loss was previously included in unrealized losses at the beginning of the year. Additionally, we realized a $5.2 million loss on Real Mex Holdco, LLC. This investment was initially acquired as part of our legacy distressed debt strategy. The overall Real Mex investment has generated substantial cash interest income.

For the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, the change in net unrealized appreciation/depreciation was $15.1 million, $(4.7) million and $(6.2) million, respectively. The change in net unrealized appreciation for the year ended December 31, 2016 was comprised primarily of realization of the previously recognized unrealized losses on CORE Entertainment, Inc., plus a $5.9 million gain on Securus Technologies, Inc. and a $4.7 million gain on Soasta, Inc. These gains were partially offset by a $(5.1) million unrealized loss on Iracore.

The change in net unrealized depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2015 was comprised primarily of $(9.7) million in CORE Entertainment, Inc., $(5.9) million in Securus Technologies, Inc. and $(2.7) million in RM OpCo, LLC as well as other mark to market adjustments resulting from market yield spreads during the period. These losses were partially offset by a $6.2 million gain from AGY Holding Corp. and a $2.3 million gain from NEXTracker and reversals of prior period net unrealized depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The change in net unrealized depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2014 was primarily a result of unrealized losses on two investments which performed below expectations, Edmentum ($10.4 million) and Iracore ($6.2 million), partially offset by a $10.9 million reversal of the prior unrealized loss on the Doral investment.

Income tax expense, including excise tax

The Holding Company has elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code and operates in a manner so as to qualify for the tax treatment applicable to RICs. To qualify as a RIC, the Holding Company must, among other things, timely distribute to its stockholders generally at least 90% of its investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code, for each year. The Company has made and intends to continue to make the requisite distributions to its stockholders which will generally relieve the Company from U.S. federal income taxes on the amounts distributed.

Depending on the level of taxable income earned in a tax year, we may choose to carry forward taxable income in excess of current year dividend distributions from such current year taxable income into the next tax year and pay a 4% excise tax on such income. Any excise tax expense is recorded at year end as such amounts are known. For the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015, and 2014, excise tax expenses of $0.6 million, $0.9 million and $0.8 million were recorded, respectively, based on the amount of tax basis ordinary income carried forward at the respective year end.

Gain on repurchase of Series A preferred interests

Gains on the repurchase of Series A preferred interests for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were $0.0 million, $1.7 million and $0.0 million, respectively. The gain on repurchase of Series A preferred interests during the year ended December 31, 2015 was due to the repurchase of 1,675 Preferred Interests on June 30, 2015 at a price of $31.8 million.

Dividends to preferred equity holders

Dividends on the Preferred Interests for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 were $0.0 million, $0.8 million and $1.4 million, respectively. The decrease in dividends on Preferred Interests during the year ended December 31, 2016 compared to the year ended December 31, 2015 was due to the repurchase and retirement of all remaining Preferred Interests during 2015. The decrease in dividends on Preferred Interests for the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to the year ended December 31, 2014 was due to the repurchase of the 1,675 Preferred Interests on June 30, 2015 and the repurchase and retirement of all remaining Preferred Interests on September 3, 2015.

Incentive compensation

Incentive compensation distributable to the General Partner for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 was $19.1 million, $19.9 million and $15.2 million, respectively. Incentive compensation for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 was distributable due to our performance exceeding the total return threshold. The change in reserve for incentive compensation to the General Partner for the years ended

December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 was $0.0 million, $0.0 million and $(1.2) million, respectively. The change in reserve for incentive compensation represents the change in the amount of additional incentive compensation which would have been distributed to the General Partner had we liquidated at net asset value at the respective period end.

Net increase in net assets applicable to common shareholders resulting from operations

The net increase in net assets resulting from operations was $76.3 million, $59.1 million and $34.5 million for the years ended December 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The higher net increase in net assets applicable to common shareholders resulting from operations during the year ended December 31, 2016 is primarily due to the net realized and unrealized gains during the year ended December 31, 2016 compared to the net realized and unrealized losses during the year ended December 31, 2015. The higher net increase in net assets resulting from operations during the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to the year ended December 31, 2014 is primarily due to the higher net investment income and the smaller net realized and unrealized loss during the year ended December 31, 2015 compared to the year ended December 31, 2014.

Liquidity and capital resources

Since our inception, our liquidity and capital resources have been generated primarily through the initial private placement of common shares of SVCF (the predecessor entity) which were subsequently converted to common stock of the Holding Company, the net proceeds from the initial and secondary public offerings of our common stock, amounts outstanding under our Leverage Program, and cash flows from operations, including investments sales and repayments and income earned from investments and cash equivalents. The primary uses of cash have been investments in portfolio companies, cash distributions to our equity holders, payments to service our Leverage Program and other general corporate purposes.

The following table summarizes the total shares issued and proceeds received in offerings of the Company s common stock net of underwriting discounts and offering costs as well as shares issued in connection with the Company s dividend reinvestment plan for the year ended December 31, 2016.

	Shares Issued	Price Per Share	Net Proceeds
Shares issued from dividend reinvestment plan	610	$ 15.83 *	$ 9,657
Shares issued from conversion of convertible debt †	2,011,900	15.02	—
July 13, 2016 registered direct public offering	2,336,552	15.09	34,958,570

* Weighted-average price per share.

† On April 18, 2016, the Company issued $30.0 million in aggregate principal amount of a 5.25% convertible senior unsecured note due 2021 to CNO Financial Investments Corp. (the CNO Note). On June 7, 2016, the Company issued 2,011,900 shares of its common stock pursuant to the full conversion, at the holder’s option, of the $30.0 million in aggregate principal amount (plus accrued interest) of the CNO Note. The CNO Note was converted at a price of $15.02 per share of common stock. No placement agent or underwriting fees were incurred in connection with the issuance or the conversion of the CNO Note.

The following table summarizes the total shares issued and proceeds received in offerings of the Company s common stock net of underwriting discounts and offering costs as well as shares issued in connection with the Company s dividend reinvestment plan for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Shares Issued	Price Per Share	Net Proceeds

At-the-market offerings	248,614	$ 15.87	*	$ 3,946,066
Shares issued from dividend reinvestment plan	555	14.62	*	8,116

* Weighted-average price per share.

On October 3, 2014, we entered into an at-the-market equity offering program (the ATM Program) with Raymond James & Associates Inc. through which we may offer and sell, by means of at-the-market offerings from time to time, shares of our common stock having an aggregate offering price of up to $100,000,000.

On February 24, 2015, the Company s board of directors approved a stock repurchase plan (the Company Repurchase Plan) to acquire up to $50.0 million in the aggregate of the Company s common stock at prices at certain thresholds below the Company s net asset value per share, in accordance with the guidelines specified in Rule 10b-18 and Rule 10b5-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company Repurchase Plan is

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designed to allow the Company to repurchase its common stock at times when it otherwise might be prevented from doing so under insider trading laws. The Company Repurchase Plan requires an agent selected by the Company to repurchase shares of common stock on the Company s behalf if and when the market price per share is at certain thresholds below the most recently reported net asset value per share. Under the plan, the agent will increase the volume of purchases made if the price of the Company s common stock declines, subject to volume restrictions. The timing and amount of any stock repurchased depends on the terms and conditions of the Company Repurchase Plan, the market price of the common stock and trading volumes, and no assurance can be given that any particular amount of common stock will be repurchased. The Company Repurchase Plan was re-approved on November 2, 2016, to be in effect through the earlier of two trading days after our fourth quarter 2016 earnings release, unless further extended or terminated by our board of directors, or such time as the approved $50.0 million repurchase amount has been fully utilized, subject to certain conditions. The following table summarizes the total shares repurchased and amounts paid by the Company under the Company Repurchase Plan, including broker fees, for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Shares Repurchased	Price Per Share	Total Cost
Company Repurchase Plan	141,896	$ 13.25 *	$ 1,879,548

* Weighted-average price per share

Total leverage outstanding and available under the combined Leverage Program at December 31, 2016 were as follows:

	Maturity	Rate	Carrying Value*	Available	Total Capacity
SVCP Facility					
SVCP Revolver	2018	L+2.50 %†	$ —	$ 116,000,000	$ 116,000,000
Term Loan	2018	L+2.50 %†	100,500,000	—	100,500,000
2019 Convertible Notes ($108 million par)	2019	5.25 %	106,547,929	—	106,547,929
2022 Convertible Notes ($140 million par)	2022	4.625 %	136,858,359	—	136,858,359
TCPC Funding Facility	2020	L+2.50 %‡	175,000,000	175,000,000	350,000,000
SBA Debentures	2024-2026	2.58 %§	61,000,000	89,000,000	150,000,000
Total leverage			579,906,288	$ 380,000,000	$ 959,906,288
Unamortized issuance costs			(8,247,426)		
Debt, net of unamortized issuance costs			$ 571,658,862		

* Except for the convertible notes, all carrying values are the same as the principal amounts outstanding.

† Based on either LIBOR or the lender's cost of funds, subject to certain limitations

‡ Or L+2.25% subject to certain funding requirements

§ Weighted-average interest rate, excluding fees of 0.36%

On July 13, 2015, we obtained exemptive relief from the SEC to permit us to exclude debt outstanding under the SBA Program from our 200% asset coverage test under the 1940 Act. The exemptive relief provides us with increased flexibility under the 200% asset coverage test by permitting TCPC SBIC to borrow up to $150.0 million more than it would otherwise be able to absent the receipt of this exemptive relief.

Net cash used in operating activities during the year ended December 31, 2016 was $46.1 million. Our primary use of cash in operating activities during this period consisted of the settlement of acquisitions of investments (net of dispositions) of $107.4 million, partially offset by net investment income less incentive allocation (net of non-cash income and expenses) of approximately $61.3 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities was $64.0 million during the year ended December 31, 2016, consisting primarily of $140.0 million from the issuance of the 2022 Convertible Notes, $35.0 million of net proceeds from the registered direct public offering of our common stock on July 13, 2016, $30.0 million from proceeds from the issuance of the CNO Note (which was subsequently converted to common equity), reduced by the $74.0 million in regular dividends on common equity, $59.8 million of net repayments of debt, payment of $5.3 million in debt issuance costs, and $1.9 million in common shares repurchases.

At December 31, 2016, we had $53.6 million in cash and cash equivalents.

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The SVCP Facility and the TCPC Funding Facility are secured by substantially all of the assets in our portfolio, including cash and cash equivalents, and are subject to compliance with customary affirmative and negative covenants, including the maintenance of a minimum shareholders equity, the maintenance of a ratio of not less than 200% of total assets (less total liabilities other than indebtedness) to total indebtedness, and restrictions on certain payments and issuance of debt. Unfavorable economic conditions may result in a decrease in the value of our investments, which would affect both the asset coverage ratios and the value of the collateral securing the SVCP Facility and the TCPC Funding Facility, and may therefore impact our ability to borrow under the SVCP Facility and the TCPC Funding Facility. In addition to regulatory restrictions that restrict our ability to raise capital, the Leverage Program contains various covenants which, if not complied with, could accelerate repayment of debt, thereby materially and adversely affecting our liquidity, financial condition and results of operations. At December 31, 2016, we were in compliance with all financial and operational covenants required by the Leverage Program.

Unfavorable economic conditions, while potentially creating attractive opportunities for us, may decrease liquidity and raise the cost of capital generally, which could limit our ability to renew, extend or replace the Leverage Program on terms as favorable as are currently included therein. If we are unable to renew, extend or replace the Leverage Program upon the various dates of maturity, we expect to have sufficient funds to repay the outstanding balances in full from our net investment income and sales of, and repayments of principal from, our portfolio company investments, as well as from anticipated debt and equity capital raises, among other sources. Unfavorable economic conditions may limit our ability to raise capital or the ability of the companies in which we invest to repay our loans or engage in a liquidity event, such as a sale, recapitalization or initial public offering. The SVCP Facility, the 2019 Convertible Notes, the 2022 Convertible Notes and the TCPC Funding Facility mature in July 2018, December 2019, March 2022 and March 2020, respectively. Any inability to renew, extend or replace the Leverage Program could adversely impact our liquidity and ability to find new investments or maintain distributions to our stockholders.

Challenges in the market are intensified for us by certain regulatory limitations under the Code and the 1940 Act. To maintain our qualification as a RIC, we must satisfy, among other requirements, an annual distribution requirement to pay out at least 90% of our ordinary income and short-term capital gains to our stockholders. Because we are required to distribute our income in this manner, and because the illiquidity of many of our investments may make it difficult for us to finance new investments through the sale of current investments, our ability to make new investments is highly dependent upon external financing. While we anticipate being able to continue to satisfy all covenants and repay the outstanding balances under the Leverage Program when due, there can be no assurance that we will be able to do so, which could lead to an event of default.

Contractual obligations

In addition to obligations under our Leverage Program, we have entered into several contracts under which we have future commitments. Pursuant to an investment management agreement, the Advisor manages our day-to-day operations and provides investment advisory services to us. Payments under the investment management agreement are equal to a percentage of the value of our gross assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) and an incentive compensation, plus reimbursement of certain expenses incurred by the Advisor. Under our administration agreement, the Administrator provides us with administrative services, facilities and personnel. Payments under the administration agreement are equal to an allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations to us, and may include rent and our allocable portion of the cost of certain of our officers and their respective staffs. We are responsible for reimbursing the Advisor for due diligence and negotiation expenses, fees and expenses of custodians, administrators, transfer and distribution agents, counsel and directors, insurance, filings and registrations, proxy expenses, expenses of communications to investors, compliance expenses, interest, taxes, portfolio transaction expenses, costs of responding to regulatory inquiries and reporting to regulatory authorities, costs and expenses of preparing and maintaining our books and records, indemnification, litigation and other extraordinary expenses and such other expenses as are approved by the directors as being reasonably related to our organization, offering, capitalization, operation or administration and any portfolio investments, as applicable. The Advisor is not responsible for any of the foregoing expenses and such services are not investment advisory services under the 1940 Act. Either party may terminate each of the investment management agreement and administration agreement without penalty upon not less than 60 days written notice to the other.

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Distributions

Our quarterly dividends and distributions to common stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Distributions are declared considering our estimate of annual taxable income available for distribution to stockholders and the amount of taxable income carried over from the prior year for distribution in the current year. We do not have a policy to pay distributions at a specific level and expect to continue to distribute substantially all of our taxable income. We cannot assure stockholders that they will receive any distributions or distributions at a particular level.

The following tables summarize dividends declared for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015:

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Type	Amount Per Share	Total Amount
February 24, 2016	March 17, 2016	March 31, 2016	Regular	$ 0.36	$ 17,530,963
May 10, 2016	June 16, 2016	June 30, 2016	Regular	0.36	18,254,229
August 9, 2016	September 16, 2016	September 30, 2016	Regular	0.36	19,094,976
November 8, 2016	December 16, 2016	December 30, 2016	Regular	0.36	19,095,030
				$ 1.44	$ 73,975,198

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Type	Amount Per Share	Total Amount
March 10, 2015	March 19, 2015	March 31, 2015	Regular	$ 0.36	$ 17,535,826
May 7, 2015	June 16, 2015	June 30, 2015	Regular	0.36	17,625,370
August 6, 2015	September 16, 2015	September 30, 2015	Regular	0.36	17,625,310
November 5, 2015	December 17, 2015	December 31, 2015	Regular	0.36	17,590,638
				$ 1.44	$ 70,377,144

The following table summarizes the total shares issued in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Shares Issued	610	555
Average Price Per Share	$ 15.83	$ 14.62
Proceeds	$ 9,657	$ 8,116

We have elected to be taxed as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. In order to maintain favorable RIC tax treatment, we must distribute annually to our stockholders at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, out of the assets legally available for distribution. In order to avoid certain excise taxes imposed on RICs, we must distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of: