

Main Street Capital CORP
Form 497
November 24, 2015

Use these links to rapidly review the document

[TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

[TABLE OF CONTENTS](#)

[INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS](#)

[Table of Contents](#)

**Filed Pursuant to Rule 497
Registration Statement No. 333-203147**

**PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(to Prospectus dated July 16, 2015)**

Up to 1,000,000 Shares Common Stock

We have entered into separate equity distribution agreements, each dated November 24, 2015, with Goldman, Sachs & Co., Raymond James & Associates, Inc. and Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, each a "Sales Agent" and, collectively, the "Sales Agents," relating to the shares of common stock offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The equity distribution agreements provide that we may offer and sell up to 1,000,000 shares of our common stock from time to time through the Sales Agents. Sales of our common stock, if any, under this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may be made in negotiated transactions or transactions that are deemed to be "at the market," as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, including sales made directly on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") or similar securities exchange or sales made to or through a market maker other than on an exchange, at prices related to the prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices. See "Plan of Distribution." As of the date of this prospectus supplement, we have not sold any shares of our common stock under the equity distribution agreements.

We are a principal investment firm primarily focused on providing customized debt and equity financing to lower middle market ("LMM") companies and debt capital to middle market ("Middle Market") companies. Our LMM companies generally have annual revenues between \$10 million and \$150 million, and our LMM portfolio investments generally range in size from \$5 million to \$50 million. Our Middle Market investments are made in businesses that are generally larger in size than our LMM portfolio companies, with annual revenues typically between \$150 million and \$1.5 billion, and our Middle Market investments generally range in size from \$3 million to \$15 million.

The LMM and Middle Market securities in which we invest generally would be rated below investment grade if they were rated by rating agencies. Below investment grade securities, which are often referred to as "junk," have predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They may also be difficult to value and are illiquid.

Our principal investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's total return by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity and equity related investments, including warrants, convertible securities and other rights to acquire equity securities in a portfolio company.

We are an internally managed, closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

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Our common stock is listed on the NYSE under the symbol "MAIN." On November 23, 2015, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the NYSE was \$31.44 per share, and the net asset value per share of our common stock on September 30, 2015 (the last date prior to the date of this prospectus supplement on which we determined our net asset value per share) was \$21.79.

Under the terms of the equity distribution agreements, the Sales Agents will receive a commission from us equal to up to 1.0% of the gross sales price of any shares of our common stock sold through the Sales Agents under the equity distribution agreements. The Sales Agents are not required to sell any specific number or dollar amount of common stock, but will use their commercially reasonable efforts consistent with their sales and trading practices to sell the shares of our common stock offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. We may also sell shares of our common stock to a Sales Agent, as principal for its own respective account, at a price agreed upon at the time of sale. If we sell shares to a Sales Agent as principal, we will enter into a separate terms agreement with the applicable Sales Agent, setting forth the terms of such transaction, and we will describe the agreement in a separate prospectus supplement. See "Plan of Distribution" beginning on page S-45 of this prospectus supplement.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk, and should be considered highly speculative. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 15 of the accompanying prospectus to read about factors you should consider, including the risk of leverage and dilution, before investing in our common stock.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain important information about us that a prospective investor should know before investing in our common stock. Please read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before investing and keep them for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC. This information is available free of charge by contacting us at 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, 8th Floor, Houston, Texas 77056 or by telephone at (713) 350-6000 or on our website at www.mainstreetcapital.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, and you should not consider that information to be part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. The SEC also maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains such information.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission, nor any other regulatory body, has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.

RAYMOND JAMES

BAIRD

The date of this prospectus supplement is November 24, 2015

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Prospectus Supplement	
<u>Prospectus Summary</u>	<u>S-1</u>
<u>Fees and Expenses</u>	<u>S-13</u>
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>S-15</u>
<u>Capitalization</u>	<u>S-16</u>
<u>Selected Financial Data</u>	<u>S-17</u>
<u>Interim Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>S-19</u>
<u>Plan of Distribution</u>	<u>S-45</u>
<u>Legal Matters</u>	<u>S-47</u>
<u>Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	<u>S-47</u>
<u>Available Information</u>	<u>S-47</u>
<u>Interim Financial Statements</u>	<u>S-48</u>
Prospectus	
<u>Prospectus Summary</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Fees and Expenses</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>Risk Factors</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Price Range of Common Stock and Distributions</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges</u>	<u>43</u>
<u>Selected Financial Data</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>Senior Securities</u>	<u>79</u>
<u>Business</u>	<u>80</u>
<u>Portfolio Companies</u>	<u>98</u>
<u>Management</u>	<u>128</u>
<u>Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions</u>	<u>151</u>
<u>Control Persons and Principal Stockholders</u>	<u>151</u>
<u>Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value</u>	<u>154</u>
<u>Dividend Reinvestment Plan</u>	<u>159</u>
<u>Description of Common Stock</u>	<u>160</u>
<u>Description of Our Preferred Stock</u>	<u>167</u>
<u>Description of Our Warrants</u>	<u>168</u>
<u>Description of Our Subscription Rights</u>	<u>170</u>
<u>Description of Our Debt Securities</u>	<u>172</u>
<u>Description of Our Units</u>	<u>186</u>
<u>Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations</u>	<u>187</u>
<u>Regulation</u>	<u>195</u>
<u>Plan of Distribution</u>	<u>201</u>
<u>Custodian, Transfer and Distribution Paying Agent and Registrar</u>	<u>202</u>
<u>Brokerage Allocation and Other Practices</u>	<u>202</u>
<u>Legal Matters</u>	<u>203</u>
<u>Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	<u>203</u>
<u>Available Information</u>	<u>203</u>
<u>Privacy Notice</u>	<u>203</u>
<u>Index to Financial Statements</u>	<u>F-1</u>

Table of Contents

ABOUT THE PROSPECTUS

This document is in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the terms of this offering of common stock and also adds to and updates information contained in the accompanying prospectus. The second part is the accompanying prospectus, which provides more information about the common stock we may offer from time to time. To the extent the information contained in this prospectus supplement differs from the information contained in the accompanying prospectus, the information in this prospectus supplement shall control.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Neither we nor the Sales Agents have authorized any other person to provide you with different information from that contained in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any shares of our common stock by any person in any jurisdiction where it is unlawful for that person to make such an offer or solicitation or to any person in any jurisdiction to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation. The information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is complete and accurate only as of their respective dates, regardless of the time of their delivery or sale of our common stock. This prospectus supplement supersedes the accompanying prospectus to the extent it contains information different from or additional to the information in that prospectus.

Forward-Looking Statements

Information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may contain forward-looking statements, which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may," "will," "expect," "intend," "anticipate," "estimate," or "continue" or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology. The matters described in the section titled "Risk Factors" in the accompanying prospectus and certain other factors noted throughout this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus constitute cautionary statements identifying important factors with respect to any such forward-looking statements, including certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements but advise you to consult any additional disclosures that we may make directly to you or through reports that we may file in the future with the SEC, including annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K. We note that the safe harbor for forward-looking statements provided by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 does not apply to statements made in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights some of the information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. It is not complete and may not contain all of the information that you may want to consider. To understand the terms of the common stock offered hereby, you should read the entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus carefully. Together, these documents describe the specific terms of the shares we are offering. You should carefully read the sections titled "Selected Financial Data," "Interim Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Interim Financial Statements" in this prospectus supplement and the documents identified in the section titled "Available Information" in this prospectus supplement, as well as the section titled "Risk Factors" in the accompanying prospectus.

Organization

Main Street Capital Corporation ("MSCC") is a principal investment firm primarily focused on providing customized debt and equity financing to lower middle market ("LMM") companies and debt capital to middle market ("Middle Market") companies. The portfolio investments of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries are typically made to support management buyouts, recapitalizations, growth financings, refinancings and acquisitions of companies that operate in diverse industry sectors. MSCC seeks to partner with entrepreneurs, business owners and management teams and generally provide "one stop" financing alternatives within its LMM portfolio. MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries invest primarily in secured debt investments, equity investments, warrants and other securities of LMM companies based in the United States and in secured debt investments of Middle Market companies generally headquartered in the United States.

MSCC was formed in March 2007 to operate as an internally managed business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). MSCC wholly owns several investment funds, including Main Street Mezzanine Fund, LP ("MSMF") and Main Street Capital II, LP ("MSC II" and, together with MSMF, the "Funds"), and each of their general partners. The Funds are each licensed as a Small Business Investment Company ("SBIC") by the United States Small Business Administration ("SBA"). Because MSCC is internally managed, all of the executive officers and other employees are employed by MSCC. Therefore, MSCC does not pay any external investment advisory fees but instead incurs the operating costs associated with employing investment and portfolio management professionals.

MSC Adviser I, LLC (the "External Investment Manager") was formed in November 2013 as a wholly owned subsidiary of MSCC to provide investment management and other services to parties other than MSCC and its subsidiaries ("External Parties") and receive fee income for such services. MSCC has been granted no-action relief by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") to allow the External Investment Manager to register as a registered investment adviser ("RIA") under Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act"). Since the External Investment Manager conducts all of its investment management activities for parties outside of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries, it is accounted for as a portfolio investment of MSCC and is not included as a consolidated subsidiary of MSCC in MSCC's consolidated financial statements.

MSCC has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). As a result, MSCC generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any net ordinary income or capital gains that it distributes to its stockholders.

MSCC has certain direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries that have elected to be taxable entities (the "Taxable Subsidiaries"). The primary purpose of the Taxable Subsidiaries is to permit MSCC to hold equity investments in portfolio companies which are "pass-through" entities for tax purposes. The External Investment Manager is also a direct wholly owned subsidiary that has elected to

Table of Contents

be a taxable entity. The Taxable Subsidiaries and the External Investment Manager are each taxed at their normal corporate tax rates based on their taxable income.

Unless otherwise noted or the context otherwise indicates, the terms "we," "us," "our" and "Main Street" refer to MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries, which include the Funds and the Taxable Subsidiaries.

The following diagram depicts Main Street's organizational structure:

* Each of the Taxable Subsidiaries is directly or indirectly wholly owned by MSCC.

** Accounted for as a portfolio investment at fair value, as opposed to a consolidated subsidiary.

Overview

Our principal investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's total return by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity and equity related investments, including warrants, convertible securities and other rights to acquire equity securities in a portfolio company. Our LMM companies generally have annual revenues between \$10 million and \$150 million, and our LMM portfolio investments generally range in size from \$5 million to \$50 million. Our Middle Market investments are made in businesses that are generally larger in size than our LMM portfolio companies, with annual revenues typically between \$150 million and \$1.5 billion, and our Middle Market investments generally range in size from \$3 million to \$15 million. Our private loan ("Private Loan") portfolio investments are primarily debt securities which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis. Private Loan investments are typically similar in size, structure, terms and conditions to investments we hold in our LMM portfolio and Middle Market portfolio.

Our other portfolio ("Other Portfolio") investments primarily consist of investments which are not consistent with the typical profiles for our LMM, Middle Market or Private Loan portfolio investments, including investments which may be managed by third parties. In our Other Portfolio, we may incur indirect fees and expenses in connection with investments managed by third parties, such as investments in other investment companies or private funds.

Our external asset management business is conducted through our External Investment Manager. The External Investment Manager earns management fees based on the assets of the funds under management and may earn incentive fees, or a carried interest, based on the performance of the funds managed. We have entered into an agreement to provide the External Investment Manager with asset management service support in connection with its asset management business generally, and specifically for its relationship with HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"). Through this agreement, we provide management and other services to the External Investment Manager, as well as access to

Table of Contents

our employees, infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities. In the first quarter of 2014, we began charging the External Investment Manager for these services. Our total expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are net of expenses charged to the External Investment Manager of \$1.1 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. Our total expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are net of expenses charged to the External Investment Manager of \$3.1 million and \$1.3 million, respectively. The total contribution of the External Investment Manager to our net investment income consists of the combination of the expenses charged to the External Investment Manager and dividend income from the External Investment Manager. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the total contribution to net investment income was \$1.8 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the total contribution to net investment income was \$4.7 million and \$1.5 million, respectively.

We seek to fill the financing gap for LMM businesses, which, historically, have had more limited access to financing from commercial banks and other traditional sources. The underserved nature of the LMM creates the opportunity for us to meet the financing needs of LMM companies while also negotiating favorable transaction terms and equity participations. Our ability to invest across a company's capital structure, from secured loans to equity securities, allows us to offer portfolio companies a comprehensive suite of financing options, or a "one stop" financing solution. Providing customized, "one stop" financing solutions is important to LMM portfolio companies. We generally seek to partner directly with entrepreneurs, management teams and business owners in making our investments. Our LMM portfolio debt investments are generally secured by a first lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between five and seven years from the original investment date. We believe that our LMM investment strategy has limited correlation to the broader debt and equity markets.

In addition to our LMM investment strategy, we pursue investments in Middle Market companies. Our Middle Market portfolio investments primarily consist of direct investments in or secondary purchases of interest bearing debt securities in privately held companies that are generally larger in size than the companies included in our LMM portfolio. Our Middle Market portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have an expected duration of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

Private Loan portfolio investments are primarily debt securities which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis, and are often referred to in the debt markets as "club deals." Private Loan investments are typically similar in size, structure, terms and conditions to investments we hold in our LMM portfolio and Middle Market portfolio. Our Private Loan portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

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Table of Contents

The following tables provide a summary of our investments in the LMM, Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (this information excludes the Other Portfolio investments and the External Investment Manager which are discussed further below):

	As of September 30, 2015		
	LMM(a)	Middle Market	Private Loan
	(dollars in millions)		
Number of portfolio companies	71	86	41
Fair value	\$ 856.4	\$ 669.5	\$ 252.4
Cost	\$ 693.7	\$ 695.2	\$ 273.1
% of portfolio at cost debt	70.4%	98.5%	94.9%
% of portfolio at cost equity	29.6%	1.5%	5.1%
% of debt investments at cost secured by first priority lien	89.6%	87.8%	87.6%
Weighted-average annual effective yield(b)	12.3%	8.0%	9.5%
Average EBITDA(c)	\$ 6.1	\$ 97.9	\$ 17.1

- (a) At September 30, 2015, we had equity ownership in approximately 96% of our LMM portfolio companies, and the average fully diluted equity ownership in those portfolio companies was approximately 36%.
- (b) The weighted-average annual effective yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of September 30, 2015, including amortization of deferred debt origination fees and accretion of original issue discount but excluding fees payable upon repayment of the debt instruments and any debt investments on non-accrual status. Weighted-average annual effective yield is higher than what an investor in shares of our common stock will realize on its investment because it does not reflect our expenses or any sales load paid by an investor.
- (c) The average EBITDA is calculated using a simple average for the LMM portfolio and a weighted average for the Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios. These calculations exclude certain portfolio companies, including four LMM portfolio companies, one Middle Market portfolio company and eight Private Loan portfolio companies, as EBITDA is not a meaningful valuation metric for our investments in these portfolio companies, and those portfolio companies whose primary purpose is to own real estate.

Table of Contents

	As of December 31, 2014		
	LMM(a)	Middle Market	Private Loan
	(dollars in millions)		
Number of portfolio companies	66	86	31
Fair value	\$ 733.2	\$ 542.7	\$ 213.0
Cost	\$ 599.4	\$ 561.8	\$ 224.0
% of portfolio at cost debt	71.5%	99.8%	95.6%
% of portfolio at cost equity	28.5%	0.2%	4.4%
% of debt investments at cost secured by first priority lien	89.6%	85.1%	87.8%
Weighted-average annual effective yield(b)	13.2%	7.8%	10.1%
Average EBITDA(c)	\$ 5.0	\$ 77.2	\$ 18.1

- (a) At December 31, 2014, we had equity ownership in approximately 95% of our LMM portfolio companies, and our average fully diluted equity ownership in those portfolio companies was approximately 35%.
- (b) The weighted-average annual effective yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of December 31, 2014, including amortization of deferred debt origination fees and accretion of original issue discount but excluding fees payable upon repayment of the debt instruments and any debt investments on non-accrual status. Weighted-average annual effective yield is higher than what an investor in shares of our common stock will realize on its investment because it does not reflect our expenses or any sales load paid by an investor.
- (c) The average EBITDA is calculated using a simple average for the LMM portfolio and a weighted average for the Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios. These calculations exclude certain portfolio companies, including two LMM portfolio companies, one Middle Market portfolio company and five Private Loan portfolio companies as EBITDA is not a meaningful valuation metric for Main Street's investments in these portfolio companies, and those portfolio companies whose primary purpose is to own real estate.

As of September 30, 2015, we had Other Portfolio investments in seven companies, collectively totaling approximately \$56.9 million in fair value and approximately \$61.2 million in cost basis and which comprised approximately 3.0% of our Investment Portfolio (as defined in "Interim Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies Basis of Presentation" in this prospectus supplement) at fair value. As of December 31, 2014, we had Other Portfolio investments in six companies, collectively totaling approximately \$58.9 million in fair value and approximately \$56.2 million in cost basis and which comprised approximately 3.8% of our Investment Portfolio at fair value.

As previously discussed, the External Investment Manager is a wholly owned subsidiary that is treated as a portfolio investment. As of September 30, 2015, there was no cost basis in this investment and the investment had a fair value of \$32.3 million, which comprised 1.7% of our Investment Portfolio at fair value. As of December 31, 2014, there was no cost basis in this investment and the investment had a fair value of \$15.6 million, which comprised 1.0% of our Investment Portfolio at fair value.

Our portfolio investments are generally made through MSCC and the Funds. MSCC and the Funds share the same investment strategies and criteria, although they are subject to different regulatory regimes. An investor's return in MSCC will depend, in part, on the Funds' investment returns as they are wholly owned subsidiaries of MSCC.

Table of Contents

The level of new portfolio investment activity will fluctuate from period to period based upon our view of the current economic fundamentals, our ability to identify new investment opportunities that meet our investment criteria, and our ability to consummate the identified opportunities. The level of new investment activity, and associated interest and fee income, will directly impact future investment income. In addition, the level of dividends paid by portfolio companies and the portion of our portfolio debt investments on non-accrual status will directly impact future investment income. While we intend to grow our portfolio and our investment income over the long term, our growth and our operating results may be more limited during depressed economic periods. However, we intend to appropriately manage our cost structure and liquidity position based on applicable economic conditions and our investment outlook. The level of realized gains or losses and unrealized appreciation or depreciation on our investments will also fluctuate depending upon portfolio activity, economic conditions and the performance of our individual portfolio companies. The changes in realized gains and losses and unrealized appreciation or depreciation could have a material impact on our operating results.

Because we are internally managed, we do not pay any external investment advisory fees, but instead incur the operating costs associated with employing investment and portfolio management professionals ourselves. We believe that our internally managed structure provides us with a beneficial operating expense structure when compared to other publicly traded and privately held investment firms which are externally managed, and our internally managed structure allows us the opportunity to leverage our non-interest operating expenses as we grow our Investment Portfolio. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the ratio of our total operating expenses, excluding interest expense, as a percentage of our quarterly average total assets was 1.3% and 1.4%, respectively, on an annualized basis. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the ratio of our total operating expenses, excluding interest expense as a percentage of our quarterly average total assets was 1.4% and 1.5%, respectively, on an annualized basis and 1.4% for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The total investment return on our shares of common stock for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was (6.74%) and (1.06%), respectively. Total investment return is based on the purchase of our stock at the current market price on the first day and a sale at the current market price on the last day of each period reported and assumes reinvestment of dividends at prices obtained by our dividend reinvestment plan during the period. The return does not reflect any sales load that may be paid by an investor.

During May 2012, we entered into an investment sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser, LP ("HMS Adviser"), which is the investment advisor to HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"), a non-publicly traded BDC whose registration statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC in June 2012, to provide certain investment advisory services to HMS Adviser. In December 2013, after obtaining required no-action relief from the SEC to allow us to own a registered investment adviser, we assigned the sub-advisory agreement to the External Investment Manager since the fees received from such arrangement could otherwise have negative consequences on MSCC's ability to meet the source-of-income requirement necessary for us to maintain our RIC tax treatment. Under the investment sub-advisory agreement, the External Investment Manager is entitled to 50% of the base management fee and the incentive fees earned by HMS Adviser under its advisory agreement with HMS Income. Based upon several fee waiver agreements with HMS Income and HMS Adviser, the External Investment Manager did not begin accruing the base management fee and incentive fees, if any, until January 1, 2014. Beginning January 1, 2015, the External Investment Manager conditionally agreed to waive a limited amount of the base management fee and incentive fees otherwise earned during the year ended December 31, 2015. During the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the External Investment Manager earned \$2.1 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, of management fees (net of fees waived, if any) under the sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the External Investment Manager earned

Table of Contents

\$5.5 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, of management fees (net of fees waived, if any) under the sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser.

During April 2014, we received an exemptive order from the SEC permitting co-investments by us and HMS Income in certain negotiated transactions where co-investing would otherwise be prohibited under the 1940 Act. We have made, and in the future intend to continue to make, such co-investments with HMS Income in accordance with the conditions of the order. The order requires, among other things, that we and the External Investment Manager consider whether each such investment opportunity is appropriate for HMS Income and, if it is appropriate, to propose an allocation of the investment opportunity between us and HMS Income. Because the External Investment Manager may receive performance-based fee compensation from HMS Income, this may provide it an incentive to allocate opportunities to HMS Income instead of us.

You should be aware that investments in our portfolio companies carry a number of risks including, but not limited to, investing in companies which may have limited operating histories and financial resources and other risks common to investing in below investment grade debt and equity investments in private, smaller companies. Please see "Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Investments" in the accompanying prospectus for a more complete discussion of the risks involved with investing in our portfolio companies.

Our principal executive offices are located at 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, 8th Floor, Houston, Texas 77056, and our telephone number is (713) 350-6000. We maintain a website at <http://www.mainstreetcapital.com>. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and you should not consider that information to be part of this prospectus.

Business Strategies

Our principal investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's total return by generating current income from our debt investments and realizing capital appreciation from our equity and equity-related investments, including warrants, convertible securities and other rights to acquire equity securities in a portfolio company. We have adopted the following business strategies to achieve our investment objective. Please see "Business Business Strategies" in the accompanying prospectus for a more complete discussion of our business strategies.

Deliver Customized Financing Solutions in the Lower Middle Market. We offer to our LMM portfolio companies customized debt and equity financing solutions that are tailored to the facts and circumstances of each situation.

Focus on Established Companies. We generally invest in companies with established market positions, experienced management teams and proven revenue streams.

Leverage the Skills and Experience of Our Investment Team. Our investment team has significant experience in lending to and investing in LMM and Middle Market companies.

Invest Across Multiple Companies, Industries, Regions and End Markets. We seek to maintain a portfolio of investments that is appropriately balanced among various companies, industries, geographic regions and end markets.

Capitalize on Strong Transaction Sourcing Network. Our investment team seeks to leverage its extensive network of referral sources for portfolio company investments.

Benefit from Lower, Fixed, Long-Term Cost of Capital. The SBIC licenses held by the Funds have allowed them to issue SBA-guaranteed debentures. SBA-guaranteed debentures carry long-term fixed interest rates that are generally lower than interest rates on comparable bank loans and other debt.

Table of Contents

Investment Criteria

Our investment team has identified the following investment criteria that it believes are important in evaluating prospective portfolio companies. Our investment team uses these criteria in evaluating investment opportunities. However, not all of these criteria have been, or will be, met in connection with each of our investments. Please see "Business Investment Criteria" in the accompanying prospectus for a more complete discussion of our investment criteria.

Proven Management Team with Meaningful Equity Stake. We look for operationally-oriented management with direct industry experience and a successful track record. In addition, we expect the management team of each LMM portfolio company to have meaningful equity ownership in the portfolio company to better align our respective economic interests.

Established Companies with Positive Cash Flow. We seek to invest in established companies with sound historical financial performance.

Defensible Competitive Advantages/Favorable Industry Position. We primarily focus on companies having competitive advantages in their respective markets and/or operating in industries with barriers to entry, which may help to protect their market position and profitability.

Exit Alternatives. We exit our debt investments primarily through the repayment of our investment from internally generated cash flow of the portfolio company and/or a refinancing. In addition, we seek to invest in companies whose business models and expected future cash flows may provide alternate methods of repaying our investment, such as through a strategic acquisition by other industry participants or a recapitalization.

Recent Developments

During October 2015, we declared a semi-annual supplemental cash dividend of \$0.275 per share payable in December 2015. This supplemental cash dividend is in addition to the previously announced regular monthly cash dividends that we declared for the fourth quarter of 2015 of \$0.180 per share for each of October, November and December 2015.

In October 2015, we led a new portfolio investment totaling \$15.5 million of invested capital in Apex Linen Service, Inc. ("Apex Linen") to fund Apex Linen's near-term growth opportunities, with us funding \$12.4 million of the investment. Our investment in Apex Linen included a first-lien, senior secured term debt investment and a revolving line of credit. We and our co-investor also provided a commitment for \$2.5 million of additional first-lien, senior secured term debt in the near-term future upon the completion of certain conditions. In addition, we and our co-investor are providing Apex Linen a conditional commitment beyond the \$2.5 million of additional first-lien, senior secured term debt for additional capital to support its future growth opportunities. Headquartered in Las Vegas, Nevada, and founded in 2010 by long-established industry experts, Apex Linen provides commercial laundry and linen services to the hotel and gaming industry in the Las Vegas metropolitan area.

In November 2015, we declared regular monthly dividends of \$0.180 per share for each month of January, February and March of 2016. These regular monthly dividends equal a total of \$0.540 per share for the first quarter of 2016 and represent a 5.9% increase from the regular monthly dividends declared for the first quarter of 2015. Including the regular monthly dividends declared for the first quarter of 2016, we will have paid \$16.420 per share in cumulative dividends since our October 2007 initial public offering.

In November 2015, our Board of Directors (the "Board") increased the size of the Board from six to eight directors and appointed Brian E. Lane and Stephen B. Solcher as directors to fill the vacancies created by the increase to serve until our 2016 Annual Meeting of Stockholders. Mr. Lane was also

Table of Contents

appointed to serve on the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board, and Mr. Solcher was also appointed to serve on the Audit Committee of the Board.

In November 2015, our Board of Directors promoted certain senior executive officers to the following additional roles at Main Street: Dwayne L. Hyzak as President, Curtis L. Hartman as Vice Chairman, and David L. Magdol as Vice Chairman, effective immediately. Mr. Hyzak has served as our Chief Operating Officer and Senior Managing Director since November 2014; Mr. Hartman has served as our Chief Credit Officer and Senior Managing Director since 2011; and Mr. Magdol has served as our Chief Investment Officer and Senior Managing Director since 2011. In addition, Messrs. Hyzak, Hartman and Magdol also serve as members of our investment committee and have served in various executive roles at Main Street and its predecessor funds since the early 2000's. Messrs. Hyzak, Hartman and Magdol will retain their former titles in addition to the new roles and will also continue to serve as members of our investment committee. Mr. Foster, who was previously our President, will retain the title of Chief Executive Officer and the ongoing responsibilities as the principal executive officer at Main Street along with remaining Chairman of the Board.

In November 2015, our Board of Directors approved and adopted the Main Street Capital Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan will be effective on January 1, 2016 and at such time will replace the existing Main Street Capital Corporation Deferred Compensation Plan for Non-Employee Directors. Under the Plan, non-employee directors and certain key employees may defer receipt of some or all of their cash compensation, subject to certain limitations. MSCC may also make discretionary employer contributions to the Plan. Individuals participating in the Plan receive distributions of their respective balances based on predetermined payout schedules or other events, as defined by the Plan and are also able to direct investments made on their behalf among investment alternatives permitted from time to time under the Plan, including phantom MSCC stock units.

In November 2015, we amended our credit facility (the "Credit Facility") to, among other things, (i) reduce the interest rate on borrowings to the applicable LIBOR rate plus 1.875% (or the applicable base rate plus 0.875%) so long as we maintain an investment grade rating and satisfy certain agreed upon excess collateral and leverage requirements, (ii) extend the final maturity by one year to September 2020, with the facility available on a fully revolving basis for the entire term, and (iii) significantly increase the amount of unsecured debt we are permitted to incur, providing us additional financial flexibility in our capital structure. The amended Credit Facility includes the participation of fourteen banks with total commitments of \$555.0 million and an accordion feature that allows for an increase in total commitments of up to \$750.0 million from new and existing lenders on the same terms and conditions as the existing commitments. In addition to the extended maturity, we continue to maintain two, one-year extension options under the amended Credit Facility which could extend the final maturity of the facility for up to two additional years.

Table of Contents

The Offering

Common stock offered by us	Up to 1,000,000 shares of our common stock. "At the market offering" that may be made from time to time through Goldman, Sachs & Co., Raymond James & Associates, Inc. and Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, each a "Sales Agent" and, collectively, "Sales Agents," using commercially reasonable efforts. See "Plan of Distribution."
Manner of offering	If we sell 1,000,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$31.44 per share (the last reported sale price of our common stock on November 23, 2015), we anticipate that our net proceeds, after deducting the sales agent commissions and estimated expenses payable by us will be approximately \$30.9 million.
Use of proceeds	We intend to initially use the net proceeds from this offering to repay outstanding debt borrowed under our Credit Facility. However, through re-borrowing of the initial repayments under our Credit Facility, we intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to make investments in accordance with our investment objective and strategies described in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, to make investments in marketable securities and idle funds investments, which may include investments in secured intermediate term bank debt, rated debt securities and other income producing investments, to pay our operating expenses and other cash obligations, and for general corporate purposes.

Table of Contents

On November 23, 2015, we had approximately \$331.0 million outstanding under our Credit Facility. After the November 2015 amendment, our Credit Facility matures in September 2020, unless extended, and bears interest, at our election, on a per annum basis equal to (A)(i) the applicable LIBOR rate plus 1.875% or (ii) the applicable base rate plus 0.875% so long as we maintain an investment grade rating and satisfy certain agreed upon excess collateral and leverage requirements, (B) 0.125% higher in each case so long as we maintain an investment grade rating but not the agreed upon excess collateral and/or leverage requirements, and (C) 0.375% higher in each case so long as we do not maintain an investment grade rating. Amounts repaid under our Credit Facility will remain available for future borrowings.

See "Use of Proceeds" in this prospectus supplement for more information.

Our dividends and other distributions, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors from time to time.

Our ability to declare dividends depends on our earnings, our overall financial condition (including our liquidity position), maintenance of our RIC status and such other factors as our Board of Directors may deem relevant from time to time.

When we make distributions, we are required to determine the extent to which such distributions are paid out of current or accumulated earnings, recognized capital gains or capital. To the extent there is a return of capital (a distribution of the stockholders' invested capital), investors will be required to reduce their basis in our stock for federal tax purposes. In the future, our distributions may include a return of capital.

Dividends and distributions

S-11

Table of Contents

Taxation

MSCC has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. Accordingly, we generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any net ordinary income or capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders as dividends. To maintain our qualification as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, we must meet specified source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and distribute annually at least 90% of our net ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any.

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 distributions into the next tax year and pay a 4% U.S. federal excise tax on such income. Any such carryover taxable income must be distributed through a dividend declared prior to filing the final tax return related to the year which generated such taxable income. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations" in the accompanying prospectus.

See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 15 of the accompanying prospectus for a discussion of risks you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in shares of our common stock.

"MAIN"

S-12

Risk factors

New York Stock Exchange symbol

Table of Contents**FEES AND EXPENSES**

The following table is intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that an investor in this offering will bear directly or indirectly. We caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus supplement contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by "you," "us" or "Main Street," or that "we" will pay fees or expenses, stockholders will indirectly bear such fees or expenses as investors in us.

Stockholder Transaction Expenses:	
Sales load (as a percentage of offering price)	1.00%(1)
Offering expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	0.80%(2)
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses	%(3)
Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	1.80%
Annual Expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock):	
Operating expenses	2.58%(4)
Interest payments on borrowed funds	3.10%(5)
Income tax expense	0.58%(6)
Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.45%(7)
Total annual expenses	6.71%

- (1) Represents the maximum agent commission with respect to the shares of our common stock sold by us in this offering. There is no guarantee that there will be any sales of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.
- (2) The percentage reflects estimated offering expenses payable by us of approximately \$250,000 for the estimated duration of this offering.
- (3) The expenses of administering our dividend reinvestment plan are included in operating expenses.
- (4) Operating expenses in this table represent the estimated expenses of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries, including the Internal Investment Manager.
- (5) Interest payments on borrowed funds represent our estimated annual interest payments on borrowed funds based on current debt levels as adjusted for projected increases (but not decreases) in debt levels over the next twelve months.
- (6) Income tax expense relates to the accrual of (a) deferred tax provision (benefit) on the net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from portfolio investments held in Taxable Subsidiaries and (b) excise, state and other taxes. Deferred taxes are non-cash in nature and may vary significantly from period to period. We are required to include deferred taxes in calculating our annual expenses even though deferred taxes are not currently payable or receivable. Due to the variable nature of deferred tax expense, which can be a large portion of the income tax expense, and the difficulty in providing an estimate for future periods, this income tax expense estimate is based upon the actual amount of income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2014.
- (7) Acquired fund fees and expenses represent the estimated indirect expense incurred due to investments in other investment companies and private funds.

Table of Contents

Example

The following example demonstrates the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses that would be incurred over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in our common stock. In calculating the following expense amounts, we have assumed we would have no additional leverage and that our annual operating expenses would remain at the levels set forth in the table above, and that you would pay a sales load of up to 1.0% (the commission to be paid by us with respect to common stock sold by us in this offering).

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5.0% annual return	\$ 85	\$ 214	\$ 339	\$ 634

The example and the expenses in the table above should not be considered a representation of our future expenses, and actual expenses may be greater or less than those shown. While the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5.0% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5.0%. In addition, while the example assumes reinvestment of all dividends 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 payable to a participant by (i) the market price per share of our common stock at the close of trading on the dividend payment date in the event that we use newly issued shares to satisfy the share requirements of the dividend reinvestment plan or (ii) the average purchase price of all shares of common stock purchased by the administrator of the dividend reinvestment plan in the event that shares are purchased in the open market to satisfy the share requirements of the dividend reinvestment plan, which may be at, above or below net asset value. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" in the accompanying prospectus for additional information regarding our dividend reinvestment plan.

Table of Contents

USE OF PROCEEDS

Sales of our common stock, if any, under this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may be made in negotiated transactions or transactions that are deemed to be "at the market" as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act, including sales made directly on the NYSE or sales made to or through a market maker other than on an exchange. There is no guarantee that there will be any sales of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Actual sales, if any, of our common stock under this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may be less than as set forth in this paragraph depending on, among other things, the market price of our common stock at the time of any such sale. As a result, the actual net proceeds we receive may be more or less than the amount of net proceeds estimated in this prospectus supplement. Assuming the sale of all 1,000,000 shares of common stock offered under this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus at a price of \$31.44 per share (the last reported sales price of our common stock on November 23, 2015), we estimate that the net proceeds of this offering will be approximately \$30.9 million after deducting the estimated sales commission payable to the Sales Agent and our estimated offering expenses.

We intend to initially use the net proceeds from this offering to repay outstanding debt borrowed under our Credit Facility. However, through re-borrowing of the initial repayments under our Credit Facility, we intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to make investments in accordance with our investment objective and strategies described in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, to make investments in marketable securities and idle funds investments, which may include investments in secured intermediate term bank debt, rated debt securities and other income producing investments, to pay our operating expenses and other cash obligations, and for general corporate purposes. Our ability to achieve our investment objective may be limited to the extent that the net proceeds from an offering, pending full investment, are held in interest bearing deposits or other short-term instruments. See "Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Securities We may be unable to invest a significant portion of the net proceeds from an offering or from exiting an investment or other capital on acceptable terms, which could harm our financial condition and operating results" in the accompanying prospectus.

On November 23, 2015, we had approximately \$331.0 million outstanding under our Credit Facility. After the November 2015 amendment, our Credit Facility matures in September 2020, unless extended, and bears interest, at our election, on a per annum basis equal to (A)(i) the applicable LIBOR rate plus 1.875% or (ii) the applicable base rate plus 0.875% so long as we maintain an investment grade rating and satisfy certain agreed upon excess collateral and leverage requirements, (B) 0.125% higher in each case so long as we maintain an investment grade rating but not the agreed upon excess collateral and/or leverage requirements, and (C) 0.375% higher in each case so long as we do not maintain an investment grade rating. Amounts repaid under our Credit Facility will remain available for future borrowings.

Affiliates of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Raymond James & Associates, Inc., Sales Agents in this offering, act as lenders and/or agents under our Credit Facility. As described above, we intend to use net proceeds of this offering to repay the outstanding indebtedness under this Credit Facility, and such affiliates therefore may receive a portion of the proceeds from this offering through the repayment of those borrowings. See "Plan of Distribution" below.

Table of Contents**CAPITALIZATION**

The equity distribution agreements provide that we may offer and sell up to 1,000,000 shares of our common stock from time to time through our Sales Agents for the offer and sale of such common stock. The table below assumes that we will sell all 1,000,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$31.44 per share (the last reported sales price of our common stock at November 23, 2015) but there is no guarantee that there will be any sales of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Actual sales, if any, of our common stock under this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may be less than as set forth in the table below. In addition, the price per share of any such sale may be greater or less than \$31.44, depending on the market price of our common stock at the time of any such sale.

The following table sets forth our capitalization:

on an actual basis as of September 30, 2015; and

on an as adjusted basis giving effect to the assumed sale of 1,000,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$31.44 per share (the last reported sales price of our common stock on November 23, 2015) less commissions and expenses payable by us.

This table should be read in conjunction with "Interim Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Interim Financial Statements" in this prospectus supplement.

	As of September 30, 2015	
	Actual	As-adjusted for this Offering
	(Unaudited)	
	(in thousands, except shares)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 35,295	\$ 35,295
Marketable securities and idle funds investments (cost: \$6,641)	4,583	4,583
Total cash and cash equivalents, marketable securities and idle funds investments	\$ 39,878	\$ 39,878
SBIC debentures (par: \$225,000; par of \$75,200 is recorded at a fair value of \$73,804)	\$ 223,604	\$ 223,604
Credit facility(1)	346,000	315,124
4.50% Notes	175,000	175,000
6.125% Notes	90,740	90,740
Net asset value:		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share (150,000,000 shares authorized; 50,079,178 and 51,079,178 shares issued and outstanding, actual and as adjusted for this offering, respectively)	500	510
Additional paid-in capital	998,123	1,028,989
Accumulated net investment income, net of cumulative dividends of \$382,083	13,927	13,927
Accumulated net realized gain from investments (accumulated net realized gain from investments of \$31,284 before cumulative dividends of \$62,945)	(31,661)	(31,661)
Net unrealized appreciation, net of income taxes	110,092	110,092
Total net asset value	1,090,981	1,121,857
Total capitalization	\$ 1,926,325	\$ 1,926,325

(1)

As of November 23, 2015, we had approximately \$331.0 million outstanding under our Credit Facility outstanding. This table has not been adjusted to reflect the changes in our outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility subsequent to September 30, 2015.

S-16

Table of Contents**SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

The selected financial and other data below reflects the consolidated financial condition and the consolidated statement of operations of MSCC and its subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010 and as of September 30, 2015 and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. The selected financial data as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010 have been derived from consolidated financial statements that have been audited by Grant Thornton LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. The selected financial data as of September 30, 2015, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, have been derived from unaudited financial data but, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that are necessary to present fairly the financial condition and operating results for such interim periods. Interim results as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2015. You should read this selected financial and other data in conjunction with our "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Senior Securities" and the financial statements and related notes thereto in the accompanying prospectus and "Interim Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Interim Financial Statements" in this prospectus supplement.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Years Ended December 31,				
	2015 (Unaudited)	2014	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Statement of operations data:							
Investment income:							
Total interest, fee and dividend income	\$ 120,250	\$ 101,447	\$ 139,939	\$ 115,158	\$ 88,858	\$ 65,045	\$ 35,645
Interest from idle funds and other	846	557	824	1,339	1,662	1,195	863
Total investment income	121,096	102,004	140,763	116,497	90,520	66,240	36,508
Expenses:							
Interest	(23,755)	(16,713)	(23,589)	(20,238)	(15,631)	(13,518)	(9,058)
Compensation	(11,055)	(9,115)	(12,337)	(8,560)			
General and administrative	(6,271)	(5,279)	(7,134)	(4,877)	(2,330)	(2,483)	(1,437)
Share-based compensation	(4,592)	(3,034)	(4,215)	(4,210)	(2,565)	(2,047)	(1,489)
Expenses reimbursed to Internal Investment Manager				(3,189)	(10,669)	(8,915)	(5,263)
Expenses charged to the External Investment Manager	3,133	1,343	2,048				
Total expenses	(42,540)	(32,798)	(45,227)	(41,074)	(31,195)	(26,963)	(17,247)
Net investment income	78,556	69,206	95,536	75,423	59,325	39,277	19,261
Total net realized gain (loss) from investments	(9,037)	10,789	23,206	7,277	16,479	2,639	(2,880)
Total net realized loss from SBIC debentures				(4,775)			
Total net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from investments	21,195	17,938	(776)	14,503	44,464	34,989	13,046
Total net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from SBIC debentures and investment in the Internal Investment Manager	(823)	(10,778)	(10,931)	4,392	(5,004)	(6,511)	6,593
Income tax benefit (provision)	7,004	(8,401)	(6,287)	35	(10,820)	(6,288)	(941)
Bargain purchase gain							4,891
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	96,895	78,754	100,748	96,855	104,444	64,106	39,970
Noncontrolling interest					(54)	(1,139)	(1,226)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations attributable to common stock	\$ 96,895	\$ 78,754	\$ 100,748	\$ 96,855	\$ 104,390	\$ 62,967	\$ 38,744
Net investment income per share basic and diluted	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.61	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.06	\$ 2.01	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.16
	\$ 1.99	\$ 1.83	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.65	\$ 3.53	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.38

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Net increase in net assets resulting from operations attributable to common stock per share basic and diluted								
Weighted average shares outstanding basic and diluted	48,681,260	43,027,105	43,522,397	36,617,850	29,540,114	22,850,299	16,292,846	

S-17

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Table of Contents

	As of September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)	2014	2013	As of December 31, 2012 2011 2010 (dollars in thousands)		
Balance sheet data:						
Assets:						
Total portfolio investments at fair value	\$ 1,867,434	\$ 1,563,330	\$ 1,286,188	\$ 924,431	\$ 658,093	\$ 407,987
Marketable securities and idle funds investments	4,583	9,067	13,301	28,535	26,242	9,577
Cash and cash equivalents	35,295	60,432	34,701	63,517	42,650	22,334
Deferred tax asset, net						1,958
Interest receivable and other assets	35,276	46,406	16,054	14,580	6,539	4,524
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization	12,779	14,550	9,931	5,162	4,168	2,544
Total assets	\$ 1,955,367	\$ 1,693,785	\$ 1,360,175	\$ 1,036,225	\$ 737,692	\$ 448,924
Liabilities and net assets:						
Credit facility	\$ 346,000	\$ 218,000	\$ 237,000	\$ 132,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 39,000
SBIC debentures at fair value(1)	223,604	222,781	187,050	211,467	201,887	155,558
4.50% Notes	175,000	175,000				
6.125% Notes	90,740	90,823	90,882			
Payable for securities purchased	5,453	14,773	27,088	20,661		
Deferred tax liability, net	663	9,214	5,940	11,778	3,776	
Dividend payable	9,014	7,663	6,577	5,188	2,856	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	8,917	10,701	10,549	8,593	7,001	1,188
Interest payable	4,995	4,848	2,556	3,562	3,984	3,195
Total liabilities	864,386	753,803	567,642	393,249	326,504	198,941
Total net asset value	1,090,981	939,982	792,533	642,976	405,711	245,535
Noncontrolling interest					5,477	4,448
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,955,367	\$ 1,693,785	\$ 1,360,175	\$ 1,036,225	\$ 737,692	\$ 448,924
Other data:						
Weighted average effective yield on LMM debt investments(2)	12.3%	13.2%	14.7%	14.3%	14.8%	14.5%
Number of LMM portfolio companies	71	66	62	56	54	44
Weighted average effective yield on Middle Market debt investments(2)	8.0%	7.8%	7.8%	8.0%	9.5%	10.5%
Number of Middle Market portfolio companies	86	86	92	79	57	32
Weighted average effective yield on Private Loan debt investments(2)	9.5%	10.1%	11.3%	14.8%		
Number of Private Loan portfolio companies	41	31	15	9		
Expense ratios (as percentage of average net assets):						
Total expenses, including income tax expense	3.4%(4)	5.8%	5.8%	8.2%(3)	9.8%(3)	8.8%(3)
Operating expenses	4.0%(4)	5.1%	5.8%	6.1%(3)	8.0%(3)	8.3%(3)
Operating expenses, excluding interest expense	1.8%(4)	2.4%	3.0%	3.0%(3)	4.0%(3)	4.0%(3)

(1) SBIC debentures for September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 are \$225,000, \$225,000, \$200,200, \$225,000, \$220,000 and \$180,000 at par, respectively, with par of \$75,200 for September 30, 2015, December 31, 2014 and 2013, \$100,000 for December 31, 2012, and \$95,000 for December 31, 2011 and 2010 recorded at fair value of \$73,804, \$72,981, \$62,050, \$86,467, 76,887 and \$70,558, as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010, respectively.

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- (2) Weighted-average effective yield is calculated based on our debt investments at the end of each period and includes amortization of deferred debt origination fees and accretion of original issue discount, but excludes liquidation fees payable upon repayment and any debt investments on non-accrual status.
- (3) Ratios are net of amounts attributable to MSC II non-controlling interest.
- (4) Not annualized.

S-18

Table of Contents

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus supplement.

Statements we make in the following discussion which express a belief, expectation or intention, as well as those that are not historical fact, are forward-looking statements that are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, could differ materially from those we express in the following discussion as a result of a variety of factors, including the risks and uncertainties we have referred to under the headings "Forward-Looking Statements" in this prospectus supplement and "Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" in the accompanying prospectus.

ORGANIZATION

Main Street Capital Corporation ("MSCC") is a principal investment firm primarily focused on providing customized debt and equity financing to lower middle market ("LMM") companies and debt capital to middle market ("Middle Market") companies. The portfolio investments of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries are typically made to support management buyouts, recapitalizations, growth financings, refinancings and acquisitions of companies that operate in diverse industry sectors. MSCC seeks to partner with entrepreneurs, business owners and management teams and generally provide "one stop" financing alternatives within its LMM portfolio. MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries invest primarily in secured debt investments, equity investments, warrants and other securities of LMM companies based in the United States and in secured debt investments of Middle Market companies generally headquartered in the United States.

MSCC was formed in March 2007 to operate as an internally managed business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). MSCC wholly owns several investment funds, including Main Street Mezzanine Fund, LP ("MSMF") and Main Street Capital II, LP ("MSC II" and, together with MSMF, the "Funds"), and each of their general partners. The Funds are each licensed as a Small Business Investment Company ("SBIC") by the United States Small Business Administration ("SBA"). Because MSCC is internally managed, all of the executive officers and other employees are employed by MSCC. Therefore, MSCC does not pay any external investment advisory fees but instead incurs the operating costs associated with employing investment and portfolio management professionals.

MSC Adviser I, LLC (the "External Investment Manager") was formed in November 2013 as a wholly owned subsidiary of MSCC to provide investment management and other services to parties other than MSCC and its subsidiaries ("External Parties") and receive fee income for such services. MSCC has been granted no-action relief by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") to allow the External Investment Manager to register as a registered investment adviser ("RIA") under Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act"). Since the External Investment Manager conducts all of its investment management activities for parties outside of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries, it is accounted for as a portfolio investment of MSCC and is not included as a consolidated subsidiary of MSCC in MSCC's consolidated financial statements.

MSCC has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). As a result, MSCC generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any net ordinary income or capital gains that it distributes to its stockholders.

MSCC has certain direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries that have elected to be taxable entities (the "Taxable Subsidiaries"). The primary purpose of the Taxable Subsidiaries is to permit

Table of Contents

MSCC to hold equity investments in portfolio companies which are "pass-through" entities for tax purposes. The External Investment Manager is also a direct wholly owned subsidiary that has elected to be a taxable entity. The Taxable Subsidiaries and the External Investment Manager are each taxed at their normal corporate tax rates based on their taxable income.

Unless otherwise noted or the context otherwise indicates, the terms "we," "us," "our" and "Main Street" refer to MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries, which include the Funds and the Taxable Subsidiaries.

OVERVIEW

Our principal investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's total return by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity and equity related investments, including warrants, convertible securities and other rights to acquire equity securities in a portfolio company. Our LMM companies generally have annual revenues between \$10 million and \$150 million, and our LMM portfolio investments generally range in size from \$5 million to \$50 million. Our Middle Market investments are made in businesses that are generally larger in size than our LMM portfolio companies, with annual revenues typically between \$150 million and \$1.5 billion, and our Middle Market investments generally range in size from \$3 million to \$15 million. Our private loan ("Private Loan") portfolio investments are primarily debt securities which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis. Private Loan investments are typically similar in size, structure, terms and conditions to investments we hold in our LMM portfolio and Middle Market portfolio.

Our other portfolio ("Other Portfolio") investments primarily consist of investments which are not consistent with the typical profiles for our LMM, Middle Market or Private Loan portfolio investments, including investments which may be managed by third parties. In our Other Portfolio, we may incur indirect fees and expenses in connection with investments managed by third parties, such as investments in other investment companies or private funds.

Our external asset management business is conducted through our External Investment Manager. The External Investment Manager earns management fees based on the assets of the funds under management and may earn incentive fees, or a carried interest, based on the performance of the funds managed. We have entered into an agreement to provide the External Investment Manager with asset management service support in connection with its asset management business generally, and specifically for its relationship with HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"). Through this agreement, we provide management and other services to the External Investment Manager, as well as access to our employees, infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities. In the first quarter of 2014, we began charging the External Investment Manager for these services. Our total expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are net of expenses charged to the External Investment Manager of \$1.1 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. Our total expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are net of expenses charged to the External Investment Manager of \$3.1 million and \$1.3 million, respectively. The total contribution of the External Investment Manager to our net investment income consists of the combination of the expenses charged to the External Investment Manager and dividend income from the External Investment Manager. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the total contribution to net investment income was \$1.8 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the total contribution to net investment income was \$4.7 million and \$1.5 million, respectively.

We seek to fill the financing gap for LMM businesses, which, historically, have had more limited access to financing from commercial banks and other traditional sources. The underserved nature of the LMM creates the opportunity for us to meet the financing needs of LMM companies while also

Table of Contents

negotiating favorable transaction terms and equity participations. Our ability to invest across a company's capital structure, from secured loans to equity securities, allows us to offer portfolio companies a comprehensive suite of financing options, or a "one stop" financing solution. Providing customized, "one stop" financing solutions is important to LMM portfolio companies. We generally seek to partner directly with entrepreneurs, management teams and business owners in making our investments. Our LMM portfolio debt investments are generally secured by a first lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between five and seven years from the original investment date. We believe that our LMM investment strategy has limited correlation to the broader debt and equity markets.

In addition to our LMM investment strategy, we pursue investments in Middle Market companies. Our Middle Market portfolio investments primarily consist of direct investments in or secondary purchases of interest bearing debt securities in privately held companies that are generally larger in size than the companies included in our LMM portfolio. Our Middle Market portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have an expected duration of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

Private Loan portfolio investments are primarily debt securities which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis, and are often referred to in the debt markets as "club deals." Private Loan investments are typically similar in size, structure, terms and conditions to investments we hold in our LMM portfolio and Middle Market portfolio. Our Private Loan portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

The following tables provide a summary of our investments in the LMM, Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (this information excludes the Other Portfolio investments and the External Investment Manager which are discussed further below):

	As of September 30, 2015		
	LMM(a)	Middle Market	Private Loan
	(dollars in millions)		
Number of portfolio companies	71	86	41
Fair value	\$ 856.4	\$ 669.5	\$ 252.4
Cost	\$ 693.7	\$ 695.2	\$ 273.1
% of portfolio at cost debt	70.4%	98.5%	94.9%
% of portfolio at cost equity	29.6%	1.5%	5.1%
% of debt investments at cost secured by first priority lien	89.6%	87.8%	87.6%
Weighted-average annual effective yield(b)	12.3%	8.0%	9.5%
Average EBITDA(c)	\$ 6.1	\$ 97.9	\$ 17.1

(a) At September 30, 2015, we had equity ownership in approximately 96% of our LMM portfolio companies, and the average fully diluted equity ownership in those portfolio companies was approximately 36%.

(b) The weighted-average annual effective yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of September 30, 2015, including amortization of deferred debt origination fees and accretion of original issue discount but excluding fees payable upon repayment of the debt instruments and any debt investments on non-accrual status. Weighted-average annual effective yield is higher than what an investor in shares

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Table of Contents

of our common stock will realize on its investment because it does not reflect our expenses or any sales load paid by an investor.

- (c) The average EBITDA is calculated using a simple average for the LMM portfolio and a weighted average for the Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios. These calculations exclude certain portfolio companies, including four LMM portfolio companies, one Middle Market portfolio company and eight Private Loan portfolio companies, as EBITDA is not a meaningful valuation metric for our investments in these portfolio companies, and those portfolio companies whose primary purpose is to own real estate.

	As of December 31, 2014		
	LMM(a)	Middle Market	Private Loan
	(dollars in millions)		
Number of portfolio companies	66	86	31
Fair value	\$ 733.2	\$ 542.7	\$ 213.0
Cost	\$ 599.4	\$ 561.8	\$ 224.0
% of portfolio at cost debt	71.5%	99.8%	95.6%
% of portfolio at cost equity	28.5%	0.2%	4.4%
% of debt investments at cost secured by first priority lien	89.6%	85.1%	87.8%
Weighted-average annual effective yield(b)	13.2%	7.8%	10.1%
Average EBITDA(c)	\$ 5.0	\$ 77.2	\$ 18.1

- (a) At December 31, 2014, we had equity ownership in approximately 95% of our LMM portfolio companies, and our average fully diluted equity ownership in those portfolio companies was approximately 35%.
- (b) The weighted-average annual effective yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of December 31, 2014, including amortization of deferred debt origination fees and accretion of original issue discount but excluding fees payable upon repayment of the debt instruments and any debt investments on non-accrual status. Weighted-average annual effective yield is higher than what an investor in shares of our common stock will realize on its investment because it does not reflect our expenses or any sales load paid by an investor.
- (c) The average EBITDA is calculated using a simple average for the LMM portfolio and a weighted average for the Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios. These calculations exclude certain portfolio companies, including two LMM portfolio companies, one Middle Market portfolio company and five Private Loan portfolio companies as EBITDA is not a meaningful valuation metric for Main Street's investments in these portfolio companies, and those portfolio companies whose primary purpose is to own real estate.

As of September 30, 2015, we had Other Portfolio investments in seven companies, collectively totaling approximately \$56.9 million in fair value and approximately \$61.2 million in cost basis and which comprised approximately 3.0% of our Investment Portfolio (as defined in " Critical Accounting Policies Basis of Presentation" below) at fair value. As of December 31, 2014, we had Other Portfolio investments in six companies, collectively totaling approximately \$58.9 million in fair value and approximately \$56.2 million in cost basis and which comprised approximately 3.8% of our Investment Portfolio at fair value.

As previously discussed, the External Investment Manager is a wholly owned subsidiary that is treated as a portfolio investment. As of September 30, 2015, there was no cost basis in this investment and the investment had a fair value of \$32.3 million, which comprised 1.7% of our Investment Portfolio

Table of Contents

at fair value. As of December 31, 2014, there was no cost basis in this investment and the investment had a fair value of \$15.6 million, which comprised 1.0% of our Investment Portfolio at fair value.

Our portfolio investments are generally made through MSCC and the Funds. MSCC and the Funds share the same investment strategies and criteria, although they are subject to different regulatory regimes. An investor's return in MSCC will depend, in part, on the Funds' investment returns as they are wholly owned subsidiaries of MSCC.

The level of new portfolio investment activity will fluctuate from period to period based upon our view of the current economic fundamentals, our ability to identify new investment opportunities that meet our investment criteria, and our ability to consummate the identified opportunities. The level of new investment activity, and associated interest and fee income, will directly impact future investment income. In addition, the level of dividends paid by portfolio companies and the portion of our portfolio debt investments on non-accrual status will directly impact future investment income. While we intend to grow our portfolio and our investment income over the long term, our growth and our operating results may be more limited during depressed economic periods. However, we intend to appropriately manage our cost structure and liquidity position based on applicable economic conditions and our investment outlook. The level of realized gains or losses and unrealized appreciation or depreciation on our investments will also fluctuate depending upon portfolio activity, economic conditions and the performance of our individual portfolio companies. The changes in realized gains and losses and unrealized appreciation or depreciation could have a material impact on our operating results.

Because we are internally managed, we do not pay any external investment advisory fees, but instead incur the operating costs associated with employing investment and portfolio management professionals ourselves. We believe that our internally managed structure provides us with a beneficial operating expense structure when compared to other publicly traded and privately held investment firms which are externally managed, and our internally managed structure allows us the opportunity to leverage our non-interest operating expenses as we grow our Investment Portfolio. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the ratio of our total operating expenses, excluding interest expense, as a percentage of our quarterly average total assets was 1.3% and 1.4%, respectively, on an annualized basis. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the ratio of our total operating expenses, excluding interest expense as a percentage of our quarterly average total assets was 1.4% and 1.5%, respectively, on an annualized basis and 1.4% for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The total investment return on our shares of common stock for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was (6.74%) and (1.06%), respectively. Total investment return is based on the purchase of our stock at the current market price on the first day and a sale at the current market price on the last day of each period reported and assumes reinvestment of dividends at prices obtained by our dividend reinvestment plan during the period. The return does not reflect any sales load that may be paid by an investor.

During May 2012, we entered into an investment sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser, LP ("HMS Adviser"), which is the investment advisor to HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"), a non-publicly traded BDC whose registration statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC in June 2012, to provide certain investment advisory services to HMS Adviser. In December 2013, after obtaining required no-action relief from the SEC to allow us to own a registered investment adviser, we assigned the sub-advisory agreement to the External Investment Manager since the fees received from such arrangement could otherwise have negative consequences on MSCC's ability to meet the source-of-income requirement necessary for us to maintain our RIC tax treatment. Under the investment sub-advisory agreement, the External Investment Manager is entitled to 50% of the base management fee and the incentive fees earned by HMS Adviser under its advisory agreement with HMS Income. Based upon several fee waiver agreements with HMS Income and HMS Adviser, the External Investment Manager did not begin accruing the base management fee and incentive fees, if

Table of Contents

any, until January 1, 2014. Beginning January 1, 2015, the External Investment Manager conditionally agreed to waive a limited amount of the base management fee and incentive fees otherwise earned during the year ended December 31, 2015. During the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the External Investment Manager earned \$2.1 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, of management fees (net of fees waived, if any) under the sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the External Investment Manager earned \$5.5 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, of management fees (net of fees waived, if any) under the sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser.

During April 2014, we received an exemptive order from the SEC permitting co-investments by us and HMS Income in certain negotiated transactions where co-investing would otherwise be prohibited under the 1940 Act. We have made, and in the future intend to continue to make, such co-investments with HMS Income in accordance with the conditions of the order. The order requires, among other things, that we and the External Investment Manager consider whether each such investment opportunity is appropriate for HMS Income and, if it is appropriate, to propose an allocation of the investment opportunity between us and HMS Income. Because the External Investment Manager may receive performance-based fee compensation from HMS Income, this may provide it an incentive to allocate opportunities to HMS Income instead of us.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). For each of the periods presented herein, our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries. The Investment Portfolio, as used herein, refers to all of our investments in LMM portfolio companies, investments in Middle Market portfolio companies, Private Loan portfolio investments, Other Portfolio investments, and the investment in the External Investment Manager, but excludes all "Marketable securities and idle funds investments". "Marketable securities and idle funds investments" are classified as financial instruments and are reported separately on our consolidated balance sheets and consolidated schedules of investments due to the nature of such investments. Our results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, and financial position as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, are presented on a consolidated basis. The effects of all intercompany transactions between us and our consolidated subsidiaries have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period balances to conform to the current presentation, including reclassifying the expenses charged to the External Investment Manager.

Our accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements are presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP for interim financial information and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, certain disclosures accompanying annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP are omitted. In the opinion of management, the unaudited consolidated financial results included herein contain all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring accruals, considered necessary for the fair presentation of financial statements for the interim periods included herein. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for the full year. Also, the unaudited financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2014. Financial statements prepared on a U.S. GAAP basis require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosures reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates and assumptions could change in the future as more information becomes known, which could impact the amounts reported and disclosed herein.

Table of Contents

Under regulations pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation S-X applicable to BDCs and Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") 946, *Financial Services Investment Companies* ("ASC 946"), we are precluded from consolidating other entities in which we have equity investments, including those in which we have a controlling interest, unless the other entity is another investment company. An exception to this general principle in ASC 946 occurs if we hold a controlling interest in an operating company that provides all or substantially all of its services directly to us or to one of our portfolio companies. Accordingly, as noted above, our consolidated financial statements include the financial position and operating results for the Funds and the Taxable Subsidiaries. Our consolidated financial statements also include the financial position and operating results for our wholly owned operating subsidiary, Main Street Capital Partners, LLC, ("MSCP"), as the wholly owned subsidiary provides all of its services directly or indirectly to Main Street or our portfolio companies. We have determined that all of our portfolio investments do not qualify for this exception, including the investment in the External Investment Manager. Therefore, our Investment Portfolio is carried on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value with any adjustments to fair value recognized as "Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)" on the consolidated statements of operations until the investment is realized, usually upon exit, resulting in any gain or loss being recognized as a "Net Realized Gain (Loss)."

Investment Portfolio Valuation

The most significant determination inherent in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements is the valuation of our Investment Portfolio and the related amounts of unrealized appreciation and depreciation. As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, our Investment Portfolio valued at fair value represented approximately 96% and 92% of our total assets, respectively. We are required to report our investments at fair value. We follow the provisions of FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. ASC 820 requires us to assume that the portfolio investment is to be sold in the principal market to independent market participants, which may be a hypothetical market. Market participants are defined as buyers and sellers in the principal market that are independent, knowledgeable and willing and able to transact.

Our portfolio strategy calls for us to invest primarily in illiquid debt and equity securities issued by private, LMM companies and more liquid debt securities issued by Middle Market companies that are generally larger in size than the LMM companies. We categorize some of our investments in LMM companies and Middle Market companies as Private Loan investments which are investments, generally in debt instruments, that we originate on a collaborative basis with other investment funds, and are often referred to in the debt markets as "club deals." Private Loan investments are typically similar in size, structure, terms and conditions to investments we hold in our LMM portfolio and Middle Market portfolio. Our portfolio also includes Other Portfolio investments which primarily consist of investments that are not consistent with the typical profiles for our LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments or Private Loan portfolio investments, including investments which may be managed by third parties. Our portfolio investments may be subject to restrictions on resale.

LMM investments and Other Portfolio investments generally have no established trading market while Middle Market securities generally have established markets that are not active. Private Loan investments may include investments which have no established trading market or have established markets that are not active. We determine in good faith the fair value of our Investment Portfolio pursuant to a valuation policy in accordance with ASC 820 and a valuation process approved by our Board of Directors and in accordance with the 1940 Act. Our valuation policies and processes are intended to provide a consistent basis for determining the fair value of our Investment Portfolio.

Table of Contents

For LMM portfolio investments, we generally review external events, including private mergers, sales and acquisitions involving comparable companies, and include these events in the valuation process by using an enterprise value waterfall methodology ("Waterfall") for our LMM equity investments and an income approach using a yield-to-maturity model ("Yield-to-Maturity") for our LMM debt investments. For Middle Market portfolio investments, we primarily use quoted prices in the valuation process. We determine the appropriateness of the use of third-party broker quotes, if any, in determining fair value based on our understanding of the level of actual transactions used by the broker to develop the quote and whether the quote was an indicative price or binding offer, the depth and consistency of broker quotes and the correlation of changes in broker quotes with underlying performance of the portfolio company and other market indices. For Middle Market and Private Loan portfolio investments in debt securities for which we have determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, we generally estimate the fair value based on the assumptions that we believe hypothetical market participants would use to value the investment in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method. For our Other Portfolio equity investments, we generally calculate the fair value of the investment primarily based on the net asset value ("NAV") of the fund. All of the valuation approaches for our portfolio investments estimate the value of the investment as if we were to sell, or exit, the investment as of the measurement date.

These valuation approaches consider the value associated with our ability to control the capital structure of the portfolio company, as well as the timing of a potential exit. For valuation purposes, "control" portfolio investments are composed of debt and equity securities in companies for which we have a controlling interest in the equity ownership of the portfolio company or the ability to nominate a majority of the portfolio company's board of directors. For valuation purposes, "non-control" portfolio investments are generally composed of debt and equity securities in companies for which we do not have a controlling interest in the equity ownership of the portfolio company or the ability to nominate a majority of the portfolio company's board of directors.

Under the Waterfall valuation method, we estimate the enterprise value of a portfolio company using a combination of market and income approaches or other appropriate valuation methods, such as considering recent transactions in the equity securities of the portfolio company or third-party valuations of the portfolio company, and then perform a waterfall calculation by using the enterprise value over the portfolio company's securities in order of their preference relative to one another. The enterprise value is the fair value at which an enterprise could be sold in a transaction between two willing parties, other than through a forced or liquidation sale. Typically, private companies are bought and sold based on multiples of EBITDA, cash flows, net income, revenues, or in limited cases, book value. There is no single methodology for estimating enterprise value. For any one portfolio company, enterprise value is generally described as a range of values from which a single estimate of enterprise value is derived. In estimating the enterprise value of a portfolio company, we analyze various factors including the portfolio company's historical and projected financial results. The operating results of a portfolio company may include unaudited, projected, budgeted or pro forma financial information and may require adjustments for non-recurring items or to normalize the operating results that may require significant judgment in our determination. In addition, projecting future financial results requires significant judgment regarding future growth assumptions. In evaluating the operating results, we also analyze the impact of exposure to litigation, loss of customers or other contingencies. After determining the appropriate enterprise value, we allocate the enterprise value to investments in order of the legal priority of the various components of the portfolio company's capital structure. In applying the Waterfall valuation method, we assume the loans are paid off at the principal amount in a change in control transaction and are not assumed by the buyer, which we believe is consistent with our past transaction history and standard industry practices.

Under the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method, we use the income approach to determine the fair value of debt securities, based on projections of the discounted future free cash flows that the debt

Table of Contents

security will likely generate, including analyzing the discounted cash flows of interest and principal amounts for the debt security, as set forth in the associated loan agreements, as well as the financial position and credit risk of each of these portfolio investments. Our estimate of the expected repayment date of our debt securities is generally the legal maturity date of the instrument, as we generally intend to hold our loans and debt securities to maturity. The Yield-to-Maturity analysis considers changes in leverage levels, credit quality, portfolio company performance and other factors. We will use the value determined by the Yield-to-Maturity analysis as the fair value for that security; however, because of our general intent to hold our loans to maturity, the fair value will not exceed the principal amount of the debt security valued using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method. A change in the assumptions that we use to estimate the fair value of our debt securities using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method could have a material impact on the determination of fair value. If there is deterioration in credit quality or if a debt security is in workout status, we may consider other factors in determining the fair value of the debt security, including the value attributable to the debt security from the enterprise value of the portfolio company or the proceeds that would most likely be received in a liquidation analysis.

Under the NAV valuation method, for an investment in an investment fund that does not have a readily determinable fair value, we measure the fair value of the investment predominately based on the NAV of the investment fund as of the measurement date. However, in determining the fair value of the investment, we may consider whether adjustments to the NAV are necessary in certain circumstances, based on the analysis of any restrictions on redemption of our investment as of the measurement date, recent actual sales or redemptions of interests in the investment fund, and expected future cash flows available to equity holders, including the rate of return on those cash flows compared to an implied market return on equity required by market participants, or other uncertainties surrounding our ability to realize the full NAV of our interests in the investment fund.

Pursuant to our internal valuation process and the requirements under the 1940 Act, we perform valuation procedures on our portfolio investments quarterly. In addition to our internal valuation process, in determining the estimates of fair value for our investments in LMM portfolio companies, we, among other things, consult with a nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm. The nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm analyzes and provides observations and recommendations regarding our determinations of the fair value of our LMM portfolio company investments. The nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm is generally consulted relative to our investments in each LMM portfolio company at least once in every calendar year, and for our investments in new LMM portfolio companies, at least once in the twelve-month period subsequent to the initial investment. In certain instances, we may determine that it is not cost-effective, and as a result is not in our stockholders' best interest, to consult with the nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm on our investments in one or more LMM portfolio companies. Such instances include, but are not limited to, situations where the fair value of our investment in a LMM portfolio company is determined to be insignificant relative to the total Investment Portfolio. We consulted with our independent financial advisory services firm in arriving at our determination of fair value on our investments in a total of 44 LMM portfolio companies for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, representing approximately 75% of the total LMM portfolio at fair value as of September 30, 2015, and on a total of 42 LMM portfolio companies for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, representing approximately 74% of the total LMM portfolio at fair value as of September 30, 2014. Excluding our investments in new LMM portfolio companies which have not been in the Investment Portfolio for at least twelve months subsequent to the initial investment as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, as applicable, and our investments in the LMM portfolio companies that were not reviewed because their equity is publicly traded, the percentage of the LMM portfolio reviewed by our independent financial advisory services firm for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was 82% and 83% of the total LMM portfolio at fair value as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Table of Contents

For valuation purposes, all of our Middle Market portfolio investments are non-control investments. To the extent sufficient observable inputs are available to determine fair value, we use observable inputs to determine the fair value of these investments through obtaining third-party quotes or other independent pricing. For Middle Market portfolio investments for which we have determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, we generally estimate the fair value based on the assumptions that we believe hypothetical market participants would use to value such Middle Market debt investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method and such Middle Market equity investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Waterfall valuation method. We do not generally consult with any financial advisory services firms in connection with determining the fair value of our Middle Market debt investments.

For valuation purposes, all of our Private Loan portfolio investments are non-control investments. For Private Loan portfolio investments for which we have determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, we generally estimate the fair value based on the assumptions that we believe hypothetical market participants would use to value such Private Loan debt investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method and such Private Loan equity investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Waterfall valuation method. The nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm analyzes and provides observations and recommendations regarding our determinations of the fair value of our Private Loan portfolio company investments.

For valuation purposes, all of our Other Portfolio investments are non-control investments. Our Other Portfolio investments comprised approximately 3.0% and 3.8%, respectively, of our Investment Portfolio at fair value as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. Similar to the LMM investment portfolio, market quotations for Other Portfolio equity investments are generally not readily available. For our Other Portfolio equity investments, we generally determine the fair value of our investments using the NAV valuation method. For Other Portfolio debt investments, we generally determine the fair value of these investments through obtaining third-party quotes or other independent pricing to the extent that these inputs are available and appropriate to determine fair value. For Other Portfolio debt investments for which we have determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, we generally estimate the fair value based on the assumptions that we believe hypothetical market participants would use to value such Other Portfolio debt investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method.

For valuation purposes, our investment in the External Investment Manager is a control investment. Market quotations are not readily available for this investment, and as a result, we determine the fair value of the External Investment Manager using the Waterfall valuation method under the market approach. In estimating the enterprise value, we analyze various factors, including the entity's historical and projected financial results, as well as its size, marketability and performance relative to the population of market comparables. This valuation approach estimates the value of the investment as if we were to sell, or exit, the investment. In addition, we consider the value associated with our ability to control the capital structure of the company, as well as the timing of a potential exit.

Due to the inherent uncertainty in the valuation process, our determination of fair value for our Investment Portfolio may differ materially from the values that would have been determined had a ready market for the securities existed. In addition, changes in the market environment, portfolio company performance and other events that may occur over the lives of the investments may cause the gains or losses ultimately realized on these investments to be materially different than the valuations currently assigned. We determine the fair value of each individual investment and record changes in fair value as unrealized appreciation or depreciation.

Table of Contents

Our Board of Directors has the final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, our determination of the fair value for our Investment Portfolio and our valuation procedures, consistent with 1940 Act requirements. We believe our Investment Portfolio as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 approximates fair value as of those dates based on the markets in which we operate and other conditions in existence on those reporting dates.

Revenue Recognition

Interest and Dividend Income

We record interest and dividend income on the accrual basis to the extent amounts are expected to be collected. Dividend income is recorded as dividends are declared by the portfolio company or at the point an obligation exists for the portfolio company to make a distribution. In accordance with our valuation policies, we evaluate accrued interest and dividend income periodically for collectability. When a loan or debt security becomes 90 days or more past due, and if we otherwise do not expect the debtor to be able to service all of its debt or other obligations, we will generally place the loan or debt security on non-accrual status and cease recognizing interest income on that loan or debt security until the borrower has demonstrated the ability and intent to pay contractual amounts due. If a loan or debt security's status significantly improves regarding the debtor's ability to service the debt or other obligations, or if a loan or debt security is fully impaired, sold or written off, we remove it from non-accrual status.

Fee Income

We may periodically provide services, including structuring and advisory services, to our portfolio companies or other third parties. For services that are separately identifiable and evidence exists to substantiate fair value, fee income is recognized as earned, which is generally when the investment or other applicable transaction closes. Fees received in connection with debt financing transactions for services that do not meet these criteria are treated as debt origination fees and are deferred and accreted into interest income over the life of the financing.

Payment-in-Kind ("PIK") Interest and Cumulative Dividends

We hold certain debt and preferred equity instruments in our Investment Portfolio that contain payment-in-kind ("PIK") interest and cumulative dividend provisions. The PIK interest, computed at the contractual rate specified in each debt agreement, is periodically added to the principal balance of the debt and is recorded as interest income. Thus, the actual collection of this interest may be deferred until the time of debt principal repayment. Cumulative dividends are recorded as dividend income, and any dividends in arrears are added to the balance of the preferred equity investment. The actual collection of these dividends in arrears may be deferred until such time as the preferred equity is redeemed or sold. To maintain RIC tax treatment (as discussed below), these non-cash sources of income may need to be paid out to stockholders in the form of distributions, even though we may not have collected the PIK interest and cumulative dividends in cash. We stop accruing PIK interest and cumulative dividends and write off any accrued and uncollected interest and dividends in arrears when we determine that such PIK interest and dividends in arrears are no longer collectible. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, (i) approximately 2.2% and 2.5%, respectively, of our total investment income was attributable to PIK interest income not paid currently in cash and (ii) approximately 1.2% and 1.8%, respectively, of our total investment income was attributable to cumulative dividend income not paid currently in cash. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, (i) approximately 2.1% and 3.9%, respectively, of our total investment income was attributable to PIK interest income not paid currently in cash and (ii) approximately 1.0% and 1.4%, respectively, of our total investment income was attributable to cumulative dividend income not paid currently in cash.

Table of Contents

Share-Based Compensation

We account for our share-based compensation plans using the fair value method, as prescribed by ASC 718, *Compensation Stock Compensation*. Accordingly, for restricted stock awards, we measure the grant date fair value based upon the market price of our common stock on the date of the grant and amortize the fair value of the awards as share-based compensation expense over the requisite service period, which is generally the vesting term.

Income Taxes

MSCC has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a RIC. MSCC's taxable income includes the taxable income generated by MSCC and certain of its subsidiaries, including the Funds, which are treated as disregarded entities for tax purposes. As a RIC, MSCC generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any net ordinary income or capital gains that MSCC distributes to its stockholders. MSCC must generally distribute at least 90% of its investment company taxable income to qualify for pass-through tax treatment and maintain its RIC status. As part of maintaining RIC status, undistributed taxable income (subject to a 4% U.S Federal excise tax) pertaining to a given fiscal year may be distributed up to 12 months subsequent to the end of that fiscal year, provided such dividends are declared prior to the filing of the U.S federal income tax return for the applicable fiscal year.

The Taxable Subsidiaries hold certain portfolio investments for us. The Taxable Subsidiaries permit us to hold equity investments in portfolio companies which are "pass-through" entities for tax purposes and to continue to comply with the "source-income" requirements contained in the RIC tax provisions of the Code. The Taxable Subsidiaries are consolidated with us for U.S. GAAP financial reporting purposes, and the portfolio investments held by the Taxable Subsidiaries are included in our consolidated financial statements as portfolio investments and recorded at fair value. The Taxable Subsidiaries are not consolidated with MSCC for income tax purposes and may generate income tax expense, or benefit, and tax assets and liabilities, as a result of their ownership of certain portfolio investments. The taxable income, or loss, of the Taxable Subsidiaries may differ from their book income, or loss, due to temporary book and tax timing differences and permanent differences. This income tax expense, or benefit, if any, and the related tax assets and liabilities, are reflected in our consolidated financial statements.

MSCC's wholly owned subsidiary MSCP is included in our consolidated financial statements for financing reporting purposes. For tax purposes, MSCP has elected to be treated as a taxable entity, and therefore is not consolidated with MSCC for income tax purposes and is taxed at normal corporate tax rates based on its taxable income and, as a result of its activities, may generate income tax expense or benefit. The taxable income, or loss, of MSCP may differ from its book income, or loss, due to temporary book and tax timing differences and permanent differences. This income tax expense, or benefit, if any, and the related tax assets and liabilities, are reflected in our consolidated financial statements.

The Taxable Subsidiaries and MSCP use the liability method in accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded for temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements, using statutory tax rates in effect for the year in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is provided against deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

Taxable income generally differs from net income for financial reporting purposes due to temporary and permanent differences in the recognition of income and expenses. Taxable income generally excludes net unrealized appreciation or depreciation, as investment gains or losses are not included in taxable income until they are realized.

Table of Contents

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Our LMM portfolio investments primarily consist of secured debt, equity warrants and direct equity investments in privately held, LMM companies based in the United States. Our LMM portfolio companies generally have annual revenues between \$10 million and \$150 million, and our LMM investments generally range in size from \$5 million to \$50 million. The LMM debt investments are typically secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company, generally bear interest at fixed rates, and generally have a term of between five and seven years from the original investment date. In most LMM portfolio companies, we receive nominally priced equity warrants and/or make direct equity investments in connection with a debt investment.

Our Middle Market portfolio investments primarily consist of direct investments in or secondary purchases of interest-bearing debt securities in privately held companies based in the United States that are generally larger in size than the companies included in our LMM portfolio. Our Middle Market portfolio companies generally have annual revenues between \$150 million and \$1.5 billion, and our Middle Market investments generally range in size from \$3 million to \$15 million. Our Middle Market portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

Our Private Loan portfolio investments are primarily debt securities which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis, and are often referred to in the debt markets as "club deals." Private Loan investments are typically similar in size, structure, terms and conditions to investments we hold in our LMM portfolio and Middle Market portfolio. Our Private Loan portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

Our Other Portfolio investments primarily consist of investments which are not consistent with the typical profiles for LMM, Middle Market and Private Loan portfolio investments, including investments which may be managed by third parties. In the Other Portfolio, we may incur indirect fees and expenses in connection with investments managed by third parties, such as investments in other investment companies or private funds.

Our external asset management business is conducted through our External Investment Manager. We have entered into an agreement to provide the External Investment Manager with asset management service support in connection with its asset management business generally, and specifically for its relationship with HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"). Through this agreement, we provide management and other services to the External Investment Manager, as well as access to our employees, infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities. In the first quarter of 2014, we began charging the External Investment Manager for these services. Our total expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are net of expenses charged to the External Investment Manager of \$1.1 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. Our total expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are net of expenses charged to the External Investment Manager of \$3.1 million and \$1.3 million, respectively. The External Investment Manager earns management fees based on the assets of the funds under management and may earn incentive fees, or a carried interest, based on the performance of the funds managed.

The following tables summarize the composition of our total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments at cost and fair value by type of investment as a percentage of the total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments as of September 30, 2015

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Table of Contents

and December 31, 2014 (this information excludes the Other Portfolio investments and the External Investment Manager).

Cost:	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
First lien debt	76.1%	75.7%
Equity	12.6%	11.6%
Second lien debt	9.0%	10.0%
Equity warrants	1.3%	1.5%
Other	1.0%	1.2%
	100.0%	100.0%

Fair Value:	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
First lien debt	67.3%	66.9%
Equity	23.0%	21.9%
Second lien debt	8.2%	9.2%
Equity warrants	0.8%	1.0%
Other	0.7%	1.0%
	100.0%	100.0%

Our LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments carry a number of risks including: (1) investing in companies which may have limited operating histories and financial resources; (2) holding investments that generally are not publicly traded and which may be subject to legal and other restrictions on resale; and (3) other risks common to investing in below investment grade debt and equity investments in our Investment Portfolio. Please see "Risk Factors - Risks Related to Our Investments" contained in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 and "Risk Factors" below for a more complete discussion of the risks involved with investing in our Investment Portfolio.

PORTFOLIO ASSET QUALITY

We utilize an internally developed investment rating system to rate the performance of each LMM portfolio company and to monitor our expected level of returns on each of our LMM investments in relation to our expectations for the portfolio company. The investment rating system takes into consideration various factors, including each investment's expected level of returns and the collectability of our debt investments, comparisons to competitors and other industry participants and the portfolio company's future outlook.

Investment Rating 1 represents a LMM portfolio company that is performing in a manner which significantly exceeds expectations.

Investment Rating 2 represents a LMM portfolio company that, in general, is performing above expectations.

Investment Rating 3 represents a LMM portfolio company that is generally performing in accordance with expectations.

Investment Rating 4 represents a LMM portfolio company that is underperforming expectations. Investments with such a rating require increased monitoring and scrutiny by us.

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Table of Contents

Investment Rating 5 represents a LMM portfolio company that is significantly underperforming. Investments with such a rating require heightened levels of monitoring and scrutiny by us and involve the recognition of significant unrealized depreciation on such investment.

All new LMM portfolio investments receive an initial Investment Rating of 3.

The following table shows the distribution of our LMM portfolio investments on the 1 to 5 investment rating scale at fair value as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

Investment Rating	As of September 30, 2015		As of December 31, 2014	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio
(in thousands, except percentages)				
1	\$ 308,947	36.1%	\$ 287,693	39.2%
2	149,100	17.4%	133,266	18.2%
3	280,574	32.8%	239,100	32.6%
4	117,500	13.7%	61,475	8.4%
5	250	0.0%	11,657	1.6%
Total	\$ 856,371	100.0%	\$ 733,191	100.0%

Based upon our investment rating system, the weighted-average rating of our LMM portfolio was approximately 2.2 as of both September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

As of September 30, 2015, our total Investment Portfolio had four investments on non-accrual status, which included one fully-impaired debt investment and comprised approximately 0.2% of its fair value and 3.0% of our cost. As of December 31, 2014, our total Investment Portfolio had five investments with positive fair value on non-accrual status, which comprised approximately 1.7% of its fair value and 4.7% of its cost.

The operating results of our portfolio companies are impacted by changes in the broader fundamentals of the United States economy. In the event that the United States economy contracts, it is likely that the financial results of small-to mid-sized companies, like those in which we invest, could experience deterioration or limited growth from current levels, which could ultimately lead to difficulty in meeting their debt service requirements and an increase in defaults. Consequently, we can provide no assurance that the performance of certain portfolio companies will not be negatively impacted by economic cycles or other conditions, which could also have a negative impact on our future results.

Table of Contents**DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS***Comparison of the three months ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014*

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Net Change	
	2015	2014	Amount	%
	(in thousands)			
Total investment income	\$ 42,608	\$ 36,351	\$ 6,257	17%
Total expenses	(14,747)	(11,464)	(3,283)	29%
Net investment income	27,861	24,887	2,974	12%
Net realized gain (loss) from investments	(1,343)	15,710	(17,053)	
Net change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from:				
Portfolio investments	(8,389)	(6,891)	(1,498)	
SBIC debentures and marketable securities and idle funds	(698)	(9,175)	8,477	
Total net change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(9,087)	(16,066)	6,979	
Income tax benefit (provision)	3,237	(2,962)	6,199	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 20,668	\$ 21,569	\$ (901)	(4)%

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Net Change	
	2015	2014	Amount	%
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net investment income	\$ 27,861	\$ 24,887	\$ 2,974	12%
Share-based compensation expense	1,651	1,208	443	37%
Distributable net investment income(a)	\$ 29,512	\$ 26,095	\$ 3,417	13%
Distributable net investment income per share Basic and diluted(a)	\$ 0.59	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.01	2%

(a)

Distributable net investment income is net investment income as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, excluding the impact of share-based compensation expense which is non-cash in nature. We believe presenting distributable net investment income and related per share amounts is useful and appropriate supplemental disclosure of information for analyzing our financial performance since share-based compensation does not require settlement in cash. However, distributable net investment income is a non-U.S. GAAP measure and should not be considered as a replacement to net investment income and other earnings measures presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Instead, distributable net investment income should be reviewed only in connection with such U.S. GAAP measures in analyzing our financial performance. A reconciliation of net investment income in accordance with U.S. GAAP to distributable net investment income is presented in the table above.

Investment Income

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For the three months ended September 30, 2015, total investment income was \$42.6 million, a 17% increase over the \$36.4 million of total investment income for the corresponding period of 2014. This comparable period increase was principally attributable to (i) a \$6.5 million increase in interest income primarily from higher average levels of portfolio debt investments and (ii) a \$1.0 million increase in dividend income from Investment Portfolio equity investments, with these increases partially offset by a \$1.4 million decrease in fee income. The \$6.3 million increase in total investment income in the three months ended September 30, 2015 includes a \$1.1 million net decrease in investment income related to

S-34

Table of Contents

accelerated prepayment and repricing activity and other one-time fees for certain Investment Portfolio debt investments and a decrease of \$0.4 million related to unusual dividend income activity during the period when compared to the same period in 2014.

Expenses

For the three months ended September 30, 2015, total expenses increased to \$14.7 million from \$11.5 million for the corresponding period of 2014. This comparable period increase in operating expenses was principally attributable to (i) a \$2.3 million increase in interest expense, primarily as a result of the issuance of our 4.50% Notes due 2019 (the "4.50% Notes") in November 2014, (ii) a \$0.7 million increase in compensation expense related to increases in the number of personnel, base compensation levels and incentive compensation accruals, (iii) a \$0.4 million increase in share-based compensation expense, and (iv) a \$0.3 million increase in general and other administrative expenses, with these increases partially offset by a \$0.5 million increase in the expenses charged to the External Investment Manager (see further discussion in "Overview"), in each case when compared to the prior year. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, the ratio of our total operating expenses, excluding interest expense, as a percentage of our quarterly average total assets was 1.3% on an annualized basis, compared to 1.4% on an annualized basis for the three months ended September 30, 2014 and 1.4% for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Distributable Net Investment Income

For the three months ended September 30, 2015, distributable net investment income increased 13% to \$29.5 million, or \$0.59 per share, compared with \$26.1 million, or \$0.58 per share, in the corresponding period of 2014. The increase in distributable net investment income was primarily due to the higher level of total investment income, partially offset by higher operating expenses as discussed above. Distributable net investment income on a per share basis for the three months ended September 30, 2015 reflects (i) a decrease of approximately \$0.03 per share from the comparable period in 2014 attributable to the net decrease in the comparable levels of accelerated prepayment and repricing activity for certain Investment Portfolio debt investments, (ii) a decrease of approximately \$0.01 per share attributable to the change in the unusual dividend income as discussed above and (iii) a greater number of average shares outstanding compared to the corresponding period in 2014 primarily due to the March 2015 equity offering.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income for the three months ended September 30, 2015 was \$27.9 million, or a 12% increase, compared to net investment income of \$24.9 million for the corresponding period of 2014. The increase in net investment income was principally attributable to the increase in total investment income, partially offset by higher operating expenses as discussed above.

Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations

The net increase in net assets resulting from operations during the three months ended September 30, 2015 was \$20.7 million, or \$0.41 per share, compared with \$21.6 million, or \$0.48 per share, during the three months ended September 30, 2014. This decrease from the prior year period was primarily the result of a \$17.1 million change in the net realized gain/loss from investments from a net realized gain of \$15.7 million during the three months ended September 30, 2014 to a net realized loss of \$1.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015, partially offset by (i) a \$3.0 million increase in net investment income as discussed above, (ii) a \$7.0 million improvement in the net change in unrealized depreciation to net unrealized depreciation of \$9.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015, and (iii) a \$6.2 million change in the income tax benefit/provision from the prior year period to an income tax benefit of \$3.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015.

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Table of Contents

The net realized loss of \$1.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 was primarily the result of the net realized losses on the restructure of a Private Loan investment of \$6.0 million and on the exits of Marketable securities and idle funds investments of \$1.1 million, partially offset by the net realized gain on the exit of a LMM investment of \$6.0 million.

The following table provides a summary of the total net change in unrealized depreciation of \$9.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015:

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015					Total
	LMM(a)	Middle Market	Private Loan	Other(b)		
	(dollars in millions)					
Accounting reversals of net unrealized (appreciation) depreciation recognized in prior periods due to net realized gains/(losses) recognized during period	\$ (5.7)	\$ (0.3)	\$ 5.4	\$ (0.1)		\$ (0.7)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) relating to portfolio investments	17.0	(15.6)	(8.3)	(0.7)		(7.6)
Total net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) relating to portfolio investments	\$ 11.3	\$ (15.9)	\$ (2.9)	\$ (0.8)		\$ (8.3)
Net unrealized depreciation relating to marketable securities						(0.7)
Unrealized depreciation relating to SBIC debentures(c)						(0.1)
Total net unrealized depreciation						\$ (9.1)

(a) LMM includes unrealized appreciation on 18 LMM portfolio investments and unrealized depreciation on 10 LMM portfolio investments.

(b) Other includes \$2.4 million of unrealized appreciation relating to the External Investment Manager, offset by \$3.1 million of net unrealized depreciation relating to the Other Portfolio.

(c) Relates to unrealized depreciation on the SBIC debentures held by MSC II which are accounted for on a fair value basis.

The income tax benefit for the three months ended September 30, 2015 of \$3.2 million principally consisted of (i) a deferred tax benefit of \$2.7 million, which is primarily the result of the net activity relating to our portfolio investments held in our Taxable Subsidiaries, including changes in net operating loss carryforwards, changes in net unrealized appreciation/depreciation and other temporary book tax differences, and an other current tax benefit of \$0.5 million, which is primarily related to a \$0.7 million benefit for U.S. federal income, state and other taxes, partially offset by \$0.2 million in excise taxes.

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Table of Contents

Comparison of the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and September 30, 2014

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Net Change	
	2015	2014	Amount	%
	(in thousands)			
Total investment income	\$ 121,096	\$ 102,004	\$ 19,092	19%
Total expenses	(42,540)	(32,798)	(9,742)	30%
Net investment income	78,556	69,206	9,350	14%
Net realized gain (loss) from investments	(9,037)	10,789	(19,826)	(184)%
Net change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from:				
Portfolio investments	21,716	17,018	4,698	
SBIC debentures and marketable securities and idle funds	(1,344)	(9,858)	8,514	
Total net change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	20,372	7,160	13,212	
Income tax benefit (provision)	7,004	(8,401)	15,405	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 96,895	\$ 78,754	\$ 18,141	23%

	Nine Months Ended September 30,		Net Change	
	2015	2014	Amount	%
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net investment income	\$ 78,556	\$ 69,206	\$ 9,350	14%
Share-based compensation expense	4,592	3,034	1,558	51%
Distributable net investment income(a)	83,148	72,240	10,908	15%
Distributable net investment income per share Basic and diluted(a)	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.68	\$ 0.03	2%

(a)

Distributable net investment income is net investment income as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, excluding the impact of share based compensation expense which is non cash in nature. We believe presenting distributable net investment income and related per share amounts is useful and appropriate supplemental disclosure of information for analyzing our financial performance since share based compensation does not require settlement in cash. However, distributable net investment income is a non U.S. GAAP measure and should not be considered as a replacement to net investment income and other earnings measures presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Instead, distributable net investment income should be reviewed only in connection with such U.S. GAAP measures in analyzing our financial performance. A reconciliation of net investment income in accordance with U.S. GAAP to distributable net investment income is presented in the table above.

Investment Income

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, total investment income was \$121.1 million, a 19% increase over the \$102.0 million of total investment income for the corresponding period of 2014. This comparable period increase was principally attributable to (i) a \$15.7 million increase in interest income primarily related to \$17.6 million of interest income from higher average levels of portfolio debt investments, (ii) a \$1.2 million increase in fee income and (iii) a \$1.9 million increase in dividend income from Investment Portfolio equity investments. The \$19.1 million increase in total investment income in the nine months ended September 30, 2015 includes a decrease of \$1.5 million of total

investment income related to higher accelerated prepayment and repricing activity and other one-time

S-37

Table of Contents

fees for certain Investment Portfolio debt investments when compared to the same period in 2014, which such decrease consisting of a decrease in interest income of \$1.8 million relating to accelerated prepayments or repricing activity, partially offset by an increase in fee income of \$0.3 million relating to such activity and other one-time transactions, and a decrease of \$0.9 million related to unusual dividend income activity during the period when compared to the same period in 2014.

Expenses

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, total expenses increased to \$42.5 million from \$32.8 million for the corresponding period of 2014. This comparable period increase in operating expenses was principally attributable to (i) a \$7.0 million increase in interest expense, primarily as a result of the issuance of our 4.50% Notes in November 2014 when compared to the prior year period, (ii) a \$1.9 million increase in compensation expense related to increases in the number of personnel, base compensation levels and incentive compensation accruals, (iii) a \$1.6 million increase in share-based compensation expense and (iv) a \$1.0 million increase in general and other administrative expenses, with these increases partially offset by a \$1.8 million increase in the expenses charged to the External Investment Manager (see further discussion in "Overview"), in each case when compared to the prior year. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, the ratio of our total operating expenses, excluding interest expense, as a percentage of our quarterly average total assets was 1.4% on an annualized basis, compared to 1.5% on an annualized basis for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 and 1.4% for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Distributable Net Investment Income

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, distributable net investment income increased 15% to \$83.1 million, or \$1.71 per share, compared with \$72.2 million, or \$1.68 per share, in the corresponding period of 2014. The increase in distributable net investment income was primarily due to the higher level of total investment income, partially offset by higher operating expenses as discussed above. Distributable net investment income on a per share basis for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 reflects (i) a decrease of approximately \$0.04 per share from the comparable period in 2014 attributable to the net decrease in the comparable levels of accelerated prepayment and repricing activity for certain Investment Portfolio debt investments as discussed above, (ii) a decrease of approximately \$0.02 per share attributable to the change in the unusual dividend income as discussed above and (iii) a greater number of average shares outstanding compared to the corresponding period in 2014 primarily due to the April 2014 and March 2015 equity offerings.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was \$78.6 million, or a 14% increase, compared to net investment income of \$69.2 million for the corresponding period of 2014. The increase in net investment income was principally attributable to the increase in total investment income, partially offset by higher operating expenses as discussed above.

Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations

The net increase in net assets resulting from operations during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was \$96.9 million, or \$1.99 per share, compared with \$78.8 million, or \$1.83 per share, during the nine months ended September 30, 2014. This increase from the prior year period was primarily the result of (i) a \$9.4 million increase in net investment income as discussed above and (ii) a \$13.2 million increase in net change in unrealized appreciation to net unrealized appreciation of \$20.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and (iii) a \$15.4 million change in the income tax benefit/provision from the prior year period to an income tax benefit of \$7.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, with these changes partially offset by a \$19.8 million change in

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Table of Contents

the net realized gain/loss from investments from a net realized gain of \$10.8 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 to a net realized loss of \$9.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The net realized loss of \$9.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 was primarily the result of the net realized losses on the restructure of two Middle Market investments of \$9.1 million and of a Private Loan investment of \$6.0 million, the exit of Private Loan investment of \$4.7 million and exits of several Marketable securities and idle funds investments of \$1.1 million, partially offset by the net realized gains on two exits of LMM investments totaling \$9.3 million and from an Other Portfolio investment of \$2.5 million.

The following table provides a summary of the total net change in unrealized appreciation of \$20.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2015:

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015					Total
	LMM(a)	MM	PL	Other(b)	Total	
	(dollars in millions)					
Accounting reversals of net unrealized (appreciation) depreciation recognized in prior periods due to net realized (gains)/losses recognized during period	\$ (8.6)	\$ 7.3	\$ 7.4	\$ (2.6)	\$ 3.5	
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) relating to portfolio investments	37.5	(13.9)	(17.6)	12.2	18.2	
Total net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) relating to portfolio investments	\$ 28.9	\$ (6.6)	\$ (10.2)	\$ 9.6	\$ 21.7	
Net unrealized depreciation relating to marketable securities						(0.5)
Unrealized depreciation relating to SBIC debentures(c)						(0.8)
Total net unrealized appreciation						\$ 20.4

(a) LMM includes unrealized appreciation on 36 LMM portfolio investments and unrealized depreciation on 18 LMM portfolio investments.

(b) Other includes \$16.7 million of unrealized appreciation relating to the External Investment Manager, offset by \$4.5 million of net unrealized depreciation relating to the Other Portfolio.

(c) Relates to unrealized depreciation on the SBIC debentures held by MSC II which are accounted for on a fair value basis.

The income tax benefit for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 of \$7.0 million principally consisted of a deferred tax benefit of \$8.5 million, which is primarily the result of the net activity relating to our portfolio investments held in our Taxable Subsidiaries including changes in net operating loss carryforwards, changes in net unrealized appreciation/depreciation and temporary book tax differences, partially offset by other current taxes of \$1.5 million, which includes \$0.8 million related to accruals for U.S. federal income, state and other taxes and \$0.7 million for excise taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, we experienced a net decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$25.1 million, which is the net result of \$203.5 million of cash used for our operating activities and \$178.4 million of cash provided by financing activities.

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During the period, we used \$203.5 million of cash for our operating activities, which resulted primarily from (i) cash flows we generated from the operating profits earned through our operating

S-39

Table of Contents

activities totaling \$74.8 million, which is our \$83.1 million of distributable net investment income, excluding the non-cash effects of the accretion of unearned income of \$6.5 million, payment-in-kind interest income of \$2.5 million, cumulative dividends of \$1.2 million and the amortization expense for deferred financing costs of \$1.9 million, (ii) cash uses totaling \$736.6 million which primarily resulted from (a) the funding of new portfolio company investments and settlement of accruals for portfolio investments existing as of December 31, 2014, which together total \$727.1 million, (b) the funding of new Marketable securities and idle funds investments and settlement of accruals for Marketable securities and idle funds investments existing as of December 31, 2014, which together total \$4.5 million, (c) \$2.9 million related to decreases in payables and accruals and (d) increases in other assets of \$2.1 million, and (iii) cash proceeds totaling \$458.3 million from (a) \$451.2 million in cash proceeds from the repayments of debt investments and sales of equity investments and (b) \$7.1 million of cash proceeds from the sale of Marketable securities and idle funds investments.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015, \$178.4 million in cash was provided by financing activities, which principally consisted of (i) \$127.8 million in net cash proceeds from a public equity offering in March 2015 and (ii) \$128.0 million in net cash proceeds from the Credit Facility, partially offset by (iii) \$75.5 million in cash dividends paid to stockholders and (iv) \$1.7 million for the purchase of vested restricted stock from employees to satisfy their tax withholding requirements and (v) \$0.2 million for payment of deferred loan costs, SBIC debenture fees and other costs.

Capital Resources

As of September 30, 2015, we had \$35.3 million in cash and cash equivalents, \$4.6 million in Marketable securities and idle funds investments and \$251.5 million of unused capacity under the Credit Facility, which we maintain to support our investment and operating activities. As of September 30, 2015, our net asset value totaled \$1,091.0 million, or \$21.79 per share.

The Credit Facility provides for commitments from a diversified group of fifteen lenders, matures in September 2019 and was amended during April 2015 to increase the total commitments from \$572.5 million to \$597.5 million and increase the accordion feature of the Credit Facility from \$650.0 million to \$750.0 million. The accordion feature allows us to increase the total commitments under the facility from new and existing lenders on the same terms and conditions as the existing commitments.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest, subject to our election, on a per annum basis equal to (i) the applicable LIBOR rate (0.20% as of September 30, 2015) plus 2.00%, as long as we maintain an investment grade rating (or 2.25% if we do not maintain an investment grade rating) or (ii) the applicable base rate (Prime Rate of 3.25% as of September 30, 2015) plus 1.00%, as long as we maintain an investment grade rating (or 1.25% if we do not maintain an investment grade rating). We pay unused commitment fees of 0.25% per annum on the unused lender commitments under the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility is secured by a first lien on the assets of MSCC and its subsidiaries, excluding the equity ownership or assets of the Funds and the External Investment Manager. The Credit Facility contains certain affirmative and negative covenants, including: (i) maintaining a minimum availability of at least 10% of the borrowing base, (ii) maintaining an interest coverage ratio of at least 2.0 to 1.0, (iii) maintaining an asset coverage ratio of at least 1.5 to 1.0, and (iv) maintaining a minimum tangible net worth. The Credit Facility is provided on a revolving basis through its final maturity date in September 2019, and contains two, one-year extension options which could extend the final maturity by up to two years, subject to certain conditions, including lender approval. As of September 30, 2015, we had \$346.0 million in borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility, the interest rate on the Credit Facility was 2.2% and we were in compliance with all financial covenants of the Credit Facility. During the three months ended September 30, 2015, the average interest rate on the Credit Facility was 2.2%.

Table of Contents

Due to each of the Funds' status as a licensed SBIC, we have the ability to issue, through the Funds, debentures guaranteed by the SBA at favorable interest rates. Under the regulations applicable to SBIC funds, an SBIC can have outstanding debentures guaranteed by the SBA subject to a regulatory leverage limit, up to a regulatory maximum amount of debentures of \$225.0 million. Debentures guaranteed by the SBA have fixed interest rates that equal prevailing 10-year Treasury Note rates plus a market spread and have a maturity of ten years with interest payable semi-annually. The principal amount of the debentures is not required to be paid before maturity, but may be pre-paid at any time with no prepayment penalty. On September 30, 2015, through our two wholly owned SBICs, we had \$225.0 million of outstanding SBIC debentures guaranteed by the SBA, which bear a weighted average annual fixed interest rate of approximately 4.2%, paid semi-annually, and mature ten years from issuance. The first maturity related to our SBIC debentures does not occur until 2017, and the remaining weighted average duration is approximately 5.8 years as of September 30, 2015.

In April 2013, we issued \$92.0 million, including the underwriters' full exercise of their over-allotment option, in aggregate principal amount of the 6.125% Notes. The 6.125% Notes are unsecured obligations and rank pari passu with our current and future senior unsecured indebtedness; senior to any of our future indebtedness that expressly provides it is subordinated to the 6.125% Notes; effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, including borrowings under our Credit Facility; and structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of any of our subsidiaries, including without limitation, the indebtedness of the Funds. The 6.125% Notes mature on April 1, 2023, and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at our option on or after April 1, 2018. We may from time to time repurchase 6.125% Notes in accordance with the 1940 Act and the rules promulgated thereunder. As of September 30, 2015, the outstanding balance of the 6.125% Notes was \$90.7 million.

The indenture governing the 6.125% Notes (the "6.125% Notes Indenture") contains certain covenants, including covenants requiring our compliance with (regardless of whether we are subject to) the asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act, as well as covenants requiring us to provide financial information to the holders of the 6.125% Notes and the Trustee if we cease to be subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These covenants are subject to limitations and exceptions that are described in the 6.125% Notes Indenture.

In November 2014, we issued \$175.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the 4.50% Notes at an issue price of 99.53%. The 4.50% Notes are unsecured obligations and rank pari passu with our current and future senior unsecured indebtedness; senior to any of our future indebtedness that expressly provides it is subordinated to the 4.50% Notes; effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, including borrowings under our Credit Facility; and structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of any of our subsidiaries, including without limitation, the indebtedness of the Funds. The 4.50% Notes mature on December 1, 2019, and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time at our option subject to certain make whole provisions. The 4.50% Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.50% per year payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning June 1, 2015. We may from time to time repurchase 4.50% Notes in accordance with the 1940 Act and the rules promulgated thereunder. As of September 30, 2015, the outstanding balance of the 4.50% Notes was \$175.0 million.

The indenture governing the 4.50% Notes (the "4.50% Notes Indenture") contains certain covenants, including covenants requiring our compliance with (regardless of whether we are subject to) the asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act, as well as covenants requiring us to provide financial information to the holders of the 4.50%

Table of Contents

Notes and the Trustee if we cease to be subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These covenants are subject to limitations and exceptions that are described in the 4.50% Notes Indenture.

During April 2014, we completed a follow-on public equity offering of 4,600,000 shares of common stock, including the underwriters' full exercise of their option to purchase 600,000 additional shares, at a price to the public of \$31.50 per share, resulting in total net proceeds, including exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares and after deducting underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses payable by us, of approximately \$139.7 million.

During March 2015, we completed a follow-on public equity offering of 4,370,000 shares of common stock, including the underwriters' full exercise of their option to purchase 570,000 additional shares, resulting in total net proceeds, including exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares and after deducting underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses payable by us, of approximately \$127.8 million.

We anticipate that we will continue to fund our investment activities through existing cash and cash equivalents, the liquidation of Marketable securities and idle funds investments, and a combination of future debt and equity capital. Our primary uses of funds will be investments in portfolio companies, operating expenses and cash distributions to holders of our common stock.

We periodically invest excess cash balances into Marketable securities and idle funds investments. The primary investment objective of Marketable securities and idle funds investments is to generate incremental cash returns on excess cash balances prior to utilizing those funds for investment in our LMM, Middle Market and Private Loan portfolio investments. Marketable securities and idle funds investments generally consist of debt investments, independently rated debt investments, certificates of deposit with financial institutions, diversified bond funds and publicly traded debt and equity investments. The composition of Marketable securities and idle funds investments will vary in a given period based upon, among other things, changes in market conditions, the underlying fundamentals in our Marketable securities and idle funds investments, our outlook regarding future LMM, Middle Market and Private Loan portfolio investment needs, and any regulatory requirements applicable to us.

If our common stock trades below our net asset value per share, we will generally not be able to issue additional common stock at the market price unless our stockholders approve such a sale and our Board of Directors makes certain determinations. We did not seek stockholder authorization to sell shares of our common stock below the then current net asset value per share of our common stock at our 2015 annual meeting of stockholders because our common stock price per share had been trading significantly above the current net asset value per share of our common stock. We would therefore need future approval from our stockholders to issue shares below the then current net asset value per share.

In order to satisfy the Code requirements applicable to a RIC, we intend to distribute to our stockholders, after consideration and application of our ability under the Code to spillover certain excess undistributed taxable income from one tax year into the next tax year, substantially all of our taxable income. In addition, as a BDC, we generally are required to meet a coverage ratio of total assets to total senior securities, which include borrowings and any preferred stock we may issue in the future, of at least 200%. This requirement limits the amount that we may borrow. In January 2008, we received an exemptive order from the SEC to exclude SBA guaranteed debt securities issued by MSMF and any other wholly owned subsidiaries of ours which operate as SBICs from the asset coverage requirements of the 1940 Act as applicable to us, which, in turn, enables us to fund more investments with debt capital.

Although we have been able to secure access to additional liquidity, including recent public equity and debt offerings, our \$597.5 million Credit Facility, and the available leverage through the SBIC

Table of Contents

program, there is no assurance that debt or equity capital will be available to us in the future on favorable terms, or at all.

Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Standards

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. ASU 2014-9 supersedes the revenue recognition requirements under ASC Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*, and most industry-specific guidance throughout the Industry Topics of the ASC. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Under the new guidance, an entity is required to perform the following five steps: (1) identify the contract(s) with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. The new guidance will significantly enhance comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions and capital markets. Additionally, the guidance requires improved disclosures as to the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue that is recognized. The FASB tentatively decided to defer the effective date of the new revenue standard for public entities under U.S. GAAP for one year. If finalized, the new guidance will be effective for the annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption would be permitted for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We are currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this new accounting standard will have on our financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, *Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*, which changes the presentation of debt issuance costs in financial statements. ASU 2015-03 requires an entity to present such costs in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the related debt liability rather than as an asset. Amortization of the costs will continue to be reported as interest expense. It is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The new guidance will be applied retrospectively to each prior period presented. The impact of the adoption of this new accounting standard on our consolidated financial statements is currently being evaluated.

In May 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-07, *Fair Value Measurements Disclosures for Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share*. This amendment updates guidance intended to eliminate the diversity in practice surrounding how investments measured at net asset value under the practical expedient with future redemption dates have been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. Under the updated guidance, investments for which fair value is measured at net asset value per share using the practical expedient should no longer be categorized in the fair value hierarchy, while investments for which fair value is measured at net asset value per share but the practical expedient is not applied should continue to be categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The updated guidance requires retrospective adoption for all periods presented and is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. The impact of the adoption of this new accounting standard on our consolidated financial statements is currently being evaluated.

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB or other standards setting bodies that are adopted by us as of the specified effective date. We believe that the impact of recently issued standards and any that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on our financial statements upon adoption.

Table of Contents***Inflation***

Inflation has not had a significant effect on our results of operations in any of the reporting periods presented herein. However, our portfolio companies have experienced, and may in the future experience, the impacts of inflation on their operating results, including periodic escalations in their costs for labor, raw materials and third party services and required energy consumption.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We may be a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financial needs of our portfolio companies. These instruments include commitments to extend credit and involve, to varying degrees, elements of liquidity and credit risk in excess of the amount recognized in the balance sheet. At September 30, 2015, we had a total of \$140.8 million in outstanding commitments comprised of (i) 25 investments with commitments to fund revolving loans that had not been fully drawn or term loans with additional commitments not yet funded and (ii) eight investments with capital commitments that had not been fully called.

Contractual Obligations

As of September 30, 2015, the future fixed commitments for cash payments in connection with our SBIC debentures and the 4.50% Notes and the 6.125% Notes for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 and thereafter	Total
	(dollars in thousands)						
SBIC debentures	\$	\$	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,200	\$ 20,000	\$ 179,800	225,000
Interest due on SBIC debentures		9,446	9,423	8,130	7,807	17,601	52,407
Notes 6.125%						90,740	90,740
Interest due on 6.125% Notes	1,388	5,558	5,558	5,558	5,558	19,453	43,073
4.50% Notes					175,000		175,000
Interest due on 4.50% Notes	3,938	7,875	7,875	7,875	7,875		35,438
Total	\$ 5,326	\$ 22,879	\$ 37,856	\$ 31,763	\$ 216,240	\$ 307,594	621,658

As of September 30, 2015, we had \$346.0 million in borrowings outstanding under our Credit Facility, and the Credit Facility is currently scheduled to mature in September 2019. The Credit Facility contains two, one-year extension options which could extend the maturity to September 2021. See further discussion of the Credit Facility terms in "Liquidity and Capital Resources Capital Resources".

Related Party Transactions

As discussed further above, the External Investment Manager is treated as a wholly owned portfolio company of MSCC and is included as part of our Investment Portfolio. At September 30, 2015, we had a receivable of \$2.3 million due from the External Investment Manager which included approximately \$1.7 million primarily related to operating expenses incurred by us required to support the External Investment Manager's business, along with dividends declared but not paid by the External Investment Manager of approximately \$0.6 million.

In June 2013, we adopted a deferred compensation plan for the non-employee members of our board of directors, which allows the directors at their option to defer all or a portion of the fees paid for their services as directors and have such deferred fees paid in shares of our common stock within 90 days after the participant's end of service as a director. As of September 30, 2015, \$1.0 million of directors' fees had been deferred under this plan. These deferred fees represented 32,190 shares of our common shares. These shares will not be issued or included as outstanding on the consolidated statement of changes in net assets until each applicable participant's end of service as a director, but are included in operating expenses and weighted-average shares outstanding on our consolidated statement of operations as earned.

Table of Contents

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We have entered into separate equity distribution agreements, each dated November 24, 2015, with each of Goldman, Sachs & Co., Raymond James & Associates, Inc. and Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, under which each will act as our sales agent (each, a "Sales Agent" and, collectively, the "Sales Agents") in connection with the offer and sale of shares of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Upon written instructions from us, a Sales Agent will use its commercially reasonable efforts consistent with its sales and trading practices to sell, as our sales agent, our common stock under the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in the respective equity distribution agreement. We will instruct each Sales Agent as to the amount of common stock to be sold by it. We may instruct the Sales Agent not to sell common stock if the sales cannot be effected at or above the price designated by us in any instruction. We or the Sales Agent may suspend the offering of shares of common stock upon proper notice and subject to other conditions.

Sales of our common stock, if any, under this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus may be made in negotiated transactions or transactions that are deemed to be "at the market," as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act, including sales made directly on the NYSE or similar securities exchange or sales made to or through a market maker other than on an exchange at prices related to the prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices.

The Sales Agent will provide written confirmation of a sale to us no later than the opening of the trading day on the NYSE following each trading day in which shares of our common stock are sold under the equity distribution agreement. Each confirmation will include the number of shares of common stock sold on the preceding day, the net proceeds to us and the compensation payable by us to the Sales Agent in connection with the sales.

Under the terms of the equity distribution agreements, Goldman, Sachs & Co., Raymond James & Associates, Inc. and Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated will be entitled to compensation equal to up to 1.0% of the gross sales price of shares of our common stock sold through it as Sales Agent. We estimate that the total expenses for the offering, excluding compensation payable to the Sales Agents under the terms of each equity distribution agreement, will be approximately \$250,000 (which includes up to \$7,500 per fiscal quarter in reimbursement of the Sales Agents' aggregate reasonable legal fees and expenses of counsel).

Settlement for sales of shares of common stock will occur on the third trading day following the date on which such sales are made, or on some other date that is agreed upon by us and the Sales Agent in connection with a particular transaction, in return for payment of the net proceeds to us. There is no arrangement for funds to be received in an escrow, trust or similar arrangement.

Under the terms of the equity distribution agreements, we also may sell shares of our common stock to the Sales Agents as principal for their own accounts at a price agreed upon at the time of sale. The Sales Agents may offer the common stock sold to them as principals from time to time through public or private transactions at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at fixed prices, at negotiated prices, at various prices determined at the time of sale or at prices related to prevailing market prices. If we sell shares to a Sales Agent as principal, we will enter into a separate terms agreement with the applicable Sales Agent, setting forth the terms of such transaction, and we will describe the agreement in a separate prospectus supplement.

We will report at least quarterly the number of shares of our common stock sold through the Sales Agents under the equity distribution agreements and the net proceeds to us.

In connection with the sale of the common stock on our behalf, the Sales Agents may be deemed to be an "underwriter" within the meaning of the Securities Act, and the compensation of the Sales Agent may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts. We have agreed to provide

Table of Contents

indemnification and contribution to the Sales Agents with respect to certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

The offering of our shares of common stock pursuant to the equity distribution agreement will terminate upon the earlier of (i) the sale of all common stock subject to the equity distribution agreement or (ii) the termination of the equity distribution agreements as permitted therein.

Conflicts of Interest

Affiliates of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Raymond James & Associates, Inc., Sales Agents in this offering, act as lenders and/or agents under our Credit Facility. Certain of the net proceeds from the sale of our common stock, not including selling compensation, may be paid to such affiliates of Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Raymond James & Associates, Inc. in connection with the repayment of debt owed under our Credit Facility. As a result, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Raymond James & Associates, Inc. and/or their affiliates may receive more than 5% of the net proceeds of this offering, not including selling compensation.

The Sales Agents and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include sales and trading, commercial and investment banking, advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, market making, brokerage and other financial and non-financial activities and services. The Sales Agents and/or their affiliates from time to time provide and may in the future provide investment banking, commercial banking and financial advisory services to us, for which they have received and may receive customary compensation.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the Sales Agents and their respective affiliates, officers, directors and employees may purchase, sell or hold a broad array of investments and actively traded securities, derivatives, loans, commodities, currencies, credit default swaps and other financial instruments for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and such investment and trading activities may involve or relate to our assets, securities and/or instruments (directly, as collateral securing other obligations or otherwise) and/or persons and entities with relationships with us. The Sales Agents and their respective affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such assets, securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they should acquire, long and/or short positions in such assets, securities and instruments. In addition, the Sales Agents and/or their affiliates may from time to time refer investment banking clients to us as potential portfolio investments. If we invest in those clients, we may utilize net proceeds from this offering to fund such investments, and the referring Sales Agent or its affiliate may receive placement fees from its client in connection with such financing, which placement fees may be paid out of the amount funded by us.

The addresses of the Sales Agents are: Goldman, Sachs & Co., 200 West Street, New York, NY 10282; Raymond James & Associates, Inc., 880 Carillon Parkway, St. Petersburg, Florida 33716; and Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, 777 East Wisconsin Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53202.

Table of Contents

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters regarding the shares of common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Sutherland Asbill & Brennan LLP, Washington D.C., and certain legal matters in connection with this offering will be passed upon for the Sales Agents by Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP, New York, New York.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The audited consolidated financial statements, financial highlights, Schedule 12 14 and the schedule of Senior Securities of Main Street Capital Corporation, included in this prospectus have been so included in reliance upon the reports of Grant Thornton LLP, independent registered public accountants, as stated in their reports appearing herein. Grant Thornton LLP's principal business address is 175 W. Jackson Blvd., 20th Floor, Chicago, Illinois 60604.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a universal shelf registration statement on Form N-2, together with all amendments and related exhibits, under the Securities Act, with respect to our shares of common stock offered by this prospectus supplement. The registration statement contains additional information about us and our shares of common stock being offered by this prospectus supplement.

We file with or submit to the SEC annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information meeting the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. You may inspect and copy these reports, proxy statements and other information, as well as the registration statement and related exhibits and schedules, at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information filed electronically by us with the SEC, which are available on the SEC's website at *www.sec.gov*. Copies of these reports, proxy and information statements and other information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: *publicinfo@sec.gov*, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549.

Table of Contents**INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Balance Sheets****(in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)**

	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Portfolio investments at fair value:		
Control investments (cost: \$402,302 and \$342,847 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively)	\$ 568,025	\$ 469,846
Affiliate investments (cost: \$312,016 and \$266,243 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively)	322,497	278,675
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments (cost: \$1,008,980 and \$832,312 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively)	976,912	814,809
Total portfolio investments (cost: \$1,723,298 and \$1,441,402 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively)	1,867,434	1,563,330
Marketable securities and idle funds investments (cost: \$6,641 and \$10,604 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively)	4,583	9,067
Total investments (cost: \$1,729,939 and \$1,452,006 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively)	1,872,017	1,572,397
Cash and cash equivalents	35,295	60,432
Interest receivable and other assets	27,031	23,273
Receivable for securities sold	8,245	23,133
Deferred financing costs (net of accumulated amortization of \$8,324 and \$6,462 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively)	12,779	14,550
Total assets	\$ 1,955,367	\$ 1,693,785
LIABILITIES		
Credit facility	\$ 346,000	\$ 218,000
SBIC debentures (par: \$225,000 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, par of \$75,200 is recorded at a fair value of \$73,804 and \$72,981 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively)	223,604	222,781
4.50% Notes	175,000	175,000
6.125% Notes	90,740	90,823
Payable for securities purchased	5,453	14,773
Deferred tax liability, net	663	9,214
Dividend payable	9,014	7,663
Accounts payable and other liabilities	8,917	10,701
Interest payable	4,995	4,848
Total liabilities	864,386	753,803
Commitments and contingencies (Note M)		
NET ASSETS		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value per share (150,000,000 shares authorized; 50,079,178 and 45,079,150 shares issued and outstanding as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively)	500	451
Additional paid-in capital	998,123	853,606

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Accumulated net investment income, net of cumulative dividends of \$382,083 and \$293,789 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively	13,927	23,665
Accumulated net realized gain from investments (accumulated net realized gain from investments of \$31,284 before cumulative dividends of \$62,945 as of September 30, 2015 and accumulated net realized gain from investments of \$40,321 before cumulative dividends of \$60,777 as of December 31, 2014)	(31,661)	(20,456)
Net unrealized appreciation, net of income taxes	110,092	82,716
Total net assets	1,090,981	939,982
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,955,367	\$ 1,693,785
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE	\$ 21.79	\$ 20.85

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

S-48

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Statements of Operations****(in thousands, except shares and per share amounts)****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
INVESTMENT INCOME:				
Interest, fee and dividend income:				
Control investments	\$ 13,437	\$ 9,705	\$ 36,264	\$ 29,547
Affiliate investments	6,852	6,687	19,862	18,412
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments	22,090	19,839	64,124	53,488
Interest, fee and dividend income	42,379	36,231	120,250	101,447
Interest, fee and dividend income from marketable securities and idle funds investments	229	120	846	557
Total investment income	42,608	36,351	121,096	102,004
EXPENSES:				
Interest	(8,302)	(5,954)	(23,755)	(16,713)
Compensation	(3,727)	(3,047)	(11,055)	(9,115)
General and administrative	(2,212)	(1,871)	(6,271)	(5,279)
Share-based compensation	(1,651)	(1,208)	(4,592)	(3,034)
Expenses charged to the External Investment Manager	1,145	616	3,133	1,343
Total expenses	(14,747)	(11,464)	(42,540)	(32,798)
NET INVESTMENT INCOME	27,861	24,887	78,556	69,206
NET REALIZED GAIN (LOSS):				
Control investments			3,324	
Affiliate investments	5,964	14,737	5,827	8,159
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments	(6,195)	962	(16,836)	2,634
Marketable securities and idle funds investments	(1,112)	11	(1,352)	(4)
Total net realized gain (loss)	(1,343)	15,710	(9,037)	10,789
NET CHANGE IN UNREALIZED APPRECIATION (DEPRECIATION):				
Portfolio investments	(8,389)	(6,891)	21,716	17,018
Marketable securities and idle funds investments	(648)	(426)	(521)	920
SBIC debentures	(50)	(8,749)	(823)	(10,778)
Total net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(9,087)	(16,066)	20,372	7,160
INCOME TAXES:				
Federal and state income, excise and other taxes	495	(960)	(1,547)	(1,758)
Deferred taxes	2,742	(2,002)	8,551	(6,643)
Income tax benefit (provision)	3,237	(2,962)	7,004	(8,401)
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	\$ 20,668	\$ 21,569	\$ 96,895	\$ 78,754

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NET INVESTMENT INCOME PER SHARE BASIC AND DILUTED	\$	0.56	\$	0.55	\$	1.61	\$	1.61
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NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS PER SHARE BASIC AND DILUTED	\$	0.41	\$	0.48	\$	1.99	\$	1.83
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DIVIDENDS PAID PER SHARE:

Regular monthly dividends	\$	0.525	\$	0.495	\$	1.560	\$	1.485
Supplemental dividends						0.275		0.275

Total dividends	\$	0.525	\$	0.495	\$	1.835	\$	1.760
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WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING BASIC AND DILUTED	50,036,776	44,910,756	48,681,260	43,027,105
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

S-49

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets**

(in thousands, except shares)

(Unaudited)

	Common Stock			Accumulated Net Investment Income, Net of Dividends	Accumulated Net Realized Gain From Investments, Net of Dividends	Net Unrealized Appreciation from Investments, Net of Income Taxes	Total Net Asset Value
	Number of Shares	Par Value	Additional Paid-In Capital				
Balances at December 31, 2013	39,852,604	\$ 398	\$ 694,981	\$ 22,778	\$ (26,334)	\$ 100,710	\$ 792,533
Public offering of common stock, net of offering costs	4,600,000	46	139,651				139,697
Share-based compensation			3,034				3,034
Purchase of vested stock for employee payroll tax withholding	(46,507)		(1,481)				(1,481)
Dividend reinvestment	333,657	3	10,842				10,845
Amortization of directors' deferred compensation			229				229
Issuance of restricted stock	241,578	2	(2)				
Tax benefit related to vesting of restricted shares			542				542
Forfeited shares of terminated employees	(36,138)						
Dividends to stockholders				(63,098)	(13,549)		(76,647)
Net increase (loss) resulting from operations				69,206	10,789	(1,241)	78,754
Balances at September 30, 2014	44,945,194	\$ 449	\$ 847,796	\$ 28,886	\$ (29,094)	\$ 99,469	\$ 947,506
Balances at December 31, 2014	45,079,150	\$ 451	\$ 853,606	\$ 23,665	\$ (20,456)	\$ 82,716	\$ 939,982
Public offering of common stock, net of offering costs	4,370,000	44	127,720				127,764
Share-based compensation			4,592				4,592
Purchase of vested stock for employee payroll tax withholding	(54,840)	(1)	(1,739)				(1,740)
Dividend reinvestment	444,957	4	13,654				13,658
Amortization of directors' deferred compensation			292				292
Issuance of restricted stock	240,074	2	(2)				
Forfeited shares of terminated employees	(163)						
Dividends to stockholders				(88,294)	(2,168)		(90,462)
Net increase (loss) resulting from operations				78,556	(9,037)	27,376	96,895
Balances at September 30, 2015	50,079,178	\$ 500	\$ 998,123	\$ 13,927	\$ (31,661)	\$ 110,092	\$ 1,090,981

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

S-50

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 96,895	\$ 78,754
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to net cash used in operating activities:		
Investments in portfolio companies	(727,099)	(637,843)
Proceeds from sales and repayments of debt investments in portfolio companies	421,933	396,557
Proceeds from sales and return of capital of equity investments in portfolio companies	29,289	26,117
Investments in marketable securities and idle funds investments	(4,483)	(17,704)
Proceeds from sales and repayments of marketable securities and idle funds investments	7,094	22,747
Net change in net unrealized appreciation	(20,372)	(7,160)
Net realized (gain) loss	9,037	(10,789)
Accretion of unearned income	(6,474)	(8,167)
Payment-in-kind interest	(2,485)	(3,947)
Cumulative dividends	(1,242)	(1,422)
Share-based compensation expense	4,592	3,034
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,899	1,184
Deferred taxes	(8,551)	6,643
Changes in other assets and liabilities:		
Interest receivable and other assets	(3,493)	(4,480)
Interest payable	147	(171)
Accounts payable and other liabilities	(1,618)	(1,584)
Deferred fees and other	1,438	1,457
Net cash used in operating activities	(203,493)	(156,774)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from public offering of common stock, net of offering costs	127,764	139,697
Dividends paid	(75,453)	(64,739)
Proceeds from issuance of SBIC debentures		24,800
Proceeds from credit facility	473,000	353,000
Repayments on credit facility	(345,000)	(303,000)
Payment of deferred loan costs and SBIC debenture fees	(132)	(1,880)
Purchase of vested stock for employee payroll tax withholding	(1,740)	(1,481)
Other	(83)	
Net cash provided by financing activities	178,356	146,397
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(25,137)	(10,377)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	60,432	34,701
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD	\$ 35,295	\$ 24,324

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Supplemental cash flow disclosures:

Interest paid	\$	21,708	\$	15,701
Taxes paid	\$	2,504	\$	3,656
Non-cash financing activities:				
Shares issued pursuant to the DRIP	\$	13,658	\$	10,845

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

S-51

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
<u>Control Investments(5)</u>					
Access Media Holdings, LLC(10)	Private Cable Operator	5.00% Current / 5.00% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity October 22, 2018) Preferred Member Units (12% cumulative) Member Units (3,307,545 units)	21,284	21,284 3,201 1	18,784 3,201
				24,486	21,985
ASC Interests, LLC	Recreational and Educational Shooting Facility	11% Secured Debt (Maturity July 31, 2018) Member Units (1,500 units)(8)	2,750	2,715 1,500	2,750 2,230
				4,215	4,980
Bond-Coat, Inc.	Casing and Tubing Coating Services	12% Secured Debt (Maturity December 28, 2017) Common Stock (57,508 shares)	11,596	11,513 6,350	11,596 10,210
				17,863	21,806
Café Brazil, LLC	Casual Restaurant Group	Member Units (1,233 units)(8)		1,742	7,330
CBT Nuggets, LLC	Produces and Sells IT Training Certification Videos	Member Units (416 units)(8)		1,300	38,890
Ceres Management, LLC (Lamb's Tire & Automotive)	Aftermarket Automotive Services Chain	14% Secured Debt (Maturity May 31, 2018) Member Units (5,460 units) 9.5% Secured Debt (Lamb's Real Estate Investment I, LLC) (Maturity October 1, 2025) Member Units (Lamb's Real Estate Investment I, LLC) (1,000 units)(8)	8,070 931	8,070 5,273 931 625	8,070 4,420 931 1,240
				14,899	14,661

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CMS Minerals LLC

Oil & Gas Exploration &
Production

Preferred Member Units (458 units)(8)
S-52

3,246

7,193

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Datacom, LLC	Technology and Telecommunications Provider	10.5% Secured Debt (Maturity May 31, 2019)	11,205	11,117	11,117
		Class A Preferred Member Units (13,154 units)(8)		1,137	1,137
		Class B Preferred Member Units (6,453 units)		6,030	5,570
				18,284	17,824
Garreco, LLC	Manufacturer and Supplier of Dental Products	14% Secured Debt (Maturity January 12, 2018)	5,800	5,733	5,733
		Member Units (1,200 units)(8)		1,200	1,470
				6,933	7,203
GRT Rubber Technologies LLC	Manufacturer of Engineered Rubber Products	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 19, 2019)(9)	16,331	16,189	16,189
		Member Units (5,879 units)(8)		13,065	13,065
				29,254	29,254
Gulf Manufacturing, LLC	Manufacturer of Specialty Fabricated Industrial Piping Products	9% PIK Secured Debt (Ashland Capital IX, LLC) (Maturity June 30, 2017)	777	777	777
		Member Units (438 units)(8)		2,980	15,130
				3,757	15,907
Harrison Hydra-Gen, Ltd.	Manufacturer of Hydraulic Generators	12% Secured Debt (Maturity December 4, 2015)	5,010	5,010	5,010
		Preferred Stock (8% cumulative)(8)		1,336	1,336
		Common Stock (107,456 shares)		718	2,300
				7,064	8,646

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Hawthorne Customs and Dispatch Services, LLC	Facilitator of Import Logistics, Brokerage, and Warehousing	Member Units (500 units)(8)	589	580
		Member Units (Wallisville Real Estate, LLC) (588,210 units)(8)	1,215	2,220
			1,804	2,800

S-53

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
HW Temps LLC	Temporary Staffing Solutions	LIBOR Plus 9.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 2, 2020)(9)	9,976	9,880	9,880
		Preferred Member Units (3,200 units)(8)		3,942	3,942
				13,822	13,822
Hydratec, Inc.	Designer and Installer of Micro-Irrigation Systems	Common Stock (7,095 shares)(8)		7,095	14,950
IDX Broker, LLC	Provider of Marketing and CRM Tools for the Real Estate Industry	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 15, 2018)(9)	25	25	25
		12.5% Secured Debt (Maturity November 15, 2018)	11,350	11,276	11,350
		Member Units (5,400 units)		5,606	6,440
				16,907	17,815
Impact Telecom, Inc.	Telecommunications Services Provider	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 2.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 31, 2018)(9)	1,575	1,570	1,570
		13% Secured Debt (Maturity May 31, 2018)	22,500	15,893	15,893
		Warrants (5,516,667 equivalent shares)		8,000	4,160
				25,463	21,623
Indianapolis Aviation Partners, LLC	Fixed Base Operator	15% Secured Debt (Maturity January 15, 2016)	3,100	3,079	3,100
		Warrants (1,046 equivalent units)		1,129	2,540
				4,208	5,640
Jensen Jewelers of Idaho, LLC	Retail Jewelry Store	Prime Plus 6.75% (Floor 2.00%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 14, 2016)(9)	4,205	4,169	4,205
		Member Units (627 units)(8)		811	4,750

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Lighting Unlimited, LLC	Commercial and Residential Lighting Products and Design Services	8% Secured Debt (Maturity August 22, 2016)	1,514	1,514	1,514
		Preferred Equity (non-voting)		434	434
		Warrants (71 equivalent units)		54	40
		Member Units (700 units)(8)		100	420
					2,102
Marine Shelters Holdings, LLC (LoneStar Marine Shelters)	Fabricator of Marine and Industrial Shelters	6% Current / 6% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity December 28, 2017)	8,781	8,688	8,688
		Preferred Member Units (3,810 units)		5,352	5,352
				14,040	14,040
Mid-Columbia Lumber Products, LLC	Manufacturer of Finger-Jointed Lumber Products	10% Secured Debt (Maturity December 18, 2017)	1,750	1,750	1,750
		12% Secured Debt (Maturity December 18, 2017)	3,900	3,900	3,900
		Member Units (2,829 units)(8)		1,244	3,980
		9.5% Secured Debt (Mid-Columbia Real Estate, LLC) (Maturity May 13, 2025)	893	893	893
		Member Units (Mid Columbia Real Estate, LLC) (250 units)(8)		250	550
				8,037	11,073
MH Corbin Holding LLC	Manufacturer and distributor of traffic safety products	10% Secured Debt (Maturity August 31, 2020)	14,000	13,864	13,864
		Preferred Member Units (4,000 shares)		6,000	6,000
				19,864	19,864
MSC Adviser I, LLC(16)	Third Party Investment Advisory Services	Member Units (Fully diluted 100.0%)(8)			32,305
Mystic Logistics, Inc					

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Logistics and
Distribution Services
Provider for Large
Volume Mailers

12% Secured Debt (Maturity August 15, 2019)	9,448	9,273	9,448
Common Stock (5,873 shares)(8)		2,720	6,580
		11,993	16,028

S-55

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
NAPCO Precast, LLC	Precast Concrete Manufacturing	Prime Plus 2.00% (Floor 7.00%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 31, 2016)(9)	625	625	625
		Prime Plus 2.00% (Floor 7.00%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity February 1, 2016)(9)	2,923	2,921	2,923
		18% Secured Debt (Maturity February 1, 2016)	4,468	4,460	4,468
		Member Units (2,955 units)(8)		2,975	8,590
				10,981	16,606
NRI Clinical Research, LLC	Clinical Research Service Provider	14% Secured Debt (Maturity September 8, 2017)	4,740	4,650	4,650
		Warrants (251,723 equivalent units)		252	190
		Member Units (1,454,167 units)		765	1,052
				5,667	5,892
NRP Jones, LLC	Manufacturer of Hoses, Fittings and Assemblies	12% Secured Debt (Maturity December 22, 2016)	13,224	12,885	12,885
		Warrants (14,331 equivalent units)		817	450
		Member Units (50,877 units)(8)		2,900	1,480
				16,602	14,815
OMi Holdings, Inc.	Manufacturer of Overhead Cranes	Common Stock (1,500 shares)(8)		1,080	13,420
Pegasus Research Group, LLC (Televerde)	Provider of Telemarketing and Data Services	Member Units (460 units)(8)		1,290	6,490
PPL RVs, Inc.	Recreational Vehicle Dealer	11.1% Secured Debt (Maturity January 1, 2016)	9,710	9,710	9,710
		Common Stock (1,962 shares)		2,150	8,710
				11,860	18,420

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Principle Environmental, LLC	Noise Abatement Service Provider			
	12% Secured Debt (Maturity April 30, 2017)	4,060	3,979	4,060
	12% Current / 2% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity April 30, 2017)	3,294	3,288	3,294
	Preferred Member Units (19,631 units)(8)		4,663	9,560
	Warrants (1,036 equivalent units)		1,200	530
			13,130	17,444

S-56

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Quality Lease Service, LLC	Provider of Rigsite Accommodation Unit Rentals and Related Services	8% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity June 8, 2020)	6,410	6,410	6,410
		Member Units (1,000 units)		568	2,638
				6,978	9,048
River Aggregates, LLC	Processor of Construction Aggregates	Zero Coupon Secured Debt (Maturity June 30, 2018)	750	540	540
		Member Units (1,150 units)(8)		1,150	3,830
		Member Units (RA Properties, LLC) (1,500 units)		369	2,360
				2,059	6,730
SoftTouch Medical Holdings LLC	Home Provider of Pediatric Durable Medical Equipment	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 31, 2019)(9)	8,245	8,175	8,175
		Member Units (4,450 units)(8)		4,930	5,340
				13,105	13,515
Southern RV, LLC	Recreational Vehicle Dealer	13% Secured Debt (Maturity August 8, 2018)	11,400	11,288	11,400
		Member Units (1,680 units)(8)		1,680	11,600
		13% Secured Debt (Southern RV Real Estate, LLC) (Maturity August 8, 2018)	3,250	3,218	3,250
		Member Units (Southern RV Real Estate, LLC) (480 units)		480	540
			16,666	26,790	
The MPI Group, LLC	Manufacturer of Custom Hollow Metal Doors, Frames and Accessories	9% Secured Debt (Maturity October 2, 2018)	2,924	2,921	2,920
		Series A Preferred Units (2,500 units; 10% Cumulative)		2,500	980

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Warrants (1,424 equivalent units)	1,096	
Member Units (MPI Real Estate Holdings, LLC) (100% Fully diluted)(8)	2,300	2,230
	8,817	6,130

S-57

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)

September 30, 2015

(in thousands)

(Unaudited)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Travis Acquisition LLC	Manufacturer of Aluminum Trailers	12% Secured Debt (Maturity August 30, 2018)	3,628	3,581	3,628
		Member Units (7,282 units)		7,100	14,110
				10,681	17,738
Uvalco Supply, LLC	Farm and Ranch Supply Store	9% Secured Debt (Maturity January 1, 2019)	1,418	1,418	1,418
		Member Units (1,006 units)(8)		1,113	3,210
				2,531	4,628
Vision Interests, Inc.	Manufacturer / Installer of Commercial Signage	13% Secured Debt (Maturity December 23, 2016)	3,138	3,115	3,115
		Series A Preferred Stock (3,000,000 shares)		3,000	3,550
		Common Stock (1,126,242 shares)		3,706	210
				9,821	6,875
Ziegler's NYPD, LLC	Casual Restaurant Group	6.5% Secured Debt (Maturity October 1, 2019)	1,000	992	992
		12% Secured Debt (Maturity October 1, 2019)	500	500	500
		14% Secured Debt (Maturity October 1, 2019)	2,750	2,750	2,750
		Warrants (587 equivalent units)		600	
		Preferred Member Units (10,072 units)		2,834	2,240
				7,676	6,482
Subtotal Control Investments (30.3% of total investments at fair value)				402,302	568,025

S-58

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
<u>Affiliate Investments(6)</u>					
AFG Capital Group, LLC	Provider of Rent-to-Own Financing Solutions and Services	11% Secured Debt (Maturity November 7, 2019) Warrants (42 equivalent units) Member Units (186 units)	12,560	12,199 259 1,200	12,199 410 1,700
				13,658	14,309
Boss Industries, LLC	Manufacturer and Distributor of Air, Power and Other Industrial Equipment	Preferred Member Units (2,242 units)(8)		2,203	2,543
Bridge Capital Solutions Corporation	Financial Services and Cash Flow Solutions Provider	13% Secured Debt (Maturity April 18, 2017) Warrants (22 equivalent shares)	7,000	6,872 200	6,872 1,020
				7,072	7,892
Buca C, LLC	Restaurants	LIBOR Plus 7.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 30, 2020)(9) Preferred Member Units (6 units)(8)	25,530	25,288 3,656	25,288 3,656
				28,944	28,944
CAI Software LLC	Provider of Specialized Enterprise Resource Planning Software	12% Secured Debt (Maturity October 10, 2019) Member Units (65,356 units)	4,973	4,930 654	4,930 840
				5,584	5,770
Condit Exhibits, LLC	Tradeshaw Exhibits / Custom Displays Provider	Member Units (3,936 units)(8)		100	770

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**Congruent Credit Opportunities
Funds(12)(13)**

Investment Partnership

LP Interests (Congruent Credit Opportunities Fund II, LP) (Fully diluted 19.8%)(8)	7,644	4,228
LP Interests (Congruent Credit Opportunities Fund III, LP) (Fully diluted 17.4%)	12,099	12,222
	19,743	16,450

S-59

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Daseke, Inc.	Specialty Transportation Provider	12% Current / 2.5% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity July 31, 2018)	21,118	20,849	21,118
		Common Stock (19,467 shares)		5,213	22,660
				26,062	43,778
Dos Rios Partners(12)(13)	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (Dos Rios Partners, LP) (Fully diluted 20.2%)(8)		3,104	2,031
		LP Interests (Dos Rios Partners A, LP) (Fully diluted 6.4%)(8)		986	648
				4,090	2,679
East Teak Fine Hardwoods, Inc.	Distributor of Hardwood Products	Common Stock (5,000 shares)		480	860
East West Copolymer & Rubber, LLC	Manufacturer of Synthetic Rubbers	12% Secured Debt (Maturity October 17, 2019)	9,600	9,456	9,456
		Warrants (2,014,799 equivalent units)		50	50
				9,506	9,506
Freeport Financial Funds(12)(13)	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (Freeport Financial SBIC Fund LP) (Fully diluted 9.9%)(8)		5,974	5,974
		LP Interests (Freeport First Lien Loan Fund III LP) (Fully diluted 6.4%)		759	759
				6,733	6,733
Gault Financial, LLC (RMB Capital, LLC)	Purchases and Manages Liquidation of Distressed Assets	10% Secured Debt (Maturity November 21, 2016)	13,046	12,858	10,891
		Warrants (29,025 equivalent units)		400	
				13,258	10,891
Glowpoint, Inc.	Provider of Cloud Managed Video Collaboration Services		21	18	18

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8% Secured Debt (Maturity October 18, 2018)			
12% Secured Debt (Maturity October 18, 2018)	9,000	8,924	8,924
Common Stock (7,711,517 shares)		3,958	4,460
		12,900	13,402

S-60

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Guerdon Modular Holdings, Inc.	Multi-Family and Commercial Modular Construction Company	11% Secured Debt (Maturity August 13, 2019)	10,400	10,273	10,273
		Common Stock (170,577 shares)		2,983	2,590
				13,256	12,863
Houston Plating and Coatings, LLC	Provider of Plating and Industrial Coating Services	Member Units (248,082 units)(8)		996	10,820
Indianhead Pipeline Services, LLC	Provider of Pipeline Support Services	12% Secured Debt (Maturity February 6, 2017)	6,225	6,046	6,046
		Preferred Member Units (33,819 units; 8% cumulative)		2,302	2,302
		Warrants (31,928 equivalent units)		459	
		Member Units (14,732 units)		1	
				8,808	8,348
KBK Industries, LLC	Manufacturer of Specialty Oilfield and Industrial Products	12.5% Secured Debt (Maturity September 28, 2017)	6,200	6,170	6,200
		Member Units (250 units)(8)		341	4,090
				6,511	10,290
L.F. Manufacturing Holdings, LLC(10)	Manufacturer of Fiberglass Products	Member Units (2,000,000 units)(8)		2,019	1,790
MPS Denver, LLC	Specialty Card Printing	Member Units (13,800 units)		1,130	1,130
OnAsset Intelligence, Inc.	Provider of Transportation Monitoring / Tracking Products and Services	12% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity December 31, 2015)	3,887	3,887	3,887
		Preferred Stock (912 shares; 7% cumulative)(8)		1,981	1,380
		Warrants (5,333 equivalent shares)		1,919	

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			7,787	5,267
OPI International Ltd.(13)	Provider of Man Camp and Industrial Storage Services			
		10% Unsecured Debt (Maturity April 8, 2018)	244	244
		Common Stock (20,766,317 shares)		1,371
			1,615	3,444

S-61

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
PCI Holding Company, Inc.	Manufacturer of Industrial Gas Generating Systems	Preferred Stock (1,500,000 shares; 20% cumulative)(8)		2,625	4,750
Radial Drilling Services Inc.	Oil and Gas Lateral Drilling Technology Provider	12% Secured Debt (Maturity November 22, 2016) Warrants (316 equivalent shares)	4,200	3,936 758	2,000
				4,694	2,000
Rocacea, LLC (Quality Lease and Rental Holdings, LLC)	Provider of Rigsite Accommodation Unit Rentals and Related Services	12% Secured Debt (Maturity January 8, 2018)(14)(18) Preferred Member Units (250 units)	30,785	30,281 2,500	250
				32,781	250
Samba Holdings, Inc.	Provider of Intelligent Driver Record Monitoring Software and Services	12.5% Secured Debt (Maturity November 17, 2016) Common Stock (170,963 shares)	25,665	25,522 2,087	25,665 20,410
				27,609	46,075
Tin Roof Acquisition Company	Casual Restaurant Group	12% Secured Debt (Maturity November 13, 2018) Class C Preferred Stock (Fully diluted 10.0%; 10% cumulative)(8)	14,100	13,898 2,415	13,898 2,415
				16,313	16,313
Universal Wellhead Services Holdings, LLC(10)	Provider of Wellhead Equipment, Designs, and Personnel to the Oil & Gas Industry	Class A Units (4,000,000 units; 4.5% cumulative)(8)		4,000	3,091

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Volusion, LLC	Provider of Online Software-as-a-Service eCommerce Solutions	10.5% Secured Debt			
		(Maturity January 26, 2020)	17,500	16,139	16,139
		Warrants (950,618 equivalent units)		1,400	1,400
		Preferred Member Units (4,876,670 units)		14,000	14,000
				31,539	31,539
Subtotal Affiliate Investments (17.2% of total investments at fair value)			312,016	322,497	

S-62

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
<u>Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments(7)</u>					
Allflex Holdings III Inc.(11)	Manufacturer of Livestock Identification Products	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 19, 2021)(9)	10,150	10,077	10,029
AM General LLC(11)	Specialty Vehicle Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 10.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity March 22, 2018)(9)	2,256	2,218	1,914
AM3 Pinnacle Corporation(10)	Provider of Comprehensive Internet, TV and Voice Services for Multi- Dwelling Unit Properties	Common Stock (60,240 shares)		2,000	
American Seafoods Group, LLC(11)	Catcher-Processor of Alaskan Pollock	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 19, 2021)(9)	10,000	9,988	9,950
AmeriTech College, LLC	For-Profit Nursing and Healthcare College	10% Secured Debt (Maturity November 30, 2019)	489	489	489
		10% Secured Debt (Maturity January 31, 2020)	3,025	3,025	2,668
				3,514	3,157
AMF Bowling Centers, Inc.(11)	Bowling Alley Operator	LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity September 18, 2021)(9)	7,927	7,818	7,908
Anchor Hocking, LLC(11)	Household Products Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 4, 2018)(9)	2,312	2,312	2,323
		Member Units (440,620 units)		4,928	3,415
				7,240	5,738

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AP Gaming I, LLC(10)	Developer, Manufacturer, and Operator of Gaming Machines	LIBOR Plus 8.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 20, 2020)(9)	11,343	11,128	11,210
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S-63

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Applied Products, Inc.(10)	Adhesives Distributor	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity September 30, 2019)(9)	5,850	5,794	5,794
Arcus Hunting LLC.(10)	Manufacturer of Bowhunting and Archery Products and Accessories	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 13, 2019)(9)	10,875	10,758	10,758
Artel, LLC(11)	Provider of Secure Satellite Network and IT Solutions	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 27, 2017)(9)	8,204	8,073	7,589
ATS Workholding, Inc.(10)	Manufacturer of Machine Cutting Tools and Accessories	LIBOR Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity March 10, 2019)(9)	6,571	6,528	6,528
ATX Networks Corp.(11)(13)	Provider of Radio Frequency Management Equipment	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 14, 2021)(9)	14,963	14,673	14,888
Barfly Ventures, LLC(10)	Casual Restaurant Group	12% Secured Debt (Maturity August 31, 2020) Warrants (1 equivalent share)	4,121	4,039 473	4,039 473
				4,512	4,512
Berry Aviation, Inc.(10)	Airline Charter Service Operator	12.00% Current / 1.75% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity January 30, 2020) Common Stock (553 shares)	5,627	5,576 400	5,576 400
				5,976	5,976
Bioventus LLC(10)	Production of Orthopedic Healing Products				

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		LIBOR Plus 10.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 11.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 10, 2020)(9)	5,000	4,914	4,950
Blackbrush Oil and Gas LP(11)	Oil & Gas Exploration	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 30, 2021)(9)	4,000	3,974	3,403
S-64					

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Blackhawk Specialty Tools LLC(11)	Oilfield Equipment & Services	LIBOR Plus 5.25% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 1, 2019)(9)	5,975	5,947	5,587
Blue Bird Body Company(11)	School Bus Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 26, 2020)(9)	9,845	9,724	9,827
Bluestem Brands, Inc.(11)(13)	Multi-Channel Retailer of General Merchandise	LIBOR Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 6, 2020)(9)	13,820	13,522	13,637
Brainworks Software, LLC(10)	Advertising Sales and Newspaper Circulation Software	Prime Plus 7.25% (Floor 3.25%), Current Coupon 10.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 22, 2019)(9) LIBOR Plus 8.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 22, 2019)(9)	626 6,224	619 6,161	619 6,161
				6,780	6,780
Brightwood Capital Fund III, LP(12)(13)	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (Brightwood Capital Fund III, LP) (Fully diluted 1.6%)(8)		11,250	11,250
Brundage-Bone Concrete Pumping, Inc.(11)	Construction Services Provider	10.375% Secured Debt (Maturity September 1, 2021)	2,500	2,500	2,513
Calloway Laboratories, Inc.(10)	Health Care Testing Facilities	17% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity September 30, 2016)(14) Warrants (125,000 equivalent shares)	7,381	7,332 17	
				7,349	
Cengage Learning Acquisitions, Inc.(11)	Provider of Educational Print and Digital Services		9,744	9,705	9,683

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LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%),
Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt
(Maturity March 31, 2020)(9)

S-65

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Cenveo Corporation(11)	Provider of Commercial Printing, Envelopes, Labels, Printed Office Products	6% Secured Debt (Maturity August 1, 2019)	10,000	8,639	8,400
CGSC of Delaware Holdings Corp.(11)(13)	Insurance Brokerage Firm	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 8.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 16, 2020)(9)	2,000	1,978	1,700
Charlotte Russe, Inc(11)	Fast-Fashion Retailer to Young Women	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 22, 2019)(9)	14,346	14,047	11,958
Clarius ASIG, LLC(10)	Prints & Advertising Film Financing	15% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity September 14, 2014)(17)	615	612	615
Clarius BIGS, LLC(10)	Prints & Advertising Film Financing	15% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity January 5, 2015)(14)(17)	3,500	3,500	888
Compact Power Equipment, Inc.	Equipment / Tool Rental	12% Secured Debt (Maturity October 1, 2017) Series A Preferred Stock (4,298,435 shares)(8)	4,100	4,089 1,079 5,168	4,100 2,930 7,030
Compuware Corporation(11)	Provider of Software and Supporting Services	LIBOR Plus 5.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 15, 2019)(9)	14,438	14,076	13,983
Covenant Surgical Partners, Inc.(11)	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	8.75% Secured Debt (Maturity August 1, 2019)	1,000	1,000	1,002
CRGT Inc.(11)	Provider of Custom Software Development		14,259	14,026	14,224

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		LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 19, 2020)(9)			
CST Industries Inc.(11)	Storage Tank Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 7.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 22, 2017)(9)	8,670	8,633	8,626
		S-66			

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Darr Equipment LP(10)	Heavy Equipment Dealer	11.75% Current / 2% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity April 15, 2020)	20,601	20,050	20,050
		Warrants (915,734 equivalent units)		474	410
				20,524	20,460
Digital River, Inc.(11)	Provider of Outsourced e-Commerce Solutions and Services	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity February 12, 2021)(9)	15,000	14,831	15,000
Digity Media LLC(11)	Radio Station Operator	LIBOR Plus 4.75% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity February 8, 2019)(9)	6,588	6,535	6,539
Drilling Info, Inc.	Information Services for the Oil and Gas Industry	Common Stock (3,788,865 shares)		1,335	9,920
ECP-PF Holdings Group, Inc.(10)	Fitness Club Operator	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 26, 2019)(9)	5,625	5,577	5,577
EnCap Energy Fund Investments(12)(13)	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (EnCap Energy Capital Fund VIII, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.1%)(8)		3,629	2,722
		LP Interests (EnCap Energy Capital Fund VIII Co- Investors, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.4%)		2,140	1,002
		LP Interests (EnCap Energy Capital Fund IX, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.1%)(8)		2,850	2,420
		LP Interests (EnCap Flatrock Midstream Fund X, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.1%)		433	433
		LP Interests (EnCap Flatrock Midstream Fund II, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.8%)(8)		7,205	7,635
		LP Interests (EnCap Flatrock Midstream Fund III, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.2%)		423	423
				16,680	14,635
Energy and Exploration Partners, LLC(11)	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	LIBOR Plus 6.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 22, 2019)(9)	9,390	9,048	7,168

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Evergreen Skills Lux S.á r.l. (d/b/a Skillsoft)(11)(13)	Technology-based Performance Support Solutions	LIBOR Plus 8.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 28, 2022)(9)	7,000	6,833	6,020
Extreme Reach, Inc.(11)	Integrated TV and Video Advertising Platform	LIBOR Plus 5.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity February 7, 2020)(9)	14,353	14,338	14,299
Flavors Holdings Inc.(11)	Global Provider of Flavoring and Sweetening Products and Solutions	LIBOR Plus 5.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 3, 2020)(9)	11,484	11,134	10,896
Fram Group Holdings, Inc.(11)	Manufacturer of Automotive Maintenance Products	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 29, 2017)(9) LIBOR Plus 9.50% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 11.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 29, 2018)(9)	9,652 700	9,531 698	8,445 376
				10,229	8,821
GI KBS Merger Sub LLC(11)	Outsourced Janitorial Services to Retail/Grocery Customers	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 29, 2021)(9) LIBOR Plus 8.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 29, 2022)(9)	2,978 800	2,971 785	2,940 804
				3,756	3,744
Grace Hill, LLC(10)	Online Training Tools for the Multi-Family Housing Industry	LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt	9,498	9,403	9,503

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(Maturity August 15, 2019)(9)

Great Circle Family Foods, LLC(10)	Quick Service Restaurant Franchise	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 28, 2019)(9)	7,899	7,829	7,829
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S-68

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Grupo Hima San Pablo, Inc.(11)	Tertiary Care Hospitals	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 31, 2018)(9)	4,875	4,823	4,534
		13.75% Secured Debt (Maturity July 31, 2018)	2,000	1,938	1,840
				6,761	6,374
GST Autoleather, Inc.(11)	Automotive Leather Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 10, 2020)(9)	9,900	9,818	9,752
Guitar Center, Inc.(11)	Musical Instruments Retailer	6.5% Secured Debt (Maturity April 15, 2019)	9,000	8,590	8,280
Halcon Resources Corporation(11)(13)	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	9.75% Unsecured Debt (Maturity July 15, 2020)	6,925	6,371	2,355
Hojeij Branded Foods, LLC(10)	Multi-Airport, Multi- Concept Restaurant Operator	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 27, 2021)(9)	5,357	5,305	5,305
Horizon Global Corporation(11)	Auto Parts Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 30, 2021)(9)	9,875	9,684	9,801
Hostway Corporation(11)	Managed Services and Hosting Provider	LIBOR Plus 4.75% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 13, 2019)(9)	11,254	11,175	11,198
Hunter Defense Technologies, Inc.(11)	Provider of Military and Commercial Shelters and Systems	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 5, 2019)(9)	9,500	9,424	9,512
ICON Health & Fitness, Inc.(11)					

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	Producer of Fitness Products	11.875% Secured Debt (Maturity October 15, 2016)	6,956	6,893	6,782
iEnergizer Limited(11)(13)	Provider of Business Outsourcing Solutions	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 1, 2019)(9)	8,404	8,316	7,774

S-69

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Indivior Finance LLC(11)(13)	Specialty Pharmaceutical Company Treating Opioid Dependence	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 19, 2019)(9)	7,219	6,829	6,840
Infinity Acquisition Finance Corp.(11)	Application Software for Capital Markets	7.25% Unsecured Debt (Maturity August 1, 2022)	4,000	4,000	3,580
Inn of the Mountain Gods Resort and Casino(11)	Hotel & Casino Owner & Operator	9.25% Secured Debt (Maturity November 30, 2020)	3,851	3,703	3,581
Insurance Technologies, LLC(10)	Illustration and Sales-automation platforms	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 1, 2019)(9)	4,870	4,821	4,821
Intertain Group Limited(11)(13)	Business-to-Consumer Online Gaming Operator	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 8, 2022)(9)	11,700	11,510	11,759
iPayment, Inc.(11)	Provider of Merchant Acquisition	LIBOR Plus 5.25% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 6.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 8, 2017)(9)	15,026	14,980	14,789
iQor US Inc.(11)	Business Process Outsourcing Services Provider	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 1, 2021)(9)	9,912	9,736	8,128
irth Solutions, LLC	Provider of Damage Prevention Information Technology Services	Member Units (27,893 units)		1,441	1,441
Jackmont Hospitality, Inc.(10)	Family-owned TGIF Franchisee	LIBOR Plus 6.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.75%, Secured Debt	4,237	4,216	4,216

(Maturity May 26, 2021)(9)

S-70

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Joerns Healthcare, LLC(11)	Manufacturer and Distributor of Health Care Equipment & Supplies	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 9, 2020)(9)	14,880	14,781	14,806
John Deere Landscapes LLC(10)	Distributor of Landscaping Supplies	LIBOR Plus 4.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 23, 2019)(9)	8,508	8,180	8,508
JSS Holdings, Inc.(11)	Aircraft Maintenance Program Provider	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 31, 2021)(9)	13,500	13,233	13,298
Kendra Scott, LLC(11)	Jewelry Retail Stores	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 17, 2020)(9)	10,000	9,904	9,975
Keypoint Government Solutions, Inc.(11)	Provider of Pre-Employment Screening Services	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 13, 2017)(9)	6,514	6,473	6,514
LaMi Products, LLC(10)	General Merchandise Distribution	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity September 16, 2020)(9)	4,563	4,532	4,532
Lansing Trade Group LLC(11)	Commodity Merchandiser	9.25% Unsecured Debt (Maturity February 15, 2019)	6,000	6,000	5,775
Larchmont Resources, LLC(11)	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	LIBOR Plus 8.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 7, 2019)(9)	7,852	7,535	6,674
Leadrock Properties, LLC	Real Estate Investment	10% Secured Debt (Maturity May 4, 2026)	1,440	1,416	1,416

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Legendary Pictures Funding, LLC(10)	Producer of TV, Film, and Comic Content	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 22, 2020)(9)	7,500	7,366	7,462
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S-71

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
LKCM Headwater Investments I, L.P.(12)(13)	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (Fully diluted 2.3%)(8)		2,250	4,625
Looking Glass Investments, LLC(12)(13)	Specialty Consumer Finance	9% Unsecured Debt (Maturity June 30, 2020) Member Units (3 units) Member Units (LGI Predictive Analytics LLC) (190,712 units)	188	188 125 188	188 125 188
				501	501
MediMedia USA, Inc.(11)	Provider of Healthcare Media and Marketing	LIBOR Plus 6.75% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 20, 2018)(9)	7,772	7,708	7,500
Messenger, LLC(10)	Supplier of Specialty Stationery and Related Products to the Funeral Industry	LIBOR Plus 7.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 5, 2019)(9)	15,772	15,666	15,772
Milk Specialties Company(11)	Processor of Nutrition Products	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 8.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 9, 2018)(9)	5,200	5,177	5,202
Minute Key, Inc.	Operator of Automated Key Duplication Kiosks	10% Current / 2% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity September 19, 2019) Warrants (1,437,409 equivalent units)	10,122	9,770 280	9,770 280
				10,050	10,050
Miramax Film NY, LLC(11)	Motion Picture Producer and Distributor	Class B Units (12% cumulative)(8)		864	864
Mood Media Corporation(11)(13)	Provider of Electronic Equipment	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 1, 2019)(9)	14,996	14,860	14,665

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**Motor Coach Industries
International, Inc.(10)**

Motor Coach
Manufacturer

LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 0.50%),
Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt
(Maturity July 1, 2020)(9)

10,000

9,964

9,964

S-72

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
New Media Holdings II LLC(11)(13)	Local Newspaper Operator	LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 4, 2020)(9)	14,813	14,570	14,761
North Atlantic Trading Company, Inc.(11)	Marketer/Distributor of Tobacco Products	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 13, 2020)(9)	10,366	10,289	10,288
Novitex Intermediate, LLC(11)	Provider of Document Management Services	LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 7, 2020)(9)	8,747	8,579	8,310
Ospemifene Royalty Sub LLC (QuatRx)(10)	Estrogen-Deficiency Drug Manufacturer and Distributor	11.5% Secured Debt (Maturity November 15, 2026)	5,071	5,071	5,071
Panolam Industries International, Inc.(11)	Decorative Laminate Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 23, 2017)(9)	9,613	9,564	9,517
Paris Presents Incorporated(11)	Branded Cosmetic and Bath Accessories	LIBOR Plus 8.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 31, 2021)(9)	2,000	1,963	2,000
Parq Holdings Limited Partnership(11)(13)	Hotel & Casino Operator	LIBOR Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 17, 2020)(9)	7,500	7,364	7,444
Permian Holdings, Inc.(11)	Storage Tank Manufacturer	10.5% Secured Debt (Maturity January 15, 2018)	2,755	2,737	1,529
Pernix Therapeutics Holdings, Inc.(10)	Pharmaceutical Royalty Anti-Migraine	12% Secured Debt (Maturity August 1, 2020)	3,818	3,818	4,062

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
PeroxyChem LLC(11)	Chemical Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity February 28, 2020)(9)	8,855	8,716	8,855
Pike Corporation(11)	Construction and Maintenance Services for Electric Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure	LIBOR Plus 8.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 22, 2022)(9)	15,000	14,654	14,813
Point.360(10)	Fully Integrated Provider of Digital Media Services	Common Stock (163,658 shares) Warrants (65,463 equivalent shares)		273 69 342	156 13 169
Primesight Limited(10)(13)	Outdoor Advertising Operator	10% Secured Debt (Maturity October 22, 2016)	8,456	8,419	7,711
Prowler Acquisition Corp.(11)	Specialty Distributor to the Energy Sector	LIBOR Plus 4.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 28, 2020)(9)	2,696	2,293	2,345
PT Network, LLC(10)	Provider of Outpatient Physical Therapy and Sports Medicine Services	LIBOR Plus 7.75% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 9.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 1, 2018)(9)	14,159	14,042	14,042
QBS Parent, Inc.(11)	Provider of Software and Services to the Oil & Gas Industry	LIBOR Plus 4.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 7, 2021)(9)	11,417	11,328	11,375
Raley's(11)	Family-owned Supermarket Chain in California		7,159	7,021	7,159

LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.00%),
Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt
(Maturity May 18, 2022)(9)

S-74

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
RCHP, Inc.(11)	Regional Non-Urban Hospital Owner/Operator	LIBOR Plus 4.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 23, 2019)(9)	7,462	7,429	7,403
		LIBOR Plus 9.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 23, 2019)(9)	4,000	3,951	4,035
				11,380	11,438
Relativity Media, LLC(10)	Full-Scale Film and Television Production and Distribution	17% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity May 30, 2015)(14)(18) Class A Units (260,194 units)	7,980	7,980 292	2,882
				8,272	2,882
Relevant Solutions, LLC (f/k/a LKCM Distribution Holdings, L.P.)	Distributor of Industrial Process Equipment	12% Current / 2.5% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity December 23, 2018)	16,417	16,299	16,417
Renaissance Learning, Inc.(11)	Technology-based K-12 Learning Solutions	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 11, 2022)(9)	3,000	2,974	2,920
RGL Reservoir Operations Inc.(11)(13)	Oil & Gas Equipment and Services	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 13, 2021)(9)	3,960	3,857	1,584
RLJ Entertainment, Inc.(10)	Movie and TV Programming Licensee and Distributor	LIBOR Plus 8.75% (Floor 0.25%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity September 11, 2019)(9)	9,455	9,449	9,449
SAExploration, Inc.(10)(13)	Geophysical Services Provider	Common Stock (6,472 shares)		65	27
Sage Automotive Interiors, Inc(11)	Automotive Textiles Manufacturer		3,000	2,973	2,978

LIBOR Plus 8.00% (Floor 1.00%),
Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt
(Maturity October 8, 2021)(9)

S-75

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Salient Partners L.P.(11)	Provider of Asset Management Services	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 9, 2021)(9)	7,500	7,356	7,387
Sotera Defense Solutions, Inc.(11)	Defense Industry Intelligence Services	LIBOR Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 21, 2017)(9)	10,156	9,882	9,395
Stardust Finance Holdings, Inc.(11)	Manufacturer of Diversified Building Products	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity March 13, 2022)(9)	12,438	12,264	12,352
Subsea Global Solutions, LLC(10)	Underwater Maintenance and Repair Services	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity March 17, 2020)(9)	4,560	4,506	4,506
SUNE Utility Bridge Capital LLC(10)(13)	Renewable Power Developer	LIBOR Plus 7.00%, Current Coupon 7.29%, Secured Debt (Maturity March 30, 2016)	5,000	4,924	4,924
Synagro Infrastructure Company, Inc(11)	Waste Management Services	LIBOR Plus 5.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 22, 2020)(9)	4,714	4,644	4,337
Targus Group International(11)	Distributor of Protective Cases for Mobile Devices	LIBOR Plus 9.50% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 11.00% / 1.00% PIK, Current Coupon Plus PIK 12.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 24, 2016)(9)	4,258	4,263	3,193
TeleGuam Holdings, LLC(11)	Cable and Telecom Services Provider	LIBOR Plus 4.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 5.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 10, 2018)(9) LIBOR Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 8.75%, Secured Debt	7,995 2,500	7,981 2,483	7,985 2,494

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(Maturity June 10, 2019)(9)

10,464

10,479

S-76

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Templar Energy LLC(11)	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	LIBOR Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 25, 2020)(9)	4,000	3,960	1,817
The Tennis Channel, Inc.(10)	Television-Based Sports Broadcasting	Warrants (114,316 equivalent shares)		235	301
The Topps Company, Inc.(11)	Trading Cards & Confectionary	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 2, 2018)(9)	1,965	1,952	1,936
TOMS Shoes, LLC(11)	Global Designer, Distributor, and Retailer of Casual Footwear	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 30, 2020)(9)	4,975	4,539	4,652
Travel Leaders Group, LLC(11)	Travel Agency Network Provider	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 7, 2020)(9)	12,927	12,824	12,959
UniTek Global Services, Inc.(11)	Provider of Outsourced Infrastructure Services	LIBOR Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 13, 2019)(9)	2,826	2,826	2,812
		LIBOR Plus 8.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 13, 2019)(9)	1,376	1,376	1,370
		15% PIK Unsecured Debt (Maturity July 13, 2019)	618	618	615
		Common Stock (705,054 shares)			290
		Preferred Stock (4,935,377 shares)		4,935	5,430
				9,755	10,517
Universal Fiber Systems, LLC(10)	Manufacturer of Synthetic Fibers	LIBOR Plus 4.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 31, 2019)(9)	1,821	1,817	1,821
US Joiner Holding Company(11)					

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Marine Interior Design
and Installation

LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%),
Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt
(Maturity April 16, 2020)(9)

7,388

7,358

7,314

S-77

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Vantage Oncology, LLC(11)	Outpatient Radiation Oncology Treatment Centers	9.5% Secured Debt (Maturity June 15, 2017)	12,050	11,920	10,785
Virtex Enterprises, LP(10)	Specialty, Full-Service Provider of Complex Electronic Manufacturing Services	12% Secured Debt (Maturity December 27, 2018) Preferred Class A Units (14 units; 5% cumulative)(8) Warrants (11 equivalent units)	1,667	1,507 333 186 2,026	1,507 512 135 2,154
Vision Solutions, Inc.(11)	Provider of Information Availability Software	LIBOR Plus 8.00% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 9.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 23, 2017)(9)	5,000	4,984	5,000
Western Dental Services, Inc.(11)	Dental Care Services	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 1, 2018)(9)	5,355	5,351	4,699
Wilton Brands LLC(11)	Specialty Housewares Retailer	LIBOR Plus 7.25% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 30, 2018)(9)	1,615	1,597	1,581
Worley Claims Services, LLC(10)	Insurance Adjustment Management and Services Provider	LIBOR Plus 8.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 31, 2020)(9)	6,451	6,395	6,418
YP Holdings LLC(11)	Online and Offline Advertising Operator	LIBOR Plus 6.75% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 4, 2018)(9)	3,000	2,974	2,980
Zilliant Incorporated	Price Optimization and Margin Management Solutions				

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Preferred Stock (186,777 shares)	154	260
Warrants (952,500 equivalent shares)	1,071	1,190
	1,225	1,450
Subtotal Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (52.2% of total investments at fair value)	1,008,980	976,912
Total Portfolio Investments, September 30, 2015	1,723,298	1,867,434

S-78

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****September 30, 2015****(in thousands)****(Unaudited)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Marketable Securities and Idle Funds Investments					
PennantPark Investment Corporation(13)(15)	Business Development Company	Common Stock (343,149 shares)(8)		3,629	2,220
Triangle Capital Corporation(13)(15)	Business Development Company	Common Stock (71,481 shares)(8)		1,606	1,178
Other Marketable Securities and Idle Funds Investments(13)(15)	Investments in Marketable Securities and Diversified, Registered Bond Funds			1,406	1,185
Subtotal Marketable Securities and Idle Funds Investments (0.2% of total investments at fair value)				6,641	4,583
Total Investments, September 30, 2015				\$ 1,729,939	\$ 1,872,017

- (1) All investments are Lower Middle Market portfolio investments, unless otherwise noted. See Note B for a description of Lower Middle Market portfolio investments. All of the Company's investments, unless otherwise noted, are encumbered either as security for the Company's Credit Agreement or in support of the SBA-guaranteed debentures issued by the Funds.
- (2) Debt investments are income producing, unless otherwise noted. Equity and warrants are non-income producing, unless otherwise noted.
- (3) See Note C for a summary of geographic location of portfolio companies.
- (4) Principal is net of repayments. Cost is net of repayments and accumulated unearned income.
- (5) Control investments are defined by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act") as investments in which more than 25% of the voting securities are owned or where the ability to nominate greater than 50% of the board representation is maintained.
- (6) Affiliate investments are defined by the 1940 Act as investments in which between 5% and 25% of the voting securities are owned and the investments are not classified as Control investments.
- (7)

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Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments are defined by the 1940 Act as investments that are neither Control investments nor Affiliate investments.

- (8) Income producing through dividends or distributions.
- (9) Index based floating interest rate is subject to contractual minimum interest rate. Variable rate loans bear interest at a rate that may be determined by reference to either LIBOR (which can include one-, two-, three- or six-month LIBOR) or Prime, at the borrower's option, which rates reset periodically based on the terms of the loan agreement.
- (10) Private Loan portfolio investment. See Note B for a description of Private Loan portfolio investments.
- (11) Middle Market portfolio investment. See Note B for a description of Middle Market portfolio investments.
- (12) Other Portfolio investment. See Note B for a description of Other Portfolio investments.
- (13) Investment is not a qualifying asset as defined under Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act. Qualifying assets must represent at least 70% of total assets at the time of acquisition of any additional non-qualifying assets.
- (14) Non-accrual and non-income producing investment.
- (15) Marketable securities and idle fund investments.
- (16) External Investment Manager. Investment is not encumbered as security for the Company's Credit Agreement or in support of the SBA-guaranteed debentures issued by the Funds.
- (17) Maturity date is under on-going negotiations with the portfolio company and other lenders, if applicable.
- (18) Portfolio company is in a bankruptcy process and, as such, the maturity date of our debt investments in this portfolio company will not be finally determined until such process is complete. As noted in footnote (14), our debt investments in this portfolio company are on non-accrual status.

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments****December 31, 2014**
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
<u>Control Investments(5)</u>					
ASC Interests, LLC	Recreational and Educational Shooting Facility	11% Secured Debt (Maturity July 31, 2018) Member Units (1,500 units)(8)	3,000	2,954 1,500	3,000 1,970
				4,454	4,970
Bond-Coat, Inc.	Casing and Tubing Coating Services	12% Secured Debt (Maturity December 28, 2017) Common Stock (57,508 shares)	13,570	13,446 6,350	13,570 11,210
				19,796	24,780
Café Brazil, LLC	Casual Restaurant Group	Member Units (1,233 units)(8)		1,742	6,980
California Healthcare Medical Billing, Inc.	Outsourced Billing and Revenue Cycle Management	9% Secured Debt (Maturity October 17, 2016) Warrants (466,947 equivalent shares) Common Stock (207,789 shares)	8,703	8,568 1,193 1,177	8,703 3,480 1,460
				10,938	13,643
CBT Nuggets, LLC	Produces and Sells IT Training Certification Videos	Member Units (416 units)(8)		1,300	27,200
Ceres Management, LLC (Lamb's Tire & Automotive)	Aftermarket Automotive Services Chain	14% Secured Debt (Maturity May 31, 2018) Class B Member Units (12% cumulative)(8) Member Units (5,460 units) 9.5% Secured Debt (Lamb's Real Estate Investment I, LLC) (Maturity October 1, 2025) Member Units (Lamb's Real Estate Investment I, LLC) (1,000 units)(8)	3,916 968	3,916 4,048 5,273 968 625	3,916 4,048 2,510 968 1,240
				14,830	12,682

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Datacom, LLC

Technology and
Telecommunications
Provider

10.5% Secured Debt (Maturity May 31,
2019)
Preferred Member Units (6,453 units)

11,205

11,103

11,103

6,030

6,030

17,133

17,133

S-80

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Garreco, LLC	Manufacturer and Supplier of Dental Products	14% Secured Debt (Maturity January 12, 2018)	5,400	5,320	5,320
		Member Units (1,200 units)(8)		1,200	1,360
				6,520	6,680
GRT Rubber Technologies LLC	Engineered Rubber Product Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 19, 2019)(9)	16,750	16,585	16,585
		Member Units (5,879 units)		13,065	13,065
				29,650	29,650
Gulf Manufacturing, LLC	Manufacturer of Specialty Fabricated Industrial Piping Products	9% PIK Secured Debt (Ashland Capital IX, LLC) (Maturity June 30, 2017)	744	744	744
		Member Units (438 units)(8)		2,980	16,540
				3,724	17,284
Harrison Hydra-Gen, Ltd.	Manufacturer of Hydraulic Generators	12% Secured Debt (Maturity June 4, 2015)	5,487	5,409	5,487
		Preferred Stock (8% cumulative)(8)		1,260	1,260
		Common Stock (105,880 shares)		718	1,830
				7,387	8,577
Hawthorne Customs and Dispatch Services, LLC	Facilitator of Import Logistics, Brokerage, and Warehousing	Member Units (500 units)(8)		589	370
		Member Units (Wallisville Real Estate, LLC) (588,210 units)(8)		1,215	2,220
				1,804	2,590
Hydratec, Inc.	Designer and Installer of Micro-Irrigation Systems	Common Stock (7,095 shares)(8)		7,095	13,720
IDX Broker, LLC	Provider of Marketing and CRM Tools for the Real Estate Industry				

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LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 18, 2018)(9)	125	125	125
12.5% Secured Debt (Maturity November 18, 2018)	10,571	10,483	10,571
Member Units (5,029 units)		5,029	5,450
		15,637	16,146

S-81

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Impact Telecom, Inc.	Telecommunications Services Provider	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 2.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 31, 2018)(9)	1,575	1,569	1,569
		13% Secured Debt (Maturity May 31, 2018)	22,500	15,515	15,515
		Warrants (5,516,667 equivalent shares)		8,000	4,160
				25,084	21,244
Indianapolis Aviation Partners, LLC	Fixed Base Operator	15% Secured Debt (Maturity January 15, 2015)	3,100	3,100	3,100
		Warrants (1,046 equivalent units)		1,129	2,540
				4,229	5,640
Jensen Jewelers of Idaho, LLC	Retail Jewelry Store	Prime Plus 6.75% (Floor 3.25%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 14, 2016)(9)	3,655	3,618	3,655
		Member Units (627 units)(8)		811	3,580
				4,429	7,235
Lighting Unlimited, LLC	Commercial and Residential Lighting Products and Design Services	8% Secured Debt (Maturity August 22, 2015)	1,550	1,550	1,550
		Preferred Equity (non-voting)		439	439
		Warrants (71 equivalent units)		54	40
		Member Units (700 units)(8)		100	360
				2,143	2,389
Marine Shelters Holdings, LLC (LoneStar Marine Shelters)	Fabricator of Marine and Industrial Shelters	12% Secured Debt (Maturity December 28, 2017)	10,250	10,112	10,112
		Preferred Member Units (2,669 units)		3,750	3,750
				13,862	13,862
Mid-Columbia Lumber Products, LLC	Manufacturer of Finger-Jointed Lumber Products	10% Secured Debt (Maturity December 18, 2017)	1,750	1,750	1,750
		12% Secured Debt (Maturity December 18, 2017)	3,900	3,900	3,900

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Member Units (2,829 units)(8)		1,244	10,180
9.5% Secured Debt (Mid-Columbia Real Estate, LLC) (Maturity May 13, 2025)	927	927	927
Member Units (Mid-Columbia Real Estate, LLC) (250 units)(8)		250	550
		8,071	17,307

S-82

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
MSC Adviser I, LLC(16)	Third Party Investment Advisory Services	Member Units (Fully diluted 100.0%)(8)			15,580
Mystic Logistics, Inc	Logistics and Distribution Services Provider for Large Volume Mailers	12% Secured Debt (Maturity August 15, 2019) Common Stock (5,873 shares)	10,000	9,790 2,720	9,790 2,720
				12,510	12,510
NAPCO Precast, LLC	Precast Concrete Manufacturing	Prime Plus 2.00% (Floor 7.00%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity September 1, 2015)(9) Prime Plus 2.00% (Floor 7.00%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity February 1, 2016)(9) 18% Secured Debt (Maturity February 1, 2016) Member Units (2,955 units)(8)	625 2,923 4,468	615 2,915 4,440 2,975	625 2,923 4,468 7,560
				10,945	15,576
NRI Clinical Research, LLC	Clinical Research Service Provider	14% Secured Debt (Maturity September 8, 2016) Warrants (251,723 equivalent units) Member Units (671,233 units)	4,889	4,779 252 671	4,779 160 722
				5,702	5,661
NRP Jones, LLC	Manufacturer of Hoses, Fittings and Assemblies	12% Secured Debt (Maturity December 22, 2016) Warrants (14,331 equivalent units) Member Units (50,877 units)(8)	12,100	11,590 817 2,900	11,590 970 3,190
				15,307	15,750
OMi Holdings, Inc.	Manufacturer of Overhead Cranes	Common Stock (1,500 shares)(8)		1,080	13,420
Pegasus Research Group, LLC (Televerde)	Provider of Telemarketing and Data Services				

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	Member Units (460 units)(8)		1,290	5,860
PPL RVs, Inc.	Recreational Vehicle Dealer			
	11.1% Secured Debt (Maturity June 10, 2015)	7,860	7,848	7,860
	Common Stock (1,961 shares)		2,150	8,160
			9,998	16,020

S-83

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Principle Environmental, LLC	Noise Abatement Service Provider	12% Secured Debt (Maturity April 30, 2017)	4,060	3,813	4,060
		12% Current / 2% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity April 30, 2017)	3,244	3,227	3,244
		Preferred Member Units (19,631 units)		4,663	11,830
		Warrants (1,036 equivalent units)		1,200	720
					12,903
River Aggregates, LLC	Processor of Construction Aggregates	Zero Coupon Secured Debt (Maturity June 30, 2018)	750	468	468
		12% Secured Debt (Maturity June 30, 2018)	500	500	500
		Member Units (1,150 units)(8)		1,150	2,570
		Member Units (RA Properties, LLC) (1,500 units)		369	369
					2,487
SoftTouch Medical Holdings LLC	Home Provider of Pediatric Durable Medical Equipment	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 31, 2019)(9)	8,500	8,417	8,417
		Member Units (4,526 units)		5,015	5,015
					13,432
Southern RV, LLC	Recreational Vehicle Dealer	13% Secured Debt (Maturity August 8, 2018)	11,400	11,266	11,400
		Member Units (1,680 units)(8)		1,680	4,920
		13% Secured Debt (Southern RV Real Estate, LLC) (Maturity August 8, 2018)	3,250	3,212	3,250
		Member Units (Southern RV Real Estate, LLC) (480 units)		480	470
					16,638
The MPI Group, LLC	Manufacturer of Custom Hollow Metal Doors, Frames and Accessories	9% Secured Debt (Maturity October 8, 2018)	2,724	2,724	2,724
		Series A Preferred Units (2,500 units; 10% Cumulative)		2,500	980
		Warrants (1,424 equivalent units)		1,096	

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Member Units (MPI Real Estate Holdings, LLC) (100% Fully diluted)(8)	2,300	2,300
	8,620	6,004

S-84

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Travis Acquisition LLC	Manufacturer of Aluminum Trailers	12% Secured Debt (Maturity August 30, 2018)	4,693	4,617	4,693
		Member Units (7,282 units)		7,100	13,650
				11,717	18,343
Uvalco Supply, LLC	Farm and Ranch Supply Store	9% Secured Debt (Maturity January 1, 2019)	1,802	1,802	1,802
		Member Units (1,006 units)(8)		1,113	3,500
				2,915	5,302
Vision Interests, Inc.	Manufacturer / Installer of Commercial Signage	13% Secured Debt (Maturity December 23, 2016)	3,204	3,169	3,154
		Series A Preferred Stock (3,000,000 shares)		3,000	3,250
		Common Stock (1,126,242 shares)		3,706	100
				9,875	6,504
Ziegler's NYPD, LLC	Casual Restaurant Group	Prime Plus 2.00% (Floor 7.00%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 1, 2018)(9)	1,500	1,491	1,491
		9% Current / 9% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity October 1, 2018)	5,509	5,509	4,880
		Warrants (587 equivalent units)		600	
				7,600	6,371
Subtotal Control Investments (29.9% of total investments at fair value)				342,847	469,846

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
<u>Affiliate Investments(6)</u>					
AFG Capital Group, LLC	Provider of Rent-to-Own Financing Solutions and Services	11% Secured Debt (Maturity November 7, 2019)	6,800	6,465	6,465
		Warrants (42 equivalent units)		259	259
		Member Units (186 units)		1,200	1,200
				7,924	7,924
Boss Industries, LLC	Manufacturer and Distributor of Air, Power and Other Industrial Equipment	Preferred Member Units (2,242 units)		2,000	2,000
Bridge Capital Solutions Corporation	Financial Services and Cash Flow Solutions Provider	13% Secured Debt (Maturity April 18, 2017)	6,000	5,837	5,837
		Warrants (19 equivalent shares)		200	710
				6,037	6,547
Brightwood Capital Fund III, LP(12)(13)	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (Brightwood Capital Fund III, LP) (Fully diluted 9.1%)(8)		8,448	8,448
CAI Software LLC	Provider of Specialized Enterprise Resource Planning Software	12% Secured Debt (Maturity October 10, 2019)	5,400	5,348	5,348
		Member Units (65,356 units)		654	654
				6,002	6,002
Condit Exhibits, LLC	Tradeshow Exhibits / Custom Displays Provider	Member Units (3,936 units)(8)		100	610
Congruent Credit Opportunities Funds(12)(13)	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (Congruent Credit Opportunities Fund II, LP) (Fully diluted 19.8%)(8)		18,575	18,378
		LP Interests (Congruent Credit Opportunities Fund III, LP) (Fully diluted 17.4%)(8)		7,734	7,734

26,309

26,112

S-86

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Daseke, Inc.	Specialty Transportation Provider	12% Current / 2.5% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity July 31, 2018)	20,723	20,403	20,723
		Common Stock (19,467 shares)		5,213	13,780
				25,616	34,503
Dos Rios Partners(12)(13)	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (Dos Rios Partners, LP) (Fully diluted 20.2%)(8)		2,325	2,325
		LP Interests (Dos Rios Partners A, LP) (Fully diluted 6.4%)(8)		738	738
				3,063	3,063
East Teak Fine Hardwoods, Inc.	Distributor of Hardwood Products	Common Stock (5,000 shares)(8)		480	860
East West Copolymer & Rubber, LLC	Manufacturer of Synthetic Rubbers	12% Secured Debt (Maturity October 17, 2019)	9,600	9,436	9,436
		Warrants (1,823,278 equivalent units)		50	50
				9,486	9,486
Freeport Financial SBIC Fund LP(12)(13)	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (Fully diluted 9.9%)(8)		4,677	4,677
Gault Financial, LLC (RMB Capital, LLC)	Purchases and Manages Liquidation of Distressed Assets	10% Secured Debt (Maturity November 21, 2016)	13,046	12,749	10,782
		Warrants (29,025 equivalent units)		400	
				13,149	10,782
Glowpoint, Inc.	Provider of Cloud Managed Video Collaboration Services	8% Secured Debt (Maturity October 18, 2018)	400	396	396
		12% Secured Debt (Maturity October 18, 2018)	9,000	8,909	8,909
		Common Stock (7,711,517 shares)		3,958	8,480
				13,263	17,785
Guerdon Modular Holdings, Inc.					

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Multi-Family and
Commercial Modular
Construction Company

11% Secured Debt (Maturity August 13, 2019)	11,200	11,044	11,044
Common Stock (213,221 shares)		2,400	2,400
		13,444	13,444

S-87

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Houston Plating and Coatings, LLC	Provider of Plating and Industrial Coating Services	Member Units (248,082 units)(8)		996	11,470
Indianhead Pipeline Services, LLC	Provider of Pipeline Support Services	12% Secured Debt (Maturity February 6, 2017)	6,900	6,625	6,625
		Preferred Member Units (28,905 units; 8% cumulative)(8)		1,960	1,960
		Warrants (38,193 equivalent units)		459	
		Member Units (14,732 units)		1	
				9,045	8,585
irth Solutions, LLC	Provider of Damage Prevention Information Technology Services	Member Units (128 units)(8)		624	3,960
KBK Industries, LLC	Specialty Manufacturer of Oilfield and Industrial Products	12.5% Secured Debt (Maturity September 28, 2017)	8,250	8,198	8,250
		Member Units (250 units)(8)		341	6,120
				8,539	14,370
L.F. Manufacturing Holdings, LLC(10)	Manufacturer of Fiberglass Products	Member Units (2,000,000 units)(8)		2,019	2,374
MPS Denver, LLC	Specialty Card Printing	Member Units (13,800 units)		1,130	1,130
OnAsset Intelligence, Inc.	Provider of Transportation Monitoring / Tracking Products and Services	12% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity March 31, 2015)	3,553	3,553	3,553
		Preferred Stock (912 shares; 7% cumulative)(8)		1,947	2,700
		Warrants (5,333 equivalent shares)		1,919	
				7,419	6,253
OPI International Ltd.(13)	Provider of Man Camp and Industrial Storage Services	Common Stock (20,766,317 shares)		1,371	4,971

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PCI Holding Company, Inc.	Manufacturer of Industrial Gas Generating Systems	Preferred Stock (1,500,000 shares; 20% cumulative)(8)	2,259	4,430
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S-88

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Quality Lease and Rental Holdings, LLC	Provider of Rigsite Accommodation Unit Rentals and Related Services	8% Secured Debt (Maturity October 1, 2014)(14)(18)	157	157	157
		12% Secured Debt (Maturity January 8, 2018)(14)(18)	36,577	36,073	11,500
		Preferred Member Units (Rocacia, LLC) (250 units)		2,500	
				38,730	11,657
Radial Drilling Services Inc.	Oil and Gas Technology Provider	12% Secured Debt (Maturity November 22, 2016)	4,200	3,792	3,792
		Warrants (316 equivalent shares)		758	
				4,550	3,792
Samba Holdings, Inc.	Provider of Intelligent Driver Record Monitoring Software and Services	12.5% Secured Debt (Maturity November 17, 2016)	26,418	26,188	26,418
		Common Stock (170,963 shares)		2,087	6,030
				28,275	32,448
SYNEO, LLC	Manufacturer of Automation Machines, Specialty Cutting Tools and Punches	12% Secured Debt (Maturity July 13, 2016)	2,700	2,674	2,674
		Member Units (1,177 units)(8)		1,097	801
		10% Secured Debt (Leadrock Properties, LLC) (Maturity May 4, 2026)	1,440	1,415	1,415
				5,186	4,890
Tin Roof Acquisition Company	Casual Restaurant Group	12% Secured Debt (Maturity November 30, 2018)	14,100	13,861	13,861
		Class C Preferred Stock (Fully diluted 10.0%; 10% cumulative)(8)		2,241	2,241
				16,102	16,102
Subtotal Affiliate Investments (17.7% of total investments at fair value)				266,243	278,675

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
<u>Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments(7)</u>					
Accuvant Finance, LLC(11)	Cyber Security Value Added Reseller	LIBOR Plus 4.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 22, 2020)(9)	5,597	5,546	5,583
Allflex Holdings III Inc.(11)	Manufacturer of Livestock Identification Products	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 19, 2021)(9)	6,000	5,937	5,888
AM General LLC(11)	Specialty Vehicle Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 10.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity March 22, 2018)(9)	2,550	2,496	2,282
AM3 Pinnacle Corporation(10)	Provider of Comprehensive Internet, TV and Voice Services for Multi-Dwelling Unit Properties	10% Secured Debt (Maturity October 22, 2018) Common Stock (60,240 shares)	21,002	20,863 2,000	20,863 1,840
				22,863	22,703
AmeriTech College, LLC	For-Profit Nursing and Healthcare College	10% Secured Debt (Maturity November 30, 2019) 10% Secured Debt (Maturity January 31, 2020)	979 6,050	979 6,050	979 6,050
				7,029	7,029
AMF Bowling Centers, Inc.(11)	Bowling Alley Operator	LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity September 18, 2021)(9)	4,988	4,915	4,913
Anchor Hocking, LLC(11)	Household Products Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.75% / 1.75% PIK, Current Coupon Plus PIK 9.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 21, 2020)(9)	10,916	10,842	6,559
AP Gaming I, LLC(10)					

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Developer,
Manufacturer, and
Operator of Gaming
Machines

LIBOR Plus 8.25% (Floor 1.00%),
Current Coupon 9.25%, Secured Debt
(Maturity December 20, 2020)(9)

6,930

6,744

6,930

S-90

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Applied Products, Inc.(10)	Adhesives Distributor	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity September 30, 2019)(9)	6,236	6,170	6,170
Aptean, Inc.(11)	Enterprise Application Software Provider	LIBOR Plus 4.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity February 26, 2020)(9)	7,667	7,642	7,450
Artel, LLC(11)	Land-Based and Commercial Satellite Provider	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 27, 2017)(9)	4,594	4,549	4,548
ATS Workholding, Inc.(10)	Manufacturer of Machine Cutting Tools and Accessories	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity March 10, 2019)(9)	6,558	6,506	6,506
Beers Enterprises, Inc.(10)	Provider of Broadcast Video Transport Services	Prime Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity March 19, 2019)(9)	6,263	6,210	6,210
Bioventus LLC(10)	Production of Orthopedic Healing Products	LIBOR Plus 10.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 11.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 10, 2020)(9)	5,000	4,903	4,987
Blackbrush Oil and Gas LP(11)	Oil & Gas Exploration	LIBOR Plus 6.50%, (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 30, 2021)(9)	4,000	3,971	3,320
Blackhawk Specialty Tools LLC(11)	Oilfield Equipment & Services	LIBOR Plus 5.25% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 1, 2019)(9)	6,224	6,189	6,131
Blue Bird Body Company(11)	School Bus Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 26, 2020)(9)	11,500	11,339	11,443
Bluestem Brands, Inc.(11)	Multi-Channel Retailer of General Merchandise				

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LIBOR Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 6, 2020)(9)	7,500	7,213	7,237
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S-91

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****December 31, 2014****(in thousands)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Brainworks Software, LLC(10)	Advertising Sales and Production and Newspaper Circulation Software	LIBOR Plus 8.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 22, 2019)(9)	6,263	6,182	6,182
Brasa Holdings Inc.(11)	Upscale Full Service Restaurants	LIBOR Plus 9.50% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 11.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 20, 2020)(9)	2,143	2,128	2,121
Brundage-Bone Concrete Pumping, Inc.(11)	Construction Services Provider	10.375% Secured Debt (Maturity September 1, 2021)	2,500	2,500	2,556
Calloway Laboratories, Inc.(10)	Health Care Testing Facilities	12% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity September 30, 2015)(14) Warrants (125,000 equivalent shares)	7,225	7,176 17	2,878
				7,193	2,878
Cedar Bay Generation Company LP(11)	Coal-Fired Cogeneration Plant	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 23, 2020)(9)	2,476	2,457	2,458
Cengage Learning Acquisitions, Inc.(11)	Provider of Educational Print and Digital Services	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity March 31, 2020)(9)	4,000	3,990	3,975
CGSC of Delaware Holdings Corp.(11)(13)	Insurance Brokerage Firm	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 8.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 16, 2020)(9)	2,000	1,975	1,780
Charlotte Russe, Inc(11)	Fast-Fashion Retailer to Young Women	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 22, 2019)(9)	4,938	4,900	4,822
CHI Overhead Doors, Inc.(11)	Manufacturer of Overhead Garage Doors				

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LIBOR Plus 9.50%, (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 11.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity September 18, 2019)(9)	2,500	2,467	2,475
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S-92

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****December 31, 2014****(in thousands)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Clarius ASIG, LLC(10)	Prints & Advertising Film Financing	12% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity September 14, 2014)(17)	2,723	2,663	2,723
Clarius BIGS, LLC(10)	Prints & Advertising Film Financing	12% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity January 5, 2015)(14)	4,400	4,285	1,848
Compact Power Equipment, Inc.	Equipment / Tool Rental	12% Secured Debt (Maturity October 1, 2017) Series A Preferred Stock (4,298,435 shares; 8% cumulative)(8)	4,100	4,085 1,079	4,100 2,401
				5,164	6,501
Covenant Surgical Partners, Inc.(11)	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	8.75% Secured Debt (Maturity August 1, 2019)	2,000	2,000	2,020
CRGT Inc.(11)	Provider of Custom Software Development	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 19, 2020)(9)	10,000	9,800	9,850
CST Industries Inc.(11)	Storage Tank Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 7.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 22, 2017)(9)	7,109	7,050	7,037
Darr Equipment LP(10)	Heavy Equipment Dealer	11.75% Current / 2% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity April 15, 2020) Warrants (915,734 equivalent units)	20,291	19,676 474	19,676 474
				20,150	20,150
Digity Media LLC(11)	Radio Station Operator	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity February 10, 2019)(9)	7,406	7,335	7,387
Drilling Info, Inc.	Information Services for the Oil and Gas Industry	Common Stock (3,788,865 shares)		1,335	9,920
ECP-PF Holdings Group, Inc.(10)	Fitness Club Operator	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt	5,625	5,570	5,570

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(Maturity November 26, 2019)(9)

S-93

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****December 31, 2014****(in thousands)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
EnCap Energy Fund Investments(12)(13)	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (EnCap Energy Capital Fund VIII, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.1%)(8)		3,430	3,240
		LP Interests (EnCap Energy Capital Fund VIII Co-Investors, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.4%)(8)		1,561	1,325
		LP Interests (EnCap Energy Capital Fund IX, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.1%)(8)		1,654	1,477
		LP Interests (EnCap Flatrock Midstream Fund II, L.P.) (Fully diluted 1.0%)(8)		4,586	4,567
		LP Interests (EnCap Flatrock Midstream Fund III, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.8%)		184	184
					11,415
Energy and Exploration Partners, LLC(11)	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	LIBOR Plus 6.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 22, 2019)(9)	9,461	9,054	6,788
e-Rewards, Inc.(11)	Provider of Digital Data Collection	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 29, 2018)(9)	12,687	12,518	12,560
Evergreen Skills Lux S.á r.l. (d/b/a Skillsoft)(11)	Technology-based Performance Support Solutions	LIBOR Plus 8.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 28, 2022)(9)	3,000	2,979	2,845
FC Operating, LLC(10)	Christian Specialty Retail Stores	LIBOR Plus 10.75% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 12.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 14, 2017)(9)	5,400	5,330	4,132
FishNet Security, Inc.(11)	Information Technology Value-Added Reseller	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 30, 2017)(9)	7,840	7,791	7,840

S-94

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****December 31, 2014****(in thousands)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Flavors Holdings Inc.(11)	Global Provider of Flavoring and Sweetening Products and Solutions	LIBOR Plus 5.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 30, 2020)(9)	4,938	4,746	4,728
Fram Group Holdings, Inc.(11)	Manufacturer of Automotive Maintenance Products	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 29, 2017)(9) LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 10.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 29, 2018)(9)	5,935 700	5,928 698	5,907 684
				6,626	6,591
GI KBS Merger Sub LLC(11)	Outsourced Janitorial Services to Retail/Grocery Customers	LIBOR Plus 8.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 29, 2022)(9)	800	784	796
Grace Hill, LLC(10)	Online Training Tools for the Multi-Family Housing Industry	LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 15, 2019)(9)	9,546	9,436	9,436
Grupo Hima San Pablo, Inc.(11)	Tertiary Care Hospitals	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 31, 2018)(9) 13.75% Secured Debt (Maturity July 31, 2018)	4,913 2,000	4,846 1,925	4,775 1,920
				6,771	6,695
GST Autoleather, Inc.(11)	Automotive Leather Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 10, 2020)(9)	9,975	9,882	9,825
Guitar Center, Inc.(11)	Musical Instruments Retailer	6.5% Secured Debt (Maturity April 15, 2019)	7,000	6,817	6,020

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Halcon Resources Corporation(11)(13)	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	9.75% Unsecured Debt (Maturity July 15, 2020)	6,925	6,335	5,194
		S-95			

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Hostway Corporation(11)	Managed Services and Hosting Provider	LIBOR Plus 4.75% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 13, 2019)(9)	9,750	9,671	9,652
		LIBOR Plus 8.75% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 11, 2020)(9)	5,000	4,917	4,950
				14,588	14,602
Hunter Defense Technologies, Inc.(11)	Provider of Military and Commercial Shelters and Systems	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 5, 2019)(9)	9,875	9,783	9,752
ICON Health & Fitness, Inc.(11)	Producer of Fitness Products	11.875% Secured Debt (Maturity October 15, 2016)	4,385	4,323	4,122
iEnergizer Limited(11)(13)	Provider of Business Outsourcing Solutions	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 1, 2019)(9)	10,029	9,905	9,277
Infinity Acquisition Finance Corp.(11)	Application Software for Capital Markets	7.25% Unsecured Debt (Maturity August 1, 2022)	4,000	4,000	3,620
Inn of the Mountain Gods Resort and Casino(11)	Hotel & Casino Owner & Operator	9.25% Secured Debt (Maturity November 30, 2020)	3,851	3,687	3,697
iQor US Inc.(11)	Business Process Outsourcing Services Provider	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 1, 2021)(9)	9,987	9,789	9,288
Jackson Hewitt Tax Service Inc.(11)	Tax Preparation Service Provider	LIBOR Plus 8.50% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 16, 2017)(9)	4,509	4,396	4,509
Joerns Healthcare, LLC(11)	Manufacturer and Distributor of Health Care Equipment &				

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Supplies	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 9, 2020)(9)	9,950	9,853	9,838
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S-96

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
John Deere Landscapes LLC(10)	Distributor of Landscaping Supplies	LIBOR Plus 4.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 23, 2019)(9)	8,573	8,193	8,193
Keypoint Government Solutions, Inc.(11)	Provider of Pre-Employment Screening Services	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 13, 2017)(9)	4,726	4,668	4,702
Lansing Trade Group LLC(11)	Commodity Merchandiser	9.25% Unsecured Debt (Maturity February 15, 2019)	6,000	6,000	5,610
Larchmont Resources, LLC(11)	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	LIBOR Plus 7.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 7, 2019)(9)	6,895	6,842	6,636
LKCM Distribution Holdings, L.P.	Distributor of Industrial Process Equipment	12% Current / 2.5% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity December 23, 2018)	16,417	16,278	16,417
LKCM Headwater Investments I, L.P.(12)(13)	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (Fully diluted 2.3%)(8)		2,250	5,764
MAH Merger Corporation(11)	Sports-Themed Casual Dining Chain	LIBOR Plus 4.50% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 5.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 19, 2019)(9)	7,258	7,198	7,276
MediMedia USA, Inc.(11)	Provider of Healthcare Media and Marketing	LIBOR Plus 6.75% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 20, 2018)(9)	5,411	5,292	5,289
Messenger, LLC(10)	Supplier of Specialty Stationary and Related Products to the Funeral Industry	LIBOR Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 5, 2019)(9)	13,639	13,518	13,518
Milk Specialties Company(11)	Processor of Nutrition Products				

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LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 9, 2018)(9)	7,847	7,806	7,670
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S-97

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Minute Key, Inc.	Operator of Automated Key Duplication Kiosks	10% Current / 2% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity September 19, 2019)	4,023	3,985	3,985
Miramax Film NY, LLC(11)	Motion Picture Producer and Distributor	Class B Units (12% cumulative)(8)		792	792
Modern VideoFilm, Inc.(10)	Post-Production Film Studio	LIBOR Plus 3.50% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 5.00% / 8.50% PIK, Current Coupon Plus PIK 13.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity September 25, 2017)(9)(14) Warrants (1,375 equivalent shares)	6,302	6,119 151	1,954 1
				6,270	1,955
Mood Media Corporation(11)(13)	Provider of Electronic Equipment	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 1, 2019)(9)	12,193	12,053	11,964
MP Assets Corporation(11)	Manufacturer of Battery Components	LIBOR Plus 4.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 19, 2019)(9)	4,416	4,378	4,394
New Media Holdings II LLC(11)(13)	Local Newspaper Operator	LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 4, 2020)(9)	14,925	14,649	14,776
Nice-Pak Products, Inc.(11)	Pre-Moistened Wipes Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 18, 2015)(9)	12,541	12,518	12,478
North Atlantic Trading Company, Inc.(11)	Marketer/Distributor of Tobacco Products	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 13, 2020)(9)	7,426	7,361	7,305
Novitex Intermediate, LLC(11)	Provider of Document Management Services	LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 7, 2020)(9)	5,985	5,929	5,746

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Ospemifene Royalty Sub LLC (QuatRx)(10)	Estrogen-Deficiency Drug Manufacturer and Distributor	11.5% Secured Debt (Maturity November 15, 2026)	5,205	5,205	5,205
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S-98

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****December 31, 2014****(in thousands)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Panolam Industries International, Inc.(11)	Decorative Laminate Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 23, 2017)(9)	6,994	6,949	6,889
Parq Holdings Limited Partnership(11)(13)	Hotel & Casino Operator	LIBOR Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 17, 2020)(9)	6,226	6,078	6,108
Permian Holdings, Inc.(11)	Storage Tank Manufacturer	10.5% Secured Debt (Maturity January 15, 2018)	2,755	2,728	2,066
Pernix Therapeutics Holdings, Inc.(10)(13)	Pharmaceutical Royalty Anti-Migraine	12% Secured Debt (Maturity August 1, 2020)	4,000	4,000	4,000
PeroxyChem LLC(11)	Chemical Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity February 28, 2020)(9)	8,933	8,774	8,843
Philadelphia Energy Solutions Refining and Marketing LLC(11)	Oil & Gas Refiner	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 4, 2018)(9)	2,948	2,917	2,785
Pike Corporation(11)	Construction and Maintenance Services for Electric Transmission and Distribution Infrastructure	LIBOR Plus 8.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 22, 2022)(9)	15,000	14,628	14,825
Polyconcept Financial B.V.(11)	Promotional Products to Corporations and Consumers	LIBOR Plus 4.75% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 28, 2019)(9)	4,325	4,311	4,309
Primesight Limited(10)(13)	Outdoor Advertising Operator	10% Secured Debt (Maturity October 22, 2016)	8,869	8,806	8,284
Printpack Holdings, Inc.(11)					

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Manufacturer of Flexible
and Rigid Packaging

LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.00%),
Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt
(Maturity May 29, 2020)(9)

5,468

5,417

5,450

S-99

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)****December 31, 2014****(in thousands)**

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
PT Network, LLC(10)	Provider of Outpatient Physical Therapy and Sports Medicine Services	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 1, 2018)(9)	11,946	11,828	11,828
QBS Parent, Inc.(11)	Provider of Software and Services to the Oil & Gas Industry	LIBOR Plus 4.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 7, 2021)(9)	10,000	9,905	9,825
RCHP, Inc.(11)	Regional Non-Urban Hospital Owner/Operator	LIBOR Plus 9.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 23, 2019)(9)	4,000	3,945	3,990
Recorded Books Inc.(11)	Audiobook and Digital Content Publisher	LIBOR Plus 4.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 31, 2020)(9)	12,031	11,925	11,941
Relativity Media, LLC(10)	Full-Scale Film and Television Production and Distribution	10% Secured Debt (Maturity May 30, 2015) 15% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity May 30, 2015) Class A Units (260,194 units)	5,787 7,410	5,772 7,347 292	5,801 7,558 1,086
				13,411	14,445
Renaissance Learning, Inc.(11)	Technology-based K-12 Learning Solutions	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 11, 2022)(9)	3,000	2,972	2,880
RGL Reservoir Operations Inc.(11)(13)	Oil & Gas Equipment and Services	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 13, 2021)(9)	3,990	3,876	3,219
RLJ Entertainment, Inc.(10)	Movie and TV Programming Licensee and Distributor	LIBOR Plus 8.75% (Floor 0.25%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity September 11, 2019)(9)	11,399	11,318	11,318

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
SAExploration, Inc.(10)(13)	Geophysical Services Provider	Common Stock (6,472 shares)(8)		65	27
Sage Automotive Interiors, Inc(11)	Automotive Textiles Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 8.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 8, 2021)(9)	3,000	2,971	2,985
Sagittarius Restaurants LLC (d/b/a Del Taco)(11)	Mexican/American QSR Restaurant Chain	LIBOR Plus 4.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 1, 2018)(9)	4,591	4,572	4,562
SCE Partners, LLC(10)	Hotel & Casino Operator	LIBOR Plus 7.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 14, 2019)(9)	7,481	7,421	7,519
Sotera Defense Solutions, Inc.(11)	Defense Industry Intelligence Services	LIBOR Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 21, 2017)(9)	10,984	10,564	10,160
Symphony Teleca Services, Inc.(11)	Outsourced Product Development	LIBOR Plus 4.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 7, 2019)(9)	14,000	13,870	13,930
Synagro Infrastructure Company, Inc(11)	Waste Management Services	LIBOR Plus 5.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 22, 2020)(9)	6,913	6,798	6,822
Targus Group International(11)	Distributor of Protective Cases for Mobile Devices	LIBOR Plus 9.50% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 11.00% / 1.00% PIK, Current Coupon Plus PIK 12.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 24, 2016)(9)	4,288	4,299	3,495
TeleGuam Holdings, LLC(11)	Cable and Telecom Services Provider	LIBOR Plus 4.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 5.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 10, 2018)(9) LIBOR Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 8.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 10, 2019)(9)	6,830 2,500	6,813 2,480	6,796 2,512

S-101

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Templar Energy LLC(11)	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	LIBOR Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 25, 2020)(9)	5,000	4,945	3,615
The Tennis Channel, Inc.(10)	Television-Based Sports Broadcasting	Warrants (114,316 equivalent shares)		235	301
The Topps Company, Inc.(11)	Trading Cards & Confectionary	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 2, 2018)(9)	1,980	1,964	1,930
Therakos, Inc.(11)	Immune System Disease Treatment	LIBOR Plus 5.75% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 27, 2017)(9)	6,278	6,178	6,255
TOMS Shoes, LLC(11)	Global Designer, Distributor, and Retailer of Casual Footwear	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 30, 2020)(9)	5,000	4,511	4,625
Travel Leaders Group, LLC(11)	Travel Agency Network Provider	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 5, 2018)(9)	12,445	12,305	12,445
UniTek Global Services, Inc.(11)	Provider of Outsourced Infrastructure Services	LIBOR Plus 9.50% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 11.00% / 4.00% PIK, Current Coupon Plus PIK 15.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 15, 2018)(9)(14)	10,776	10,173	7,942
		5% Current / 2.25% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity August 13, 2019)(14)	640	640	640
		Warrants (267,302 equivalent shares)		449	
				11,262	8,582
Universal Fiber Systems, LLC(10)	Manufacturer of Synthetic Fibers	LIBOR Plus 4.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 31, 2019)(9)	5,094	5,084	5,082

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
Universal Wellhead Services Holdings, LLC(10)	Provider of Wellhead Equipment, Designs, and Personnel to the Oil & Gas Industry	Class A Units (4,000,000 units)		4,000	4,000
US Joiner Holding Company(11)	Marine Interior Design and Installation	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 16, 2020)(9)	7,444	7,410	7,332
Vantage Oncology, LLC(11)	Outpatient Radiation Oncology Treatment Centers	9.5% Secured Debt (Maturity June 5, 2017)	7,000	7,000	6,790
Virtex Enterprises, LP(10)	Specialty, Full-Service Provider of Complex Electronic Manufacturing Services	12% Secured Debt (Maturity December 27, 2018) Preferred Class A Units (14 units; 5% cumulative)(8) Warrants (11 equivalent units)	1,667	1,479 344 186	1,479 344 186
				2,009	2,009
Vision Solutions, Inc.(11)	Provider of Information Availability Software	LIBOR Plus 8.00% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 9.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 23, 2017)(9)	5,000	4,941	4,872
Western Dental Services, Inc.(11)	Dental Care Services	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 1, 2018)(9)	5,395	5,391	5,153
Wilton Brands LLC(11)	Specialty Housewares Retailer	LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 30, 2018)(9)	1,750	1,727	1,636
Worley Claims Services, LLC(10)	Insurance Adjustment Management and Services Provider	LIBOR Plus 8.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 31, 2020)(9)	6,500	6,437	6,533

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Zilliant Incorporated	Price Optimization and Margin Management Solutions	Warrants (952,500 equivalent shares)	1,071	1,071
Subtotal Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments (51.8% of total investments at fair value)			832,312	814,809
Total Portfolio Investments, December 31, 2014			1,441,402	1,563,330

S-103

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Consolidated Schedule Of Investments (Continued)**

December 31, 2014
(in thousands)

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
<u>Marketable Securities and Idle Funds Investments</u>					
Solar Senior Capital Ltd.(13)(15)	Business Development Company	Common Stock (39,000 shares)(8)		742	584
Other Marketable Securities and Idle Funds Investments(13)(15)	Investments in Marketable Securities and Diversified, Registered Bond Funds			9,862	8,483
Subtotal Marketable Securities and Idle Funds Investments (0.6% of total investments at fair value)				10,604	9,067
Total Investments, December 31, 2014				\$ 1,452,006	\$ 1,572,397

- (1) All investments are Lower Middle Market portfolio investments, unless otherwise noted. See Note B for a description of Lower Middle Market portfolio investments. All of the Company's investments, unless otherwise noted, are encumbered either as security for the Company's Credit Agreement or in support of the SBA-guaranteed debentures issued by the Funds.
- (2) Debt investments are income producing, unless otherwise noted. Equity and warrants are non-income producing, unless otherwise noted.
- (3) See Note C for a summary of geographic location of portfolio companies.
- (4) Principal is net of repayments. Cost is net of repayments and accumulated unearned income.
- (5) Control investments are defined by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act") as investments in which more than 25% of the voting securities are owned or where the ability to nominate greater than 50% of the board representation is maintained.
- (6) Affiliate investments are defined by the 1940 Act as investments in which between 5% and 25% of the voting securities are owned and the investments are not classified as Control investments.
- (7) Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments are defined by the 1940 Act as investments that are neither Control investments nor Affiliate investments.
- (8) Income producing through dividends or distributions.
- (9) Index based floating interest rate is subject to contractual minimum interest rate. Variable rate loans bear interest at a rate that may be determined by reference to either LIBOR (which can include one-, two-, three- or six-month LIBOR) or Prime, at the borrower's option, which rates reset periodically based on the terms of the loan agreement.

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- (10) Private Loan portfolio investment. See Note B for a description of Private Loan portfolio investments.
- (11) Middle Market portfolio investment. See Note B for a description of Middle Market portfolio investments.
- (12) Other Portfolio investment. See Note B for a description of Other Portfolio investments.
- (13) Investment is not a qualifying asset as defined under Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act. Qualifying assets must represent at least 70% of total assets at the time of acquisition of any additional non-qualifying assets.
- (14) Non-accrual and non-income producing investment.
- (15) Marketable securities and idle fund investments.
- (16) External Investment Manager. Investment is not encumbered as security for the Company's Credit Agreement or in support of the SBA-guaranteed debentures issued by the Funds.
- (17) Maturity date is under on-going negotiations with the portfolio company and other lenders, if applicable.
- (18) Portfolio company is in a bankruptcy process and, as such, the maturity date of our debt investments in this portfolio company will not be finally determined until such process is complete. As noted in footnote (14), our debt investments in this portfolio company are on non-accrual status.

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

NOTE A ORGANIZATION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

1. Organization

Main Street Capital Corporation ("MSCC") is a principal investment firm primarily focused on providing customized debt and equity financing to lower middle market ("LMM") companies and debt capital to middle market ("Middle Market") companies. The portfolio investments of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries are typically made to support management buyouts, recapitalizations, growth financings, refinancings and acquisitions of companies that operate in diverse industry sectors. MSCC seeks to partner with entrepreneurs, business owners and management teams and generally provides "one stop" financing alternatives within its LMM portfolio. MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries invest primarily in secured debt investments, equity investments, warrants and other securities of LMM companies based in the United States and in secured debt investments of Middle Market companies generally headquartered in the United States.

MSCC was formed in March 2007 to operate as an internally managed business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). MSCC wholly owns several investment funds, including Main Street Mezzanine Fund, LP ("MSMF") and Main Street Capital II, LP ("MSC II" and, together with MSMF, the "Funds"), and each of their general partners. The Funds are each licensed as a Small Business Investment Company ("SBIC") by the United States Small Business Administration ("SBA"). Because MSCC is internally managed, all of the executive officers and other employees are employed by MSCC. Therefore, MSCC does not pay any external investment advisory fees but instead incurs the operating costs associated with employing investment and portfolio management professionals.

MSC Adviser I, LLC (the "External Investment Manager") was formed in November 2013 as a wholly owned subsidiary of MSCC to provide investment management and other services to parties other than MSCC and its subsidiaries ("External Parties") and receive fee income for such services. MSCC has been granted no-action relief by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") to allow the External Investment Manager to register as a registered investment adviser ("RIA") under Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act"). Since the External Investment Manager conducts all of its investment management activities for External Parties, it is accounted for as a portfolio investment of MSCC and is not included as a consolidated subsidiary of MSCC in MSCC's consolidated financial statements.

MSCC has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). As a result, MSCC generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any net ordinary income or capital gains that it distributes to its stockholders.

MSCC has certain direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries that have elected to be taxable entities (the "Taxable Subsidiaries"). The primary purpose of the Taxable Subsidiaries is to permit MSCC to hold equity investments in portfolio companies which are "pass-through" entities for tax purposes. The External Investment Manager is also a direct wholly owned subsidiary that has elected to be a taxable entity. The Taxable Subsidiaries and the External Investment Manager are each taxed at their normal corporate tax rates based on their taxable income.

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Unless otherwise noted or the context otherwise indicates, the terms "we," "us," "our" and "Main Street" refer to MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries, which include the Funds and the Taxable Subsidiaries.

2. Basis of Presentation

Main Street's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). For each of the periods presented herein, Main Street's consolidated financial statements include the accounts of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries. The Investment Portfolio, as used herein, refers to all of Main Street's investments in LMM portfolio companies, investments in Middle Market portfolio companies, Private Loan portfolio investments, Other Portfolio investments, and the investment in the External Investment Manager, but excludes all "Marketable securities and idle funds investments" (see Note C Fair Value Hierarchy for Investments and Debentures Portfolio Composition Portfolio Investment Composition for additional discussion of Main Street's Investment Portfolio and definitions for the terms LMM, Middle Market, Private Loan and Other Portfolio). "Marketable securities and idle funds investments" are classified as financial instruments and are reported separately on Main Street's consolidated balance sheets and consolidated schedules of investments due to the nature of such investments (see Note B.11.). Main Street's results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, cash flows for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, and financial position as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, are presented on a consolidated basis. The effects of all intercompany transactions between Main Street and its consolidated subsidiaries have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period balances to conform to the current presentation, including reclassifying the expenses charged to the External Investment Manager.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Main Street are presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP for interim financial information and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, certain disclosures accompanying annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP are omitted. In the opinion of management, the unaudited consolidated financial results included herein contain all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring accruals, considered necessary for the fair presentation of financial statements for the interim periods included herein. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for the full year. Also, the unaudited financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2014. Financial statements prepared on a U.S. GAAP basis require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosures reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates and assumptions could change in the future as more information becomes known, which could impact the amounts reported and disclosed herein.

Under regulations pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation S-X applicable to BDCs and Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") 946, *Financial Services Investment Companies* ("ASC 946"), Main Street is precluded from consolidating other entities in which Main Street has equity investments, including those in which it has a controlling interest, unless the other entity is another investment company. An exception to this general principle in ASC 946 occurs if Main Street holds a controlling interest in an operating company that provides all or substantially all of its services directly to Main Street or to its portfolio companies. Accordingly, as noted above, MSCC's consolidated financial statements include the financial position and operating results for the Funds and the Taxable

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)**

Subsidiaries. MSCC's consolidated financial statements also include the financial position and operating results for MSCC's wholly owned operating subsidiary, Main Street Capital Partners, LLC, ("MSCP"), as the wholly owned subsidiary provides all of its services directly or indirectly to Main Street or its portfolio companies. Main Street has determined that all of its portfolio investments do not qualify for this exception, including the investment in the External Investment Manager. Therefore, Main Street's Investment Portfolio is carried on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value, as discussed further in Note B, with any adjustments to fair value recognized as "Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)" on the consolidated statements of operations until the investment is realized, usually upon exit, resulting in any gain or loss being recognized as a "Net Realized Gain (Loss)."

Portfolio Investment Classification

Main Street classifies its Investment Portfolio in accordance with the requirements of the 1940 Act. Under the 1940 Act, (a) "Control Investments" are defined as investments in which Main Street owns more than 25% of the voting securities or has rights to maintain greater than 50% of the board representation, (b) "Affiliate Investments" are defined as investments in which Main Street owns between 5% and 25% of the voting securities and does not have rights to maintain greater than 50% of the board representation, and (c) "Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments" are defined as investments that are neither Control Investments nor Affiliate Investments.

NOTE B SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**1. Valuation of the Investment Portfolio**

Main Street accounts for its Investment Portfolio at fair value. As a result, Main Street follows the provisions of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. ASC 820 requires Main Street to assume that the portfolio investment is to be sold in the principal market to independent market participants, which may be a hypothetical market. Market participants are defined as buyers and sellers in the principal market that are independent, knowledgeable and willing and able to transact.

Main Street's portfolio strategy calls for it to invest primarily in illiquid debt and equity securities issued by private, LMM companies and more liquid debt securities issued by Middle Market companies that are generally larger in size than the LMM companies. Main Street categorizes some of its investments in LMM companies and Middle Market companies as Private Loan portfolio investments, which are primarily debt securities which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis, and are often referred to in the debt markets as "club deals." Private Loan investments are typically similar in size, structure, terms and conditions to investments Main Street holds in its LMM portfolio and Middle Market portfolio. Main Street's portfolio also includes Other Portfolio investments which primarily consist of investments that are not consistent with the typical profiles for its LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments or Private Loan portfolio investments, including investments which may be managed by third parties. Main Street's portfolio investments may be subject to restrictions on resale.

LMM investments and Other Portfolio investments generally have no established trading market while Middle Market securities generally have established markets that are not active. Private Loan investments may include investments which have no established trading market or have established

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

markets that are not active. Main Street determines in good faith the fair value of its Investment Portfolio pursuant to a valuation policy in accordance with ASC 820 and a valuation process approved by its Board of Directors and in accordance with the 1940 Act. Main Street's valuation policies and processes are intended to provide a consistent basis for determining the fair value of Main Street's Investment Portfolio.

For LMM portfolio investments, Main Street generally reviews external events, including private mergers, sales and acquisitions involving comparable companies, and includes these events in the valuation process by using an enterprise value waterfall methodology ("Waterfall") for its LMM equity investments and an income approach using a yield-to-maturity model ("Yield-to-Maturity") for its LMM debt investments. For Middle Market portfolio investments, Main Street primarily uses quoted prices in the valuation process. Main Street determines the appropriateness of the use of third-party broker quotes, if any, in determining fair value based on its understanding of the level of actual transactions used by the broker to develop the quote and whether the quote was an indicative price or binding offer, the depth and consistency of broker quotes and the correlation of changes in broker quotes with underlying performance of the portfolio company and other market indices. For Middle Market and Private Loan portfolio investments in debt securities for which it has determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, Main Street generally estimates the fair value based on the assumptions that it believes hypothetical market participants would use to value the investment in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method. For its Other Portfolio equity investments, Main Street generally calculates the fair value of the investment primarily based on the net asset value ("NAV") of the fund. All of the valuation approaches for Main Street's portfolio investments estimate the value of the investment as if Main Street were to sell, or exit, the investment as of the measurement date.

These valuation approaches consider the value associated with Main Street's ability to control the capital structure of the portfolio company, as well as the timing of a potential exit. For valuation purposes, "control" portfolio investments are composed of debt and equity securities in companies for which Main Street has a controlling interest in the equity ownership of the portfolio company or the ability to nominate a majority of the portfolio company's board of directors. For valuation purposes, "non-control" portfolio investments are generally composed of debt and equity securities in companies for which Main Street does not have a controlling interest in the equity ownership of the portfolio company or the ability to nominate a majority of the portfolio company's board of directors.

Under the Waterfall valuation method, Main Street estimates the enterprise value of a portfolio company using a combination of market and income approaches or other appropriate valuation methods, such as considering recent transactions in the equity securities of the portfolio company or third-party valuations of the portfolio company, and then performs a waterfall calculation by using the enterprise value over the portfolio company's securities in order of their preference relative to one another. The enterprise value is the fair value at which an enterprise could be sold in a transaction between two willing parties, other than through a forced or liquidation sale. Typically, private companies are bought and sold based on multiples of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA"), cash flows, net income, revenues, or in limited cases, book value. There is no single methodology for estimating enterprise value. For any one portfolio company, enterprise value is generally described as a range of values from which a single estimate of enterprise value is derived. In estimating the enterprise value of a portfolio company, Main Street analyzes various factors including the portfolio company's historical and projected financial results. The operating results of a portfolio company may include unaudited, projected, budgeted or pro forma financial information and

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

may require adjustments for non-recurring items or to normalize the operating results that may require significant judgment in its determination. In addition, projecting future financial results requires significant judgment regarding future growth assumptions. In evaluating the operating results, Main Street also analyzes the impact of exposure to litigation, loss of customers or other contingencies. After determining the appropriate enterprise value, Main Street allocates the enterprise value to investments in order of the legal priority of the various components of the portfolio company's capital structure. In applying the Waterfall valuation method, Main Street assumes the loans are paid off at the principal amount in a change in control transaction and are not assumed by the buyer, which Main Street believes is consistent with its past transaction history and standard industry practices.

Under the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method, Main Street also uses the income approach to determine the fair value of debt securities based on projections of the discounted future free cash flows that the debt security will likely generate, including analyzing the discounted cash flows of interest and principal amounts for the debt security, as set forth in the associated loan agreements, as well as the financial position and credit risk of the portfolio investments. Main Street's estimate of the expected repayment date of its debt securities is generally the legal maturity date of the instrument, as Main Street generally intends to hold its loans and debt securities to maturity. The Yield-to-Maturity analysis also considers changes in leverage levels, credit quality, portfolio company performance and other factors. Main Street will generally use the value determined by the Yield-to-Maturity analysis as the fair value for that security; however, because of Main Street's general intent to hold its loans to maturity, the fair value will not exceed the principal amount of the debt security valued using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method. A change in the assumptions that Main Street uses to estimate the fair value of its debt securities using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method could have a material impact on the determination of fair value. If there is deterioration in credit quality or if a debt security is in workout status, Main Street may consider other factors in determining the fair value of the debt security, including the value attributable to the debt security from the enterprise value of the portfolio company or the proceeds that would most likely be received in a liquidation analysis.

Under the NAV valuation method, for an investment in an investment fund that does not have a readily determinable fair value, Main Street measures the fair value of the investment predominately based on the NAV of the investment fund as of the measurement date. However, in determining the fair value of the investment, Main Street may consider whether adjustments to the NAV are necessary in certain circumstances, based on the analysis of any restrictions on redemption of Main Street's investment as of the measurement date, recent actual sales or redemptions of interests in the investment fund, and expected future cash flows available to equity holders, including the rate of return on those cash flows compared to an implied market return on equity required by market participants, or other uncertainties surrounding Main Street's ability to realize the full NAV of its interests in the investment fund.

Pursuant to its internal valuation process and the requirements under the 1940 Act, Main Street performs valuation procedures on each of its portfolio investments quarterly. In addition to its internal valuation process, in arriving at estimates of fair value for its investments in its LMM portfolio companies, Main Street, among other things, consults with a nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm. The nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm analyzes and provides observations and recommendations regarding the Company's determinations of the fair value of its LMM portfolio company investments. The nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm is generally consulted relative to Main Street's investments in each LMM portfolio company at least once every calendar year, and for Main Street's investments in new

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

LMM portfolio companies, at least once in the twelve-month period subsequent to the initial investment. In certain instances, Main Street may determine that it is not cost-effective, and as a result is not in its stockholders' best interest, to consult with the nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm on its investments in one or more LMM portfolio companies. Such instances include, but are not limited to, situations where the fair value of Main Street's investment in a LMM portfolio company is determined to be insignificant relative to the total Investment Portfolio. Main Street consulted with its independent financial advisory services firm in arriving at Main Street's determination of fair value on its investments in a total of 44 LMM portfolio companies for the nine months ended September 30, 2015, representing approximately 75% of the total LMM portfolio at fair value as of September 30, 2015, and on a total of 42 LMM portfolio companies for the nine months ended September 30, 2014, representing approximately 74% of the total LMM portfolio at fair value as of September 30, 2014. Excluding investments in new LMM portfolio companies which have not been in the Investment Portfolio for at least twelve months subsequent to the initial investment as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, as applicable, and investments in the LMM portfolio companies that were not reviewed because their equity is publicly traded, the percentage of the LMM portfolio reviewed by the independent financial advisory services firm for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was 82% and 83% of the total LMM portfolio at fair value as of September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

For valuation purposes, all of Main Street's Middle Market portfolio investments are non-control investments. To the extent sufficient observable inputs are available to determine fair value, Main Street uses observable inputs to determine the fair value of these investments through obtaining third-party quotes or other independent pricing. For Middle Market portfolio investments for which it has determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, Main Street generally estimates the fair value based on the assumptions that it believes hypothetical market participants would use to value such Middle Market debt investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method and such Middle Market equity investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Waterfall valuation method. The Company does not generally consult with any financial advisory services firms in connection with determining the fair value of its Middle Market debt investments.

For valuation purposes, all of Main Street's Private Loan portfolio investments are non-control investments. For Private Loan portfolio investments for which it has determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, Main Street generally estimates the fair value based on the assumptions that it believes hypothetical market participants would use to value such Private Loan debt investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method and such Private Loan equity investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Waterfall valuation method. The nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm analyzes and provides observations and recommendations regarding the Company's determinations of the fair value of its Private Loan portfolio company investments.

For valuation purposes, all of Main Street's Other Portfolio investments are non-control investments. Main Street's Other Portfolio investments comprised approximately 3.0% and 3.8%, respectively, of Main Street's Investment Portfolio at fair value as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. Similar to the LMM investment portfolio, market quotations for Other Portfolio equity investments are generally not readily available. For its Other Portfolio equity investments, Main Street generally determines the fair value of its investments using the NAV valuation method. For Other Portfolio debt investments for which it has determined that third-party quotes or other

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

independent pricing are not available or appropriate, Main Street generally estimates the fair value based on the assumptions that it believes hypothetical market participants would use to value such Other Portfolio debt investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method. For Other Portfolio debt investments for which third-party quotes or other independent pricing are available and appropriate, Main Street determines the fair value of these investments through obtaining third party quotes or other independent pricing to the extent that these inputs are available and appropriate to determine fair value.

For valuation purposes, Main Street's investment in the External Investment Manager is a control investment. Market quotations are not readily available for this investment, and as a result, Main Street determines the fair value of the External Investment Manager using the Waterfall valuation method under the market approach. In estimating the enterprise value, Main Street analyzes various factors, including the entity's historical and projected financial results, as well as its size, marketability and performance relative to the population of market comparables. This valuation approach estimates the value of the investment as if Main Street were to sell, or exit, the investment. In addition, Main Street considers the value associated with Main Street's ability to control the capital structure of the company, as well as the timing of a potential exit.

Due to the inherent uncertainty in the valuation process, Main Street's determination of fair value for its Investment Portfolio may differ materially from the values that would have been determined had a ready market for the securities existed. In addition, changes in the market environment, portfolio company performance and other events that may occur over the lives of the investments may cause the gains or losses ultimately realized on these investments to be materially different than the valuations currently assigned. Main Street determines the fair value of each individual investment and records changes in fair value as unrealized appreciation or depreciation.

Main Street uses a standard internal portfolio investment rating system in connection with its investment oversight, portfolio management and analysis and investment valuation procedures for its LMM portfolio companies. This system takes into account both quantitative and qualitative factors of the LMM portfolio company and the investments held therein.

The Board of Directors of Main Street has the final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, Main Street's determination of the fair value for its Investment Portfolio, as well as its valuation procedures, consistent with 1940 Act requirements. Main Street believes its Investment Portfolio as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 approximates fair value as of those dates based on the markets in which Main Street operates and other conditions in existence on those reporting dates.

2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different conditions or assumptions. Additionally, as explained in Note B.1., the financial statements include investments in the Investment Portfolio whose values have been estimated by Main Street with the oversight, review and approval by Main Street's Board of Directors in the absence of readily ascertainable market values. Because of the inherent uncertainty of the Investment Portfolio valuations, those estimated values may differ significantly from the values that would have been determined had a readily available market for the investments existed, and it is reasonably possible that the differences could be material.

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

3. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of purchase. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

At September 30, 2015, cash balances totaling \$31.4 million exceeded FDIC insurance protection levels, subjecting the Company to risk related to the uninsured balance. All of the Company's cash deposits are held at large, established, high credit quality financial institutions and management believes that the risk of loss associated with any uninsured balances is remote.

4. Marketable Securities and Idle Funds Investments

Marketable securities and idle funds investments include intermediate-term secured debt investments, independently rated debt investments and publicly traded debt and equity investments. See the consolidated schedule of investments for more information on Marketable securities and idle funds investments.

5. Interest, Dividend and Fee Income (Structuring and Advisory Services)

Main Street records interest and dividend income on the accrual basis to the extent amounts are expected to be collected. Dividend income is recorded as dividends are declared by the portfolio company or at the point an obligation exists for the portfolio company to make a distribution. In accordance with Main Street's valuation policy, Main Street evaluates accrued interest and dividend income periodically for collectability. When a loan or debt security becomes 90 days or more past due, and if Main Street otherwise does not expect the debtor to be able to service all of its debt or other obligations, Main Street will generally place the loan or debt security on non-accrual status and cease recognizing interest income on that loan or debt security until the borrower has demonstrated the ability and intent to pay contractual amounts due. If a loan or debt security's status significantly improves regarding the debtor's ability to service the debt or other obligations, or if a loan or debt security is fully impaired, sold or written off, Main Street removes it from non-accrual status.

Main Street holds certain debt and preferred equity instruments in its Investment Portfolio that contain payment-in-kind ("PIK") interest and cumulative dividend provisions. The PIK interest, computed at the contractual rate specified in each debt agreement, is periodically added to the principal balance of the debt and is recorded as interest income. Thus, the actual collection of this interest may be deferred until the time of debt principal repayment. Cumulative dividends are recorded as dividend income, and any dividends in arrears are added to the balance of the preferred equity investment. The actual collection of these dividends in arrears may be deferred until such time as the preferred equity is redeemed or sold. To maintain RIC tax treatment (as discussed in Note B.9. below), these non-cash sources of income may need to be paid out to stockholders in the form of distributions, even though Main Street may not have collected the PIK interest and cumulative dividends in cash. Main Street stops accruing PIK interest and cumulative dividends and writes off any accrued and uncollected interest and dividends in arrears when it determines that such PIK interest and dividends in arrears are no longer collectible. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, (i) approximately 2.2% and 2.5%, respectively, of Main Street's total investment income was attributable to PIK interest income not paid currently in cash and (ii) approximately 1.2% and 1.8%, respectively, of Main Street's total investment income was attributable to cumulative dividend income

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)**

not paid currently in cash. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, (i) approximately 2.1% and 3.9%, respectively, of Main Street's total investment income was attributable to PIK interest income not paid currently in cash and (ii) approximately 1.0% and 1.4%, respectively, of Main Street's total investment income was attributable to cumulative dividend income not paid currently in cash.

As of September 30, 2015, Main Street's total Investment Portfolio had four investments on non-accrual status, which included one fully-impaired debt investment and comprised approximately 0.2% of its fair value and 3.0% of its cost. As of December 31, 2014, Main Street's total Investment Portfolio had five investments with positive fair value on non-accrual status, which comprised approximately 1.7% of its fair value and 4.7% of its cost.

Main Street may periodically provide services, including structuring and advisory services, to its portfolio companies or other third parties. For services that are separately identifiable and evidence exists to substantiate fair value, fee income is recognized as earned, which is generally when the investment or other applicable transaction closes. Fees received in connection with debt financing transactions for services that do not meet these criteria are treated as debt origination fees and are deferred and accreted into interest income over the life of the financing.

A presentation of the investment income Main Street received from its Investment Portfolio in each of the periods presented is as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,		Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	(in thousands)			
Interest, fee and dividend income:				
Interest income	\$ 34,167	\$ 27,669	\$ 97,010	\$ 81,332
Dividend income	6,939	5,935	17,353	15,411
Fee income	1,273	2,627	5,887	4,704
Total interest, fee and dividend income	\$ 42,379	\$ 36,231	\$ 120,250	\$ 101,447

6. Deferred Financing Costs

Deferred financing costs include SBIC debenture commitment fees and SBIC debenture leverage fees on the SBIC debentures which are not accounted for under the fair value option under ASC 825 (as discussed further in Note B.11.). These fees are approximately 3.4% of the total commitment and draw amounts, as applicable. These deferred financing costs have been capitalized and are being amortized into interest expense over the ten year term of each debenture agreement.

Deferred financing costs also include commitment fees and other costs related to Main Street's multi-year investment credit facility (the "Credit Facility", as discussed further in Note F) and its notes (as discussed further in Note G). These costs have been capitalized and are amortized into interest expense over the term of the individual instrument.

7. Unearned Income Debt Origination Fees and Original Issue Discount and Discounts / Premiums to Par Value

Main Street capitalizes debt origination fees received in connection with financings and reflects such fees as unearned income netted against the applicable debt investments. The unearned income

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

from the fees is accreted into interest income based on the effective interest method over the life of the financing.

In connection with its portfolio debt investments, Main Street sometimes receives nominal cost warrants ("nominal cost equity") that are valued as part of the negotiation process with the particular portfolio company. When Main Street receives nominal cost equity, Main Street allocates its cost basis in its investment between its debt security and its nominal cost equity at the time of origination based on amounts negotiated with the particular portfolio company. The allocated amounts are based upon the fair value of the nominal cost equity, which is then used to determine the allocation of cost to the debt security. Any discount recorded on a debt investment resulting from this allocation is reflected as unearned income, which is netted against the applicable debt investment, and accreted into interest income based on the effective interest method over the life of the debt investment. The actual collection of this interest is deferred until the time of debt principal repayment.

Main Street may also purchase debt securities at a discount or at a premium to the par value of the debt security. In the case of a purchase at a discount, Main Street records the investment at the par value of the debt security net of the discount, and the discount is accreted into interest income based on the effective interest method over the life of the debt investment. In the case of a purchase at a premium, Main Street records the investment at the par value of the debt security plus the premium, and the premium is amortized as a reduction to interest income based on the effective interest method over the life of the debt investment.

To maintain RIC tax treatment (as discussed in Note B.9.), these non-cash sources of income may need to be paid out to stockholders in the form of distributions, even though Main Street may not have collected the interest income. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, approximately 2.3% and 2.3%, respectively, of Main Street's total investment income was attributable to interest income for the accretion of discounts associated with debt investments, net of any premium reduction. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, approximately 2.7% and 3.4%, respectively, of Main Street's total investment income was attributable to interest income for the accretion of discounts associated with debt investments, net of any premium reduction.

8. Share-Based Compensation

Main Street accounts for its share-based compensation plans using the fair value method, as prescribed by ASC 718, *Compensation Stock Compensation*. Accordingly, for restricted stock awards, Main Street measures the grant date fair value based upon the market price of its common stock on the date of the grant and amortizes the fair value of the awards as share-based compensation expense over the requisite service period, which is generally the vesting term.

9. Income Taxes

MSCC has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a RIC. MSCC's taxable income includes the taxable income generated by MSCC and certain of its subsidiaries, including the Funds, which are treated as disregarded entities for tax purposes. As a RIC, MSCC generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any net ordinary income or capital gains that MSCC distributes to its stockholders. MSCC must generally distribute at least 90% of its investment company taxable income to qualify for pass-through tax treatment and maintain its RIC status. As part of maintaining RIC status, undistributed taxable income (subject to a 4% U.S. Federal excise tax) pertaining to a given fiscal year may be distributed up to 12 months subsequent to the end of that fiscal

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

year, provided such dividends are declared prior to the filing of the U.S federal income tax return for the applicable fiscal year.

The Taxable Subsidiaries hold certain portfolio investments for Main Street. The Taxable Subsidiaries permit Main Street to hold equity investments in portfolio companies which are "pass-through" entities for tax purposes and to continue to comply with the "source-income" requirements contained in the RIC tax provisions of the Code. The Taxable Subsidiaries are consolidated with Main Street for U.S. GAAP financial reporting purposes, and the portfolio investments held by the Taxable Subsidiaries are included in Main Street's consolidated financial statements as portfolio investments and recorded at fair value. The Taxable Subsidiaries are not consolidated with MSCC for income tax purposes and may generate income tax expense, or benefit, and tax assets and liabilities, as a result of their ownership of certain portfolio investments. The taxable income, or loss, of the Taxable Subsidiaries may differ from its book income, or loss, due to temporary book and tax timing differences and permanent differences. This income tax expense, or benefit, if any, and the related tax assets and liabilities, are reflected in Main Street's consolidated financial statements.

MSCC's wholly owned subsidiary MSCP is included in Main Street's consolidated financial statements for financing reporting purposes. For tax purposes, MSCP has elected to be treated as a taxable entity, and therefore is not consolidated with MSCC for income tax purposes and is taxed at normal corporate tax rates based on its taxable income and, as a result of its activities, may generate income tax expense or benefit. The taxable income, or loss, of MSCP may differ from its book income, or loss, due to temporary book and tax timing differences and permanent differences. This income tax expense, or benefit, if any, and the related tax assets and liabilities, are reflected in Main Street's consolidated financial statements.

The Taxable Subsidiaries and MSCP use the liability method in accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded for temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements, using statutory tax rates in effect for the year in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is provided against deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

Taxable income generally differs from net income for financial reporting purposes due to temporary and permanent differences in the recognition of income and expenses. Taxable income generally excludes net unrealized appreciation or depreciation, as investment gains or losses are not included in taxable income until they are realized.

10. Net Realized Gains or Losses and Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation

Realized gains or losses are measured by the difference between the net proceeds from the sale or redemption of an investment or a financial instrument and the cost basis of the investment or financial instrument, without regard to unrealized appreciation or depreciation previously recognized, and includes investments written-off during the period net of recoveries and realized gains or losses from in-kind redemptions. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflects the net change in the fair value of the Investment Portfolio and financial instruments and the reclassification of any prior period unrealized appreciation or depreciation on exited investments and financial instruments to realized gains or losses.

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Fair value estimates are made at discrete points in time based on relevant information. These estimates may be subjective in nature and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment and, therefore, cannot be determined with precision. Main Street believes that the carrying amounts of its financial instruments, consisting of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, payables and other liabilities approximate the fair values of such items due to the short term nature of these instruments. Marketable securities and idle funds investments may include investments in certificates of deposit, U.S. government agency securities, independently rated debt investments, diversified bond funds and publicly traded debt and equity investments and the fair value determination for these investments under the provisions of ASC 820 generally consists of Level 1 and 2 observable inputs, similar in nature to those discussed further in Note C.

As part of Main Street's acquisition of the majority of the equity interests of MSC II in January 2010 (the "MSC II Acquisition"), Main Street elected the fair value option under ASC 825, *Financial Instruments* ("ASC 825") relating to accounting for debt obligations at their fair value, for the MSC II SBIC debentures acquired (the "Acquired Debentures") as part of the acquisition accounting related to the MSC II Acquisition and values those obligations as discussed further in Note C. In order to provide for a more consistent basis of presentation, Main Street has continued to elect the fair value option for SBIC debentures issued by MSC II subsequent to the MSC II Acquisition. When the fair value option is elected for a given SBIC debenture, the deferred loan costs associated with the debenture are fully expensed in the current period to "Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) SBIC debentures" as part of the fair value adjustment. Interest incurred in connection with SBIC debentures which are valued at fair value is included in interest expense.

12. Earnings per Share

Basic and diluted per share calculations are computed utilizing the weighted- average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. In accordance with ASC 260, *Earnings Per Share*, the unvested shares of restricted stock awarded pursuant to Main Street's equity compensation plans are participating securities and are included in the basic earnings per share calculation. As a result, for all periods presented, there is no difference between diluted earnings per share and basic earnings per share amounts.

13. Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Standards

In May 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. ASU 2014-9 supersedes the revenue recognition requirements under ASC Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*, and most industry-specific guidance throughout the Industry Topics of the ASC. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Under the new guidance, an entity is required to perform the following five steps: (1) identify the contract(s) with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. The new guidance will significantly enhance comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions and capital markets. Additionally, the guidance requires improved disclosures as to the nature, amount,

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

timing and uncertainty of revenue that is recognized. The FASB tentatively decided to defer the effective date of the new revenue standard for public entities under U.S. GAAP for one year. If finalized, the new guidance will be effective for the annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption would be permitted for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Main Street is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this new accounting standard will have on its financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, *Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*, which changes the presentation of debt issuance costs in financial statements. ASU 2015-03 requires an entity to present such costs in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the related debt liability rather than as an asset. Amortization of the costs will continue to be reported as interest expense. It is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The new guidance will be applied retrospectively to each prior period presented. The impact of the adoption of this new accounting standard on Main Street's consolidated financial statements is currently being evaluated.

In May 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-07, *Fair Value Measurements Disclosures for Certain Entities that Calculate Net Asset Value per Share*. This amendment updates guidance intended to eliminate the diversity in practice surrounding how investments measured at net asset value under the practical expedient with future redemption dates have been categorized in the fair value hierarchy. Under the updated guidance, investments for which fair value is measured at net asset value per share using the practical expedient should no longer be categorized in the fair value hierarchy, while investments for which fair value is measured at net asset value per share but the practical expedient is not applied should continue to be categorized in the fair value hierarchy. The updated guidance requires retrospective adoption for all periods presented and is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, with early adoption permitted. The impact of the adoption of this new accounting standard on Main Street's consolidated financial statements is currently being evaluated.

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB or other standards setting bodies that are adopted by Main Street as of the specified effective date. Main Street believes that the impact of recently issued standards and any that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on its financial statements upon adoption.

NOTE C FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY FOR INVESTMENTS AND DEBENTURES PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. Main Street accounts for its investments at fair value.

Fair Value Hierarchy

In accordance with ASC 820, Main Street has categorized its investments based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical investments (Level 1) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3).

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Investments recorded on Main Street's balance sheet are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 Investments whose values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in an active market that Main Street has the ability to access (examples include investments in active exchange-traded equity securities and investments in most U.S. government and agency securities).

Level 2 Investments whose values are based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or model inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the investment. Level 2 inputs include the following:

Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets (for example, investments in restricted stock);

Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in non-active markets (for example, investments in thinly traded public companies);

Pricing models whose inputs are observable for substantially the full term of the investment (for example, market interest rate indices); and

Pricing models whose inputs are derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data through correlation or other means for substantially the full term of the investment.

Level 3 Investments whose values are based on prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement (for example, investments in illiquid securities issued by private companies). These inputs reflect management's own assumptions about the assumptions a market participant would use in pricing the investment.

As required by ASC 820, when the inputs used to measure fair value fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the level within which the fair value measurement is categorized is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. For example, a Level 3 fair value measurement may include inputs that are observable (Levels 1 and 2) and unobservable (Level 3). Therefore, unrealized appreciation and depreciation related to such investments categorized within the Level 3 tables below may include changes in fair value that are attributable to both observable inputs (Levels 1 and 2) and unobservable inputs (Level 3). Main Street conducts reviews of fair value hierarchy classifications on a quarterly basis. During the classification process, Main Street may determine that it is appropriate to transfer investments between fair value hierarchy Levels. These transfers occur when Main Street has concluded that it is appropriate for the classification of an individual asset to be changed due to a change in the factors used to determine the selection of the Level. Any such changes are deemed to be effective during the quarter in which the transfer occurs.

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, all except for one of Main Street's LMM portfolio investments consisted of illiquid securities issued by private companies. The remaining investment was a publicly traded equity security. As a result, the fair value determination for the LMM portfolio investments primarily consisted of unobservable inputs. The fair value determination for the publicly traded equity security consisted of observable inputs in non-active markets for which sufficient observable inputs were available to determine the fair value. As a result, all of Main Street's LMM

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

portfolio investments were categorized as Level 3 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, except for the one publicly traded equity security which was categorized as Level 2.

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, Main Street's Middle Market portfolio investments consisted primarily of investments in secured and unsecured debt investments and independently rated debt investments. The fair value determination for these investments consisted of a combination of observable inputs in non-active markets for which sufficient observable inputs were not available to determine the fair value of these investments and unobservable inputs. As a result, all of Main Street's Middle Market portfolio investments were categorized as Level 3 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, Main Street's Private Loan portfolio investments primarily consisted of investments in interest-bearing secured debt investments. The fair value determination for these investments consisted of a combination of observable inputs in non-active markets for which sufficient observable inputs were not available to determine the fair value of these investments and unobservable inputs. As a result, all of Main Street's Private Loan portfolio investments were categorized as Level 3 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, Main Street's Other Portfolio investments consisted of illiquid securities issued by private companies. The fair value determination for these investments primarily consisted of unobservable inputs. As a result, all of Main Street's Other Portfolio investments were categorized as Level 3 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, Main Street's Marketable securities and idle funds investments consisted primarily of investments in publicly traded debt and equity investments. The fair value determination for these investments consisted of a combination of observable inputs in active markets for which sufficient observable inputs were available to determine the fair value of these investments. As a result, all of Main Street's Marketable securities and idle funds investments were categorized as Level 1 as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

The fair value determination of each portfolio investment categorized as Level 3 required one or more of the following unobservable inputs:

Financial information obtained from each portfolio company, including unaudited statements of operations and balance sheets for the most recent period available as compared to budgeted numbers;

Current and projected financial condition of the portfolio company;

Current and projected ability of the portfolio company to service its debt obligations;

Type and amount of collateral, if any, underlying the investment;

Current financial ratios (e.g., fixed charge coverage ratio, interest coverage ratio and net debt/EBITDA ratio) applicable to the investment;

Current liquidity of the investment and related financial ratios (e.g., current ratio and quick ratio);

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Pending debt or capital restructuring of the portfolio company;

Projected operating results of the portfolio company;

S-119

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

Current information regarding any offers to purchase the investment;

Current ability of the portfolio company to raise any additional financing as needed;

Changes in the economic environment which may have a material impact on the operating results of the portfolio company;

Internal occurrences that may have an impact (both positive and negative) on the operating performance of the portfolio company;

Qualitative assessment of key management;

Contractual rights, obligations or restrictions associated with the investment; and

Other factors deemed relevant.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of Main Street's LMM equity securities, which are generally valued through an average of the discounted cash flow technique and the market comparable/enterprise value technique (unless one of these approaches is determined to not be appropriate), are (i) EBITDA multiples and (ii) the weighted-average cost of capital ("WACC"). Significant increases (decreases) in EBITDA multiple inputs in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement. On the contrary, significant increases (decreases) in WACC inputs in isolation would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of Main Street's LMM, Middle Market, Private Loan and Other Portfolio debt securities are (i) risk adjusted discount rates used in the Yield-to-Maturity valuation technique (described in Note B.1. Valuation of the Investment Portfolio) and (ii) the percentage of expected principal recovery. Significant increases (decreases) in any of these discount rates in isolation would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement. Significant increases (decreases) in any of these expected principal recovery percentages in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement. However, due to the nature of certain investments, fair value measurements may be based on other criteria, such as third-party appraisals of collateral and fair values as determined by independent third parties, which are not presented in the tables below.

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)**

The following table provides a summary of the significant unobservable inputs used to fair value Main Street's Level 3 portfolio investments as of September 30, 2015:

Type of Investment	Fair Value as of September 30, 2015 (in thousands)	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range(3)	Weighted Average(3)
Equity investments	\$ 506,285	Discounted cash flow Market comparable / Enterprise Value	Weighted average cost of capital EBITDA multiple(1)	10.9% - 19.4% 4.0x - 8.5x(2)	13.0% 6.8x
Debt investments	\$ 656,173	Discounted cash flow	Risk adjusted discount factor Expected principal recovery percentage	7.6% - 15.3%(2) 25.4% - 100.0%	11.5% 99.7%
Debt investments	\$ 700,516	Market approach	Third party quote	34.0 - 106.4	
Total Level 3 investments	\$ 1,862,974				

- (1) EBITDA may include proforma adjustments and/or other addbacks based on specific circumstances related to each investment.
- (2) Range excludes outliers that are greater than one standard deviation from the mean. Including these outliers, the range for EBITDA multiple is 4.0x - 18.8x and the range for risk adjusted discount factor is 6.0% - 30.8%.
- (3) Does not include investments for which the valuation technique does not include the use of the applicable fair value input.

The following table provides a summary of the significant unobservable inputs used to fair value Main Street's Level 3 portfolio investments as of December 31, 2014:

Type of Investment	Fair Value as of December 31, 2014 (in thousands)	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range(3)	Weighted Average(3)
Equity investments	\$ 407,569	Discounted cash flow Market comparable / Enterprise Value	Weighted average cost of capital EBITDA multiple(1)	11.4% - 23.4% 4.0x - 7.8x(2)	13.9% 6.4x
Debt investments	\$ 557,604	Discounted cash flow	Risk adjusted discount factor Expected principal recovery percentage	7.5% - 15.8%(2) 42.0% - 100.0%	12.1% 99.3%
Debt investments	\$ 589,677	Market approach	Third party quote	60.1 - 102.3	
Total Level 3 investments	\$ 1,554,850				

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- (1) EBITDA may include proforma adjustments and/or other addbacks based on specific circumstances related to each investment.
- (2) Range excludes outliers that are greater than one standard deviation from the mean. Including these outliers, the range for EBITDA multiple is 4.0x - 17.5x and the range for risk adjusted discount factor is 6.0% - 32.0%.
- (3) Does not include investments for which the valuation technique does not include the use of the applicable fair value input.

The following table provides a summary of changes in fair value of Main Street's Level 3 portfolio investments for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 (amounts in thousands). Net unrealized

S-121

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

appreciation (depreciation) is included in the Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) portfolio investments on the consolidated statements of operations.

Type of Investment	Fair Value as of December 31, 2014	Transfers Into Level 3 Hierarchy	Redemptions/ Repayments	New Investments	Net Changes from Unrealized to Realized	Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Other(1)	Fair Value as of September 30, 2015
Debt	\$ 1,147,281	\$	\$ (439,158)	\$ 672,305	\$ 19,844	\$ (32,804)	\$ (10,779)	\$ 1,356,689
Equity	391,933		(16,475)	58,728	(8,250)	55,865	10,376	492,177
Equity Warrant	15,636		(1,723)	2,153	(1,687)	(271)		14,108
	\$ 1,554,850	\$	\$ (457,356)	\$ 733,186	\$ 9,907	\$ 22,790	\$ (403)	\$ 1,862,974

(1) Includes the impact of non-cash conversions.

The following table provides a summary of changes in fair value of Main Street's Level 3 portfolio investments for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 (amounts in thousands). All transfers that occurred between fair value hierarchy levels during the nine months ended September 30, 2014 were transfers out of Level 2 into Level 3 as certain investments were deemed to trade infrequently. Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is included in the Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) portfolio investments on the consolidated statements of operations.

Type of Investment	Fair Value as of December 31, 2013	Transfers Into Level 3 Hierarchy	Redemptions/ Repayments	New Investments	Net Changes from Unrealized to Realized	Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Other(1)	Fair Value as of September 30, 2014
Debt	\$ 897,568	\$ 55,102	\$ (411,801)	\$ 575,644	\$ 6,811	\$ (19,144)	\$ (2,738)	\$ 1,101,442
Equity	270,764		(12,305)	41,338	1,050	53,616	2,078	356,541
Equity Warrant	36,558		(650)	771	(9,800)	(6,931)	83	20,031
	\$ 1,204,890	\$ 55,102	\$ (424,756)	\$ 617,753	\$ (1,939)	\$ 27,541	\$ (577)	\$ 1,478,014

(1) Includes the impact of non-cash conversions.

As of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, the fair value determination for the SBIC debentures recorded at fair value primarily consisted of unobservable inputs. As a result, the SBIC debentures which are recorded at fair value were categorized as Level 3. Main Street determines the fair value of these instruments primarily using a Yield-to-Maturity approach that analyzes the discounted cash flows of interest and principal for each SBIC debenture recorded at fair value based on estimated market interest rates for debt instruments of similar structure, terms, and maturity. Main Street's estimate of the expected repayment date of principal for each SBIC debenture recorded at fair value is the

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legal maturity date of the instrument. The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of Main Street's SBIC debentures recorded at fair value are the estimated market interest rates used to fair value each debenture using the yield valuation technique described above. Significant increases (decreases) in the Yield- to-Maturity valuation inputs in isolation would result in a significantly lower (higher) fair value measurement.

S-122

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

The following table provides a summary of the significant unobservable inputs used to fair value Main Street's Level 3 SBIC debentures as of September 30, 2015 (amounts in thousands):

Type of Instrument	Fair Value as of September 30, 2015	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range	Weighted Average
SBIC debentures	\$ 73,804	Discounted cash flow	Estimated market interest rates	4.1% - 5.9%	4.9%

The following table provides a summary of the significant unobservable inputs used to fair value Main Street's Level 3 SBIC debentures as of December 31, 2014 (amounts in thousands):

Type of Instrument	Fair Value as of December 31, 2014	Valuation Technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Range	Weighted Average
SBIC debentures	\$ 72,981	Discounted cash flow	Estimated market interest rates	4.6% - 6.0%	5.3%

The following table provides a summary of changes for the Level 3 SBIC debentures recorded at fair value for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 (amounts in thousands):

Fair Value as of December 31, 2014	Repayments	New SBIC Debentures	Net Unrealized (Appreciation) Depreciation	Fair Value as of September 30, 2015
\$ 72,981	\$	\$	\$ 823	\$ 73,804

The following table provides a summary of changes for the Level 3 SBIC debentures recorded at fair value for the nine months ended September 30, 2014 (amounts in thousands):

Fair Value as of December 31, 2013	Repayments	New SBIC Debentures	Net Unrealized (Appreciation) Depreciation	Fair Value as of September 30, 2014
\$ 62,050	\$	\$	\$ 10,779	\$ 72,829

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)**

At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, Main Street's investments and SBIC debentures at fair value were categorized as follows in the fair value hierarchy for ASC 820 purposes:

At September 30, 2015	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements (in thousands)		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
LMM portfolio investments	\$ 856,371	\$	\$ 4,460	\$ 851,911
Middle Market portfolio investments	669,519			669,519
Private Loan portfolio investments	252,366			252,366
Other Portfolio investments	56,873			56,873
External Investment Manager	32,305			32,305
Total portfolio investments	1,867,434		4,460	1,862,974
Marketable securities and idle funds investments	4,583	4,583		
Total investments	\$ 1,872,017	\$ 4,583	\$ 4,460	\$ 1,862,974
SBIC debentures at fair value	\$ 73,804	\$	\$	\$ 73,804

At December 31, 2014	Fair Value	Fair Value Measurements (in thousands)		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
LMM portfolio investments	\$ 733,191	\$	\$ 8,480	\$ 724,711
Middle Market portfolio investments	542,688			542,688
Private Loan portfolio investments	213,015			213,015
Other Portfolio investments	58,856			58,856
External Investment Manager	15,580			15,580
Total portfolio investments	1,563,330		8,480	1,554,850
Marketable securities and idle funds investments	9,067	9,067		
Total investments	\$ 1,572,397	\$ 9,067	\$ 8,480	\$ 1,554,850

SBIC debentures at fair value	\$	72,981	\$	\$	72,981
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Investment Portfolio Composition

Main Street's lower middle market ("LMM") portfolio investments primarily consist of secured debt, equity warrants and direct equity investments in privately held, LMM companies based in the United States. Main Street's LMM portfolio companies generally have annual revenues between \$10 million and \$150 million, and its LMM investments generally range in size from \$5 million to \$50 million. The LMM debt investments are typically secured by either a first or second priority lien on

S-124

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

the assets of the portfolio company, primarily bear interest at fixed rates, and generally have a term of between five and seven years from the original investment date. In most LMM portfolio investments, Main Street receives nominally priced equity warrants and/or makes direct equity investments in connection with a debt investment.

Main Street's middle market ("Middle Market") portfolio investments primarily consist of direct investments in or secondary purchases of interest-bearing debt securities in privately held companies based in the United States that are generally larger in size than the companies included in Main Street's LMM portfolio. Main Street's Middle Market portfolio companies generally have annual revenues between \$150 million and \$1.5 billion, and its Middle Market investments generally range in size from \$3 million to \$15 million. Main Street's Middle Market portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

Main Street's private loan ("Private Loan") portfolio investments are primarily debt securities which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis, and are often referred to in the debt markets as "club deals." Private Loan investments are typically similar in size, structure, terms and conditions to investments Main Street holds in its LMM portfolio and Middle Market portfolio. Main Street's Private Loan portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

Main Street's other portfolio ("Other Portfolio") investments primarily consist of investments which are not consistent with the typical profiles for LMM, Middle Market and Private Loan portfolio investments, including investments which may be managed by third parties. In the Other Portfolio, Main Street may incur indirect fees and expenses in connection with investments managed by third parties, such as investments in other investment companies or private funds.

Main Street's external asset management business is conducted through its External Investment Manager. The External Investment Manager earns management fees based on the assets of the funds under management and may earn incentive fees, or a carried interest, based on the performance of the funds managed. Main Street has entered into an agreement to provide the External Investment Manager with asset management service support in connection with its asset management business generally, and specifically for its relationship with HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"). Through this agreement, Main Street provides management and other services to the External Investment Manager, as well as access to Main Street's employees, infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities. In the first quarter of 2014, Main Street began charging the External Investment Manager the cost for these services. Main Street's total expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are net of expenses charged to the External Investment Manager of \$1.1 million and \$0.6 million, respectively. Main Street's total expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are net of expenses charged to the External Investment Manager of \$3.1 million and \$1.3 million, respectively.

Investment income, consisting of interest, dividends and fees, can fluctuate dramatically due to various factors, including the level of new investment activity, repayments of debt investments or sales of equity interests. Investment income in any given year could also be highly concentrated among several portfolio companies. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, Main Street did not record investment income from any single portfolio company in excess of 10% of total investment income.

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)**

The following tables provide a summary of Main Street's investments in the LMM, Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (this information excludes the Other Portfolio investments and the External Investment Manager which are discussed further below):

	As of September 30, 2015		
	LMM(a)	Middle Market	Private Loan
	(dollars in millions)		
Number of portfolio companies	71	86	41
Fair value	\$ 856.4	\$ 669.5	\$ 252.4
Cost	\$ 693.7	\$ 695.2	\$ 273.1
% of portfolio at cost debt	70.4%	98.5%	94.9%
% of portfolio at cost equity	29.6%	1.5%	5.1%
% of debt investments at cost secured by first priority lien	89.6%	87.8%	87.6%
Weighted-average annual effective yield(b)	12.3%	8.0%	9.5%
Average EBITDA(c)	\$ 6.1	\$ 97.9	\$ 17.1

(a) At September 30, 2015, Main Street had equity ownership in approximately 96% of its LMM portfolio companies, and the average fully diluted equity ownership in those portfolio companies was approximately 36%.

(b) The weighted-average annual effective yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of September 30, 2015, including amortization of deferred debt origination fees and accretion of original issue discount but excluding fees payable upon repayment of the debt instruments and any debt investments on non-accrual status. Weighted-average annual effective yield is higher than what an investor in shares of Main Street's common stock will realize on its investment because it does not reflect Main Street's expenses or any sales load paid by an investor.

(c) The average EBITDA is calculated using a simple average for the LMM portfolio and a weighted average for the Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios. These calculations exclude certain portfolio companies, including four LMM portfolio companies, one Middle Market portfolio company and eight Private Loan portfolio companies, as EBITDA is not a meaningful valuation metric for Main Street's investments in these

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)**

portfolio companies, and those portfolio companies whose primary purpose is to own real estate.

	As of December 31, 2014		
	LMM(a)	Middle Market	Private Loan
	(dollars in millions)		
Number of portfolio companies	66	86	31
Fair value	\$ 733.2	\$ 542.7	\$ 213.0
Cost	\$ 599.4	\$ 561.8	\$ 224.0
% of portfolio at cost debt	71.5%	99.8%	95.6%
% of portfolio at cost equity	28.5%	0.2%	4.4%
% of debt investments at cost secured by first priority lien	89.6%	85.1%	87.8%
Weighted-average annual effective yield(b)	13.2%	7.8%	10.1%
Average EBITDA(c)	\$ 5.0	\$ 77.2	\$ 18.1

(a) At December 31, 2014, Main Street had equity ownership in approximately 95% of its LMM portfolio companies, and the average fully diluted equity ownership in those portfolio companies was approximately 35%.

(b) The weighted-average annual effective yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of December 31, 2014, including amortization of deferred debt origination fees and accretion of original issue discount but excluding fees payable upon repayment of the debt instruments and any debt investments on non-accrual status. Weighted-average annual effective yield is higher than what an investor in shares of Main Street's common stock will realize on its investment because it does not reflect Main Street's expenses or any sales load paid by an investor.

(c) The average EBITDA is calculated using a simple average for the LMM portfolio and a weighted average for the Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios. These calculations exclude certain portfolio companies, including two LMM portfolio companies, one Middle Market portfolio company and five Private Loan portfolio companies as EBITDA is not a meaningful valuation metric for Main Street's investments in these portfolio companies, and those portfolio companies whose primary purpose is to own real estate.

As of September 30, 2015, Main Street had Other Portfolio investments in seven companies, collectively totaling approximately \$56.9 million in fair value and approximately \$61.2 million in cost basis and which comprised approximately 3.0% of Main Street's Investment Portfolio at fair value. As of December 31, 2014, Main Street had Other Portfolio investments in six companies, collectively totaling approximately \$58.9 million in fair value and approximately \$56.2 million in cost basis and which comprised approximately 3.8% of Main Street's Investment Portfolio at fair value.

As discussed further in Note A.1., Main Street holds an investment in the External Investment Manager, a wholly owned subsidiary that is treated as a portfolio investment. As of September 30, 2015, there was no cost basis in this investment and the investment had a fair value of \$32.3 million, which comprised 1.7% of Main Street's Investment Portfolio at fair value. As of December 31, 2014, there was no cost basis in this investment and the investment had a fair value of \$15.6 million, which comprised 1.0% of Main Street's Investment Portfolio at fair value.

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)**

The following tables summarize the composition of Main Street's total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments at cost and fair value by type of investment as a percentage of the total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments, as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (this information excludes the Other Portfolio investments and the External Investment Manager).

Cost:	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
First lien debt	76.1%	75.7%
Equity	12.6%	11.6%
Second lien debt	9.0%	10.0%
Equity warrants	1.3%	1.5%
Other	1.0%	1.2%
	100.0%	100.0%

Fair Value:	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
First lien debt	67.3%	66.9%
Equity	23.0%	21.9%
Second lien debt	8.2%	9.2%
Equity warrants	0.8%	1.0%
Other	0.7%	1.0%
	100.0%	100.0%

The following tables summarize the composition of Main Street's total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments by geographic region of the United States and other countries at cost and fair value as a percentage of the total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments, as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (this information excludes the Other Portfolio investments and the External Investment Manager). The geographic composition is determined by the location of the corporate headquarters of the portfolio company.

Cost:	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Southwest	32.2%	29.6%
Northeast	19.7%	19.9%
Midwest	16.1%	13.5%
West	14.3%	18.7%
Southeast	13.5%	15.4%
Canada	2.4%	0.7%
Other Non-United States	1.8%	2.2%
	100.0%	100.0%

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)**

Fair Value:	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Southwest	35.5%	33.7%
Northeast	18.0%	18.3%
West	15.4%	20.4%
Midwest	14.8%	12.7%
Southeast	12.6%	12.4%
Canada	2.1%	0.6%
Other Non-United States	1.6%	1.9%
	100.0%	100.0%

Main Street's LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments are in companies conducting business in a variety of industries. The following tables summarize the composition of Main Street's total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments by industry at cost and fair value

S-129

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)**

as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (this information excludes the Other Portfolio investments and the External Investment Manager).

Cost:	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	7.7%	5.6%
Energy Equipment & Services	7.0%	8.3%
Media	6.0%	8.3%
Machinery	5.4%	6.5%
IT Services	5.2%	5.9%
Specialty Retail	5.0%	4.7%
Software	4.7%	5.4%
Construction & Engineering	4.3%	5.3%
Diversified Telecommunication Services	4.3%	4.0%
Health Care Providers & Services	4.2%	4.9%
Internet Software & Services	3.6%	1.9%
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components	3.3%	3.0%
Diversified Consumer Services	3.1%	2.9%
Auto Components	2.6%	2.3%
Food Products	2.5%	1.8%
Commercial Services & Supplies	2.2%	1.0%
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	2.1%	2.5%
Diversified Financial Services	2.1%	1.0%
Pharmaceuticals	1.8%	1.8%
Building Products	1.8%	1.1%
Health Care Equipment & Supplies	1.8%	2.1%
Professional Services	1.8%	1.1%
Road & Rail	1.6%	1.8%
Aerospace & Defense	1.2%	1.2%
Leisure Equipment & Products	1.2%	0.5%
Automobile	1.2%	0.8%
Chemicals	1.1%	1.3%
Air Freight & Logistics	1.1%	0.9%
Distributors	1.1%	1.0%
Trading Companies & Distributors	1.0%	1.2%
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	0.6%	1.3%
Other(1)	7.4%	8.6%
	100.0%	100.0%

(1)

Includes various industries with each industry individually less than 1.0% of the total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments at each date.

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)**

Fair Value:	September 30, 2015	December 31, 2014
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	7.5%	5.6%
Machinery	6.5%	8.1%
Energy Equipment & Services	6.1%	7.9%
Specialty Retail	5.7%	4.9%
Software	5.5%	5.5%
Media	5.2%	7.7%
Diversified Consumer Services	5.0%	4.4%
Construction & Engineering	4.9%	5.5%
IT Services	4.8%	5.4%
Diversified Telecommunication Services	3.8%	3.8%
Health Care Providers & Services	3.5%	4.4%
Internet Software & Services	3.3%	2.3%
Auto Components	2.8%	2.5%
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components	2.7%	2.5%
Road & Rail	2.5%	2.3%
Food Products	2.4%	1.6%
Diversified Financial Services	2.1%	1.0%
Commercial Services & Supplies	2.1%	1.0%
Pharmaceuticals	1.7%	1.7%
Health Care Equipment & Supplies	1.7%	1.9%
Professional Services	1.7%	1.0%
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	1.6%	1.9%
Building Products	1.6%	0.9%
Air Freight & Logistics	1.2%	0.8%
Aerospace & Defense	1.1%	1.1%
Leisure Equipment & Products	1.1%	0.4%
Distributors	1.1%	1.0%
Automobile	1.1%	0.8%
Chemicals	1.0%	1.2%
Trading Companies & Distributors	0.9%	1.1%
Paper & Forest Products	0.7%	1.2%
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	0.5%	1.2%
Other(1)	6.6%	7.4%
	100.0%	100.0%

(1)

Includes various industries with each industry individually less than 1.0% of the total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments at each date.

At September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, Main Street had no portfolio investment that was greater than 10% of the Investment Portfolio at fair value.

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

NOTE D EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGER

As discussed further in Note A.1., the External Investment Manager provides investment management and other services to External Parties. The External Investment Manager is accounted for as a portfolio investment of MSCC since the External Investment Manager conducts all of its investment management activities for parties outside of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries.

During May 2012, Main Street entered into an investment sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser, LP ("HMS Adviser"), which is the investment advisor to HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"), a non-publicly traded BDC whose registration statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC in June 2012, to provide certain investment advisory services to HMS Adviser. In December 2013, after obtaining required no-action relief from the SEC to allow it to own a registered investment adviser, Main Street assigned the sub-advisory agreement to the External Investment Manager since the fees received from such arrangement could otherwise have negative consequences on MSCC's ability to meet the source-of-income requirement necessary for it to maintain its RIC tax treatment. Under the investment sub-advisory agreement, the External Investment Manager is entitled to 50% of the base management fee and the incentive fees earned by HMS Adviser under its advisory agreement with HMS Income. Based upon several fee waiver agreements with HMS Income and HMS Adviser, the External Investment Manager did not begin accruing the base management fee and incentive fees, if any, until January 1, 2014. Beginning January 1, 2015, the External Investment Manager conditionally agreed to waive a limited amount of the base management fee and incentive fees otherwise earned during the year ended December 31, 2015. During the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the External Investment Manager earned \$2.1 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, of management fees (net of fees waived, if any) under the sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser. During the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the External Investment Manager earned \$5.5 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, of management fees (net of fees waived, if any) under the sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser.

The investment in the External Investment Manager is accounted for using fair value accounting, with the fair value determined by Main Street and approved, in good faith, by Main Street's Board of Directors. Main Street determines the fair value of the External Investment Manager using the Waterfall valuation method under the market approach (see further discussion in Note B.1.). Any change in fair value of the investment in the External Investment Manager is recognized on Main Street's consolidated statement of operations in "Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) Portfolio investments".

The External Investment Manager has elected, for tax purposes, to be treated as a taxable entity, is not consolidated with Main Street for income tax purposes and is taxed at normal corporate tax rates based on its taxable income and, as a result of its activities, may generate income tax expense or benefit. The External Investment Manager has elected to be treated as a taxable entity to enable it to receive fee income and to allow MSCC to continue to comply with the "source-income" requirements contained in the RIC tax provisions of the Code. The taxable income, or loss, of the External Investment Manager may differ from its book income, or loss, due to temporary book and tax timing differences and permanent differences. The External Investment Manager provides for any income tax expense, or benefit, and any tax assets or liabilities in its separate financial statements.

Main Street provides services to the External Investment Manager and charges the expenses necessary to perform these services to the External Investment Manager generally based on a

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)**

combination of the direct time spent, new investment origination activity and assets under management, depending on the nature of the expense. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, Main Street charged \$1.1 million and \$0.6 million of total expenses, respectively, to the External Investment Manager. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, Main Street charged \$3.1 million and \$1.3 million of total expenses, respectively, to the External Investment Manager. The total contribution of the External Investment Manager to Main Street's net investment income consists of the combination of the expenses charged to the External Investment Manager and dividend income from the External Investment Manager. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the total contribution to net investment income was \$1.8 million and \$0.7 million, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, the total contribution to net investment income was \$4.7 million and \$1.5 million, respectively.

Summarized financial information from the separate financial statements of the External Investment Manager as of September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

	As of September 30, 2015	As of December 31, 2014
	(in thousands)	
Cash	\$ 31	\$ 130
Taxes receivable	105	
Accounts receivable HMS Income	2,134	1,120
Total assets	\$ 2,270	\$ 1,250
Accounts payable to MSCC and its subsidiaries	\$ 1,660	\$ 699
Dividend payable to MSCC	610	253
Taxes payable		298
Equity		
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 2,270	\$ 1,250

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2015		Nine Months Ended September 30, 2014	
	(in thousands)			
Management fee income	\$ 2,105	\$ 834	\$ 5,500	\$ 1,668
Expenses allocated from MSCC or its subsidiaries:				
Salaries, share-based compensation and other personnel costs	(764)	(439)	(2,146)	(994)
Other G&A expenses	(381)	(177)	(987)	(349)
Total allocated expenses	(1,145)	(616)	(3,133)	(1,343)
Other direct G&A expenses				(2)

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Total expenses	(1,145)	(616)	(3,133)	(1,345)
Pre-tax income	960	218	2,367	323
Tax expense	(350)	(87)	(847)	(129)
Net income	\$ 610	\$ 131	\$ 1,520	\$ 194

S-133

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)****NOTE E SBIC DEBENTURES**

SBIC debentures payable were \$225.0 million at both September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014, respectively. SBIC debentures provide for interest to be paid semi-annually, with principal due at the applicable 10-year maturity date of each debenture. The weighted-average annual interest rate on the SBIC debentures was 4.2% as of both September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014. The first principal maturity due under the existing SBIC debentures is in 2017, and the remaining weighted-average duration as of September 30, 2015 was approximately 5.8 years. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, Main Street recognized interest expense attributable to the SBIC debentures of \$2.5 million in each period, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, Main Street recognized interest expense attributable to the SBIC debentures of \$7.4 million and \$7.0 million, respectively. Main Street has incurred upfront leverage and other miscellaneous fees of approximately 3.4% of the debenture principal amount. In accordance with SBA regulations, the Funds are precluded from incurring additional non-SBIC debt without the prior approval of the SBA. The Funds are subject to annual compliance examinations by the SBA. There have been no historical findings resulting from these examinations.

As of September 30, 2015, the recorded value of the SBIC debentures was \$223.6 million which consisted of (i) \$73.8 million recorded at fair value, or \$1.4 million less than the \$75.2 million face value of the SBIC debentures held in MSC II, and (ii) \$149.8 million reported at face value and held in MSMF. As of September 30, 2015, if Main Street had adopted the fair value option under ASC 825 for all of its SBIC debentures, Main Street estimates the fair value of its SBIC debentures would be approximately \$211.1 million, or \$13.9 million less than the \$225.0 million face value of the SBIC debentures.

NOTE F CREDIT FACILITY

Main Street maintains the Credit Facility to provide additional liquidity to support its investment and operational activities. The Credit Facility provides for commitments from a diversified group of fifteen lenders, matures in September 2019 and was amended during April 2015 to increase the total commitments from \$572.5 million to \$597.5 million and increase the accordion feature of the Credit Facility from \$650.0 million to \$750.0 million. The accordion feature allows Main Street to increase the total commitments under the facility from new and existing lenders on the same terms and conditions as the existing commitments.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest, subject to Main Street's election, on a per annum basis equal to (i) the applicable LIBOR rate (0.20% as of September 30, 2015) plus 2.00%, as long as Main Street maintains an investment grade rating (or 2.25% if Main Street does not maintain an investment grade rating) or (ii) the applicable base rate (Prime Rate of 3.25% as of September 30, 2015) plus 1.00%, as long as Main Street maintains an investment grade rating (or 1.25% if Main Street does not maintain an investment grade rating). Main Street pays unused commitment fees of 0.25% per annum on the unused lender commitments under the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility is secured by a first lien on the assets of MSCC and its subsidiaries, excluding the equity ownership and assets of the Funds and the External Investment Manager. The Credit Facility contains certain affirmative and negative covenants, including: (i) maintaining a minimum availability of at least 10% of the borrowing base, (ii) maintaining an interest coverage ratio of at least 2.0 to 1.0, (iii) maintaining an asset coverage ratio of at least 1.5 to 1.0, and (iv) maintaining a minimum tangible net worth. The Credit Facility is provided on a revolving basis through its final maturity date in September 2019, and

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

contains two, one-year extension options which could extend the final maturity by up to two years, subject to certain conditions, including lender approval.

At September 30, 2015, Main Street had \$346.0 million in borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility. As of September 30, 2015, if Main Street had adopted the fair value option under ASC 825 for its Credit Facility, Main Street estimates its fair value would approximate its recorded value. Main Street recognized interest expense related to the Credit Facility, including unused commitment fees and amortization of deferred loan costs, of \$2.2 million and \$2.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively and of \$5.5 million and \$5.3 million, respectively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. As of September 30, 2015, the interest rate on the Credit Facility was 2.2%, which is consistent with the average rate for the three months ended September 30, 2015. Main Street was in compliance with all financial covenants of the Credit Facility.

NOTE G NOTES

6.125% Notes

In April 2013, Main Street issued \$92.0 million, including the underwriters full exercise of their option to purchase additional principal amounts to cover over-allotments, in aggregate principal amount of 6.125% Notes due 2023 (the "6.125% Notes"). The 6.125% Notes are unsecured obligations and rank pari passu with Main Street's current and future unsecured indebtedness; senior to any of its future indebtedness that expressly provides it is subordinated to the 6.125% Notes; effectively subordinated to all of its existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, including borrowings under its Credit Facility; and structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of any of its subsidiaries, including without limitation, the indebtedness of the Funds. The 6.125% Notes mature on April 1, 2023, and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at Main Street's option on or after April 1, 2018. The 6.125% Notes bear interest at a rate of 6.125% per year payable quarterly on January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1 of each year. The total net proceeds to Main Street from the 6.125% Notes, after underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses payable by Main Street, were approximately \$89.0 million. Main Street has listed the 6.125% Notes on the New York Stock Exchange under the trading symbol "MSCA". Main Street may from time to time repurchase the 6.125% Notes in accordance with the 1940 Act and the rules promulgated thereunder. As of September 30, 2015, the outstanding balance of the 6.125% Notes was \$90.7 million. As of September 30, 2015, if Main Street had adopted the fair value option under ASC 825 for the 6.125% Notes, Main Street estimates the fair value would be approximately \$92.0 million. Main Street recognized interest expense related to the 6.125% Notes, including amortization of deferred loan costs, of \$1.5 million for each of the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014. Main Street recognized interest expense related to the 6.125% Notes, including amortization of deferred loan costs, of \$4.4 million for each of the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

The indenture governing the 6.125% Notes (the "6.125% Notes Indenture") contains certain covenants, including covenants requiring Main Street's compliance with (regardless of whether Main Street is subject to) the asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act, as well as covenants requiring Main Street to provide financial information to the holders of the 6.125% Notes and the Trustee if Main Street ceases to be subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These covenants are subject to limitations and exceptions that are described in the 6.125% Notes Indenture.

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

4.50% Notes

In November 2014, Main Street issued \$175.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.50% unsecured notes due 2019 (the "4.50% Notes") at an issue price of 99.53%. The 4.50% Notes are unsecured obligations and rank pari passu with Main Street's current and future unsecured indebtedness; senior to any of its future indebtedness that expressly provides it is subordinated to the 4.50% Notes; effectively subordinated to all of its existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, including borrowings under its Credit Facility; and structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of any of its subsidiaries, including without limitation, the indebtedness of the Funds. The 4.50% Notes mature on December 1, 2019, and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time at Main Street's option subject to certain make whole provisions. The 4.50% Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.50% per year payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The total net proceeds from the 4.50% Notes, resulting from the issue price and after underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses payable by us, were approximately \$171.2 million. Main Street may from time to time repurchase the 4.50% Notes in accordance with the 1940 Act and the rules promulgated thereunder. As of September 30, 2015, the outstanding balance of the 4.50% Notes was \$175.0 million. As of September 30, 2015, if Main Street had adopted the fair value option under ASC 825 for the 4.50% Notes, Main Street estimates its fair value would be approximately \$179.4 million. Main Street recognized interest expense related to the 4.50% Notes, including amortization of deferred loan costs, of \$2.1 million and \$6.4 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2015, respectively.

The indenture governing the 4.50% Notes (the "4.50% Notes Indenture") contains certain covenants, including covenants requiring Main Street's compliance with (regardless of whether Main Street is subject to) the asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act, as well as covenants requiring Main Street to provide financial information to the holders of the 4.50% Notes and the Trustee if Main Street ceases to be subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These covenants are subject to limitations and exceptions that are described in the 4.50% Notes Indenture.

S-136

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

NOTE H FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
Per Share Data:		
NAV at the beginning of the period	\$ 20.85	\$ 19.89
Net investment income(1)	1.61	1.61
Net realized gain (loss)(1)(2)	(0.19)	0.25
Net change in net unrealized appreciation(1)(2)	0.42	0.17
Income tax benefit (provision)(1)(2)	0.15	(0.20)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations(1)	1.99	1.83
Dividends paid to stockholders from net investment income	(1.79)	(1.46)
Distributions from capital gains	(0.05)	(0.30)
Total dividends paid	(1.84)	(1.76)
Impact of the net change in monthly dividends declared prior to the end of the period and paid in the subsequent period	(0.01)	(0.01)
Accretive effect of public stock offerings (issuing shares above NAV per share)	0.71	1.07
Accretive effect of DRIP issuance (issuing shares above NAV per share)	0.08	0.09
Other(3)	0.01	(0.03)
NAV at the end of the period	\$ 21.79	\$ 21.08
Market value at the end of the period	\$ 26.66	\$ 30.64
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	50,079,178	44,945,194

(1) Based on weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period.

(2) Net realized gains or losses, net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation, and income taxes can fluctuate significantly from period to period.

(3) Includes the impact of the different share amounts as a result of calculating certain per share data based on the weighted average basic shares outstanding during the period and

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)**

certain per share data based on the shares outstanding as of a period end or transaction date.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
	(in thousands, except percentages)	
NAV at end of period	\$ 1,090,981	\$ 947,506
Average NAV	\$ 1,051,418	\$ 871,964
Average outstanding debt	\$ 742,993	\$ 553,622
Ratio of total expenses, including income tax expense, to average NAV(1)(2)	3.38%	4.72%
Ratio of operating expenses to average NAV(2)(3)	4.05%	3.76%
Ratio of operating expenses, excluding interest expense, to average NAV(2)(3)	1.79%	1.84%
Ratio of net investment income to average NAV(2)	7.47%	7.94%
Portfolio turnover ratio(2)	16.68%	27.24%
Total investment return(2)(4)	6.74%	1.06%
Total return based on change in NAV(2)(5)	10.31%	9.94%

- (1) Total expenses are the sum of operating expenses and net income tax provision/benefit. Net income tax provision/benefit includes the accrual of net deferred tax provision/benefit on the net unrealized appreciation/depreciation on portfolio investments held in Taxable Subsidiaries and due to the change in net operating loss carryforwards, which are non-cash in nature and may vary significantly from period to period. Main Street is required to include net deferred tax provision/benefit in calculating its total expenses even though these net deferred taxes are not currently payable/receivable.
- (2) Not annualized.
- (3) Operating expenses include compensation, general and administrative and share-based compensation expenses, net of expenses charged to the External Investment Manager.
- (4) Total investment return based on purchase of stock at the current market price on the first day and a sale at the current market price on the last day of each period reported on the table and assumes reinvestment of dividends at prices obtained by Main Street's dividend reinvestment plan during the period. The return does not reflect any sales load that may be paid by an investor.
- (5) Total return based on change in net asset value was calculated using the sum of ending net asset value plus dividends to stockholders and other non-operating changes during the period, as divided by the beginning net asset value.

NOTE I DIVIDENDS, DISTRIBUTIONS AND TAXABLE INCOME

Main Street paid regular monthly dividends of \$0.170 per share for each month of January through March 2015 and \$0.175 for each month of April through September 2015, totaling approximately \$26.2 million, or \$0.525 per share, for the three months ended September 30, 2015, and \$75.4 million, or \$1.560 per share, for the nine months ended September 30, 2015. The third quarter 2015 regular

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

monthly dividends represent a 6.1% increase from the regular monthly dividends paid for the third quarter of 2014. Additionally, Main Street paid a \$0.275 per share supplemental semi-annual dividend, totaling \$13.7 million, in June 2015 compared to \$12.3 million, or \$0.275 per share, paid in June 2014. The regular monthly dividends equaled a total of approximately \$22.2 million, or \$0.495 per share, for the three months ended September 30, 2014, and \$63.3 million, or \$1.485 per share, for the nine months ended September 30, 2014.

MSCC has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a RIC. MSCC's taxable income includes the taxable income generated by MSCC and certain of its subsidiaries, including the Funds, which are treated as disregarded entities for tax purposes. As a RIC, MSCC generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any net ordinary income or capital gains that MSCC distributes to its stockholders. MSCC must generally distribute at least 90% of its investment company taxable income to qualify for pass-through tax treatment and maintain its RIC status. As part of maintaining RIC status, undistributed taxable income (subject to a 4% U.S. Federal excise tax) pertaining to a given fiscal year may be distributed up to 12 months subsequent to the end of that fiscal year, provided such dividends are declared prior to the filing of the U.S. federal income tax return for the applicable fiscal year.

The determination of the tax attributes for Main Street's distributions is made annually, based upon its taxable income for the full year and distributions paid for the full year. Therefore, a determination made on an interim basis may not be representative of the actual tax attributes of distributions for a full year. Ordinary dividend distributions from a RIC do not qualify for the 20% maximum tax rate (plus a 3.8% Medicare surtax, if applicable) on dividend income from domestic corporations and qualified foreign corporations, except to the extent that the RIC received the income in the form of qualifying dividends from domestic corporations and qualified foreign corporations. The tax attributes for distributions will generally include both ordinary income and capital gains, but may also include qualified dividends or return of capital.

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)**

Listed below is a reconciliation of "Net increase in net assets resulting from operations" to taxable income and to total distributions declared to common stockholders for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2015	2014
	(estimated, amounts in thousands)	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 96,895	\$ 78,754
Book tax difference share-based compensation expense	(662)	3,034
Net change in net unrealized appreciation	(20,372)	(7,160)
Income tax provision (benefit)	(7,004)	8,401
Pre-tax book (income) loss not consolidated for tax purposes	15,240	(2,217)
Book income and tax income differences, including debt origination, structuring fees, dividends, realized gains and changes in estimates	992	332
Estimated taxable income(1)	85,089	81,144
Taxable income earned in prior year and carried forward for distribution in current year	38,638	37,046
Taxable income earned prior to period end and carried forward for distribution next period	(42,279)	(49,184)
Dividend payable as of period end and paid in the following period	9,014	7,641
Total distributions accrued or paid to common stockholders	\$ 90,462	\$ 76,647

(1) Main Street's taxable income for each period is an estimate and will not be finally determined until the company files its tax return for each year. Therefore, the final taxable income, and the taxable income earned in each period and carried forward for distribution in the following period, may be different than this estimate.

The Taxable Subsidiaries hold certain portfolio investments for Main Street. The Taxable Subsidiaries permit Main Street to hold equity investments in portfolio companies which are "pass-through" entities for tax purposes and to continue to comply with the "source-income" requirements contained in the RIC tax provisions of the Code. The Taxable Subsidiaries are consolidated with Main Street for U.S. GAAP financial reporting purposes, and the portfolio investments held by the Taxable Subsidiaries are included in Main Street's consolidated financial statements as portfolio investments and recorded at fair value. The Taxable Subsidiaries are not consolidated with MSCC for income tax purposes and may generate income tax expense, or benefit, and tax assets and liabilities, as a result of their ownership of certain portfolio investments. The taxable income, or loss, of the Taxable Subsidiaries may differ from its book income, or loss, due to temporary book and tax timing differences and permanent differences. This income tax expense, or benefit, if any, and the related tax assets and liabilities, are reflected in Main Street's consolidated financial statements.

MSCC's wholly owned subsidiary MSCP is included in Main Street's consolidated financial statements for financing reporting purposes. For tax purposes, MSCP has elected to be treated as a

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

taxable entity, and therefore is not consolidated with MSCC for income tax purposes and is taxed at normal corporate tax rates based on its taxable income and, as a result of its activities, may generate income tax expense or benefit. The taxable income, or loss, of MSCP may differ from its book income, or loss, due to temporary book and tax timing differences and permanent differences. This income tax expense, or benefit, if any, and the related tax assets and liabilities, are reflected in Main Street's consolidated financial statements.

The income tax expense, or benefit, and the related tax assets and liabilities, generated by the Taxable Subsidiaries and MSCP, if any, are reflected in Main Street's consolidated financial statements. For the three months ended September 30, 2015, Main Street recognized a net income tax benefit of \$3.2 million, principally consisting of deferred tax benefit of \$2.7 million which is primarily the result of the net activity relating to the portfolio investments held in the Taxable Subsidiaries including changes in net operating loss carryforwards, changes in net unrealized appreciation or depreciation and other temporary book tax differences and a \$0.5 million benefit in other current taxes which is primarily related to a \$0.7 million benefit for current U.S. federal income and state taxes, partially offset by \$0.2 million accrual for excise tax on our estimated spillover taxable income. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, Main Street recognized a net income tax benefit of \$7.0 million, which principally consisted of deferred tax benefit of \$8.5 million primarily the result of the net activity relating to the portfolio investments held in the Taxable Subsidiaries including changes in net operating loss carryforwards, changes in net unrealized appreciation or depreciation and temporary book tax differences, offset by \$1.5 million in other current taxes, which principally consists of \$0.8 million of accruals for current U.S. federal income and state taxes, and a \$0.7 million accrual for excise tax. For the three months ended September 30, 2014, Main Street recognized a net income tax provision of \$3.0 million, which principally consisted of deferred taxes of \$2.0 million, and \$1.0 million of accruals for current U.S. federal income and excise taxes, state and other taxes. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, Main Street recognized a net income tax provision of \$8.4 million, related to deferred taxes of \$6.6 million, which is primarily the result of deferred taxes on net unrealized appreciation on several of the portfolio investments held in our Taxable Subsidiaries and other taxes of \$1.8 million. As of September 30, 2015, Main Street had a capital loss carryforward of \$5.5 million. For federal income tax purposes, the capital loss carryforward will expire in 2020. The timing and manner in which Main Street will utilize any net loss carryforwards in any year, or in total, may be limited in the future under the provisions of the Code.

The net deferred tax liability at September 30, 2015 and December 31, 2014 was \$0.7 million and \$9.2 million, respectively, primarily related to timing differences from net unrealized appreciation of portfolio investments held by the Taxable Subsidiaries, partially offset by net loss carryforwards (primarily resulting from historical realized losses on portfolio investments held by the Taxable Subsidiaries), basis differences of portfolio investments held by the Taxable Subsidiaries which are "pass-through" entities for tax purposes and excess deductions resulting from the restricted stock plans (see further discussion in Note L).

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

In accordance with the realization requirements of ASC 718, *Compensation Stock Compensation*, Main Street uses tax law ordering when determining when tax benefits related to equity compensation greater than equity compensation recognized for financial reporting should be realized. For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, Main Street realized no increase to paid-in capital due to tax deductions related to equity compensation greater than equity compensation recognized for financial reporting compared to a \$0.5 million increase for the corresponding period in 2014. Paid-in capital increases of \$1.8 million will be recognized in future periods when such tax benefits are ultimately realized by reducing taxes payable.

NOTE J COMMON STOCK

During March 2015, Main Street completed a follow-on public equity offering of 4,370,000 shares of common stock, including the underwriters' full exercise of their option to purchase 570,000 additional shares, resulting in total net proceeds, including exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares and after deducting underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses payable by Main Street, of approximately \$127.8 million.

During April 2014, Main Street completed a follow-on public equity offering of 4,600,000 shares of common stock, including the underwriters' full exercise of their option to purchase 600,000 additional shares, at a price to the public of \$31.50 per share, resulting in total net proceeds, including exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares and after deducting underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses payable by Main Street, of approximately \$139.7 million.

NOTE K DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN ("DRIP")

Main Street's DRIP provides for the reinvestment of dividends on behalf of its stockholders, unless a stockholder has elected to receive dividends in cash. As a result, if Main Street declares a cash dividend, the company's stockholders who have not "opted out" of the DRIP by the dividend record date will have their cash dividend automatically reinvested into additional shares of MSCC common stock. The share requirements of the DRIP may be satisfied through the issuance of shares of common stock or through open market purchases of common stock. Newly issued shares will be valued based upon the final closing price of MSCC's common stock on the valuation date determined for each dividend by Main Street's Board of Directors. Shares purchased in the open market to satisfy the DRIP requirements will be valued based upon the average price of the applicable shares purchased, before any associated brokerage or other costs. Main Street's DRIP is administered by its transfer agent on behalf of Main Street's record holders and participating brokerage firms. Brokerage firms and other financial intermediaries may decide not to participate in Main Street's DRIP but may provide a similar dividend reinvestment plan for their clients.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2015, \$13.7 million of the total \$89.1 million in dividends paid to stockholders represented DRIP participation. During this period, the DRIP participation requirements were satisfied with the issuance of 444,957 newly issued shares and with the purchase of 3,131 shares of common stock in the open market. For the nine months ended September 30, 2014, \$11.8 million of the total \$75.6 million in dividends paid to stockholders represented DRIP participation. During this period, the DRIP participation requirements were satisfied with the issuance of 333,657 newly issued shares and with the purchase of 31,825 shares of common stock in the open market. The shares disclosed above relate only to Main Street's DRIP and exclude any activity related to broker-managed dividend reinvestment plans.

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)****NOTE L SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION**

Main Street accounts for its share-based compensation plans using the fair value method, as prescribed by ASC 718, *Compensation Stock Compensation*. Accordingly, for restricted stock awards, Main Street measured the grant date fair value based upon the market price of its common stock on the date of the grant and amortizes the fair value of the awards as share-based compensation expense over the requisite service period, which is generally the vesting term.

Main Street's Board of Directors approves the issuance of shares of restricted stock to Main Street employees pursuant to the Main Street Capital Corporation 2015 Equity and Incentive Plan. These shares generally vest over a three-year period from the grant date. The fair value is expensed over the service period, starting on the grant date. The following table summarizes the restricted stock issuances approved by Main Street's Board of Directors, net of shares forfeited, and the remaining shares of restricted stock available for issuance as of September 30, 2015.

Restricted stock authorized under the plan	3,000,000
Less net restricted stock granted during:	
Nine months ended September 30, 2015	
Restricted stock available for issuance as of September 30, 2015	3,000,000

As of September 30, 2015, the following table summarizes the restricted stock issued to Main Street's independent directors and the remaining shares of restricted stock available for issuance pursuant to the Main Street Capital Corporation 2015 Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Plan. These shares are granted upon appointment or election to the board and vest on the day immediately preceding the annual meeting of stockholders following the respective grant date and are expensed over such service period.

Restricted stock authorized under the plan	300,000
Less net restricted stock granted during:	
Nine months ended September 30, 2015	(4,830)
Restricted stock available for issuance as of September 30, 2015	295,170

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, Main Street recognized total share-based compensation expense of \$1.7 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, related to the restricted stock issued to Main Street employees and independent directors, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014, Main Street recognized total share-based compensation expense of \$4.6 million and \$3.0 million, respectively, related to the restricted stock issued to Main Street employees and independent directors.

As of September 30, 2015, there was \$13.7 million of total unrecognized compensation expense related to Main Street's non-vested restricted shares. This compensation expense is expected to be recognized over a remaining weighted-average period of approximately 2.3 years as of September 30, 2015.

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

NOTE M COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

At September 30, 2015, Main Street had the following outstanding commitments (in thousands):

	Amount
<u>Investments with equity capital commitments that have not yet funded:</u>	
<i>Encap Energy Fund Investments</i>	
EnCap Energy Capital Fund VIII, L.P.	\$ 1,100
EnCap Energy Capital Fund VIII Co-Investors, L.P.	243
EnCap Energy Capital Fund IX, L.P.	2,150
EnCap Energy Capital Fund X, L.P.	9,587
EnCap Flatrock Midstream Fund II, L.P.	7,587
EnCap Flatrock Midstream Fund III, L.P.	7,077
	\$ 27,744
<i>Congruent Credit Opportunities Funds</i>	
Congruent Credit Opportunities Fund II, LP	\$ 8,488
Congruent Credit Opportunities Fund III, LP	17,901
	\$ 26,389
I-45 SLF LLC	\$ 17,000
<i>Freeport Fund Investments</i>	
Freeport First Lien Loan Fund III LP	\$ 11,741
Freeport Financial SBIC Fund LP	1,375
	\$ 13,116
<i>Dos Rios Partners</i>	
Dos Rios Partners, LP	\$ 4,486
Dos Rios Partners A, LP	1,424
	\$ 5,910
Brightwood Capital Fund III, LP	\$ 3,750
LKCM Headwater Investments I, L.P.	\$ 2,750
Access Media Holdings, LLC	\$ 1,299
Total equity commitments	\$ 97,958
<u>Investments with commitments to fund revolving loans that have not been fully drawn or term loans with additional commitments not yet funded:</u>	
Volusion, LLC	\$ 7,000
Minute Key, Inc.	6,000
Barfly Ventures, LLC	4,594

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Buca C, LLC	2,670
Applied Products, Inc.	2,000

S-144

Table of Contents**MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION****Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)****(Unaudited)**

	Amount
Mid-Columbia Lumber Products, LLC	2,000
Glowpoint, Inc.	1,979
Datacom, LLC	1,800
LaMi Products, LLC	1,688
Guerdon Modular Holdings, Inc.	1,600
IDX Broker, LLC	1,475
Subsea Global Solutions, LLC	1,428
Messenger, LLC	1,228
Arcus Hunting LLC	1,080
Ceres Management, LLC (Lambs Tire & Automotive)	1,000
HW Temps LLC	800
Mystic Logistics, Inc.	800
PT Network, LLC	769
Jackmont Hospitality, Inc.	666
Vision Interests, Inc.	524
Insurance Technologies, LLC	522
Jensen Jewelers of Idaho, LLC	500
UniTek Global Services, Inc.	483
ATS Workholding, Inc.	168
Brainworks Software, LLC	111
Total loan commitments	\$ 42,885
Total commitments	\$ 140,843

Main Street may, from time to time, be involved in litigation arising out of its operations in the normal course of business or otherwise. Furthermore, third parties may try to impose liability on Main Street in connection with the activities of its portfolio companies. While the outcome of any current legal proceedings cannot at this time be predicted with certainty, Main Street does not expect any current matters will materially affect its financial condition or results of operations; however, there can be no assurance whether any pending legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on Main Street's financial condition or results of operations in any future reporting period.

NOTE N RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As discussed further in Note D, the External Investment Manager is treated as a wholly owned portfolio company of MSCC and is included as part of Main Street's Investment Portfolio. At September 30, 2015, Main Street had a receivable of \$2.3 million due from the External Investment Manager which included approximately \$1.7 million related primarily to operating expenses incurred by MSCC or its subsidiaries required to support the External Investment Manager's business, along with dividends declared but not paid by the External Investment Manager of approximately \$0.6 million.

In June 2013, Main Street adopted a deferred compensation plan for the non-employee members of its board of directors, which allows the directors at their option to defer all or a portion of the fees paid for their services as directors and have such deferred fees paid in shares of Main Street common stock within 90 days following the termination of a participant's service as a director. As of September 30, 2015, \$1.0 million of directors' fees had been deferred under this plan. These deferred

Table of Contents

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Continued)

(Unaudited)

fees represented 32,190 shares of Main Street common shares. These shares will not be issued or included as outstanding on the consolidated statement of changes in net assets until each applicable participant's end of service as a director, but are included in operating expenses and weighted-average shares outstanding on Main Street's consolidated statement of operations as earned.

NOTE O SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During October 2015, Main Street declared a semi-annual supplemental cash dividend of \$0.275 per share payable in December 2015. This supplemental cash dividend is in addition to the previously announced regular monthly cash dividends that Main Street declared for the fourth quarter of 2015 of \$0.180 per share for each of October, November and December 2015.

In October 2015, Main Street led a new portfolio investment totaling \$15.5 million of invested capital in Apex Linen Service, Inc. ("Apex Linen") to fund Apex Linen's near-term growth opportunities, with Main Street funding \$12.4 million of the investment. Main Street's investment in Apex Linen included a first-lien, senior secured term debt investment and a revolving line of credit. Main Street and its co-investor also provided a commitment for \$2.5 million of additional first-lien, senior secured term debt in the near-term future upon the completion of certain conditions. In addition, Main Street and its co-investor are providing Apex Linen a conditional commitment beyond the \$2.5 million of additional first-lien, senior secured term debt for additional capital to support its future growth opportunities. Headquartered in Las Vegas, Nevada, and founded in 2010 by long-established industry experts, Apex Linen provides commercial laundry and linen services to the hotel and gaming industry in the Las Vegas metropolitan area.

In November 2015, Main Street declared regular monthly dividends of \$0.180 per share for each month of January, February and March of 2016. These regular monthly dividends equal a total of \$0.540 per share for the first quarter of 2016 and represent a 5.9% increase from the regular monthly dividends declared for the first quarter of 2015. Including the regular monthly dividends declared for the first quarter of 2016, Main Street will have paid \$16.420 per share in cumulative dividends since its October 2007 initial public offering.

MAIN STREET CAPITAL CORPORATION

Consolidated Schedule of Investments in and Advances to Affiliates
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2015

Company	Investments(1)	Amount of Interest or Dividends Credited to Income(2)	December 31, 2014 Value	Gross Additions(3)	Gross Reductions(4)	September 30, 2015 Fair Value
Control Investments						
Access Media Holdings, LLC	5.00% Current / 5.00% PIK Secured Debt			21,284	2,500	18,784
	Preferred Member Units			3,201		3,201
	Member Units			1	1	
ASC Interests, LLC	11% Secured Debt	247	3,000	11	261	2,750
	Member Units	90	1,970	260		2,230
Bond-Coat, Inc.	12% Secured Debt	1,116	13,570	41	2,015	11,596
	Common Stock		11,210		1,000	10,210
Café Brazil, LLC	Member Units	814	6,980	350		7,330
California Healthcare Medical Billing, Inc.	9% Secured Debt	361	8,703	135	8,838	
	Warrants		3,480		3,480	
	Common Stock		1,460		1,460	
CBT Nuggets, LLC	Member Units	3,517	27,200	11,690		38,890
Ceres Management, LLC (Lambs Tire & Automotive)	14% Secured Debt	415	3,916	4,424	270	8,070
	Class B Member Units	376	4,048	376	4,424	
	Member Units		2,510	1,910		4,420
	9.5% Secured Debt	68	968		37	931
	Member Units	56	1,240			1,240
CMS Minerals LLC	Preferred Member Units	896		7,672	479	7,193
Datacom, LLC	10.5% Secured Debt	950	11,103	14		11,117
	8% Secured Debt	21		900	900	
	Preferred Member Units	10	6,030	1,137	460	6,707
Garreco, LLC	14% Secured Debt	618	5,320	413		5,733
	Member Units	(45)	1,360	110		1,470
GRT Rubber Technologies LLC	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.00%)	1,363	16,585	23	419	16,189
	Member Units	42	13,065			13,065
Gulf Manufacturing, LLC	9% PIK Secured Debt	51	744	33		777
	Member Units	543	16,540		1,410	15,130
Harrison Hydra-Gen, Ltd.	12% Secured Debt	546	5,487	78	555	5,010
	Preferred Stock	76	1,260	76		1,336
	Common Stock		1,830	470		2,300
Hawthorne Customs and	Member Units	54	370	210		580

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Dispatch Services, LLC	Member Units	132	2,220			2,220
HW Temps LLC	LIBOR Plus 9.50% (Floor 1.00%) Preferred Member Units	369 184		9,880 3,942		9,880 3,942
Hydratec, Inc.	Common Stock 9% Secured Debt	1,535 4	13,720	1,230 500	500	14,950
IDX Broker, LLC	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.50%) 12.5% Secured Debt Member Units	10 1,088	125 10,571 5,450		100 14	25 11,350 6,440
Impact Telecom, Inc.	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 2.00%) 13% Secured Debt Warrants	118 2,596	1,569 15,515 4,160	1 378		1,570 15,893 4,160
Indianapolis Aviation Partners, LLC	15% Secured Debt Warrants	432	3,100 2,540			3,100 2,540
Jensen Jewelers of Idaho, LLC	Prime Plus 6.75% (Floor 2.00%) Member Units	345 916	3,655 3,580	1,002 1,170	452	4,205 4,750
Lighting Unlimited, LLC	8% Secured Debt Preferred Equity Warrants Member Units	92	1,550 439 40 360		36 5	1,514 434 40 420
Marine Shelters Holdings, LLC (LoneStar Marine Shelters)	12% Secured Debt Preferred Member Units	930	10,112 3,750	178 1,602	1,602	8,688 5,352

S-147

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Table of Contents

Company	Investments(1)	Amount of Interest or Dividends Credited to Income(2)	December 31, 2014 Value	Gross Additions(3)	Gross Reductions(4)	September 30, 2015 Fair Value
MH Corbin Holding LLC	10% Secured Debt	124		13,864		13,864
	Preferred Member Units	12		6,000		6,000
Mid-Columbia Lumber Products, LLC	10% Secured Debt	133	1,750			1,750
	12% Secured Debt	355	3,900			3,900
	Member Units	(56)	10,180		6,200	3,980
	9.5% Secured Debt	65	927		34	893
	Member Units	18	550			550
MSC Adviser I, LLC	Member Units	1,519	15,580	16,725		32,305
Mystic Logistics, Inc	12% Secured Debt	940	9,790	210	552	9,448
	Common Stock	112	2,720	3,860		6,580
NAPCO Precast, LLC	Prime Plus 2.00% (Floor 7.00%)	257	625	10	10	625
	Prime Plus 2.00% (Floor 7.00%)	629	2,923	5	5	2,923
	18% Secured Debt		4,468	13	13	4,468
	Member Units	658	7,560	1,030		8,590
NRI Clinical Research, LLC	14% Secured Debt	590	4,779	19	148	4,650
	Warrants		160	30		190
	Member Units		722	380	50	1,052
NRP Jones, LLC	12% Secured Debt	1,370	11,590	1,471	176	12,885
	Warrants		970		520	450
	Member Units		3,190		1,710	1,480
OMi Holdings, Inc.	Common Stock		13,420			13,420
Pegasus Research Group, LLC (Televerde)	Member Units	336	5,860	630		6,490
PPL RVs, Inc.	11.1% Secured Debt	865	7,860	2,112	262	9,710
	Common Stock		8,160	550		8,710
Principle Environmental, LLC	12% Secured Debt	536	4,060	166	166	4,060
	12% Current / 2% PIK Secured Debt	356	3,244	61	11	3,294
	Preferred Member Units	262	11,830		2,270	9,560
	Warrants		720		190	530
QLS Holdings, LLC	8% Secured Debt	160		6,410		6,410
	Member Units			2,638		2,638
River Aggregates, LLC	Zero Coupon Secured Debt	72	468	72		540
	12% Secure Debt	16	500		500	
	Member Units	154	2,570	1,260		3,830
	Member Units		369	1,991		2,360
SoftTouch Medical Holdings LLC	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.00%)	748	8,417	13	255	8,175
	Member Units	525	5,015	410	85	5,340
Southern RV, LLC	13% Secured Debt	1,146	11,400	22	22	11,400
	Member Units	933	4,920	6,680		11,600
	13% Secured Debt	327	3,250	6	6	3,250
	Member Units		470	70		540

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The MPI Group, LLC	9% Secured Debt	279	2,724	196		2,920
	Series A Preferred Units		980			980
	Warrants					
	Member Units		2,300		70	2,230
Travis Acquisition LLC	12% Secured Debt	498	4,693	28	1,093	3,628
	Member Units		13,650	460		14,110
Uvalco Supply, LLC	9% Secured Debt	107	1,802		384	1,418
	Member Units	106	3,500		290	3,210
Vision Interests, Inc.	13% Secured Debt	325	3,154	27	66	3,115
	Series A Preferred Stock		3,250	300		3,550
	Common Stock		100	110		210
Ziegler's NYPD, LLC	6.5% Secured Debt	75	1,491	1	500	992
	14% Secured Debt	296	4,880	629	2,759	2,750
	12% Secured Debt	41		500		500
	Warrants					
	Member Units			2,909	669	2,240
Other						
Amounts from investments transferred from other 1940 Act classification during the period		339				
		36,264	469,846	148,413	50,234	568,025

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Table of Contents

Company	Investments(1)	Amount of Interest or Dividends Credited to Income(2)	December 31, 2014 Value	Gross Additions(3)	Gross Reductions(4)	September 30, 2015 Fair Value
Affiliate Investments						
AFG Capital Group, LLC	11% Secured Debt	1,069	6,465	5,734		12,199
	Warrants		259	151		410
	Member Units		1,200	500		1,700
Boss Industries, LLC	Preferred Member Units	280	2,000	543		2,543
Bridge Capital Solutions Corporation	13% Secured Debt	706	5,837	1,035		6,872
	Warrants		710	310		1,020
Buca C, LLC	LIBOR Plus 7.25% (Floor 1.00%)	815		25,288		25,288
	Preferred Member Units	56		3,656		3,656
CAI Software LLC	12% Secured Debt	493	5,348	10	428	4,930
	Member Units		654	186		840
Condit Exhibits, LLC	Member Units	18	610	160		770
Congruent Credit Opportunities Funds	LP Interests (Fund II, LP)	1,081	18,378		14,150	4,228
	LP Interests (Fund III, LP)		7,734	4,488		12,222
Daseke, Inc.	12% Current / 2.5% PIK Secured Debt	2,364	20,723	446	51	21,118
	Common Stock		13,780	8,880		22,660
Dos Rios Partners	LP Interests (Fund)		2,325	779	1,073	2,031
	LP Interests (Fund A)		738	247	337	648
East Teak Fine Hardwoods, Inc.	Common Stock	12	860			860
East West Copolymer & Rubber, LLC	12% Secured Debt	893	9,436	20		9,456
	Warrants		50			50
Freeport Financial SBIC Fund LP	LP Interests	150		759		759
	LP Interests	313	4,677	1,297		5,974
Gault Financial, LLC (RMB Capital, LLC)	10% Secured Debt Warrants	1,140	10,782	109		10,891
Glowpoint, Inc.	8% Secured Debt	17	396	87	465	18
	12% Secured Debt	838	8,909	15		8,924
	Common Stock		8,480	158	4,178	4,460
Guerdon Modular Holdings, Inc.	11% Secured Debt	992	11,044	29	800	10,273
	Common Stock		2,400	583	393	2,590
Houston Plating and Coatings, LLC	Member Units	230	11,470		650	10,820
Indianhead Pipeline Services, LLC	12% Secured Debt	690	6,625	96	675	6,046
	Preferred Member Units	52	1,960	342		2,302
	Warrants					
	Member Units					

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KBK Industries, LLC	12.5% Secured Debt	720	8,250	22	2,072	6,200
	Member Units	159	6,120		2,030	4,090
L.F. Manufacturing Holdings, LLC	Member Units	68	2,374		584	1,790
MPS Denver, LLC	Member Units		1,130			1,130
OnAsset Intelligence, Inc.	12% PIK Secured Debt	335	3,553	334		3,887
	Preferred Stock	34	2,700	34	1,354	1,380
	Warrants					
OPI International Ltd.	10% Unsecured Debt	12		244		244
	Common Stock		4,971		1,771	3,200
PCI Holding Company, Inc.	Preferred Stock	367	4,430	366	46	4,750
Rocacea, LLC (Quality Lease and Rental Holdings, LLC)	12% Secured Debt		11,500	300	11,550	250
	8% Secured Debt		157		157	
	Preferred Member Units					
Radial Drilling Services Inc.	12% Secured Debt Warrants	526	3,792	144	1,936	2,000
Samba Holdings, Inc.	12.5% Secured Debt	2,570	26,418	88	841	25,665
	Common Stock		6,030	14,380		20,410
SYNEO, LLC	12% Secured Debt Member Units	182 (27)	2,674 801	26	2,700 801	

S-149

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Table of Contents

Company	Investments(1)	Amount of Interest or Dividends Credited to Income(2)	December 31, 2014 Value	Gross Additions(3)	Gross Reductions(4)	September 30, 2015 Fair Value
Tin Roof Acquisition Company	12% Secured Debt	1,420	13,861	37		13,898
	Class C Preferred Stock	174	2,241	174		2,415
Universal Wellhead Services Holdings, LLC	Class A Units	119		4,000	909	3,091
Volusion, LLC	10.5% Secured Debt	1,049		16,139		16,139
	Warrants			1,400		1,400
	Preferred Member Units			14,000		14,000
Other						
Amounts from investments transferred from other 1940 Act classification during the period						
		(55)	13,823			
		19,862	278,675	107,596	49,951	322,497

This schedule should be read in conjunction with Main Street's consolidated financial statements, including the consolidated schedule of investments and notes to the consolidated financial statements.

- (1) The principal amount, the ownership detail for equity investments and if the investment is income producing is included in the consolidated schedule of investments.
- (2) Represents the total amount of interest, fees and dividends credited to income for the portion of the period for which an investment was included in Control or Affiliate categories, respectively. For investments transferred between Control and Affiliate categories during the period, any income related to the time period it was in the category other than the one shown at period-end is included in "Amounts from investments transferred from other 1940 Act classifications during the period".
- (3) Gross additions include increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, follow-on investments and accrued PIK interest, and the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities. Gross additions also include net increases in unrealized appreciation or net decreases in net unrealized depreciation as well as the movement of an existing portfolio company into this category and out of a different category.
- (4) Gross reductions include decreases in the cost basis of investments resulting from principal repayments or sales and the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities. Gross reductions also include net increases in net unrealized depreciation or net decreases in unrealized appreciation as well as the movement of an existing portfolio company out of this category and into a different category.

Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS

\$1,500,000,000

**Common Stock
Preferred Stock
Warrants
Subscription Rights
Debt Securities
Units**

We may offer, from time to time in one or more offerings, up to \$1,500,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, warrants representing rights to purchase shares of our common stock, preferred stock, or debt securities, subscription rights, debt securities or units, which we refer to, collectively, as the "securities." Our securities may be offered at prices and on terms to be disclosed in one or more supplements to this prospectus. The offering price per share of our common stock, less any underwriting commissions or discounts, will not be less than the net asset value per share of our common stock at the time of the offering, except (i) with the requisite approval of our common stockholders or (ii) under such other circumstances as the Securities and Exchange Commission may permit. We did not seek stockholder authorization to issue common stock at a price below net asset value per share at our 2014 or 2015 Annual Meetings of Stockholders because our common stock price per share has been trading significantly above the current net asset value per share of our common stock, but we may seek such authorization at future Annual Meetings or Special Meetings of Stockholders. Sales of common stock at prices below net asset value per share dilute the interests of existing stockholders, have the effect of reducing our net asset value per share and may reduce our market price per share. In addition, we have received stockholder approval to issue warrants, options or rights to subscribe for, convert to, or purchase shares of our common stock at a price per share below the net asset value per share subject to the applicable requirements of the Investment Company Act of 1940. There is no expiration date on our ability to issue such warrants, options, rights or convertible securities based on this stockholder approval. Moreover, continuous sales of common stock below net asset value may have a negative impact on total returns and could have a negative impact on the market price of our shares of common stock. See "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value."

Shares of closed-end investment companies such as us frequently trade at a discount to their net asset value. This risk is separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value per share may decline. We cannot predict whether our common stock will trade above, at or below net asset value. You should read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement carefully before you invest in our common stock.

Our securities may be offered directly to one or more purchasers through agents designated from time to time by us, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The prospectus supplement relating to the offering will identify any agents or underwriters involved in the sale of our securities, and will disclose any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and our agents or underwriters or among our underwriters or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. See "Plan of Distribution." We may not sell any of our securities through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of such securities, which must be delivered to each purchaser at, or prior to, the earlier of delivery of a confirmation of sale or delivery of the securities.

We are a principal investment firm primarily focused on providing customized debt and equity financing to lower middle market ("LMM") companies and debt capital to middle market ("Middle Market") companies. Our LMM companies generally have annual revenues between \$10 million and \$150 million, and our LMM portfolio investments generally range in size from \$5 million to \$50 million. Our Middle Market investments are made in businesses that are generally larger in size than our LMM portfolio companies, with annual revenues typically between \$150 million and \$1.5 billion, and our Middle Market investments generally range in size from \$3 million to \$15 million.

The LMM and Middle Market securities in which we invest generally would be rated below investment grade if they were rated by rating agencies. Below investment grade securities, which are often referred to as "junk," have predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They may also be difficult to value and are illiquid.

Our principal investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's total return by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity and equity related investments, including warrants, convertible securities and other rights to acquire equity securities in a portfolio company.

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We are an internally managed, closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

Our common stock is listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "MAIN." On July 15, 2015, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange was \$32.60 per share, and the net asset value per share of our common stock on March 31, 2015 (the last date prior to the date of this prospectus on which we determined our net asset value per share) was \$21.87.

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk, and should be considered highly speculative. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 15 to read about factors you should consider, including the risk of leverage and dilution, before investing in our securities.

This prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement contain important information about us that a prospective investor should know before investing in our securities. Please read this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement before investing and keep them for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This information is available free of charge by contacting us at 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, 8th Floor, Houston, Texas 77056 or by telephone at (713) 350-6000 or on our website at www.mainstreetcapital.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and you should not consider that information to be part of this prospectus. The Securities and Exchange Commission also maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains such information.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission, nor any other regulatory body, has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is July 16, 2015

Table of Contents

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
<u>Prospectus Summary</u>	<u>1</u>
<u>Fees and Expenses</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>Risk Factors</u>	<u>15</u>
<u>Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	<u>37</u>
<u>Price Range of Common Stock and Distributions</u>	<u>38</u>
<u>Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges</u>	<u>43</u>
<u>Selected Financial Data</u>	<u>44</u>
<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>46</u>
<u>Senior Securities</u>	<u>79</u>
<u>Business</u>	<u>80</u>
<u>Portfolio Companies</u>	<u>98</u>
<u>Management</u>	<u>128</u>
<u>Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions</u>	<u>151</u>
<u>Control Persons and Principal Stockholders</u>	<u>151</u>
<u>Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value</u>	<u>154</u>
<u>Dividend Reinvestment Plan</u>	<u>159</u>
<u>Description of Common Stock</u>	<u>160</u>
<u>Description of Our Preferred Stock</u>	<u>167</u>
<u>Description of Our Warrants</u>	<u>168</u>
<u>Description of Our Subscription Rights</u>	<u>170</u>
<u>Description of Our Debt Securities</u>	<u>172</u>
<u>Description of Our Units</u>	<u>186</u>
<u>Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations</u>	<u>187</u>
<u>Regulation</u>	<u>195</u>
<u>Plan of Distribution</u>	<u>201</u>
<u>Custodian, Transfer and Distribution Paying Agent and Registrar</u>	<u>202</u>
<u>Brokerage Allocation and Other Practices</u>	<u>202</u>
<u>Legal Matters</u>	<u>203</u>
<u>Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	<u>203</u>
<u>Available Information</u>	<u>203</u>
<u>Privacy Notice</u>	<u>203</u>
<u>Index to Financial Statements</u>	<u>F-1</u>

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, using the "shelf" registration process. Under the shelf registration process, we may offer, from time to time, up to \$1,500,000,000 of our securities on terms to be determined at the time of the offering. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that we may offer. Each time we use this prospectus to offer securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. To the extent required by law, we will amend or supplement the information contained in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement to reflect any material changes to such information subsequent to the date of the prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement and prior to the completion of any offering pursuant to the prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement. Please carefully read this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under "Available Information" and "Risk Factors" before you make an investment decision.

No dealer, salesperson or other person is authorized to give any information or to represent anything not contained in this prospectus or any accompanying supplement to this prospectus. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representations not contained in this prospectus or

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Table of Contents

any accompanying prospectus supplement as if we had authorized it. This prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement do not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of any offer to buy any security other than the registered securities to which they relate, nor do they constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The information contained in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement is accurate as of the dates on their covers.

Table of Contents

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights some of the information in this prospectus. It is not complete and may not contain all of the information that you may want to consider. You should read the entire prospectus and any prospectus supplement carefully, including the section entitled "Risk Factors." Yield information contained in this prospectus related to debt investments in our investment portfolio is not intended to approximate a return on your investment in us and does not take into account other aspects of our business, including our operating and other expenses, or other costs incurred by you in connection with your investment in us.

Organization

Main Street Capital Corporation ("MSCC") is a principal investment firm primarily focused on providing customized debt and equity financing to lower middle market ("LMM") companies and debt capital to middle market ("Middle Market") companies. The portfolio investments of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries are typically made to support management buyouts, recapitalizations, growth financings, refinancings and acquisitions of companies that operate in diverse industry sectors. MSCC seeks to partner with entrepreneurs, business owners and management teams and generally provide "one stop" financing alternatives within its LMM portfolio. MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries invest primarily in secured debt investments, equity investments, warrants and other securities of LMM companies based in the United States and in secured debt investments of Middle Market companies generally headquartered in the United States.

MSCC was formed in March 2007 to operate as an internally managed business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). MSCC wholly owns several investment funds, including, but not limited to, Main Street Mezzanine Fund, LP ("MSMF") and Main Street Capital II, LP ("MSC II" and, together with MSMF, the "Funds"), and each of their general partners. The Funds are each licensed as a Small Business Investment Company ("SBIC") by the United States Small Business Administration ("SBA"). Because MSCC is internally managed, all of the executive officers and other employees are employed by MSCC. Therefore, MSCC does not pay any external investment advisory fees but instead incurs the operating costs associated with employing investment and portfolio management professionals.

MSC Adviser I, LLC (the "External Investment Manager") was formed in November 2013 as a wholly owned subsidiary of MSCC to provide investment management and other services to parties other than MSCC and its subsidiaries ("External Parties") and receive fee income for such services. MSCC has been granted no-action relief by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") to allow the External Investment Manager to register as a registered investment adviser ("RIA") under Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act"). Since the External Investment Manager conducts all of its investment management activities for parties outside of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries or their portfolio companies, it is accounted for as a portfolio investment of MSCC and is not included as a consolidated subsidiary of MSCC in MSCC's consolidated financial statements.

MSCC has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). As a result, MSCC generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any net ordinary income or capital gains that it distributes to its stockholders.

MSCC has certain direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries that have elected to be taxable entities (the "Taxable Subsidiaries"). The primary purpose of the Taxable Subsidiaries is to permit MSCC to hold equity investments in portfolio companies which are "pass-through" entities for tax purposes. The External Investment Manager is also a direct wholly owned subsidiary that has elected to be a taxable entity. The Taxable Subsidiaries and the External Investment Manager are each taxed at their normal corporate tax rates based on their taxable income.

Table of Contents

Unless otherwise noted or the context otherwise indicates, the terms "we," "us," "our" and "Main Street" refer to MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries, which include the Funds and the Taxable Subsidiaries.

The following diagram depicts Main Street's organizational structure:

-
- * Each of the Taxable Subsidiaries is directly or indirectly wholly owned by MSCC.
 - ** Accounted for as a portfolio investment at fair value, as opposed to a consolidated subsidiary.

Overview

Our principal investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's total return by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity and equity related investments, including warrants, convertible securities and other rights to acquire equity securities in a portfolio company. Our LMM companies generally have annual revenues between \$10 million and \$150 million, and our LMM portfolio investments generally range in size from \$5 million to \$50 million. Our Middle Market investments are made in businesses that are generally larger in size than our LMM portfolio companies, with annual revenues typically between \$150 million and \$1.5 billion, and our Middle Market investments generally range in size from \$3 million to \$15 million. Our private loan ("Private Loan") investments are made in businesses that are consistent with the size of companies in our LMM portfolio or our Middle Market portfolio, but are investments which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis. The structure, terms and conditions for these Private Loan investments are typically consistent with the structure, terms and conditions for the investments made in our LMM portfolio or Middle Market portfolio.

Our other portfolio ("Other Portfolio") investments primarily consist of investments which are not consistent with the typical profiles for our LMM, Middle Market or Private Loan portfolio investments, including investments which may be managed by third parties. In our Other Portfolio, we may incur indirect fees and expenses in connection with investments managed by third parties, such as investments in other investment companies or private funds.

Our external asset management business is conducted through our External Investment Manager. We have entered into an agreement to provide the External Investment Manager with asset management service support in connection with its asset management business generally, and specifically for its relationship with HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"). Through this agreement, we provide management and other services to the External Investment Manager, as well as access to our employees, infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities. In the first quarter of 2014, we began charging the External Investment Manager for these

Table of Contents

services. Our total expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are net of expenses of \$0.8 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, charged to the External Investment Manager. The External Investment Manager earns management fees based on the assets of the funds under management and may earn incentive fees, or a carried interest, based on the performance of the funds managed.

We seek to fill the financing gap for LMM businesses, which, historically, have had more limited access to financing from commercial banks and other traditional sources. The underserved nature of the LMM creates the opportunity for us to meet the financing needs of LMM companies while also negotiating favorable transaction terms and equity participations. Our ability to invest across a company's capital structure, from secured loans to equity securities, allows us to offer portfolio companies a comprehensive suite of financing options, or a "one stop" financing solution. Providing customized, "one stop" financing solutions is important to LMM portfolio companies. We generally seek to partner directly with entrepreneurs, management teams and business owners in making our investments. Our LMM portfolio debt investments are generally secured by a first lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between five and seven years from the original investment date. We believe that our LMM investment strategy has limited correlation to the broader debt and equity markets.

In addition to our LMM investment strategy, we pursue investments in Middle Market companies. Our Middle Market portfolio investments primarily consist of direct investments in or secondary purchases of interest bearing debt securities in privately held companies that are generally larger in size than the companies included in our LMM portfolio. Our Middle Market portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have an expected duration of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

Our Private Loan portfolio investments primarily consist of investments in interest bearing debt securities in companies that are consistent with the size of the companies included in our LMM portfolio or our Middle Market portfolio, but are investments that have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis. Our Private Loan portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

The following tables provide a summary of our investments in the LMM, Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (this information excludes the Other Portfolio investments and the External Investment Manager which are discussed further below):

	As of March 31, 2015		
	LMM(a)	Middle Market	Private Loan
	(dollars in millions)		
Number of portfolio companies	68	89	37
Fair value	\$ 778.3	\$ 627.8	\$ 247.7
Cost	\$ 640.7	\$ 642.8	\$ 261.8
% of total investments at cost debt	70.3%	99.1%	96.1%
% of total investments at cost equity	29.7%	0.9%	3.9%
% of debt investments at cost secured by first priority lien	89.8%	85.2%	87.2%
Weighted-average annual effective yield(b)	13.1%	7.9%	9.9%
Average EBITDA(c)	\$ 5.4	\$ 95.8	\$ 12.1

(a) At March 31, 2015, we had equity ownership in approximately 94% of our LMM portfolio companies and the average fully diluted equity ownership in those portfolio companies was approximately 36%.

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Table of Contents

(b) The weighted-average annual effective yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of March 31, 2015, including amortization of deferred debt origination fees and accretion of original issue discount but excluding fees payable upon repayment of the debt instruments and any debt investments on non-accrual status.

(c) The average EBITDA is calculated using a simple average for the LMM portfolio and a weighted-average for the Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios. These calculations exclude three LMM portfolio companies, one Middle Market portfolio company and five Private Loan portfolio companies as EBITDA is not a meaningful valuation metric for our investments in these portfolio companies.

	As of December 31, 2014		
	LMM(a)	Middle Market	Private Loan
	(dollars in millions)		
Number of portfolio companies	66	86	31
Fair value	\$ 733.2	\$ 542.7	\$ 213.0
Cost	\$ 599.4	\$ 561.8	\$ 224.0
% of total investments at cost debt	71.5%	99.8%	95.6%
% of total investments at cost equity	28.5%	0.2%	4.4%
% of debt investments at cost secured by first priority lien	89.6%	85.1%	87.8%
Weighted-average annual effective yield(b)	13.2%	7.8%	10.1%
Average EBITDA(c)	\$ 5.0	\$ 77.2	\$ 18.1

(a) At December 31, 2014, we had equity ownership in approximately 95% of our LMM portfolio companies and our average fully diluted equity ownership in those portfolio companies was approximately 35%.

(b) The weighted-average annual effective yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of December 31, 2014, including amortization of deferred debt origination fees and accretion of original issue discount but excluding fees payable upon repayment of the debt instruments and any debt investments on non-accrual status.

(c) The average EBITDA is calculated using a simple average for the LMM portfolio and a weighted average for the Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios. These calculations exclude two LMM portfolio companies, one Middle Market portfolio company and five Private Loan portfolio companies as EBITDA is not a meaningful valuation metric for our investments in these portfolio companies.

As of March 31, 2015, we had Other Portfolio investments in six companies, collectively totaling approximately \$58.7 million in fair value and approximately \$55.6 million in cost basis and which comprised approximately 3.4% of our Investment Portfolio (as defined in "Critical Accounting Policies Basis of Presentation" below). As of December 31, 2014, we had Other Portfolio investments in six companies, collectively totaling approximately \$58.9 million in fair value and approximately \$56.2 million in cost basis and which comprised approximately 3.8% of our Investment Portfolio at fair value.

As previously discussed, the External Investment Manager is a wholly owned subsidiary that is treated as a portfolio investment. As of March 31, 2015, there was no cost basis in this investment and the investment had a fair value of \$24.8 million, which comprised 1.4% of our Investment Portfolio at fair value. As of December 31, 2014, there was no cost basis in this investment and the investment had a fair value of \$15.6 million, which comprised 1.0% of our Investment Portfolio at fair value.

Table of Contents

Our portfolio investments are generally made through MSCC and the Funds. MSCC and the Funds share the same investment strategies and criteria, although they are subject to different regulatory regimes. An investor's return in MSCC will depend, in part, on the Funds' investment returns as they are wholly owned subsidiaries of MSCC.

The level of new portfolio investment activity will fluctuate from period to period based upon our view of the current economic fundamentals, our ability to identify new investment opportunities that meet our investment criteria, and our ability to consummate the identified opportunities. The level of new investment activity, and associated interest and fee income, will directly impact future investment income. In addition, the level of dividends paid by portfolio companies and the portion of our portfolio debt investments on non-accrual status will directly impact future investment income. While we intend to grow our portfolio and our investment income over the long term, our growth and our operating results may be more limited during depressed economic periods. However, we intend to appropriately manage our cost structure and liquidity position based on applicable economic conditions and our investment outlook. The level of realized gains or losses and unrealized appreciation or depreciation on our investments will also fluctuate depending upon portfolio activity, economic conditions and the performance of our individual portfolio companies. The changes in realized gains and losses and unrealized appreciation or depreciation could have a material impact on our operating results.

Because we are internally managed, we do not pay any external investment advisory fees, but instead incurs the operating costs associated with employing investment and portfolio management professionals itself. We believe that our internally managed structure provides us with a beneficial operating expense structure when compared to other publicly traded and privately held investment firms which are externally managed, and our internally managed structure allows us the opportunity to leverage our non-interest operating expenses as we grow our Investment Portfolio. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the ratio of our total operating expenses, excluding interest expense, as a percentage of our quarterly average total assets was 1.4% on an annualized basis which is consistent with the ratio on an annualized basis for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The total investment return on our shares of common stock for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012 was 7.5%, 3.1%, 16.7% and 53.6%, respectively. Total investment return is based on the purchase of our stock at the current market price on the first day and a sale at the current market price on the last day of each period reported and assumes reinvestment of dividends at prices obtained by our dividend reinvestment plan during the period. The return does not reflect any sales load that may be paid by an investor.

During May 2012, we entered into an investment sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser, LP ("HMS Adviser"), which is the investment advisor to HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"), a non-publicly traded BDC whose registration statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC in June 2012, to provide certain investment advisory services to HMS Adviser. In December 2013, after obtaining required no-action relief from the SEC to allow us to own a registered investment adviser, we assigned the sub-advisory agreement to the External Investment Manager since the fees received from such arrangement could otherwise have negative consequences on MSCC's ability to meet the source-of-income requirement necessary for us to maintain our RIC tax treatment. Under the investment sub-advisory agreement, the External Investment Manager is entitled to 50% of the base management fee and the incentive fees earned by HMS Adviser under its advisory agreement with HMS Income. Based upon several fee waiver agreements with HMS Income and HMS Adviser, the External Investment Manager did not begin accruing the base management fee and incentive fees, if any, until January 1, 2014. Beginning January 1, 2015, the External Investment Manager conditionally agreed to waive a limited amount of the base management fee and incentive fees otherwise earned during the year ended December 31, 2015. During the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014,

Table of Contents

the External Investment Manager earned \$1.4 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, of management fees (net of fees waived, if any) under the sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser.

During April 2014, we received an exemptive order from the SEC permitting co-investments by us and HMS Income in certain negotiated transactions where co-investing would otherwise be prohibited under the 1940 Act. We have made, and in the future intend to continue to make, such co-investments with HMS Income in accordance with the conditions of the order. The order requires, among other things, that we and the External Investment Manager consider whether each such investment opportunity is appropriate for HMS Income and, if it is appropriate, to propose an allocation of the investment opportunity between us and HMS Income. Because the External Investment Manager may receive performance-based fee compensation from HMS Income, this may provide an incentive to allocate opportunities to HMS Income instead of us.

You should be aware that investments in our portfolio companies carry a number of risks including, but not limited to, investing in companies which may have limited operating histories and financial resources and other risks common to investing in below investment grade debt and equity investments in private, smaller companies. Please see "Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Investments" for a more complete discussion of the risks involved with investing in our portfolio companies.

Our principal executive offices are located at 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, 8th Floor, Houston, Texas 77056, and our telephone number is (713) 350-6000. We maintain a website at <http://www.mainstreetcapital.com>. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and you should not consider that information to be part of this prospectus.

Business Strategies

Our principal investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's total return by generating current income from our debt investments and realizing capital appreciation from our equity and equity-related investments, including warrants, convertible securities and other rights to acquire equity securities in a portfolio company. We have adopted the following business strategies to achieve our investment objective. Please see "Business Business Strategies" for a more complete discussion of our business strategies.

Deliver Customized Financing Solutions in the Lower Middle Market. We offer to our LMM portfolio companies customized debt and equity financing solutions that are tailored to the facts and circumstances of each situation.

Focus on Established Companies. We generally invest in companies with established market positions, experienced management teams and proven revenue streams.

Leverage the Skills and Experience of Our Investment Team. Our investment team has significant experience in lending to and investing in LMM and Middle Market companies.

Invest Across Multiple Companies, Industries, Regions and End Markets. We seek to maintain a portfolio of investments that is appropriately balanced among various companies, industries, geographic regions and end markets.

Capitalize on Strong Transaction Sourcing Network. Our investment team seeks to leverage its extensive network of referral sources for portfolio company investments.

Benefit from Lower, Fixed, Long-Term Cost of Capital. The SBIC licenses held by the Funds have allowed them to issue SBA-guaranteed debentures. SBA-guaranteed debentures carry long-term fixed interest rates that are generally lower than interest rates on comparable bank loans and other debt.

Table of Contents

Risk Factors

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully the information found in "Risk Factors," including the following risks:

Deterioration in the economy and financial markets increases the likelihood of adverse effects on our financial position and results of operations. Such economic adversity could impair our portfolio companies' financial positions and operating results and affect the industries in which we invest, which could, in turn, harm our operating results.

Our Investment Portfolio is and will continue to be recorded at fair value, with our Board of Directors having final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, our determination of fair value and, as a result, there is and will continue to be uncertainty as to the value of our portfolio investments.

Typically, there is not a public market for the securities of the privately held LMM companies in which we have invested and will generally continue to invest. As a result, we value these securities quarterly at fair value based on inputs from management, a nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm (on a rotational basis) and our audit committee with the oversight, review and approval of our Board of Directors.

In addition, the market for investments in Middle Market companies is generally not a liquid market, and therefore, we primarily use observable inputs to determine the fair value of these investments quarterly through obtaining third party quotes and other independent pricing, which are reviewed by our audit committee with the oversight, review and approval of our Board of Directors.

Our financial condition and results of operations depends on our ability to effectively manage and deploy capital.

We may face increasing competition for investment opportunities.

Regulations governing our operation as a BDC will affect our ability to, and the way in which we, raise additional capital.

The Funds are licensed by the SBA, and therefore subject to SBA regulations.

Because we borrow money, the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested in us is magnified and may increase the risk of investing in us.

We, through the Funds, issue debt securities guaranteed by the SBA and sold in the capital markets. As a result of its guarantee of the debt securities, the SBA has fixed dollar claims on the assets of the Funds that are superior to the claims of our securities holders.

We will be subject to corporate-level income tax if we are unable to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code.

We may not be able to pay distributions to our stockholders, our distributions may not grow over time, and a portion of distributions paid to our stockholders may be a return of capital, which is a distribution of the stockholders' invested capital.

We may have difficulty paying the distributions required to maintain RIC tax treatment under the Code if we recognize income before or without receiving cash representing such income, including from amortization of original issue discount, contractual payment-in-kind, or PIK, interest, contractual preferred dividends, or amortization of market discount. Investments structured with these features may represent a higher level of credit risk compared to investments generating income which must be paid in cash on a current basis.

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Table of Contents

Because we intend to distribute substantially all of our income to our stockholders to maintain our status as a RIC, we will continue to need additional capital to finance our growth, and regulations governing our operation as a BDC will affect our ability to, and the way in which we, raise additional capital and make distributions.

Stockholders may incur dilution if we sell shares of our common stock in one or more offerings at prices below the then current net asset value per share of our common stock or issue securities to subscribe to, convert to or purchase shares of our common stock.

Our investments in portfolio companies involve higher levels of risk, and we could lose all or part of our investment. Investing in our portfolio companies involves a number of significant risks. Among other things, these companies:

may have limited financial resources and may be unable to meet their obligations under their debt instruments that we hold, which may be accompanied by a deterioration in the value of any collateral and a reduction in the likelihood of us realizing any guarantees from subsidiaries or affiliates of our portfolio companies that we may have obtained in connection with our investment, as well as a corresponding decrease in the value of the equity components of our investments;

may have shorter operating histories, narrower product lines, smaller market shares and/or significant customer concentrations than larger businesses, which tend to render them more vulnerable to competitors' actions and market conditions, as well as general economic downturns;

are more likely to depend on the management talents and efforts of a small group of persons; therefore, the death, disability, resignation, termination or significant under-performance of one or more of these persons could have a material adverse impact on our portfolio company and, in turn, on us;

generally have less predictable operating results, may from time to time be parties to litigation, may be engaged in rapidly changing businesses with products subject to a substantial risk of obsolescence, and may require substantial additional capital to support their operations, finance expansion or maintain their competitive position; and

generally have less publicly available information about their businesses, operations and financial condition. We are required to rely on the ability of our management team and investment professionals to obtain adequate information to evaluate the potential returns from investing in these companies. If we are unable to uncover all material information about these companies, we may not make a fully informed investment decision, and may lose all or part of our investment.

Our portfolio companies may incur debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, our investments in such companies.

We are a non-diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act, and therefore we are not limited with respect to the proportion of our assets that may be invested in securities of a single issuer.

Shares of closed-end investment companies, including BDCs, may trade at a discount to their net asset value.

We may be unable to invest a significant portion of the net proceeds from an offering or from exiting an investment or other capital on acceptable terms, which could harm our financial condition and operating results.

The market price of our securities may be volatile and fluctuate significantly.

Table of Contents

Investment Criteria

Our investment team has identified the following investment criteria that it believes are important in evaluating prospective portfolio companies. Our investment team uses these criteria in evaluating investment opportunities. However, not all of these criteria have been, or will be, met in connection with each of our investments. Please see "Business Investment Criteria" for a more complete discussion of our investment criteria.

Proven Management Team with Meaningful Equity Stake. We look for operationally-oriented management with direct industry experience and a successful track record. In addition, we expect the management team of each LMM portfolio company to have meaningful equity ownership in the portfolio company to better align our respective economic interests.

Established Companies with Positive Cash Flow. We seek to invest in established companies with sound historical financial performance.

Defensible Competitive Advantages/Favorable Industry Position. We primarily focus on companies having competitive advantages in their respective markets and/or operating in industries with barriers to entry, which may help to protect their market position and profitability.

Exit Alternatives. We exit our debt investments primarily through the repayment of our investment from internally generated cash flow of the portfolio company and/or a refinancing. In addition, we seek to invest in companies whose business models and expected future cash flows may provide alternate methods of repaying our investment, such as through a strategic acquisition by other industry participants or a recapitalization.

Recent Developments

In April 2015, we declared a semi-annual supplemental cash dividend of \$0.275 per share payable in June 2015. The semi-annual supplemental dividend is unchanged from the semi-annual supplemental dividend paid in June 2014. This supplemental cash dividend is in addition to the previously announced regular monthly cash dividends that we declared for the second quarter of 2015 of \$0.175 per share for each of April, May and June 2015.

In April 2015, we fully exited our investment in California Healthcare Medical Billing, Inc. ("CHMB"), a provider of outsourced medical billing, revenue cycle management, practice management and electronic health record (EHR) solutions to physicians, clinics, hospitals and health systems throughout the United States. We made our initial investment in CHMB in October 2008, and realized a gain of approximately \$3.3 million on the redemption of our equity and warrant positions by CHMB.

In April 2015, we amended the Credit Facility to increase total commitments from \$572.5 million to \$597.5 million and increase the accordion feature of the Credit Facility from \$650.0 million to \$750.0 million. The \$25.0 million increase in total commitments was the result of a commitment increase by one of the existing lenders in the facility. The recent increase in total commitments was executed under the accordion feature of the Credit Facility which allows for an increase in total commitments under the facility up to \$750.0 million from new and existing lenders on the same terms and conditions as the existing commitments.

During May 2015, we declared regular monthly dividends of \$0.175 per share for each month of July, August and September of 2015. These regular monthly dividends equal a total of \$0.525 per share for the third quarter of 2015 and represent a 6.1% increase from the regular monthly dividends declared for the third quarter of 2014. Including the regular monthly dividends declared for the third quarter of 2015 and the semi-annual supplemental dividend payable in June 2015, we will have paid \$15.065 per share in cumulative dividends since our October 2007 initial public offering.

In June 2015, we led a new portfolio investment totaling \$48.0 million of invested capital in a leading full service restaurant company that offers a variety of authentic Italian foods, with Main Street

Table of Contents

funding \$28.8 million of the investment. Our investment included a combination of first-lien, senior secured term debt and a direct equity investment. The company, headquartered in the Southeast, has multiple company owned locations located throughout the United States and various franchised locations globally.

In July 2015, we led a new portfolio investment totaling \$17.4 million of invested capital in HW Temps LLC ("HW"), with Main Street funding \$13.9 million of the investment. Our investment in HW included a first-lien, senior secured term debt investment and a preferred equity investment. We and our co-investor partnered to facilitate a recapitalization of HW and to support the HW's growth initiatives. In addition, we and our co-investor are providing HW an undrawn credit facility to support its future growth initiatives and working capital needs. Headquartered in South Easton, Massachusetts and founded in 1980, HW provides temporary staffing and related services primarily to employers in the light industrial, manufacturing, and distribution industries.

The Offering

We may offer, from time to time, up to \$1,500,000,000 of our securities, on terms to be determined at the time of the offering. Our securities may be offered at prices and on terms to be disclosed in one or more prospectus supplements.

Our securities may be offered directly to one or more purchasers by us or through agents designated from time to time by us, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The prospectus supplement relating to the offering will disclose the terms of the offering, including the name or names of any agents or underwriters involved in the sale of our securities by us, the purchase price, and any fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and our agents or underwriters or among our underwriters or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. See "Plan of Distribution." We may not sell any of our securities through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of our securities.

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

Use of proceeds	We intend to use the net proceeds from any offering to make investments in accordance with our investment objective and strategies described in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, to make investments in marketable securities and idle funds investments, which may include investments in secured intermediate term bank debt, rated debt securities and other income producing investments, to pay our operating expenses and other cash obligations, and for general corporate purposes. See "Use of Proceeds."
New York Stock Exchange symbols	"MAIN" (common stock); and "MSCA" (6.125% notes due 2023).
Dividends and distributions	We currently pay regular monthly dividends and semi-annual supplemental dividends to our stockholders. Our monthly dividends, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors on a quarterly basis. Our semi-annual supplemental dividends, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors based upon our undistributed taxable income. Our ability to declare dividends depends on our earnings, our overall financial condition (including our liquidity position), maintenance of our RIC status and such other factors as our Board of Directors may deem relevant from time to time.

Table of Contents

Taxation	<p>When we make distributions, we are required to determine the extent to which such distributions are paid out of current or accumulated earnings, recognized capital gains or capital. To the extent there is a return of capital (a distribution of the stockholders' invested capital), investors will be required to reduce their basis in our stock for federal tax purposes. In the future, our distributions may include a return of capital.</p> <p>MSCC has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. Accordingly, we generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any net ordinary income or capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders as dividends. To maintain our qualification as a RIC for U.S. federal income taxes purposes, we must meet specified source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and distribute annually at least 90% of our net ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. 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 distributions into the next tax year and pay a 4% U.S. federal excise tax on such income. Any such carryover taxable income must be distributed through a dividend declared prior to filing the final tax return related to the year which generated such taxable income. See "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations."</p>
Dividend reinvestment plan	<p>We have adopted a dividend reinvestment plan that provides for the reinvestment of dividends on behalf of our registered stockholders who hold their shares with American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, the plan administrator and our transfer agent and registrar, or certain brokerage firms that have elected to participate in our dividend reinvestment plan, unless a stockholder has elected to receive dividends in cash. As a result, if we declare a cash dividend, our registered stockholders (or stockholders holding shares through participating brokerage firms) who have not "opted out" of our dividend reinvestment plan by the dividend record date will have their cash dividend automatically reinvested into additional shares of our common stock.</p> <p>Stockholders who receive dividends in the form of stock will be subject to the same federal, state and local tax consequences as stockholders who elect to receive their dividends in cash. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan."</p>
Trading at a discount	<p>Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount to their net asset value. This risk is separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value per share may decline. We cannot predict whether our shares will trade above, at or below net asset value.</p>

Table of Contents

Sales of common stock below net asset value	<p>The offering price per share of our common stock, less any underwriting commissions or discounts, will not be less than the net asset value per share of our common stock at the time of the offering, except (i) with the requisite approval of our common stockholders or (ii) under such other circumstances as the Securities and Exchange Commission may permit. In addition, we cannot issue shares of our common stock below net asset value unless our Board of Directors determines that it would be in our and our stockholders' best interests to do so. We did not seek stockholder authorization to issue common stock at a price below net asset value per share at our 2014 or 2015 Annual Meetings of Stockholders because our common stock price per share has been trading significantly above the current net asset value per share of our common stock, but we may seek such authorization at future Annual Meetings or Special Meetings of Stockholders.</p> <p>In addition, we have received stockholder approval to issue warrants, options or rights to subscribe for, convert to, or purchase shares of our common stock at a price per share below the net asset value per share subject to the applicable requirements of the 1940 Act. There is no expiration date on our ability to issue such warrants, options, rights or convertible securities based on this stockholder approval.</p> <p>Sales by us of our common stock at a discount from our net asset value pose potential risks for our existing stockholders whether or not they participate in the offering, as well as for new investors who participate in the offering. See "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value."</p>
Available Information	<p>We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the "Exchange Act." You can inspect any materials we file with the SEC, without charge, at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the Public Reference Room. The information we file with the SEC is available free of charge by contacting us at 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, 8th Floor, Houston, TX 77056, by telephone at (713) 350-6000 or on our website at http://www.mainstcapital.com. The SEC also maintains a website that contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding registrants, including us, that file such information electronically with the SEC. The address of the SEC's website is http://www.sec.gov. Information contained on our website or on the SEC's website about us is not incorporated into this prospectus, and you should not consider information contained on our website or on the SEC's website to be part of this prospectus.</p>

Table of Contents**FEES AND EXPENSES**

The following table is intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that an investor in this offering will bear directly or indirectly. We caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by "you," "us" or "Main Street," or that "we" will pay fees or expenses, stockholders will indirectly bear such fees or expenses as investors in us.

<i>Stockholder Transaction Expenses:</i>	
Sales load (as a percentage of offering price)	%(1)
Offering expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	%(2)
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses	%(3)
Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	%(4)
<i>Annual Expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock):</i>	
Operating expenses	2.34%(5)
Interest payments on borrowed funds	2.90%(6)
Income tax expense	0.58%(7)
Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.49%(8)
Total annual expenses	6.31%

- (1) In the event that our securities are sold to or through underwriters, a corresponding prospectus supplement will disclose the applicable sales load.
- (2) In the event that we conduct an offering of our securities, a corresponding prospectus supplement will disclose the estimated offering expenses.
- (3) The expenses of administering our dividend reinvestment plan are included in operating expenses.
- (4) Total stockholder transaction expenses may include sales load and will be disclosed in a future prospectus supplement, if any.
- (5) Operating expenses in this table represent the estimated expenses of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries, including the Internal Investment Manager.
- (6) Interest payments on borrowed funds represent our estimated annual interest payments on borrowed funds based on current debt levels as adjusted for projected increases (but not decreases) in debt levels over the next twelve months.
- (7) Income tax expense relates to the accrual of (a) deferred tax provision (benefit) on the net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from portfolio investments held in Taxable Subsidiaries and (b) excise, state and other taxes. Deferred taxes are non-cash in nature and may vary significantly from period to period. We are required to include deferred taxes in calculating our annual expenses even though deferred taxes are not currently payable or receivable. Due to the variable nature of deferred tax expense, which can be a large portion of the income tax expense, and the difficulty in providing an estimate for future periods, this income tax expense estimate is based upon the actual amount of income tax expense for the year ended December 31, 2014.
- (8) Acquired fund fees and expenses represent the estimated indirect expense incurred due to investments in other investment companies and private funds.

Table of Contents**Example**

The following example demonstrates the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses that would be incurred over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in our common stock. In calculating the following expense amounts, we have assumed we would have no additional leverage and that our annual operating expenses would remain at the levels set forth in the table above. In the event that shares to which this prospectus relates are sold to or through underwriters, a corresponding prospectus supplement will restate this example to reflect the applicable sales load.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5.0% annual return	\$ 63	\$ 186	\$ 305	\$ 591

The example and the expenses in the table above should not be considered a representation of our future expenses, and actual expenses may be greater or less than those shown. While the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5.0% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5.0%. In addition, while the example assumes reinvestment of all dividends 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 payable to a participant by (i) the market price per share of our common stock at the close of trading on the dividend payment date in the event that we use newly issued shares to satisfy the share requirements of the dividend reinvestment plan or (ii) the average purchase price of all shares of common stock purchased by the administrator of the dividend reinvestment plan in the event that shares are purchased in the open market to satisfy the share requirements of the dividend reinvestment plan, which may be at, above or below net asset value. See "Dividend Reinvestment Plan" for additional information regarding our dividend reinvestment plan.

Table of Contents

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves a number of significant risks. In addition to the other information contained in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement, you should consider carefully the following information before making an investment in our securities. The risks set out below are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or not presently deemed material by us might also impair our operations and performance. If any of the following events occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. In such case, our net asset value and the trading price of our common stock could decline or the value of our other securities may decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

RISKS RELATING TO ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Deterioration in the economy and financial markets increases the likelihood of adverse effects on our financial position and results of operations. Such economic adversity could impair our portfolio companies' financial positions and operating results and affect the industries in which we invest, which could, in turn, harm our operating results.

The broader fundamentals of the United States economy remain mixed, and unemployment remains uncertain. In the event that the United States economy contracts, it is likely that the financial results of small to mid-sized companies, like those in which we invest, could experience deterioration or limited growth from current levels, which could ultimately lead to difficulty in meeting their debt service requirements and an increase in defaults. Consequently, we can provide no assurance that the performance of certain portfolio companies will not be negatively impacted by economic cycles or other conditions, which could also have a negative impact on our future results.

Although we have been able to secure access to additional liquidity, including through the Credit Facility, periodic follow-on equity offerings, public debt issuances and the leverage available through the SBIC program, the potential for volatility in the debt and equity capital markets provides no assurance that debt or equity capital will be available to us in the future on favorable terms, or at all. Further, if the price of our common stock falls below our net asset value per share, we will be limited in our ability to sell new shares if we do not have stockholder authorization to sell shares at a price below net asset value per share. We did not seek stockholder authorization to sell shares of our common stock at a price below the then current net asset value per share at our 2014 or 2015 annual meetings of stockholders because our common stock price per share has been trading significantly above the current net asset value per share of our common stock. As such, we do not currently have such stockholder authorization.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS AND STRUCTURE

Our Investment Portfolio is and will continue to be recorded at fair value, with our Board of Directors having final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, our determination of fair value and, as a result, there is and will continue to be uncertainty as to the value of our portfolio investments.

Under the 1940 Act, we are required to carry our portfolio investments at market value or, if there is no readily available market value, at fair value as determined by us with our Board of Directors having final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, our determination of fair value and our valuation procedures. Typically, there is not a public market for the securities of the privately held LMM companies in which we have invested and will generally continue to invest. As a result, we value these securities quarterly at fair value based on inputs from management, a nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm (on a rotational basis) and our audit committee with the oversight, review and approval of our Board of Directors. In addition, the market for investments in Middle Market companies is generally not a liquid market, and therefore, we primarily use observable inputs to determine the fair value of these investments quarterly through obtaining third

Table of Contents

party quotes and other independent pricing, which are reviewed by our audit committee with the oversight, review and approval of our Board of Directors. See "Business Determination of Net Asset Value and Investment Portfolio Valuation Process" for a more detailed description of our valuation process.

The determination of fair value and consequently, the amount of unrealized gains and losses in our portfolio, are to a certain degree, subjective and dependent on a valuation process approved by our Board of Directors. Certain factors that may be considered in determining the fair value of our investments include external events, such as private mergers, sales and acquisitions involving comparable companies. Because such valuations, and particularly valuations of private securities and private companies, are inherently uncertain, may fluctuate over short periods of time and may be based on estimates, our determinations of fair value may differ materially from the values that would have been used if a ready market for these securities existed. Due to this uncertainty, our fair value determinations may cause our net asset value on a given date to materially understate or overstate the value that we may ultimately realize on one or more of our investments. As a result, investors purchasing our securities based on an overstated net asset value would pay a higher price than the value of our investments might warrant. Conversely, investors selling our securities during a period in which the net asset value understates the value of our investments may receive a lower price for their securities than the value of our investments might warrant.

Our financial condition and results of operations depends on our ability to effectively manage and deploy capital.

Our ability to achieve our investment objective of maximizing our portfolio's total return by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity and equity-related investments, including warrants, convertible securities and other rights to acquire equity securities in a portfolio company, depends on our ability to effectively manage and deploy capital, which depends, in turn, on our investment team's ability to identify, evaluate and monitor, and our ability to finance and invest in, companies that meet our investment criteria.

Accomplishing our investment objective on a cost-effective basis is largely a function of our investment team's handling of the investment process, its ability to provide competent, attentive and efficient services and our access to investments offering acceptable terms. In addition to monitoring the performance of our existing investments, members of our investment team are also called upon, from time to time, to provide managerial assistance to some of our portfolio companies. These demands on their time may distract them or slow the rate of investment.

Even if we are able to grow and build upon our investment operations, any failure to manage our growth effectively could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. The results of our operations will depend on many factors, including the availability of opportunities for investment, readily accessible short and long-term funding alternatives in the financial markets and economic conditions. Furthermore, if we cannot successfully operate our business or implement our investment policies and strategies as described herein, it could negatively impact our ability to pay dividends.

We may face increasing competition for investment opportunities.

We compete for investments with other investment funds (including private equity funds, mezzanine funds, BDCs, and SBICs), as well as traditional financial services companies such as commercial banks and other sources of funding. Many of our competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. For example, some competitors may have a lower cost of capital and access to funding sources that are not available to us. In addition, some of our competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments than

Table of Contents

we have. These characteristics could allow our competitors to consider a wider variety of investments, establish more relationships and offer better pricing and more flexible structuring than we are able to do. We may lose investment opportunities if we do not match our competitors' pricing, terms and structure. If we are forced to match our competitors' pricing, terms and structure, we may not be able to achieve acceptable returns on our investments or may bear substantial risk of capital loss. A significant part of our competitive advantage stems from the fact that the market for investments in LMM companies is underserved by traditional commercial banks and other financing sources. A significant increase in the number and/or the size of our competitors in this target market could force us to accept less attractive investment terms. Furthermore, many of our competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC.

We are dependent upon our key investment personnel for our future success.

We depend on the members of our investment team, particularly Vincent D. Foster, Dwayne L. Hyzak, Curtis L. Hartman, David L. Magdol, Travis L. Haley, Nicholas T. Meserve, and Rodger A. Stout for the identification, review, final selection, structuring, closing and monitoring of our investments. These employees have significant investment expertise and relationships that we rely on to implement our business plan. Although we have entered into a non-compete agreement with Mr. Foster, we have no guarantee that he or any other employees will remain employed with us. If we lose the services of these individuals, we may not be able to operate our business as we expect, and our ability to compete could be harmed, which could cause our operating results to suffer.

Our success depends on attracting and retaining qualified personnel in a competitive environment.

Our growth will require that we retain new investment and administrative personnel in a competitive market. Our ability to attract and retain personnel with the requisite credentials, experience and skills depends on several factors including, but not limited to, our ability to offer competitive wages, benefits and professional growth opportunities. Many of the entities, including investment funds (such as private equity funds and mezzanine funds) and traditional financial services companies, with which we compete for experienced personnel have greater resources than we have.

The competitive environment for qualified personnel may require us to take certain measures to ensure that we are able to attract and retain experienced personnel. Such measures may include increasing the attractiveness of our overall compensation packages, altering the structure of our compensation packages through the use of additional forms of compensation, or other steps. The inability to attract and retain experienced personnel would have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our business model depends to a significant extent upon strong referral relationships, and our inability to maintain or develop these relationships, as well as the failure of these relationships to generate investment opportunities, could adversely affect our business.

We expect that members of our management team will maintain their relationships with intermediaries, financial institutions, investment bankers, commercial bankers, financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, consultants and other individuals within our network, and we will rely to a significant extent upon these relationships to provide us with potential investment opportunities. If our management team fails to maintain its existing relationships or develop new relationships with sources of investment opportunities, we will not be able to grow our Investment Portfolio. In addition, individuals with whom members of our management team have relationships are not obligated to provide us with investment opportunities, and, therefore, there is no assurance that such relationships will generate investment opportunities for us.

Table of Contents

There are significant potential conflicts of interest which could impact our investment returns.

Our executive officers and employees, through the External Investment Manager, may manage other investment funds that operate in the same or a related line of business as we do. Accordingly, they may have obligations to such other entities, the fulfillment of which obligations may not be in the best interests of us or our stockholders. During May 2012, we entered into an investment sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser, LP ("HMS Adviser"), which is the investment advisor to HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"), a non publicly-traded BDC whose registration statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC in June 2012, to provide certain investment advisory services to HMS Adviser. In December 2013, after obtaining required no-action relief from the SEC to allow us to own a registered investment adviser, we assigned the sub-advisory agreement to the External Investment Manager since the fees received from such arrangement could otherwise have negative consequences on our ability to meet the source-of-income requirement necessary for us to maintain our RIC tax treatment. Under the investment sub-advisory agreement, the External Investment Manager is entitled to 50% of the base management fee and the incentive fees earned by HMS Adviser under its advisory agreement with HMS Income. We and the External Investment Manager agreed to waive all such fees from the effective date of HMS Adviser's registration statement on Form N-2 through December 31, 2013. As a result, as of December 31, 2013, neither we nor the External Investment Manager had received any base management fee or incentive fees under the investment sub-advisory agreement and neither was due any unpaid compensation for any base management fee or incentive fees under the investment sub-advisory agreement through December 31, 2013. The External Investment Manager has not waived the base management or incentive fees after December 31, 2013 and, as a result, began accruing such fees on January 1, 2014. The sub-advisory relationship requires us to commit resources to achieving HMS Income's investment objective, while such resources were previously solely devoted to achieving our investment objective. Our investment objective and investment strategies are very similar to those of HMS Income and it is likely that an investment appropriate for us or HMS Income would be appropriate for the other entity. As a result, we and HMS Income requested an exemptive order from the SEC permitting co-investments by us and HMS Income in certain negotiated transactions where our co-investing would otherwise be prohibited under the 1940 Act. The SEC granted the exemptive order in April 2014, and we have made, and in the future intend to continue to make, such co-investments with HMS Income in accordance with the conditions of the order. The order requires, among other things, that we and the External Investment Manager consider whether each such investment opportunity is appropriate for HMS Income and, if it is appropriate, to propose an allocation of the investment opportunity between us and HMS Income. As a consequence, it may be more difficult for us to maintain or increase the size of our Investment Portfolio in the future. Although we will endeavor to allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner, including in accordance with the conditions set forth in the exemptive order issued by the SEC when relying on such order, we may face conflicts in allocating investment opportunities between us and HMS Income. Because the External Investment Manager may receive performance-based fee compensation from HMS Income, this may provide an incentive to allocate opportunities to HMS Income instead of us. We have implemented an allocation policy to ensure the equitable distribution of investment opportunities and, as a result, may be unable to participate in certain investments based upon such allocation policy.

Table of Contents

Regulations governing our operation as a BDC will affect our ability to, and the way in which we, raise additional capital.

Our business will require capital to operate and grow. We may acquire such additional capital from the following sources:

Senior Securities. We may issue debt securities or preferred stock and/or borrow money from banks or other financial institutions, which we refer to collectively as senior securities. As a result of issuing senior securities, we will be exposed to additional risks, including the following:

Under the provisions of the 1940 Act, we are permitted, as a BDC, to issue senior securities only in amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% immediately after each issuance of senior securities. If the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy this test. If that happens, we will be prohibited from issuing debt securities or preferred stock and/or borrowing money from banks or other financial institutions and may not be permitted to declare a dividend or make any distribution to stockholders or repurchase shares until such time as we satisfy this test.

Any amounts that we use to service our debt or make payments on preferred stock will not be available for dividends to our common stockholders.

It is likely that any senior securities or other indebtedness we issue will be governed by an indenture or other instrument containing covenants restricting our operating flexibility. Additionally, some of these securities or other indebtedness may be rated by rating agencies, and in obtaining a rating for such securities and other indebtedness, we may be required to abide by operating and investment guidelines that further restrict operating and financial flexibility.

We and, indirectly, our stockholders will bear the cost of issuing and servicing such securities and other indebtedness.

Preferred stock or any convertible or exchangeable securities that we issue in the future may have rights, preferences and privileges more favorable than those of our common stock, including separate voting rights and could delay or prevent a transaction or a change in control to the detriment of the holders of our common stock.

Additional Common Stock. We are not generally able to issue and sell our common stock at a price below net asset value per share. We may, however, sell our common stock, warrants, options or rights to acquire our common stock, at a price below the current net asset value of the common stock if our Board of Directors determines that such sale is in the best interests of our stockholders, and our stockholders approve such sale. See " Stockholders may incur dilution if we sell shares of our common stock in one or more offerings at prices below the then current net asset value per share of our common stock or issue securities to subscribe to, convert to or purchase shares of our common stock" for a discussion of the risks related to us issuing shares of our common stock below net asset value. Our stockholders have authorized us to issue warrants, options or rights to subscribe for, convert to, or purchase shares of our common stock at a price per share below the net asset value per share, subject to the applicable requirements of the 1940 Act. There is no expiration date on our ability to issue such warrants, options, rights or convertible securities based on this stockholder approval. If we raise additional funds by issuing more common stock or senior securities convertible into, or exchangeable for, our common stock, the percentage ownership of our stockholders at that time would decrease, and they may experience dilution. Moreover, we can offer no assurance that we will be able to issue and sell additional equity securities in the future, on favorable terms or at all.

Table of Contents

The Funds are licensed by the SBA, and therefore subject to SBA regulations.

The Funds, our wholly owned subsidiaries, are licensed to act as SBICs and are regulated by the SBA. The SBA also places certain limitations on the financing terms of investments by SBICs in portfolio companies and prohibits SBICs from providing funds for certain purposes or to businesses in a few prohibited industries. Compliance with SBA requirements may cause the Funds to forego attractive investment opportunities that are not permitted under SBA regulations.

Further, the SBA regulations require that a licensed SBIC be periodically examined and audited by the SBA to determine its compliance with the relevant SBA regulations. The SBA prohibits, without prior SBA approval, a "change of control" of an SBIC or transfers that would result in any person (or a group of persons acting in concert) owning 10% or more of a class of capital stock of a licensed SBIC. If the Funds fail to comply with applicable SBIC regulations, the SBA could, depending on the severity of the violation, limit or prohibit their use of SBIC debentures, declare outstanding SBIC debentures immediately due and payable, and/or limit them from making new investments. In addition, the SBA can revoke or suspend a license for willful or repeated violation of, or willful or repeated failure to observe, any provision of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 or any rule or regulation promulgated thereunder. Such actions by the SBA would, in turn, negatively affect us.

Because we borrow money, the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested in us is magnified and may increase the risk of investing in us.

Borrowings, also known as leverage, magnify the potential for loss on investments in our indebtedness and gain or loss on investments in our equity capital. As we use leverage to partially finance our investments, you will experience increased risks of investing in our securities. We, through the Funds, issue debt securities guaranteed by the SBA and sold in the capital markets. As a result of its guarantee of the debt securities, the SBA has fixed dollar claims on the assets of the Funds that are superior to the claims of our securities holders. We may also borrow from banks and other lenders, including under our Credit Facility, and may issue debt securities or enter into other types of borrowing arrangements in the future. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Capital Resources" for a discussion regarding our outstanding indebtedness. If the value of our assets decreases, leveraging would cause net asset value to decline more sharply than it otherwise would have had we not leveraged our business. Similarly, any decrease in our income would cause net investment income to decline more sharply than it would have had we not leveraged our business. Such a decline could negatively affect our ability to pay common stock dividends, scheduled debt payments or other payments related to our securities. Use of leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique.

As of March 31, 2015, we, through the Funds, had \$225.0 million of outstanding indebtedness guaranteed by the SBA, which had a weighted average annualized interest cost of approximately 4.2% (exclusive of deferred financing costs). The debentures guaranteed by the SBA have a maturity of ten years, with a current weighted average remaining maturity of 6.3 years as of March 31, 2015, and require semi-annual payments of interest. We will need to generate sufficient cash flow to make required interest payments on the debentures. If we are unable to meet the financial obligations under the debentures, the SBA, as a creditor, will have a superior claim to the assets of the Funds over our stockholders in the event we liquidate or the SBA exercises its remedies under such debentures as the result of a default by us.

In addition, as of March 31, 2015, we had \$164.0 million outstanding under our Credit Facility. Borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest, subject to our election, on a per annum basis equal to (i) the applicable LIBOR rate (0.17% as of March 31, 2015) plus 2.00%, as long as we maintain an investment grade rating (or 2.25% if we do not maintain an investment grade rating) or (ii) the applicable base rate (Prime Rate of 3.25% as of March 31, 2015) plus 1.00%, as long as we maintain

Table of Contents

an investment grade rating (or 1.25% if we do not maintain an investment grade rating). We pay unused commitment fees of 0.25% per annum on the unused lender commitments under the Credit Facility. If we are unable to meet the financial obligations under the Credit Facility, the Credit Facility lending group will have a superior claim to the assets of MSCC and its subsidiaries (excluding the assets of the Funds) over our stockholders in the event we liquidate or the lending group exercises its remedies under the Credit Facility as the result of a default by us.

In April 2013, we issued \$92.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.125% Notes due 2023 (the "6.125% Notes"). As of March 31, 2015, the outstanding balance of the 6.125% Notes was \$90.8 million. The 6.125% Notes are unsecured obligations and rank pari passu with our current and future senior unsecured indebtedness; senior to any of our future indebtedness that expressly provides it is subordinated to the 6.125% Notes; effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, including borrowings under our Credit Facility; and structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of any of our subsidiaries, including without limitation, the indebtedness of the Funds. The 6.125% Notes mature on April 1, 2023, and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at our option on or after April 1, 2018. The 6.125% Notes bear interest at a rate of 6.125% per year.

In November 2014, we issued \$175.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 4.50% unsecured notes due 2019 (the "4.50% Notes" and, together with the 6.125% Notes, the "Notes") at an issue price of 99.53%. As of March 31, 2015, the outstanding balance of the 4.50% Notes was \$175.0 million. The 4.50% Notes are unsecured obligations and rank pari passu with our current and future senior unsecured indebtedness; senior to any of our future indebtedness that expressly provides it is subordinated to the 4.50% Notes; effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, including borrowings under our Credit Facility; and structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of any of our subsidiaries, including without limitation, the indebtedness of the Funds. The 4.50% Notes mature on December 1, 2019, and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time at our option subject to certain make whole provisions.

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.

**Assumed Return on Our Portfolio(1)
(net of expenses)**

	(10.0)%	(5.0)%	0.0%	5.0%	10.0%
Corresponding net return to common stockholder(2)	(19.4)%	(11.0)%	(2.5)%	5.9%	14.4%

(1) Assumes \$1.8 billion in total assets, \$654.8 million in debt outstanding, \$1,083.9 million in net assets, and a weighted average interest rate of 4.2%. Actual interest payments may be different.

(2) In order for us to cover our annual interest payments on indebtedness, we must achieve annual returns on our March 31, 2015 total assets of at least 1.5%.

Our ability to achieve our investment objective may depend in part on our ability to access additional leverage on favorable terms by issuing debentures guaranteed by the SBA through the Funds, by borrowing from banks or insurance companies or by issuing other debt securities and there can be no assurance that such additional leverage can in fact be achieved.

Table of Contents

All of our assets are subject to security interests under our secured Credit Facility or subject to a superior claim over our stockholders by the SBA and if we default on our obligations under the Credit Facility or with respect to our SBA-guaranteed debentures, we may suffer adverse consequences, including foreclosure on our assets.

Substantially all of our assets are currently pledged as collateral under our Credit Facility or are subject to a superior claim over our stockholders by the SBA. If we default on our obligations under the Credit Facility or our SBA-guaranteed debentures, the lenders and/or the SBA may have the right to foreclose upon and sell, or otherwise transfer, the collateral subject to their security interests or their superior claim. In such event, we may be forced to sell our investments to raise funds to repay our outstanding borrowings in order to avoid foreclosure and these forced sales may be at times and at prices we would not consider advantageous. Moreover, such deleveraging of our company could significantly impair our ability to effectively operate our business in the manner in which we have historically operated. As a result, we could be forced to curtail or cease new investment activities and lower or eliminate the dividends that we have historically paid to our stockholders. In addition, if the lenders exercise their right to sell the assets pledged under our Credit Facility, such sales may be completed at distressed sale prices, thereby diminishing or potentially eliminating the amount of cash available to us after repayment of the amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility.

Previously proposed legislation may allow us to incur additional leverage.

As a BDC, under the 1940 Act we generally are not permitted to incur indebtedness unless immediately after such borrowing we have an asset coverage for total borrowings of at least 200% (i.e., the amount of debt may not exceed 50% of the value of our assets). Legislation introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives during the 113th Congress proposed to modify this section of the 1940 Act and increase the amount of debt that BDCs may incur by modifying the asset coverage percentage from 200% to 150%. In addition, legislation introduced in the U.S. Senate during the 113th Congress proposed to modify SBA regulations in a manner that may permit us to issue additional SBIC debentures above the current regulatory maximum amount of \$225.0 million. If such legislation is reintroduced and passed, we may be able to incur additional indebtedness in the future and therefore your risk of an investment in our securities may increase.

Further downgrades of the U.S. credit rating, automatic spending cuts or another government shutdown could negatively impact our liquidity, financial condition and earnings.

Recent U.S. debt ceiling and budget deficit concerns have increased the possibility of additional credit-rating downgrades and economic slowdowns, or a recession in the U.S. Although U.S. lawmakers passed legislation to raise the federal debt ceiling on multiple occasions, ratings agencies have lowered or threatened to lower the long-term sovereign credit rating on the United States. The impact of this or any further downgrades to the U.S. government's sovereign credit rating or its perceived creditworthiness could adversely affect the U.S. and global financial markets and economic conditions. Absent further quantitative easing by the Federal Reserve, these developments could cause interest rates and borrowing costs to rise, which may negatively impact our ability to access the debt markets on favorable terms. In addition, disagreement over the federal budget has caused the U.S. federal government to shut down for periods of time. Continued adverse political and economic conditions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

It is unclear how increased regulatory oversight and changes in the method for determining LIBOR may affect the value of the financial obligations to be held or issued by us that are linked to LIBOR, or how such changes could affect our results of operations or financial condition.

As a result of concerns about the accuracy of the calculation of LIBOR, a number of British Bankers' Association, or BBA, member banks entered into settlements with certain regulators and law

Table of Contents

enforcement agencies with respect to the alleged manipulation of LIBOR, and there are ongoing investigations by regulators and governmental authorities in various jurisdictions. Following a review of LIBOR conducted at the request of the U.K. government, on September 28, 2012, recommendations for reforming the setting and governing of LIBOR were released, which are referred to as the Wheatley Review. The Wheatley Review made a number of recommendations for changes with respect to LIBOR, including the introduction of S-5 statutory regulation of LIBOR, the transfer of responsibility for LIBOR from the BBA to an independent administrator, changes to the method of the compilation of lending rates and new regulatory oversight and enforcement mechanisms for rate-setting and a reduction in the number of currencies and tenors for which LIBOR is published. Based on the Wheatley Review and on a subsequent public and governmental consultation process, on March 25, 2013, the U.K. Financial Services Authority published final rules for the U.K. Financial Conduct Authority's regulation and supervision of LIBOR, which are referred to as the FCA Rules. In particular, the FCA Rules include requirements that (1) an independent LIBOR administrator monitor and survey LIBOR submissions to identify breaches of practice standards and/or potentially manipulative behavior, and (2) firms submitting data to LIBOR establish and maintain a clear conflicts of interest policy and appropriate systems and controls. The FCA Rules took effect on April 2, 2013, and on July 9, 2013, NYSE Euronext was chosen to serve as the independent LIBOR administrator commencing in 2014. It is uncertain what additional regulatory changes or what changes, if any, in the method of determining LIBOR may be required or made by the U.K. government or other governmental or regulatory authorities. Accordingly, uncertainty as to the nature of such changes may adversely affect the market for or value of any LIBOR-linked securities, loans, derivatives and other financial obligations or extensions of credit held by or due to us or on our overall financial condition or results of operations. In addition, any further changes or reforms to the determination or supervision of LIBOR may result in a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in reported LIBOR, which could have an adverse impact on the market for or value of any LIBOR-linked securities, loans, derivatives and other financial obligations or extensions of credit held by or due to us or on our overall financial condition or results of operations.

We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly results.

We could experience fluctuations in our quarterly operating results due to a number of factors, including our ability or inability to make investments in companies that meet our investment criteria, the interest rate payable on the debt securities we acquire, the level of portfolio dividend and fee income, the level of our expenses, variations in and the timing of the recognition of realized and unrealized gains or losses, the degree to which we encounter competition in our markets and general economic conditions. As a result of these factors, results for any period should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future periods.

Our Board of Directors may change our operating policies and strategies without prior notice or stockholder approval, the effects of which may be adverse.

Our Board of Directors has the authority to modify or waive our current operating policies, investment criteria and strategies without prior notice and without stockholder approval. We cannot predict the effect any changes to our current operating policies, investment criteria and strategies would have on our business, net asset value, operating results and value of our stock. However, the effects might be adverse, which could negatively impact our ability to pay interest and principal payments to holders of our debt instruments and dividends to our stockholders and cause our investors to lose all or part of their investment in us.

Table of Contents

We will be subject to corporate-level income tax if we are unable to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code.

To maintain RIC tax treatment under the Code, we must meet the following annual distribution, income source and asset diversification requirements:

The annual distribution requirement for a RIC will be satisfied if we distribute to our stockholders on an annual basis at least 90% of our net ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. 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 distributions into the next tax year and pay a 4% excise tax on such income. Any such carryover taxable income must be distributed through a dividend declared prior to filing the final tax return related to the year which generated such taxable income. For more information regarding tax treatment, see "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations Taxation as a Regulated Investment Company." Because we use debt financing, we are subject to certain asset coverage ratio requirements under the 1940 Act and are (and may in the future become) subject to certain financial covenants under loan and credit agreements that could, under certain circumstances, restrict us from making distributions necessary to satisfy the distribution requirement. In addition, because we receive non-cash sources of income such as PIK interest which involves us recognizing income without receiving the cash representing such income, we may have difficulty meeting the distribution requirement. If we are unable to obtain cash from other sources, we could fail to qualify for RIC tax treatment and thus become subject to corporate-level income tax.

The source income requirement will be satisfied if we obtain at least 90% of our income for each year from distributions, interest, gains from the sale of stock or securities or similar sources.

The asset diversification requirement will be satisfied if we meet certain asset diversification requirements at the end of each quarter of our taxable year. To satisfy this requirement, at least 50% of the value of our assets must consist of cash, cash equivalents, U.S. Government securities, securities of other RICs, and other acceptable securities; and no more than 25% of the value of our assets can be invested in the securities, other than U.S. government securities or securities of other RICs, (i) of one issuer, (ii) of two or more issuers that are controlled, as determined under applicable Code rules, by us and that are engaged in the same or similar or related trades or businesses or (iii) of certain "qualified publicly traded partnerships."

Failure to meet these requirements may result in our having to dispose of certain investments quickly in order to prevent the loss of RIC status. Because most of our investments will be in private companies, and therefore will be illiquid, any such dispositions could be made at disadvantageous prices and could result in substantial losses. Moreover, if we fail to maintain RIC tax treatment for any reason and are subject to corporate income tax, the resulting corporate taxes could substantially reduce our net assets, the amount of income available for distribution and the amount of our distributions.

We may not be able to pay distributions to our stockholders, our distributions may not grow over time, and a portion of distributions paid to our stockholders may be a return of capital, which is a distribution of the stockholders' invested capital.

We intend to pay monthly distributions to our stockholders out of assets legally available for distribution. We cannot assure you that we will achieve investment results that will allow us to pay a specified level of cash distributions, previously projected distributions for future periods, or year-to-year increases in cash distributions. Our ability to pay distributions might be adversely affected by, among other things, the impact of one or more of the risk factors described herein. In addition, the inability to satisfy the asset coverage test applicable to us as a BDC could limit our ability to pay distributions. All

Table of Contents

distributions will be paid at the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend on our earnings, our financial condition, maintenance of our RIC status, compliance with applicable BDC regulations, each of the Funds' compliance with applicable SBIC regulations and such other factors as our Board of Directors may deem relevant from time to time. We cannot assure you that we will pay distributions to our stockholders in the future.

When we make monthly distributions, we will be required to determine the extent to which such distributions are paid out of current or accumulated earnings, recognized capital gains or capital. To the extent there is a return of capital, investors will be required to reduce their basis in our stock for federal tax purposes, which may result in higher tax liability when the shares are sold, even if they have not increased in value or have lost value. In addition, any return of capital will be net of any sales load and offering expenses associated with sales of shares of our common stock. In the future, our distributions may include a return of capital.

We may have difficulty paying the distributions required to maintain RIC tax treatment under the Code if we recognize income before or without receiving cash representing such income.

We will include in income certain amounts that we have not yet received in cash, such as: (i) amortization of original issue discount, which may arise if we receive warrants in connection with the origination of a loan such that ascribing a value to the warrants creates original issue discount in the debt instrument, if we invest in a debt investment at a discount to the par value of the debt security or possibly in other circumstances; (ii) contractual payment-in-kind, or PIK, interest, which represents contractual interest added to the loan balance and due at the end of the loan term; (iii) contractual preferred dividends, which represents contractual dividends added to the preferred stock and due at the end of the preferred stock term, subject to adequate profitability at the portfolio company; or (iv) amortization of market discount, which is associated with loans purchased in the secondary market at a discount to par value. Such amortization of original issue discounts, increases in loan balances as a result of contractual PIK arrangements, cumulative preferred dividends, or amortization of market discount will be included in income before we receive the corresponding cash payments. We also may be required to include in income certain other amounts before we receive such amounts in cash. Investments structured with these features may represent a higher level of credit risk compared to investments generating income which must be paid in cash on a current basis. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, (i) approximately 2.2% of our total investment income was attributable to PIK income not paid currently in cash, (ii) approximately 1.4% of our total investment income was attributable to amortization of original issue discount, (iii) approximately 1.0% of our total investment income was attributable to cumulative dividend income not paid currently in cash, and (iv) approximately 1.4% of our total investment income was attributable to amortization of market discount on loans purchased in the secondary market at a discount.

Since, in certain cases, we may recognize income before or without receiving cash representing such income, we may have difficulty meeting the annual distribution requirement necessary to maintain RIC tax treatment under the Code. Accordingly, we may have to sell some of our investments at times and/or at prices we would not consider advantageous, raise additional debt or equity capital or forgo new investment opportunities for this purpose. If we are not able to obtain cash from other sources, we may fail to qualify for RIC tax treatment and thus become subject to corporate-level income tax. For additional discussion regarding the tax implications of a RIC, please see "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations Taxation as a Regulated Investment Company."

We may in the future choose to pay dividends in our own stock, in which case you may be required to pay tax in excess of the cash you receive.

We may distribute taxable dividends that are payable in part in our stock. Under certain applicable provisions of the Code and the Treasury regulations, distributions payable by us in cash or in shares of

Table of Contents

stock (at the stockholders election) would satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement. The IRS has issued private letter rulings providing that a dividend payable in stock or in cash at the election of the stockholders will be treated as a taxable dividend eligible for the dividends paid deduction provided that at least 20% of the total dividend is payable in cash and certain other requirements are satisfied. Taxable stockholders receiving such dividends will be required to include the full amount of the dividend as ordinary income (or as long-term capital gain to the extent such dividend is properly reported as a capital gain dividend) to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, a U.S. stockholder may be required to pay tax with respect to such dividends in excess of any cash received. If a U.S. stockholder sells the stock it receives as a dividend in order to pay this tax, the sales proceeds may be less than the amount included in income with respect to the dividend, depending on the market price of our stock at the time of the sale. Furthermore, with respect to non-U.S. stockholders, we may be required to withhold U.S. tax with respect to such dividends, including in respect of all or a portion of such dividend that is payable in stock. In addition, if a significant number of our stockholders determine to sell shares of our stock in order to pay taxes owed on dividends, it may put downward pressure on the trading price of our stock.

Each of the Funds, as an SBIC, may be unable to make distributions to us that will enable us to meet or maintain RIC status, which could result in the imposition of an entity-level tax.

In order for us to continue to qualify for RIC tax treatment and to minimize corporate-level taxes, we will be required to distribute substantially all of our net ordinary income and net capital gain income, including income from certain of our subsidiaries, which includes the income from the Funds. We will be partially dependent on the Funds for cash distributions to enable us to meet the RIC distribution requirements. The Funds may be limited by the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, and SBIC regulations governing SBICs, from making certain distributions to us that may be necessary to enable us to maintain our status as a RIC. We may have to request a waiver of the SBA's restrictions for the Funds to make certain distributions to maintain our eligibility for RIC status. We cannot assure you that the SBA will grant such waiver and if the Funds are unable to obtain a waiver, compliance with the SBIC regulations may result in loss of RIC tax treatment and a consequent imposition of an entity-level tax on us.

Because we intend to distribute substantially all of our income to our stockholders to maintain our status as a RIC, we will continue to need additional capital to finance our growth, and regulations governing our operation as a BDC will affect our ability to, and the way in which we, raise additional capital and make distributions.

In order to satisfy the requirements applicable to a RIC and to minimize corporate-level taxes, we intend to distribute to our stockholders substantially all of our net ordinary income and net capital gain income. We may carry forward excess undistributed taxable income into the next year, net of the 4% excise tax. Any such carryover taxable income must be distributed through a dividend declared prior to filing the final tax return related to the year which generated such taxable income. As a BDC, we generally are required to meet an asset coverage ratio, as defined in the 1940 Act, of at least 200% immediately after each issuance of senior securities. This requirement limits the amount that we may borrow and may prohibit us from making distributions. Because we will continue to need capital to grow our Investment Portfolio, this limitation may prevent us from incurring debt and require us to raise additional equity at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so.

While we expect to be able to borrow and to issue additional debt and equity securities, we cannot assure you that debt and equity financing will be available to us on favorable terms, or at all. In addition, as a BDC, we generally are not permitted to issue equity securities priced below net asset value without stockholder approval. If additional funds are not available to us, we could be forced to curtail or cease new investment activities, and our net asset value could decline.

Table of Contents

Stockholders may incur dilution if we sell shares of our common stock in one or more offerings at prices below the then current net asset value per share of our common stock or issue securities to subscribe to, convert to or purchase shares of our common stock.

The 1940 Act prohibits us from selling shares of our common stock at a price below the current net asset value per share of such stock, with certain exceptions. One such exception is prior stockholder approval of issuances below net asset value provided that our Board of Directors makes certain determinations. We did not seek stockholder authorization to sell shares of our common stock at a price below the then current net asset value per share at our 2014 or 2015 annual meetings of stockholders because our common stock price per share has been trading significantly above the current net asset value per share of our common stock. As such, we do not currently have such stockholder authorization. We may, however, seek such authorization at future annual or special meetings of stockholders. Our stockholders have previously approved a proposal to authorize us to issue securities to subscribe to, convert to, or purchase shares of our common stock in one or more offerings. Any decision to sell shares of our common stock below the then current net asset value per share of our common stock or securities to subscribe to, convert to, or purchase shares of our common stock would be subject to the determination by our Board of Directors that such issuance is in our and our stockholders' best interests.

If we were to sell shares of our common stock below net asset value per share, such sales would result in an immediate dilution to the net asset value per share. This dilution would occur as a result of the sale of shares at a price below the then current net asset value per share of our common stock and a proportionately greater decrease in a stockholder's interest in our earnings and assets and voting interest in us than the increase in our assets resulting from such issuance. In addition, if we issue securities to subscribe to, convert to or purchase shares of common stock, the exercise or conversion of such securities would increase the number of outstanding shares of our common stock. Any such exercise would be dilutive on the voting power of existing stockholders, and could be dilutive with regard to dividends and our net asset value, and other economic aspects of the common stock.

Because the number of shares of common stock that could be so issued and the timing of any issuance is not currently known, the actual dilutive effect cannot be predicted; however, the example below illustrates the effect of dilution to existing stockholders resulting from the sale of common stock at prices below the net asset value of such shares. Please see "Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value" for a more complete discussion of the potentially dilutive impacts of an offering at a price less than net asset value, or NAV, per share.

Illustration: Example of Dilutive Effect of the Issuance of Shares Below Net Asset Value. Assume that Company XYZ has 1,000,000 total shares outstanding, \$15,000,000 in total assets and \$5,000,000 in total liabilities. The net asset value per share of the common stock of Company XYZ is \$10.00. The following table illustrates the reduction to net asset value, or NAV, and the dilution

Table of Contents

experienced by Stockholder A following the sale of 40,000 shares of the common stock of Company XYZ at \$9.50 per share, a price below its NAV per share.

	Prior to Sale Below NAV	Following Sale Below NAV	Percentage Change
<i>Reduction to NAV</i>			
Total Shares Outstanding	1,000,000	1,040,000	4.0%
NAV per share	\$ 10.00	\$ 9.98	(0.2)%
<i>Dilution to Existing Stockholder</i>			
Shares Held by Stockholder A	10,000	10,000(1)	0.0%
Percentage Held by Stockholder A	1.00%	0.96%	(3.8)%
Total Interest of Stockholder A in NAV	\$ 100,000	\$ 99,808	(0.2)%

(1) Assumes that Stockholder A does not purchase additional shares in the sale of shares below NAV.

Changes in laws or regulations governing our operations may adversely affect our business or cause us to alter our business strategy.

We, the Funds, and our portfolio companies are subject to applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations, including, without limitation, federal immigration laws and regulations. New legislation may be enacted or new interpretations, rulings or regulations could be adopted, including those governing the types of investments we are permitted to make, any of which could harm us and our stockholders, potentially with retroactive effect. In addition, any change to the SBA's current debenture SBIC program could have a significant impact on our ability to obtain lower-cost leverage, through the Funds, and therefore, our ability to compete with other finance companies.

Additionally, any changes to the laws and regulations governing our operations relating to permitted investments may cause us to alter our investment strategy in order to avail ourselves of new or different opportunities. Such changes could result in material differences to the strategies and plans set forth herein and may result in our investment focus shifting from the areas of expertise of our investment team to other types of investments in which our investment team may have less expertise or little or no experience. Thus, any such changes, if they occur, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and the value of your investment.

Terrorist attacks, acts of war or natural disasters may affect any market for our securities, impact the businesses in which we invest and harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

Terrorist acts, acts of war or natural disasters may disrupt our operations, as well as the operations of the businesses in which we invest. Such acts have created, and continue to create, economic and political uncertainties and have contributed to global economic instability. Future terrorist activities, military or security operations, or natural disasters could further weaken the domestic/global economies and create additional uncertainties, which may negatively impact the businesses in which we invest directly or indirectly and, in turn, could have a material adverse impact on our business, operating results and financial condition. Losses from terrorist attacks and natural disasters are generally uninsurable.

We are highly dependent on information systems and systems failures could significantly disrupt our business, which may, in turn, negatively affect the market price of our common stock and our ability to pay dividends.

Our business is highly dependent on our and third parties' communications and information systems. Any failure or interruption of those systems, including as a result of the termination of an agreement with any third-party service providers, could cause delays or other problems in our activities.

Table of Contents

Our financial, accounting, data processing, backup or other operating systems and facilities may fail to operate properly or become disabled or damaged as a result of a number of factors including events that are wholly or partially beyond our control and adversely affect our business. There could be:

sudden electrical or telecommunications outages;

natural disasters such as earthquakes, tornadoes and hurricanes;

disease pandemics;

events arising from local or larger scale political or social matters, including terrorist acts; and

cyber attacks.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR INVESTMENTS

Our investments in portfolio companies involve higher levels of risk, and we could lose all or part of our investment.

Investing in our portfolio companies involves a number of significant risks. Among other things, these companies:

may have limited financial resources and may be unable to meet their obligations under their debt instruments that we hold, which may be accompanied by a deterioration in the value of any collateral and a reduction in the likelihood of us realizing any guarantees from subsidiaries or affiliates of our portfolio companies that we may have obtained in connection with our investment, as well as a corresponding decrease in the value of the equity components of our investments;

may have shorter operating histories, narrower product lines, smaller market shares and/or significant customer concentrations than larger businesses, which tend to render them more vulnerable to competitors' actions and market conditions, as well as general economic downturns;

are more likely to depend on the management talents and efforts of a small group of persons; therefore, the death, disability, resignation, termination or significant under-performance of one or more of these persons could have a material adverse impact on our portfolio company and, in turn, on us;

generally have less predictable operating results, may from time to time be parties to litigation, may be engaged in rapidly changing businesses with products subject to a substantial risk of obsolescence, and may require substantial additional capital to support their operations, finance expansion or maintain their competitive position; and

generally have less publicly available information about their businesses, operations and financial condition. We are required to rely on the ability of our management team and investment professionals to obtain adequate information to evaluate the potential returns from investing in these companies. If we are unable to uncover all material information about these companies, we may not make a fully informed investment decision, and may lose all or part of our investment.

In addition, in the course of providing significant managerial assistance to certain of our portfolio companies, certain of our officers and directors may serve as directors on the boards of such companies. To the extent that litigation arises out of our investments in these companies, our officers and directors may be named as defendants in such litigation, which could result in an expenditure of funds (through our indemnification of such officers and directors) and the diversion of management time and resources.

Table of Contents

Continuation of the current decline in oil and natural gas prices for a prolonged period of time could have a material adverse effect on us.

A prolonged continuation of the current decline in oil and natural gas prices would adversely affect the credit quality of our debt investments and the underlying operating performance of our equity investments in energy-related businesses. A decrease in credit quality and the operating performance would, in turn, negatively affect the fair value of these investments, which would consequently negatively affect our net asset value. Should the current decline in oil and natural gas prices persist, it is likely that our energy-related portfolio companies' abilities to satisfy financial or operating covenants imposed by us or other lenders will be adversely affected, thereby negatively impacting their financial condition and their ability to satisfy their debt service and other obligations to us. Likewise, should the current decline in oil and natural gas prices persist, it is likely that our energy-related portfolio companies' cash flow and profit generating capacities would also be adversely affected thereby negatively impacting their ability to pay us dividends or distributions on our equity investments.

We may be exposed to higher risks with respect to our investments that include original issue discount or PIK interest.

Our investments may include original issue discount and contractual PIK interest, which represents contractual interest added to a loan balance and due at the end of such loan's term. To the extent original issue discount or PIK interest constitute a portion of our income, we are exposed to typical risks associated with such income being required to be included in taxable and accounting income prior to receipt of cash, including the following:

original issue discount and PIK instruments may have higher yields, which reflect the payment deferral and credit risk associated with these instruments;

original issue discount and PIK accruals may create uncertainty about the source of our distributions to stockholders;

original issue discount and PIK instruments may have unreliable valuations because their continuing accruals require continuing judgments about the collectability of the deferred payments and the value of the collateral; and

original issue discount and PIK instruments may represent a higher credit risk than coupon loans.

The lack of liquidity in our investments may adversely affect our business.

We invest, and will continue to invest in companies whose securities are not publicly traded, and whose securities will be subject to legal and other restrictions on resale or will otherwise be less liquid than publicly traded securities. The illiquidity of these investments may make it difficult for us to sell these investments when desired. In addition, if we are required to liquidate all or a portion of our portfolio quickly, we may realize significantly less than the value at which we had previously recorded these investments. As a result, we do not expect to achieve liquidity in our investments in the near-term. Our investments are usually subject to contractual or legal restrictions on resale or are otherwise illiquid because there is usually no established trading market for such investments. The illiquidity of most of our investments may make it difficult for us to dispose of them at a favorable price, and, as a result, we may suffer losses.

We may not have the funds or ability to make additional investments in our portfolio companies.

We may not have the funds or ability to make additional investments in our portfolio companies. After our initial investment in a portfolio company, we may be called upon from time to time to provide additional funds to such company or have the opportunity to increase our investment through

Table of Contents

the extension of additional loans, the exercise of a warrant to purchase equity securities, or the funding of additional equity investments. There is no assurance that we will make, or will have sufficient funds to make, follow-on investments. Any decisions not to make a follow-on investment or any inability on our part to make such an investment may have a negative impact on a portfolio company in need of such an investment, may result in a missed opportunity for us to increase our participation in a successful operation or may reduce the expected yield on the investment.

Our portfolio companies may incur debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, our investments in such companies.

We invest primarily in the secured term debt of LMM and Middle Market companies and equity issued by LMM companies. Our portfolio companies may have, or may be permitted to incur, other debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, the debt in which we invest. By their terms, such debt instruments may entitle the holders to receive payment of interest or principal on or before the dates on which we are entitled to receive payments with respect to the debt instruments in which we invest. Also, in the event of insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of a portfolio company, holders of debt instruments ranking senior to our investment in that portfolio company would typically be entitled to receive payment in full before we receive any distribution. After repaying such senior creditors, such portfolio company may not have any remaining assets to use for repaying its obligation to us. In the case of debt ranking equally with debt instruments in which we invest, we would have to share on an equal basis any distributions with other creditors holding such debt in the event of an insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of the relevant portfolio company.

There may be circumstances where our debt investments could be subordinated to claims of other creditors or we could be subject to lender liability claims.

Even though we may have structured certain of our investments as secured loans, if one of our portfolio companies were to go bankrupt, depending on the facts and circumstances, and based upon principles of equitable subordination as defined by existing case law, a bankruptcy court could subordinate all or a portion of our claim to that of other creditors and transfer any lien securing such subordinated claim to the bankruptcy estate. The principles of equitable subordination defined by case law have generally indicated that a claim may be subordinated only if its holder is guilty of misconduct or where the senior loan is re-characterized as an equity investment and the senior lender has actually provided significant managerial assistance to the bankrupt debtor. We may also be subject to lender liability claims for actions taken by us with respect to a borrower's business or instances where we exercise control over the borrower. It is possible that we could become subject to a lender's liability claim, including as a result of actions taken in rendering significant managerial assistance or actions to compel and collect payments from the borrower outside the ordinary course of business.

Second priority liens on collateral securing loans that we make to our portfolio companies may be subject to control by senior creditors with first priority liens. If there is a default, the value of the collateral may not be sufficient to repay in full both the first priority creditors and us.

Certain loans that we make are secured by a second priority security interest in the same collateral pledged by a portfolio company to secure senior debt owed by the portfolio company to commercial banks or other traditional lenders. Often the senior lender has procured covenants from the portfolio company prohibiting the incurrence of additional secured debt without the senior lender's consent. Prior to and as a condition of permitting the portfolio company to borrow money from us secured by the same collateral pledged to the senior lender, the senior lender will require assurances that it will control the disposition of any collateral in the event of bankruptcy or other default. In many such cases, the senior lender will require us to enter into an "intercreditor agreement" prior to permitting the portfolio company to borrow from us. Typically the intercreditor agreements we are requested to

Table of Contents

execute expressly subordinate our debt instruments to those held by the senior lender and further provide that the senior lender shall control: (1) the commencement of foreclosure or other proceedings to liquidate and collect on the collateral; (2) the nature, timing and conduct of foreclosure or other collection proceedings; (3) the amendment of any collateral document; (4) the release of the security interests in respect of any collateral; and (5) the waiver of defaults under any security agreement. Because of the control we may cede to senior lenders under intercreditor agreements we may enter, we may be unable to realize the proceeds of any collateral securing some of our loans.

Finally, the value of the collateral securing our debt investment will ultimately depend on market and economic conditions, the availability of buyers and other factors. Therefore, there can be no assurance that the proceeds, if any, from the sale or sales of all of the collateral would be sufficient to satisfy the loan obligations secured by our first or second priority liens. There is also a risk that such collateral securing our investments will decrease in value over time, will be difficult to sell in a timely manner, will be difficult to appraise and will fluctuate in value based upon the success of the portfolio company and market conditions. If such proceeds are not sufficient to repay amounts outstanding under the loan obligations secured by our second priority liens, then we, to the extent not repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the collateral, will only have an unsecured claim against the company's remaining assets, if any.

We are a non-diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act, and therefore we are not limited with respect to the proportion of our assets that may be invested in securities of a single issuer.

We are classified as a non-diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act, which means that we are not limited by the 1940 Act with respect to the proportion of our assets that we may invest in securities of a single issuer. To the extent that we assume large positions in the securities of a small number of issuers, our net asset value may fluctuate to a greater extent than that of a diversified investment company as a result of changes in the financial condition or the market's assessment of the issuer. We may also be more susceptible to any single economic or regulatory occurrence than a diversified investment company. Beyond our RIC asset diversification requirements, we do not have fixed guidelines for diversification, and our investments could be concentrated in relatively few portfolio companies.

We generally will not control our portfolio companies.

We do not, and do not expect to, control the decision making in many of our portfolio companies, even though we may have board representation or board observation rights, and our debt agreements may contain certain restrictive covenants. As a result, we are subject to the risk that a portfolio company in which we invest will make business decisions with which we disagree and the management of such company, as representatives of the holders of their common equity, will take risks or otherwise act in ways that do not serve our interests as debt investors. Due to the lack of liquidity for our investments in non-traded companies, we may not be able to dispose of our interests in our portfolio companies as readily as we would like or at an appropriate valuation. As a result, a portfolio company may make decisions that would decrease the value of our portfolio holdings.

Defaults by our portfolio companies will harm our operating results.

A portfolio company's failure to satisfy financial or operating covenants imposed by us or other lenders could lead to non-payment of interest and other defaults and, potentially, termination of its loans and foreclosure on its secured assets, which could trigger cross-defaults under other agreements and jeopardize a portfolio company's ability to meet its obligations under the debt or equity securities that we hold. We may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms, which may include the waiver of certain financial covenants, with a defaulting portfolio company.

Table of Contents

Any unrealized depreciation we experience in our portfolio may be an indication of future realized losses, which could reduce our income and gains available for distribution.

As a BDC, we are required to carry our investments at market value or, if no market value is ascertainable, at the fair value as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors. Decreases in the market values or fair values of our investments will be recorded as unrealized depreciation. Any unrealized depreciation in our portfolio could be an indication of a portfolio company's inability to meet its repayment obligations to us with respect to affected loans or a potential impairment of the value of affected equity investments. This could result in realized losses in the future and ultimately in reductions of our income and gains available for distribution in future periods.

Prepayments of our debt investments by our portfolio companies could adversely impact our results of operations and reduce our return on equity.

We are subject to the risk that the investments we make in our portfolio companies may be repaid prior to maturity. When this occurs, we will generally reinvest these proceeds in temporary investments, pending their future investment in new portfolio companies. These temporary investments will typically have substantially lower yields than the debt being prepaid and we could experience significant delays in reinvesting these amounts. Any future investment in a new portfolio company may also be at lower yields than the debt that was repaid. As a result, our results of operations could be materially adversely affected if one or more of our portfolio companies elect to prepay amounts owed to us. Additionally, prepayments could negatively impact our return on equity, which could result in a decline in the market price of our securities.

Changes in interest rates may affect our cost of capital and net investment income.

Some of our debt investments will bear interest at variable rates and the interest income from these investments could be negatively affected by decreases in market interest rates. In addition, an increase in interest rates would make it more expensive for us to use debt to finance our investments. As a result, a significant increase in market interest rates could increase our cost of capital, which would reduce our net investment income. Also, an increase in interest rates available to investors could make an investment in our securities less attractive than alternative investments, a situation which could reduce the value of our securities. Conversely, a decrease in interest rates may have an adverse impact on our returns by requiring us to seek lower yields on our debt investments and by increasing the risk that our portfolio companies will prepay our debt investments, resulting in the need to redeploy capital at potentially lower rates. A decrease in market interest rates may also adversely impact our returns on idle funds, which would reduce our net investment income.

We may not realize gains from our equity investments.

Certain investments that we have made in the past and may make in the future include warrants or other equity securities. Investments in equity securities involve a number of significant risks, including the risk of further dilution as a result of additional issuances, inability to access additional capital and failure to pay current distributions. Investments in preferred securities involve special risks, such as the risk of deferred distributions, credit risk, illiquidity and limited voting rights. In addition, we may from time to time make non-control, equity investments in portfolio companies. Our goal is ultimately to realize gains upon our disposition of such equity interests. However, the equity interests we receive may not appreciate in value and, in fact, may decline in value. Accordingly, we may not be able to realize gains from our equity interests, and any gains that we do realize on the disposition of any equity interests may not be sufficient to offset any other losses we experience. We also may be unable to realize any value if a portfolio company does not have a liquidity event, such as a sale of the business, recapitalization or public offering, which would allow us to sell the underlying equity interests. We often seek puts or similar rights to give us the right to sell our equity securities back to the portfolio company issuer; however, we may be unable to exercise these put rights for the consideration provided in our investment documents if the issuer is in financial distress.

Table of Contents

Our Marketable securities and idle funds investments are subject to risks similar to our portfolio company investments.

Marketable securities and idle funds investments can include, among other things, secured and unsecured debt investments, independently rated debt investments, diversified bond funds and publicly traded debt and equity securities. Many of these investments in debt obligations are, or would be if rated, below investment grade quality. Indebtedness of below investment grade quality is regarded as having predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal, similar to our portfolio investments in our portfolio companies. See " Our investments in portfolio companies involve higher levels of risk, and we could lose all or part of our investment." Many of these Marketable securities and idle funds investments are purchased through over the counter or other markets and are therefore liquid at the time of purchase but may subsequently become illiquid due to events relating to the issuer of the securities, market events, economic conditions or investor perceptions. See " The lack of liquidity in our investments may adversely affect our business" for a description of risks related to holding illiquid investments. In addition, domestic and foreign markets are complex and interrelated, so that events in one sector of the world markets or economy, or in one geographical region, can reverberate and have materially negative consequences for other market, economic or regional sectors in a manner that may not be foreseen and which may materially affect the market price of our Marketable securities and idle funds investments. Other risks that our portfolio investments are subject to are also applicable to these Marketable securities and idle funds investments.

Our investments in foreign securities may involve significant risks in addition to the risks inherent in U.S. investments.

Our investments in foreign securities may involve significant risks in addition to the risks inherent in investments in U.S. securities. Our investment strategy contemplates potential investments in debt securities of foreign companies. Investing in foreign companies may expose us to additional risks not typically associated with investing in securities of U.S. companies. These risks include changes in exchange control regulations, political and social instability, expropriation, imposition of foreign taxes, less liquid markets and less available information than is generally the case in the U.S., higher transaction costs, less government supervision of exchanges, brokers and issuers, less developed bankruptcy laws, difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations, lack of uniform accounting and auditing standards and greater price volatility.

Although most of our investments will be U.S. dollar denominated, any investments denominated in a foreign currency will be subject to the risk that the value of a particular currency will change in relation to one or more other currencies. Among the factors that may affect currency values are trade balances, the level of short-term interest rates, differences in relative values of similar assets in different currencies, long-term opportunities for investment and capital appreciation, and political developments.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR SECURITIES

Shares of closed-end investment companies, including BDCs, may trade at a discount to their net asset value.

Shares of closed-end investment companies, including BDCs, may trade at a discount to net asset value. This characteristic of closed-end investment companies and BDCs is separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value per share may decline. We cannot predict whether our common stock will trade at, above or below net asset value. In addition, if our common stock trades below our net asset value per share, we will generally not be able to issue additional common stock at the market price unless our stockholders approve such a sale and our Board of Directors makes certain determinations. See " Risks Relating to Our Business and Structure Stockholders may incur dilution

Table of Contents

if we sell shares of our common stock in one or more offerings at prices below the then current net asset value per share of our common stock or issue securities to subscribe to, convert to or purchase shares of our common stock" for a discussion related to us issuing shares of our common stock below net asset value.

We may be unable to invest a significant portion of the net proceeds from an offering or from exiting an investment or other capital on acceptable terms, which could harm our financial condition and operating results.

Delays in investing the net proceeds raised in an offering or from exiting an investment or other capital may cause our performance to be worse than that of other fully invested BDCs or other lenders or investors pursuing comparable investment strategies. We cannot assure you that we will be able to identify any investments that meet our investment objective or that any investment that we make will produce a positive return. We may be unable to invest the net proceeds of any offering or from exiting an investment or other capital on acceptable terms within the time period that we anticipate or at all, which could harm our financial condition and operating results.

We anticipate that, depending on market conditions and the amount of the capital, it may take us a substantial period of time to invest substantially all the capital in securities meeting our investment objective. During this period, we will invest the capital primarily in Marketable securities and idle funds investments, which may produce returns that are significantly lower than the returns which we expect to achieve when our portfolio is fully invested in securities meeting our investment objective. As a result, any distributions that we pay during such period may be substantially lower than the distributions that we may be able to pay when our portfolio is fully invested in securities meeting our investment objective. In addition, until such time as the net proceeds of any offering or from exiting an investment or other capital are invested in new securities meeting our investment objective, the market price for our securities may decline. Thus, the initial return on your investment may be lower than when, if ever, our portfolio is fully invested in securities meeting our investment objective.

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

The investments we make in accordance with our investment objective may result in a higher amount of risk than alternative investment options and a higher risk of volatility or loss of principal. Our investments in portfolio companies involve higher levels of risk, and therefore, an investment in our securities may not be suitable for someone with lower risk tolerance.

The market price of our securities may be volatile and fluctuate significantly.

Fluctuations in the trading prices of our securities may adversely affect the liquidity of the trading market for our securities and, if we seek to raise capital through future securities offerings, our ability to raise such capital. The market price and liquidity of the market for our securities may be significantly affected by numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be directly related to our operating performance. These factors include:

significant volatility in the market price and trading volume of securities of BDCs or other companies in our sector, which are not necessarily related to the operating performance of these companies;

changes in regulatory policies, accounting pronouncements or tax guidelines, particularly with respect to RICs, BDCs or SBICs;

the exclusion of our common stock from certain market indices, such as what happened with respect to the Russell indices and the Standard and Poor's indices, could reduce the ability of

Table of Contents

certain investment funds to own our common stock and limit the number of owners of our common stock and otherwise negatively impact the market price of our common stock;

inability to obtain any exemptive relief that may be required by us in the future from the SEC;

loss of our BDC or RIC status or either of the Funds' status as an SBIC;

changes in our earnings or variations in our operating results;

changes in the value of our portfolio of investments;

any shortfall in our investment income or net investment income or any increase in losses from levels expected by investors or securities analysts;

loss of a major funding source;

fluctuations in interest rates;

the operating performance of companies comparable to us;

departure of our key personnel;

global or national credit market changes; and

general economic trends and other external factors.

Provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law and our articles of incorporation and bylaws could deter takeover attempts and have an adverse impact on the price of our common stock.

The Maryland General Corporation Law and our articles of incorporation and bylaws contain provisions that may have the effect of discouraging, delaying or making difficult a change in control of our company or the removal of our incumbent directors. The existence of these provisions, among others, may have a negative impact on the price of our common stock and may discourage third-party bids for ownership of our company. These provisions may prevent any premiums being offered to you for our common stock.

Table of Contents

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some of the statements in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement constitute forward-looking statements because they relate to future events or our future performance or financial condition. The forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement may include statements as to:

our future operating results and dividend projections;

our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies;

the impact of the investments that we expect to make;

the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;

our expected financings and investments;

the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital; and

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

In addition, words such as "anticipate," "believe," "expect" and "intend" indicate a forward-looking statement, although not all forward-looking statements include these words. The forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those implied or expressed in the forward-looking statements for any reason, including the factors set forth in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially include:

changes in the economy;

risks associated with possible disruption in our operations or the economy generally due to terrorism or natural disasters; and

future changes in laws or regulations and conditions in our operating areas.

We have based the forward-looking statements included in this prospectus and will base the forward-looking statements included in any accompanying prospectus supplement on information available to us on the date of this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement, as appropriate, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements, except as required by law. Although we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, you are advised to consult any additional disclosures that we may make directly to you, including in the form of a prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment to the registration statement, or through reports that we in the future may file with the SEC, including annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K.

USE OF PROCEEDS

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We intend to use the net proceeds from any offering to make investments in accordance with our investment objective and strategies described in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, to make investments in marketable securities and idle funds investments, which may include investments in secured intermediate term bank debt, rated debt securities and other income producing investments, to pay our operating expenses and other cash obligations, and for general corporate purposes. Our ability to achieve our investment objective may be limited to the extent that the net proceeds from an offering, pending full investment, are held in interest-bearing deposits or other short-term instruments. See "Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Securities We may be unable to invest a significant portion of the net proceeds from an offering or from exiting an investment or other capital on acceptable terms, which could harm our financial condition and operating results." The supplement to this prospectus relating to an offering will more fully identify the use of proceeds from such an offering.

Table of Contents**PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DISTRIBUTIONS**

Our common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the symbol "MAIN." Prior to October 14, 2010, our common stock was traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the same symbol "MAIN." Our common stock began trading on the NASDAQ Global Select Market on October 5, 2007. Prior to that date, there was no established public trading market for our common stock.

The following table sets forth, for each fiscal quarter during 2015, 2014 and 2013, the range of high and low closing prices of our common stock as reported on the NYSE, and the sales price as a percentage of the net asset value per share of our common stock.

	NAV(1)	Price Range		Premium of High Sales Price to NAV(2)	Premium of Low Sales Price to NAV(2)
		High	Low		
Year ending December 31, 2015					
Third Quarter (through July 15, 2015)	*	\$ 32.77	\$ 31.59	*	*
Second Quarter	*	32.59	30.47	*	*
First Quarter	\$ 21.87	31.47	27.87	44%	27%
Year ending December 31, 2014					
Fourth Quarter	\$ 20.85	\$ 32.68	\$ 27.48	57%	32%
Third Quarter	21.08	32.87	30.38	56%	44%
Second Quarter	21.03	33.54	29.55	59%	41%
First Quarter	20.14	35.69	32.23	77%	60%
Year ending December 31, 2013					
Fourth Quarter	\$ 19.89	\$ 33.13	\$ 29.70	67%	49%
Third Quarter	20.01	31.08	27.41	55%	37%
Second Quarter	18.72	32.13	26.43	72%	41%
First Quarter	18.55	34.38	30.44	85%	64%

- (1) Net asset value per share, or NAV, is determined as of the last day in the relevant quarter and therefore may not reflect the net asset value per share on the date of the high and low sales prices. The net asset values shown are based on outstanding shares at the end of each period. Net asset value has not yet been determined for the second or third quarters of 2015.
- (2) Calculated as the respective high or low share price divided by NAV for such quarter.

On July 15, 2015 the last sale price of our common stock on the NYSE was \$32.60 per share, and there were approximately 244 holders of record of the common stock which did not include stockholders for whom shares are held in "nominee" or "street name." The net asset value per share of our common stock on March 31, 2015 (the last date prior to the date of this prospectus on which we determined our net asset value per share) was \$21.87, and the premium of the July 15, 2015 closing price of our common stock was 49% to this net asset value per share.

Shares of BDCs may trade at a market price that is less than the value of the net assets attributable to those shares. The possibility that our shares of common stock will trade at a discount from net asset value per share or at premiums that are unsustainable over the long-term are separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value per share will decrease. It is not possible to predict whether our common stock will trade at, above, or below net asset value per share. Since our IPO in October 2007, our shares of common stock have traded at prices both less than and exceeding our net asset value per share.

We currently pay regular monthly dividends and semi-annual supplemental dividends to our stockholders. Our monthly dividends, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors on a

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Table of Contents

quarterly basis. Our semi-annual supplemental dividends, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors based upon our undistributed taxable income. The following table summarizes our dividends declared to date:

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount(1)
Fiscal year 2015			
May 5, 2015	August 20, 2015	September 15, 2015	\$ 0.175
May 5, 2015	July 21, 2015	August 14, 2015	\$ 0.175
May 5, 2015	July 1, 2015	July 15, 2015	\$ 0.175
April 22, 2015	June 18, 2015	June 25, 2015	\$ 0.275
February 24, 2015	May 20, 2015	June 15, 2015	\$ 0.175
February 24, 2015	April 21, 2015	May 15, 2015	\$ 0.175
February 24, 2015	March 31, 2015	April 15, 2015	\$ 0.175
November 6, 2014	February 20, 2015	March 16, 2015	\$ 0.170
November 6, 2014	January 21, 2015	February 13, 2015	\$ 0.170
November 6, 2014	December 31, 2014	January 15, 2015	\$ 0.170(2)
Total			\$ 1.835

Fiscal year 2014			
October 23, 2014	December 18, 2014	December 24, 2014	\$ 0.275(2)
August 4, 2014	November 20, 2014	December 15, 2014	\$ 0.170(2)
August 4, 2014	October 20, 2014	November 14, 2014	\$ 0.170(2)
August 4, 2014	September 19, 2014	October 15, 2014	\$ 0.170(2)
May 6, 2014	August 20, 2014	September 15, 2014	\$ 0.165(2)
May 6, 2014	July 21, 2014	August 15, 2014	\$ 0.165(2)
May 6, 2014	June 30, 2014	July 15, 2014	\$ 0.165(2)
April 21, 2014	June 20, 2014	June 25, 2014	\$ 0.275(2)
February 26, 2014	May 21, 2014	June 16, 2014	\$ 0.165(2)
February 26, 2014	April 20, 2014	May 15, 2014	\$ 0.165(2)
February 26, 2014	March 21, 2014	April 15, 2014	\$ 0.165(2)
November 6, 2013	February 20, 2014	March 14, 2014	\$ 0.165(2)
November 6, 2013	January 21, 2014	February 14, 2014	\$ 0.165(2)
November 6, 2013	December 30, 2013	January 15, 2014	\$ 0.165(3)
Total			\$ 2.545

Fiscal year 2013			
November 20, 2013	December 19, 2013	December 24, 2013	\$ 0.250(3)
August 6, 2013	November 21, 2013	December 16, 2013	\$ 0.160(3)
August 6, 2013	October 21, 2013	November 15, 2013	\$ 0.160(3)
August 6, 2013	September 20, 2013	October 15, 2013	\$ 0.160(3)
May 13, 2013	July 22, 2013	July 26, 2013	\$ 0.200(3)
May 8, 2013	May 21, 2013	September 16, 2013	\$ 0.155(3)
May 8, 2013	July 17, 2013	August 15, 2013	\$ 0.155(3)
May 8, 2013	June 18, 2013	July 15, 2013	\$ 0.155(3)
March 5, 2013	May 21, 2013	June 14, 2013	\$ 0.155(3)
March 5, 2013	April 19, 2013	May 15, 2013	\$ 0.155(3)
March 5, 2013	March 21, 2013	April 15, 2013	\$ 0.155(3)
November 6, 2012	February 21, 2013	March 15, 2013	\$ 0.150(3)
November 6, 2012	January 18, 2013	February 15, 2013	\$ 0.150(3)
November 6, 2012	January 4, 2013	January 23, 2013	\$ 0.350(3)
November 6, 2012	December 20, 2012	January 15, 2013	\$ 0.150(4)
Total			\$ 2.660

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Table of Contents

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount(1)
Fiscal year 2012			
July 31, 2012	November 21, 2012	December 14, 2012	\$ 0.150(4)
July 31, 2012	October 19, 2012	November 15, 2012	\$ 0.150(4)
July 31, 2012	September 20, 2012	October 15, 2012	\$ 0.150(4)
May 1, 2012	August 21, 2012	September 14, 2012	\$ 0.145(4)
May 1, 2012	July 20, 2012	August 15, 2012	\$ 0.145(4)
May 1, 2012	June 21, 2012	July 16, 2012	\$ 0.145(4)
March 6, 2012	May 21, 2012	June 15, 2012	\$ 0.140(4)
March 6, 2012	April 20, 2012	May 15, 2012	\$ 0.140(4)
March 6, 2012	March 21, 2012	April 16, 2012	\$ 0.140(4)
December 8, 2011	February 22, 2012	March 15, 2012	\$ 0.135(4)
December 8, 2011	January 18, 2012	February 15, 2012	\$ 0.135(4)
December 8, 2011	December 21, 2011	January 16, 2012	\$ 0.135(5)
Total			\$ 1.710
Fiscal year 2011			
Total			\$ 1.560(5)
Fiscal year 2010			
Total			\$ 1.500(6)
Fiscal year 2009			
Total			\$ 1.500(7)(8)
Fiscal year 2008			
Total			\$ 1.425(8)
Fiscal year 2007			
Total			\$ 0.330(9)
Cumulative dividends declared or paid			\$ 15.065

(1)

The determination of the tax attributes of Main Street's distributions is made annually, based upon its taxable income for the full year and distributions paid for the full year. Ordinary dividend distributions from a RIC do not qualify for the tax rate applicable to "qualified dividend income" from domestic corporations and qualified foreign corporations, except to the extent that the RIC received the income in the form of qualifying dividends from domestic corporations and qualified foreign corporations.

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- (2) These dividends attributable to fiscal year 2014 were comprised of ordinary income of \$2.083 per share, long-term capital gain of \$0.419 per share, and qualified dividend income of \$0.048 per share, and included dividends with a record date during fiscal year 2014, including the dividend declared and accrued as of December 31, 2014 and paid on January 15, 2015, pursuant to the Code.
- (3) These dividends attributable to fiscal year 2013 were comprised of ordinary income of \$1.872 per share, long-term capital gain of \$0.346 per share, and qualified dividend income of \$0.457 per share, and included dividends with a record date during fiscal year 2013, including the dividend declared and accrued as of December 31, 2013 and paid on January 15, 2014, pursuant to the Code.
- (4) These dividends attributable to fiscal year 2012 were comprised of ordinary income of \$0.923 per share, long-term capital gain of \$0.748 per share, and qualified dividend income of \$0.054 per share, and included dividends with a record date during fiscal year 2012, including the dividend declared and accrued as of December 31, 2012 and paid on January 15, 2013, pursuant to the Code.
- (5) These dividends attributable to fiscal year 2011 were comprised of ordinary income of \$1.253 per share, long-term capital gain of \$0.373 per share, and qualified dividend income of \$0.069 per share,

Table of Contents

and included dividends with a record date during fiscal year 2011, including the dividend declared and accrued as of December 31, 2011 and paid on January 16, 2012, pursuant to the Code.

- (6) These dividends attributable to fiscal year 2010 were comprised of ordinary income of \$1.220 per share, long-term capital gain of \$0.268 per share, and qualified dividend income of \$0.012 per share.
- (7) These dividends attributable to fiscal year 2009 were comprised of ordinary income of \$1.218 per share and long-term capital gain of \$0.157 per share and excluded the \$0.125 paid on January 15, 2009 which had been declared and accrued as of December 31, 2008.
- (8) These dividends attributable to fiscal year 2008 were comprised of ordinary income of \$0.953 per share and long-term capital gain of \$0.597 per share, and included dividends with a record date during fiscal year 2008, including the \$0.125 per share dividend declared and accrued as of December 31, 2008 and paid on January 15, 2009, pursuant to the Code.
- (9) This quarterly dividend attributable to fiscal year 2007 was comprised of ordinary income of \$0.105 per share and long-term capital gain of \$0.225 per share.

To obtain and maintain RIC tax treatment, we must, among other things, distribute at least 90% of our net ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. We will be subject to a 4% nondeductible U.S. federal excise tax on certain undistributed taxable income unless we distribute in a timely manner an amount at least equal to the sum of (1) 98% of our net ordinary income for each calendar year, (2) 98.2% of our capital gain net income for the one-year period ending December 31 in that calendar year and (3) any income recognized, but not distributed, in preceding years (the "Excise Tax Avoidance Requirement"). Dividends declared and paid by us in a year will generally differ from taxable income for that year, as such dividends may include the distribution of current year taxable income, less amounts carried over into the following year, and the distribution of prior year taxable income carried over into and distributed in the current year. For amounts we carry over into the following year, we will be required to pay a 4% U.S. federal excise tax on the amount by which 98% of our annual ordinary taxable income and 98.2% of capital gains exceeds our distributions for the year. We may retain for investment some or all of our net capital gains (i.e., realized net long-term capital gains in excess of realized net short-term capital losses) and treat such amounts as deemed distributions to our stockholders. If we do this, our stockholders will be treated as if they had received actual distributions of the capital gains we retained and then reinvested the net after-tax proceeds in our common stock. In general, our stockholders also would be eligible to claim a tax credit (or, in certain circumstances, a tax refund) equal to their allocable shares of the tax we paid on the capital gains deemed distributed to them. We can offer no assurance that we will achieve results that will permit the payment of any cash distributions and, if we issue senior securities, we may be prohibited from making distributions if doing so causes us to fail to maintain the asset coverage ratios stipulated by the 1940 Act or if distributions are limited by the terms of any of our borrowings.

We may distribute taxable dividends that are payable in part in our stock. Under certain applicable provisions of the Code and the Treasury regulations, distributions payable by us in cash or in shares of stock (at the stockholders election) would satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement. The IRS has issued private letter rulings providing that a dividend payable in stock or in cash at the election of the stockholders will be treated as a taxable dividend eligible for the dividends paid deduction provided that at least 20% of the total dividend is payable in cash and certain other requirements are satisfied. Taxable stockholders receiving such dividends will be required to include the full amount of the dividend as ordinary income (or as long-term capital gain to the extent such dividend is properly reported as a capital gain dividend), to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, a U.S. stockholder may be required to pay tax with respect to such dividends in excess of any cash received. If a U.S. stockholder sells the stock it receives as a dividend in order to pay this tax, the sales proceeds may be less than the amount included in

Table of Contents

income with respect to the dividend, depending on the market price of our stock at the time of the sale. Furthermore, with respect to non-U.S. stockholders, we may be required to withhold U.S. tax with respect to such dividends, including in respect of all or a portion of such dividend that is payable in stock. In addition, if a significant number of our stockholders determine to sell shares of our stock in order to pay taxes owed on dividends, it may put downward pressure on the trading price of our stock.

We have adopted a dividend reinvestment plan ("DRIP") that provides for the reinvestment of dividends on behalf of our stockholders, unless a stockholder has elected to receive dividends in cash. As a result, if we declare a cash dividend, our stockholders who have not "opted out" of the DRIP by the dividend record date will have their cash dividend automatically reinvested into additional shares of MSCC common stock. The share requirements of the DRIP may be satisfied through the issuance of new shares of common stock or through open market purchases of common stock by the DRIP plan administrator. Newly-issued shares will be valued based upon the final closing price of MSCC's common stock on a valuation date determined for each dividend by our Board of Directors. Shares purchased in the open market to satisfy the DRIP requirements will be valued based upon the average price of the applicable shares purchased by the DRIP plan administrator, before any associated brokerage or other costs.

Table of Contents**RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**

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

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2015	For the Year Ended December 31, 2014	For the Year Ended December 31, 2013	For the Year Ended December 31, 2012	For the Year Ended December 31, 2011	For the Year Ended December 31, 2010
Earnings to Fixed Charges(1)	5.51	5.54	5.78	8.37	6.21	5.52

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

For purposes of computing the ratios of earnings to fixed charges, earnings represent net increase in net assets resulting from operations plus (or minus) income tax expense (benefit) including excise tax expense plus fixed charges. Fixed charges include interest and credit facility fees expense and amortization of debt issuance costs.

Table of Contents**SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

The selected financial and other data below reflects the consolidated financial condition and the consolidated statement of operations of Main Street and its subsidiaries as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010, and as of March 31, 2015 and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. The selected financial data as of and for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010 have been derived from consolidated financial statements that have been audited by Grant Thornton LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. The selected financial data as of March 31, 2015, and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, have been derived from unaudited financial data but, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that are necessary to present fairly the financial condition and operating results for such interim periods. Interim results as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2015 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 2015. You should read this selected financial and other data in conjunction with our "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Senior Securities" and the financial statements and related notes in this prospectus.

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Years Ended December 31,				2010
	2015	2014	2014	2013	2012	2011	
(dollars in thousands)							
Statement of operations data:							
Investment income:							
Total interest, fee and dividend income	\$ 36,805	\$ 30,569	\$ 139,939	\$ 115,158	\$ 88,858	\$ 65,045	\$ 35,645
Interest from idle funds and other	374	207	824	1,339	1,662	1,195	863
Total investment income	37,179	30,776	140,763	116,497	90,520	66,240	36,508
Expenses:							
Interest	(7,796)	(5,286)	(23,589)	(20,238)	(15,631)	(13,518)	(9,058)
Compensation	(3,494)	(2,351)	(12,337)	(8,560)			
General and administrative	(1,962)	(1,838)	(7,134)	(4,877)	(2,330)	(2,483)	(1,437)
Expenses charged to the External Investment Manager	827	291	2,048				
Expenses reimbursed to Internal Investment Manager				(3,189)	(10,669)	(8,915)	(5,263)
Share-based compensation	(1,263)	(853)	(4,215)	(4,210)	(2,565)	(2,047)	(1,489)
Total expenses	(13,688)	(10,037)	(45,227)	(41,074)	(31,195)	(26,963)	(17,247)
Net investment income	23,491	20,739	95,536	75,423	59,325	39,277	19,261
Total net realized gain (loss) from investments	(2,120)	1,443	23,206	7,277	16,479	2,639	(2,880)
Total net realized loss from SBIC debentures				(4,775)			
Net realized income	21,371	22,182	118,742	77,925	75,804	41,916	16,381
Total net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from investments	14,455	7,906	(776)	14,503	44,464	34,989	13,046
Total net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from SBIC debentures and investment in the Internal Investment Manager	(693)	(1,189)	(10,931)	4,392	(5,004)	(6,511)	6,593
Income tax benefit (provision)	291	(1,665)	(6,287)	35	(10,820)	(6,288)	(941)
Bargain purchase gain							4,891
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	35,424	27,234	100,748	96,855	104,444	64,106	39,970
Noncontrolling interest					(54)	(1,139)	(1,226)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations attributable to common stock	\$ 35,424	\$ 27,234	\$ 100,748	\$ 96,855	\$ 104,390	\$ 62,967	\$ 38,744
Net investment income per share basic and diluted	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.52	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.06	\$ 2.01	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.16
Net realized income per share basic and diluted	\$ 0.46	\$ 0.56	\$ 2.73	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.56	\$ 1.80	\$ 0.99
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations attributable to common stock per share basic and	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.68	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.65	\$ 3.53	\$ 2.76	\$ 2.38

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diluted

Weighted average shares outstanding basic and diluted	46,080,204	39,898,573	43,522,397	36,617,850	29,540,114	22,850,299	16,292,846
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44

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Table of Contents

	As of March 31, 2015	2014	2013	As of December 31, 2012 2011 2010		
	(dollars in thousands)					
Balance sheet data:						
Assets:						
Total portfolio investments at fair value	\$ 1,737,323	\$ 1,563,330	\$ 1,286,188	\$ 924,431	\$ 658,093	\$ 407,987
Marketable securities and idle funds investments	9,948	9,067	13,301	28,535	26,242	9,577
Cash and cash equivalents	22,015	60,432	34,701	63,517	42,650	22,334
Deferred tax asset, net						1,958
Interest receivable and other assets	47,758	46,406	16,054	14,580	6,539	4,524
Deferred financing costs, net of accumulated amortization	13,925	14,550	9,931	5,162	4,168	2,544
Total assets	\$ 1,830,969	\$ 1,693,785	\$ 1,360,175	\$ 1,036,225	\$ 737,692	\$ 448,924
Liabilities and net assets:						
Credit facility	\$ 164,000	\$ 218,000	\$ 237,000	\$ 132,000	\$ 107,000	\$ 39,000
4.50% Notes	175,000	175,000				
6.125% Notes	90,810	90,823	90,882			
SBIC debentures at fair value(1)	223,474	222,781	187,050	211,467	201,887	155,558
Payable for securities purchased	67,270	14,773	27,088	20,661		
Deferred tax liability, net	8,546	9,214	5,940	11,778	3,776	
Dividend payable	8,674	7,663	6,577	5,188	2,856	
Interest payable	5,609	4,848	2,556	3,562	3,984	3,195
Accounts payable and other liabilities	3,693	10,701	10,549	8,593	7,001	1,188
Total liabilities	747,076	753,803	567,642	393,249	326,504	198,941
Total net asset value	1,083,893	939,982	792,533	642,976	405,711	245,535
Noncontrolling interest					5,477	4,448
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,830,969	\$ 1,693,785	\$ 1,360,175	\$ 1,036,225	\$ 737,692	\$ 448,924
Other data:						
Weighted average effective yield on LMM debt investments(2)	13.1%	13.2%	14.7%	14.3%	14.8%	14.5%
Number of LMM portfolio companies	68	66	62	56	54	44
Weighted average effective yield on Middle Market debt investments(2)	7.9%	7.8%	7.8%	8.0%	9.5%	10.5%
Number of Middle Market portfolio companies	89	86	92	79	57	32
Weighted average effective yield on Private Loan debt investments(2)	9.9%	10.1%	11.3%	14.8%		
Number of Private Loan portfolio companies	37	31	15	9		
Expense ratios (as percentage of average net assets):						
Total expenses, including income tax expense	1.3%(3)	5.8%	5.8%	8.2%(4)	9.8%(4)	8.8%(4)
Operating expenses	1.4%(3)	5.1%	5.8%	6.1%(4)	8.0%(4)	8.3%(4)
Operating expenses, excluding interest expense	0.6%(3)	2.4%	3.0%	3.0%(4)	4.0%(4)	4.0%(4)
Total investment return(5)	7.49%	3.09%	16.68%	53.60%	26.95%	23.97%

(1) SBIC debentures for March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010 are \$225,000, \$225,000, \$200,200, \$225,000, \$220,000 and \$180,000 at par, respectively, with par of \$75,200 for March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014 and 2013, \$100,000 for December 31, 2012, and \$95,000 for December 31, 2011 and 2010 recorded at fair value of \$73,674, \$72,981, \$62,050, \$86,467, 76,887 and \$70,558, as of March 31, 2015, December 31, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011 and 2010, respectively.

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- (2) Weighted-average effective yield is calculated based on our debt investments at the end of each period and includes amortization of deferred debt origination fees and accretion of original issue discount, but excludes liquidation fees payable upon repayment and any debt investments on non-accrual status.
- (3) Not annualized.
- (4) Ratios are net of amounts attributable to MSC II non-controlling interest.
- (5) Total investment return is based on the purchase of our common stock at the current market price on the first day and a sale at the current market price on the last day of each period reported and assumes reinvestment of dividends at prices obtained under our dividend reinvestment plan during the period. The return does not reflect sales load that may be paid by an investor.

Table of Contents

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Statements we make in the following discussion which express a belief, expectation or intention, as well as those that are not historical fact, are forward-looking statements that are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our actual results, performance or achievements, or industry results, could differ materially from those we express in the following discussion as a result of a variety of factors, including the risks and uncertainties we have referred to under the headings "Cautionary Statement Concerning Forward-Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" in this prospectus.

ORGANIZATION

Main Street Capital Corporation ("MSCC") is a principal investment firm primarily focused on providing customized debt and equity financing to lower middle market ("LMM") companies and debt capital to middle market ("Middle Market") companies. The portfolio investments of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries are typically made to support management buyouts, recapitalizations, growth financings, refinancings and acquisitions of companies that operate in diverse industry sectors. MSCC seeks to partner with entrepreneurs, business owners and management teams and generally provide "one stop" financing alternatives within its LMM portfolio. MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries invest primarily in secured debt investments, equity investments, warrants and other securities of LMM companies based in the United States and in secured debt investments of Middle Market companies generally headquartered in the United States.

MSCC was formed in March 2007 to operate as an internally managed business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). MSCC wholly owns several investment funds, including, but not limited to, Main Street Mezzanine Fund, LP ("MSMF") and Main Street Capital II, LP ("MSC II" and, together with MSMF, the "Funds"), and each of their general partners. The Funds are each licensed as a Small Business Investment Company ("SBIC") by the United States Small Business Administration ("SBA"). Because MSCC is internally managed, all of the executive officers and other employees are employed by MSCC. Therefore, MSCC does not pay any external investment advisory fees but instead incurs the operating costs associated with employing investment and portfolio management professionals.

MSC Adviser I, LLC (the "External Investment Manager") was formed in November 2013 as a wholly owned subsidiary of MSCC to provide investment management and other services to parties other than MSCC and its subsidiaries ("External Parties") and receive fee income for such services. MSCC has been granted no-action relief by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") to allow the External Investment Manager to register as a registered investment adviser ("RIA") under Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended (the "Advisers Act"). Since the External Investment Manager conducts all of its investment management activities for parties outside of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries or their portfolio companies, it is accounted for as a portfolio investment of MSCC and is not included as a consolidated subsidiary of MSCC in MSCC's consolidated financial statements.

MSCC has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). As a result, MSCC generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any net ordinary income or capital gains that it distributes to its stockholders.

MSCC has certain direct and indirect wholly owned subsidiaries that have elected to be taxable entities (the "Taxable Subsidiaries"). The primary purpose of the Taxable Subsidiaries is to permit

Table of Contents

MSCC to hold equity investments in portfolio companies which are "pass-through" entities for tax purposes. The External Investment Manager is also a direct wholly owned subsidiary that has elected to be a taxable entity. The Taxable Subsidiaries and the External Investment Manager are each taxed at their normal corporate tax rates based on their taxable income.

Unless otherwise noted or the context otherwise indicates, the terms "we," "us," "our" and "Main Street" refer to MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries, which include the Funds and the Taxable Subsidiaries.

OVERVIEW

Our principal investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's total return by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity and equity related investments, including warrants, convertible securities and other rights to acquire equity securities in a portfolio company. Our LMM companies generally have annual revenues between \$10 million and \$150 million, and our LMM portfolio investments generally range in size from \$5 million to \$50 million. Our Middle Market investments are made in businesses that are generally larger in size than our LMM portfolio companies, with annual revenues typically between \$150 million and \$1.5 billion, and our Middle Market investments generally range in size from \$3 million to \$15 million. Our private loan ("Private Loan") investments are made in businesses that are consistent with the size of companies in our LMM portfolio or our Middle Market portfolio, but are investments which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis. The structure, terms and conditions for these Private Loan investments are typically consistent with the structure, terms and conditions for the investments made in our LMM portfolio or Middle Market portfolio.

Our other portfolio ("Other Portfolio") investments primarily consist of investments which are not consistent with the typical profiles for our LMM, Middle Market or Private Loan portfolio investments, including investments which may be managed by third parties. In our Other Portfolio, we may incur indirect fees and expenses in connection with investments managed by third parties, such as investments in other investment companies or private funds.

Our external asset management business is conducted through our External Investment Manager. We have entered into an agreement to provide the External Investment Manager with asset management service support in connection with its asset management business generally, and specifically for its relationship with HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"). Through this agreement, we provide management and other services to the External Investment Manager, as well as access to our employees, infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities. In the first quarter of 2014, we began charging the External Investment Manager for these services. Our total expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are net of expenses of \$0.8 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, charged to the External Investment Manager. The External Investment Manager earns management fees based on the assets of the funds under management and may earn incentive fees, or a carried interest, based on the performance of the funds managed.

We seek to fill the financing gap for LMM businesses, which, historically, have had more limited access to financing from commercial banks and other traditional sources. The underserved nature of the LMM creates the opportunity for us to meet the financing needs of LMM companies while also negotiating favorable transaction terms and equity participations. Our ability to invest across a company's capital structure, from secured loans to equity securities, allows us to offer portfolio companies a comprehensive suite of financing options, or a "one stop" financing solution. Providing customized, "one stop" financing solutions is important to LMM portfolio companies. We generally seek to partner directly with entrepreneurs, management teams and business owners in making our

Table of Contents

investments. Our LMM portfolio debt investments are generally secured by a first lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between five and seven years from the original investment date. We believe that our LMM investment strategy has limited correlation to the broader debt and equity markets.

In addition to our LMM investment strategy, we pursue investments in Middle Market companies. Our Middle Market portfolio investments primarily consist of direct investments in or secondary purchases of interest bearing debt securities in privately held companies that are generally larger in size than the companies included in our LMM portfolio. Our Middle Market portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have an expected duration of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

Our Private Loan portfolio investments primarily consist of investments in interest bearing debt securities in companies that are consistent with the size of the companies included in our LMM portfolio or our Middle Market portfolio, but are investments that have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis. Our Private Loan portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

The following tables provide a summary of our investments in the LMM, Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (this information excludes the Other Portfolio investments and the External Investment Manager which are discussed further below):

	As of March 31, 2015		
	LMM(a)	Middle Market	Private Loan
	(dollars in millions)		
Number of portfolio companies	68	89	37
Fair value	\$ 778.3	\$ 627.8	\$ 247.7
Cost	\$ 640.7	\$ 642.8	\$ 261.8
% of total investments at cost debt	70.3%	99.1%	96.1%
% of total investments at cost equity	29.7%	0.9%	3.9%
% of debt investments at cost secured by first priority lien	89.8%	85.2%	87.2%
Weighted-average annual effective yield(b)	13.1%	7.9%	9.9%
Average EBITDA(c)	\$ 5.4	\$ 95.8	\$ 12.1

(a) At March 31, 2015, we had equity ownership in approximately 94% of our LMM portfolio companies and the average fully diluted equity ownership in those portfolio companies was approximately 36%.

(b) The weighted-average annual effective yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of March 31, 2015, including amortization of deferred debt origination fees and accretion of original issue discount but excluding fees payable upon repayment of the debt instruments and any debt investments on non-accrual status.

(c) The average EBITDA is calculated using a simple average for the LMM portfolio and a weighted-average for the Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios. These calculations exclude three LMM portfolio companies, one Middle Market portfolio company and five Private Loan portfolio

Table of Contents

companies as EBITDA is not a meaningful valuation metric for our investments in these portfolio companies.

As of December 31, 2014

	LMM(a)	Middle Market	Private Loan
	(dollars in millions)		
Number of portfolio companies	66	86	31
Fair value	\$ 733.2	\$ 542.7	\$ 213.0
Cost	\$ 599.4	\$ 561.8	\$ 224.0
% of total investments at cost debt	71.5%	99.8%	95.6%
% of total investments at cost equity	28.5%	0.2%	4.4%
% of debt investments at cost secured by first priority lien	89.6%	85.1%	87.8%
Weighted-average annual effective yield(b)	13.2%	7.8%	10.1%
Average EBITDA(c)	\$ 5.0	\$ 77.2	\$ 18.1

- (a) At December 31, 2014, we had equity ownership in approximately 95% of our LMM portfolio companies and our average fully diluted equity ownership in those portfolio companies was approximately 35%.
- (b) The weighted-average annual effective yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of December 31, 2014, including amortization of deferred debt origination fees and accretion of original issue discount but excluding fees payable upon repayment of the debt instruments and any debt investments on non-accrual status.
- (c) The average EBITDA is calculated using a simple average for the LMM portfolio and a weighted average for the Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios. These calculations exclude two LMM portfolio companies, one Middle Market portfolio company and five Private Loan portfolio companies as EBITDA is not a meaningful valuation metric for our investments in these portfolio companies.

As of March 31, 2015, we had Other Portfolio investments in six companies, collectively totaling approximately \$58.7 million in fair value and approximately \$55.6 million in cost basis and which comprised approximately 3.4% of our Investment Portfolio (as defined in "Critical Accounting Policies Basis of Presentation" below). As of December 31, 2014, we had Other Portfolio investments in six companies, collectively totaling approximately \$58.9 million in fair value and approximately \$56.2 million in cost basis and which comprised approximately 3.8% of our Investment Portfolio at fair value.

As previously discussed, the External Investment Manager is a wholly owned subsidiary that is treated as a portfolio investment. As of March 31, 2015, there was no cost basis in this investment and the investment had a fair value of \$24.8 million, which comprised 1.4% of our Investment Portfolio at fair value. As of December 31, 2014, there was no cost basis in this investment and the investment had a fair value of \$15.6 million, which comprised 1.0% of our Investment Portfolio at fair value.

Our portfolio investments are generally made through MSCC and the Funds. MSCC and the Funds share the same investment strategies and criteria, although they are subject to different regulatory regimes. An investor's return in MSCC will depend, in part, on the Funds' investment returns as they are wholly owned subsidiaries of MSCC.

The level of new portfolio investment activity will fluctuate from period to period based upon our view of the current economic fundamentals, our ability to identify new investment opportunities that meet our investment criteria, and our ability to consummate the identified opportunities. The level of new investment activity, and associated interest and fee income, will directly impact future investment income. In addition, the level of dividends paid by portfolio companies and the portion of our portfolio

Table of Contents

debt investments on non-accrual status will directly impact future investment income. While we intend to grow our portfolio and our investment income over the long term, our growth and our operating results may be more limited during depressed economic periods. However, we intend to appropriately manage our cost structure and liquidity position based on applicable economic conditions and our investment outlook. The level of realized gains or losses and unrealized appreciation or depreciation on our investments will also fluctuate depending upon portfolio activity, economic conditions and the performance of our individual portfolio companies. The changes in realized gains and losses and unrealized appreciation or depreciation could have a material impact on our operating results.

Because we are internally managed, we do not pay any external investment advisory fees, but instead incurs the operating costs associated with employing investment and portfolio management professionals itself. We believe that our internally managed structure provides us with a beneficial operating expense structure when compared to other publicly traded and privately held investment firms which are externally managed, and our internally managed structure allows us the opportunity to leverage our non-interest operating expenses as we grow our Investment Portfolio. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the ratio of our total operating expenses, excluding interest expense, as a percentage of our quarterly average total assets was 1.4% on an annualized basis which is consistent with the ratio on an annualized basis for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

During May 2012, we entered into an investment sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser, LP ("HMS Adviser"), which is the investment advisor to HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"), a non-publicly traded BDC whose registration statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC in June 2012, to provide certain investment advisory services to HMS Adviser. In December 2013, after obtaining required no-action relief from the SEC to allow us to own a registered investment adviser, we assigned the sub-advisory agreement to the External Investment Manager since the fees received from such arrangement could otherwise have negative consequences on MSCC's ability to meet the source-of-income requirement necessary for us to maintain our RIC tax treatment. Under the investment sub-advisory agreement, the External Investment Manager is entitled to 50% of the base management fee and the incentive fees earned by HMS Adviser under its advisory agreement with HMS Income. Based upon several fee waiver agreements with HMS Income and HMS Adviser, the External Investment Manager did not begin accruing the base management fee and incentive fees, if any, until January 1, 2014. Beginning January 1, 2015, the External Investment Manager conditionally agreed to waive a limited amount of the base management fee and incentive fees otherwise earned during the year ended December 31, 2015. During the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the External Investment Manager earned \$1.4 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, of management fees (net of fees waived, if any) under the sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser.

During April 2014, we received an exemptive order from the SEC permitting co-investments by us and HMS Income in certain negotiated transactions where co-investing would otherwise be prohibited under the 1940 Act. We have made, and in the future intend to continue to make, such co-investments with HMS Income in accordance with the conditions of the order. The order requires, among other things, that we and the External Investment Manager consider whether each such investment opportunity is appropriate for HMS Income and, if it is appropriate, to propose an allocation of the investment opportunity between us and HMS Income. Because the External Investment Manager may receive performance-based fee compensation from HMS Income, this may provide an incentive to allocate opportunities to HMS Income instead of us.

Table of Contents

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). For each of the periods presented herein, our consolidated financial statements include the accounts of MSCC and its consolidated subsidiaries. The Investment Portfolio, as used herein, refers to all of our investments in LMM portfolio companies, investments in Middle Market portfolio companies, Private Loan portfolio investments, Other Portfolio investments, and the investment in the External Investment Manager, but excludes all "Marketable securities and idle funds investments". "Marketable securities and idle funds investments" are classified as financial instruments and are reported separately on our consolidated balance sheets and consolidated schedules of investments due to the nature of such investments. Our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, and financial position as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, are presented on a consolidated basis. The effects of all intercompany transactions between us and our consolidated subsidiaries have been eliminated in consolidation. Certain reclassifications have been made to prior period balances to conform to the current presentation, including reclassifying the expenses charged to the External Investment Manager.

Our accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements are presented in conformity with U.S. GAAP for interim financial information and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, certain disclosures accompanying annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP are omitted. In the opinion of management, the unaudited consolidated financial results included herein contain all adjustments, consisting solely of normal recurring accruals, considered necessary for the fair presentation of financial statements for the interim periods included herein. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for the full year. Also, the unaudited financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the year ended December 31, 2014. Financial statements prepared on a U.S. GAAP basis require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts and disclosures reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Such estimates and assumptions could change in the future as more information becomes known, which could impact the amounts reported and disclosed herein.

Under regulations pursuant to Article 6 of Regulation S-X applicable to BDCs and Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") 946, *Financial Services Investment Companies* ("ASC 946"), we are precluded from consolidating other entities in which we have equity investments, including those in which we have a controlling interest, unless the other entity is another investment company. An exception to this general principle in ASC 946 occurs if we hold a controlling interest in an operating company that provides all or substantially all of its services directly to us or to one of our portfolio companies. Accordingly, as noted above, our consolidated financial statements include the financial position and operating results for the Funds and the Taxable Subsidiaries. Our consolidated financial statements also include the financial position and operating results for our wholly owned operating subsidiary, Main Street Capital Partners, LLC, ("MSCP"), as the wholly owned subsidiary provides all of its services directly or indirectly to Main Street or our portfolio companies. We have determined that all of our portfolio investments do not qualify for this exception, including the investment in the External Investment Manager. Therefore, our Investment Portfolio is carried on the consolidated balance sheet at fair value with any adjustments to fair value recognized as "Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)" on the consolidated statements of operations until the investment is realized, usually upon exit, resulting in any gain or loss being recognized as a "Net Realized Gain (Loss)."

Table of Contents

Investment Portfolio Valuation

The most significant determination inherent in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements is the valuation of our Investment Portfolio and the related amounts of unrealized appreciation and depreciation. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, our Investment Portfolio valued at fair value represented approximately 95% and 92% of our total assets, respectively. We are required to report our investments at fair value. We follow the provisions of FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. ASC 820 requires us to assume that the portfolio investment is to be sold in the principal market to independent market participants, which may be a hypothetical market. Market participants are defined as buyers and sellers in the principal market that are independent, knowledgeable and willing and able to transact.

Our portfolio strategy calls for us to invest primarily in illiquid debt and equity securities issued by private, LMM companies and more liquid debt securities issued by Middle Market companies that are generally larger in size than the LMM companies. We categorize some of our investments in LMM companies and Middle Market companies as Private Loan portfolio investments, which are primarily debt securities issued by companies that are consistent in size with either the LMM companies or Middle Market companies, but are investments which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis. The structure, terms and conditions for these Private Loan investments are typically consistent with the structure, terms and conditions for the investments made in our LMM portfolio or Middle Market portfolio. Our portfolio also includes Other Portfolio investments which primarily consist of investments that are not consistent with the typical profiles for our LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments or Private Loan portfolio investments, including investments which may be managed by third parties. Our portfolio investments may be subject to restrictions on resale.

LMM investments and Other Portfolio investments generally have no established trading market while Middle Market securities generally have established markets that are not active. Private Loan investments may include investments which have no established trading market or have established markets that are not active. We determine in good faith the fair value of our Investment Portfolio pursuant to a valuation policy in accordance with ASC 820 and a valuation process approved by our Board of Directors and in accordance with the 1940 Act. Our valuation policies and processes are intended to provide a consistent basis for determining the fair value of our Investment Portfolio.

For LMM portfolio investments, we generally review external events, including private mergers, sales and acquisitions involving comparable companies, and include these events in the valuation process by using an enterprise value waterfall methodology ("Waterfall") for our LMM equity investments and an income approach using a yield-to-maturity model ("Yield-to-Maturity") for our LMM debt investments. For Middle Market portfolio investments, we primarily use quoted prices in the valuation process. We determine the appropriateness of the use of third-party broker quotes, if any, in determining fair value based on our understanding of the level of actual transactions used by the broker to develop the quote and whether the quote was an indicative price or binding offer, the depth and consistency of broker quotes and the correlation of changes in broker quotes with underlying performance of the portfolio company and other market indices. For Middle Market and Private Loan portfolio investments in debt securities for which we have determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, we generally estimate the fair value based on the assumptions that we believe hypothetical market participants would use to value the investment in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method. For our Other Portfolio equity investments, we generally calculate the fair value of the investment primarily based on the net asset value ("NAV") of the fund. All of the valuation approaches for our portfolio investments estimate the value of the investment as if we were to sell, or exit, the investment as of the measurement date.

Table of Contents

These valuation approaches consider the value associated with our ability to control the capital structure of the portfolio company, as well as the timing of a potential exit. For valuation purposes, "control" portfolio investments are composed of debt and equity securities in companies for which we have a controlling interest in the equity ownership of the portfolio company or the ability to nominate a majority of the portfolio company's board of directors. For valuation purposes, "non-control" portfolio investments are generally composed of debt and equity securities in companies for which we do not have a controlling interest in the equity ownership of the portfolio company or the ability to nominate a majority of the portfolio company's board of directors.

Under the Waterfall valuation method, we estimate the enterprise value of a portfolio company using a combination of market and income approaches or other appropriate valuation methods, such as considering recent transactions in the equity securities of the portfolio company or third-party valuations of the portfolio company, and then perform a waterfall calculation by using the enterprise value over the portfolio company's securities in order of their preference relative to one another. The enterprise value is the fair value at which an enterprise could be sold in a transaction between two willing parties, other than through a forced or liquidation sale. Typically, private companies are bought and sold based on multiples of EBITDA, cash flows, net income, revenues, or in limited cases, book value. There is no single methodology for estimating enterprise value. For any one portfolio company, enterprise value is generally described as a range of values from which a single estimate of enterprise value is derived. In estimating the enterprise value of a portfolio company, we analyze various factors including the portfolio company's historical and projected financial results. The operating results of a portfolio company may include unaudited, projected, budgeted or pro forma financial information and may require adjustments for non-recurring items or to normalize the operating results that may require significant judgment in our determination. In addition, projecting future financial results requires significant judgment regarding future growth assumptions. In evaluating the operating results, we also analyze the impact of exposure to litigation, loss of customers or other contingencies. After determining the appropriate enterprise value, we allocate the enterprise value to investments in order of the legal priority of the various components of the portfolio company's capital structure. In applying the Waterfall valuation method, we assume the loans are paid off at the principal amount in a change in control transaction and are not assumed by the buyer, which we believe is consistent with our past transaction history and standard industry practices.

Under the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method, we use the income approach to determine the fair value of debt securities, based on projections of the discounted future free cash flows that the debt security will likely generate, including analyzing the discounted cash flows of interest and principal amounts for the debt security, as set forth in the associated loan agreements, as well as the financial position and credit risk of each of these portfolio investments. Our estimate of the expected repayment date of our debt securities is generally the legal maturity date of the instrument, as we generally intend to hold our loans and debt securities to maturity. The Yield-to-Maturity analysis considers changes in leverage levels, credit quality, portfolio company performance and other factors. We will use the value determined by the Yield-to-Maturity analysis as the fair value for that security; however, because of our general intent to hold our loans to maturity, the fair value will not exceed the principal amount of the debt security valued using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method. A change in the assumptions that we use to estimate the fair value of our debt securities using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method could have a material impact on the determination of fair value. If there is deterioration in credit quality or if a debt security is in workout status, we may consider other factors in determining the fair value of the debt security, including the value attributable to the debt security from the enterprise value of the portfolio company or the proceeds that would most likely be received in a liquidation analysis.

Under the NAV valuation method, for an investment in an investment fund that does not have a readily determinable fair value, we measure the fair value of the investment predominately based on the NAV of the investment fund as of the measurement date. However, in determining the fair value of

Table of Contents

the investment, we may consider whether adjustments to the NAV are necessary in certain circumstances, based on the analysis of any restrictions on redemption of our investment as of the measurement date, recent actual sales or redemptions of interests in the investment fund, and expected future cash flows available to equity holders, including the rate of return on those cash flows compared to an implied market return on equity required by market participants, or other uncertainties surrounding our ability to realize the full NAV of our interests in the investment fund.

Pursuant to our internal valuation process and the requirements under the 1940 Act, we perform valuation procedures on our portfolio investments quarterly. In addition to our internal valuation process, in determining the estimates of fair value for our investments in LMM portfolio companies, we, among other things, consult with a nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm. The nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm analyzes and provides observations and recommendations regarding the Company's determinations of the fair value of its LLM portfolio company investments. The nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm is generally consulted relative to our investments in each LMM portfolio company at least once in every calendar year, and for our investments in new LMM portfolio companies, at least once in the twelve-month period subsequent to the initial investment. In certain instances, we may determine that it is not cost-effective, and as a result is not in our stockholders' best interest, to consult with the nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm on our investments in one or more LMM portfolio companies. Such instances include, but are not limited to, situations where the fair value of our investment in a LMM portfolio company is determined to be insignificant relative to the total Investment Portfolio. We consulted with our independent financial advisory services firm in arriving at our determination of fair value on our investments in a total of 15 LMM portfolio companies for the three months ended March 31, 2015, representing approximately 23% of the total LMM portfolio at fair value as of March 31, 2015, and on a total of 17 LMM portfolio companies for the three months ended March 31, 2014, representing approximately 29% of the total LMM portfolio at fair value as of March 31, 2014. Excluding our investments in new LMM portfolio companies which have not been in the Investment Portfolio for at least twelve months subsequent to the initial investment as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, as applicable, and our investments in the LMM portfolio companies that were not reviewed because their equity is publicly traded, the percentage of the LMM portfolio reviewed by our independent financial advisory services firm for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was 27% and 32% of the total LMM portfolio at fair value as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

For valuation purposes, all of our Middle Market portfolio investments are non-control investments. To the extent sufficient observable inputs are available to determine fair value, we use observable inputs to determine the fair value of these investments through obtaining third-party quotes or other independent pricing. For Middle Market portfolio investments for which we have determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, we generally estimate the fair value based on the assumptions that we believe hypothetical market participants would use to value such Middle Market debt investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method and such Middle Market equity investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Waterfall valuation method. The Company does not generally consult with any financial advisory services firms in connection with determining the fair value of its Middle Market debt investments.

For valuation purposes, all of our Private Loan portfolio investments are non-control investments. For Private Loan portfolio investments for which we have determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, we generally estimate the fair value based on the assumptions that we believe hypothetical market participants would use to value such Private Loan debt investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method and such Private Loan equity investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Waterfall valuation method.

Table of Contents

For valuation purposes, all of our Other Portfolio investments are non-control investments. Our Other Portfolio investments comprised approximately 3.4% and 3.8%, respectively, of our Investment Portfolio at fair value as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014. Similar to the LMM investment portfolio, market quotations for Other Portfolio equity investments are generally not readily available. For our Other Portfolio equity investments, we generally determine the fair value of our investments using the NAV valuation method. For Other Portfolio debt investments, we generally determine the fair value of these investments through obtaining third-party quotes or other independent pricing to the extent that these inputs are available and appropriate to determine fair value. For Other Portfolio debt investments for which we have determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, we generally estimate the fair value based on the assumptions that we believe hypothetical market participants would use to value such Other Portfolio debt investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method.

For valuation purposes, our investment in the External Investment Manager is a control investment. Market quotations are not readily available for this investment, and as a result, we determine the fair value of the External Investment Manager using the Waterfall valuation method under the market approach. In estimating the enterprise value, we analyze various factors, including the entity's historical and projected financial results, as well as its size, marketability and performance relative to the population of market multiples. This valuation approach estimates the value of the investment as if we were to sell, or exit, the investment. In addition, we consider the value associated with our ability to control the capital structure of the company, as well as the timing of a potential exit.

Due to the inherent uncertainty in the valuation process, our determination of fair value for our Investment Portfolio may differ materially from the values that would have been determined had a ready market for the securities existed. In addition, changes in the market environment, portfolio company performance and other events that may occur over the lives of the investments may cause the gains or losses ultimately realized on these investments to be materially different than the valuations currently assigned. We determine the fair value of each individual investment and record changes in fair value as unrealized appreciation or depreciation.

Our Board of Directors has the final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, our determination of the fair value for our Investment Portfolio and our valuation procedures, consistent with 1940 Act requirements. We believe our Investment Portfolio as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 approximates fair value as of those dates based on the markets in which we operate and other conditions in existence on those reporting dates.

Revenue Recognition

Interest and Dividend Income

We record interest and dividend income on the accrual basis to the extent amounts are expected to be collected. Dividend income is recorded as dividends are declared by the portfolio company or at the point an obligation exists for the portfolio company to make a distribution. In accordance with our valuation policies, we evaluate accrued interest and dividend income periodically for collectability. When a loan or debt security becomes 90 days or more past due, and if we otherwise do not expect the debtor to be able to service all of its debt or other obligations, we will generally place the loan or debt security on non-accrual status and cease recognizing interest income on that loan or debt security until the borrower has demonstrated the ability and intent to pay contractual amounts due. If a loan or debt security's status significantly improves regarding the debtor's ability to service the debt or other obligations, or if a loan or debt security is fully impaired, sold or written off, we remove it from non-accrual status.

Table of Contents

Fee Income

We may periodically provide services, including structuring and advisory services, to our portfolio companies or other third parties. For services that are separately identifiable and evidence exists to substantiate fair value, fee income is recognized as earned, which is generally when the investment or other applicable transaction closes. Fees received in connection with debt financing transactions for services that do not meet these criteria are treated as debt origination fees and are deferred and accreted into interest income over the life of the financing.

Payment-in-Kind ("PIK") Interest and Cumulative Dividends

We hold certain debt and preferred equity instruments in our Investment Portfolio that contain payment-in-kind ("PIK") interest and cumulative dividend provisions. The PIK interest, computed at the contractual rate specified in each debt agreement, is periodically added to the principal balance of the debt and is recorded as interest income. Thus, the actual collection of this interest may be deferred until the time of debt principal repayment. Cumulative dividends are recorded as dividend income, and any dividends in arrears are added to the balance of the preferred equity investment. The actual collection of these dividends in arrears may be deferred until such time as the preferred equity is redeemed or sold. To maintain RIC tax treatment (as discussed below), these non-cash sources of income may need to be paid out to stockholders in the form of distributions, even though we may not have collected the PIK interest and cumulative dividends in cash. We stop accruing PIK interest and cumulative dividends and write off any accrued and uncollected interest and dividends in arrears when we determine that such PIK interest and dividends in arrears are no longer collectible. For the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, (i) approximately 2.2% and 5.4%, of our total investment income was attributable to PIK interest income not paid currently in cash and (ii) approximately 1.0% and 1.2%, respectively, of our total investment income was attributable to cumulative dividend income not paid currently in cash.

Share-Based Compensation

We account for our share-based compensation plans using the fair value method, as prescribed by ASC 718, *Compensation Stock Compensation*. Accordingly, for restricted stock awards, we measure the grant date fair value based upon the market price of our common stock on the date of the grant and amortize the fair value of the awards as share-based compensation expense over the requisite service period, which is generally the vesting term.

Income Taxes

MSCC has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a RIC. MSCC's taxable income includes the taxable income generated by MSCC and certain of its subsidiaries, including the Funds, which are treated as disregarded entities for tax purposes. As a RIC, MSCC generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any net ordinary income or capital gains that MSCC distributes to its stockholders. MSCC must generally distribute at least 90% of its investment company taxable income to qualify for pass-through tax treatment and maintain its RIC status. As part of maintaining RIC status, undistributed taxable income (subject to a 4% U.S. Federal excise tax) pertaining to a given fiscal year may be distributed up to 12 months subsequent to the end of that fiscal year, provided such dividends are declared prior to the filing of the U.S. federal income tax return for the applicable fiscal year.

The Taxable Subsidiaries hold certain portfolio investments for us. The Taxable Subsidiaries permit us to hold equity investments in portfolio companies which are "pass-through" entities for tax purposes and to continue to comply with the "source-income" requirements contained in the RIC tax provisions of the Code. The Taxable Subsidiaries are consolidated with us for U.S. GAAP financial reporting

Table of Contents

purposes, and the portfolio investments held by the Taxable Subsidiaries are included in our consolidated financial statements as portfolio investments and recorded at fair value. The Taxable Subsidiaries are not consolidated with MSCC for income tax purposes and may generate income tax expense, or benefit, and tax assets and liabilities, as a result of their ownership of certain portfolio investments. The taxable income, or loss, of the Taxable Subsidiaries may differ from their book income, or loss, due to temporary book and tax timing differences and permanent differences. This income tax expense, or benefit, if any, and the related tax assets and liabilities, are reflected in our consolidated financial statements.

As previously discussed, MSCC's wholly owned subsidiary MSCP is included in our consolidated financial statements for financing reporting purposes. For tax purposes, MSCP has elected to be treated as a taxable entity, and therefore is not consolidated with MSCC for income tax purposes and is taxed at normal corporate tax rates based on its taxable income and, as a result of its activities, may generate income tax expense or benefit. The taxable income, or loss, of MSCP may differ from its book income, or loss, due to temporary book and tax timing differences and permanent differences. This income tax expense, or benefit, if any, and the related tax assets and liabilities, are reflected in our consolidated financial statements.

The Taxable Subsidiaries and MSCP use the liability method in accounting for income taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recorded for temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their reported amounts in the financial statements, using statutory tax rates in effect for the year in which the temporary differences are expected to reverse. A valuation allowance is provided against deferred tax assets when it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax asset will not be realized.

Taxable income generally differs from net income for financial reporting purposes due to temporary and permanent differences in the recognition of income and expenses. Taxable income generally excludes net unrealized appreciation or depreciation, as investment gains or losses are not included in taxable income until they are realized.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

LMM portfolio investments primarily consist of secured debt, equity warrants and direct equity investments in privately held, LMM companies based in the United States. Our LMM portfolio companies generally have annual revenues between \$10 million and \$150 million, and our LMM investments generally range in size from \$5 million to \$50 million. The LMM debt investments are typically secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company, generally bear interest at fixed rates, and generally have a term of between five and seven years from the original investment date. In most LMM portfolio companies, we receive nominally priced equity warrants and/or make direct equity investments in connection with a debt investment.

Middle Market portfolio investments primarily consist of direct investments in or secondary purchases of interest-bearing debt securities in privately held companies based in the United States that are generally larger in size than the companies included in our LMM portfolio. Our Middle Market portfolio companies generally have annual revenues between \$150 million and \$1.5 billion, and our Middle Market investments generally range in size from \$3 million to \$15 million. Our Middle Market portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

Our Private Loan portfolio investments primarily consist of investments in interest-bearing debt securities in companies that are consistent with the size of companies in our LMM portfolio or our Middle Market portfolio, but are investments which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis. Our Private Loan portfolio debt

Table of Contents

investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

Our Other Portfolio investments primarily consist of investments which are not consistent with the typical profiles for LMM, Middle Market and Private Loan portfolio investments, including investments which may be managed by third parties. In the Other Portfolio, we may incur indirect fees and expenses in connection with investments managed by third parties, such as investments in other investment companies or private funds.

Our external asset management business is conducted through our External Investment Manager. We have entered into an agreement to provide the External Investment Manager with asset management service support in connection with its asset management business generally, and specifically for its relationship with HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"). Through this agreement, we provide management and other services to the External Investment Manager, as well as access to our employees, infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities. In the first quarter of 2014, we began charging the External Investment Manager for these services. Our total expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are net of expenses of \$0.8 million and \$0.3 million. The External Investment Manager earns management fees based on the assets of the funds under management and may earn incentive fees, or a carried interest, based on the performance of the funds managed.

The following tables summarize the composition of our total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments at cost and fair value by type of investment as a percentage of the total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (this information excludes the Other Portfolio investments and the External Investment Manager).

Cost:	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
First lien debt	75.6%	75.7%
Equity	11.9%	11.6%
Second lien debt	10.0%	10.0%
Equity warrants	1.4%	1.5%
Other	1.1%	1.2%
	100.0%	100.0%

Fair Value:	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
First lien debt	67.4%	66.9%
Equity	21.4%	21.9%
Second lien debt	9.3%	9.2%
Equity warrants	1.0%	1.0%
Other	0.9%	1.0%
	100.0%	100.0%

The following tables summarize the composition of our total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments by geographic region of the United States or other countries at cost and fair value as a percentage of the total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (this information excludes the Other

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Table of Contents

Portfolio investments and the External Investment Manager). The geographic composition is determined by the location of the corporate headquarters of the portfolio company.

Cost:	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Southwest	31.6%	29.6%
Northeast	21.1%	19.9%
West	16.9%	18.7%
Southeast	14.2%	15.4%
Midwest	13.7%	13.5%
Canada	0.6%	0.7%
Other Non-United States	1.9%	2.2%
	100.0%	100.0%

Fair Value:	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Southwest	35.7%	33.7%
Northeast	19.8%	18.3%
West	18.0%	20.4%
Midwest	12.7%	12.7%
Southeast	11.5%	12.4%
Canada	0.6%	0.6%
Other Non-United States	1.7%	1.9%
	100.0%	100.0%

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Table of Contents

Our LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments are in companies conducting business in a variety of industries. The following tables summarize the composition of our total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments by industry at cost and fair value as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (this information excludes the Other Portfolio investments and the External Investment Manager).

Cost:	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Media	7.5%	8.3%
Energy Equipment & Services	7.4%	8.3%
IT Services	6.7%	5.9%
Machinery	6.0%	6.5%
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	5.6%	5.6%
Software	5.5%	5.4%
Specialty Retail	4.8%	4.7%
Construction & Engineering	4.7%	5.3%
Health Care Providers & Services	4.6%	4.9%
Internet Software & Services	3.7%	1.9%
Diversified Telecommunication Services	3.6%	4.0%
Diversified Consumer Services	3.2%	2.9%
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components	2.4%	3.0%
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	2.4%	2.5%
Pharmaceuticals	2.4%	1.8%
Food Products	2.2%	1.8%
Auto Components	2.0%	2.3%
Building Products	2.0%	1.1%
Health Care Equipment & Supplies	1.9%	2.1%
Road & Rail	1.7%	1.8%
Aerospace & Defense	1.3%	1.2%
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	1.2%	1.3%
Chemicals	1.2%	1.3%
Diversified Financial Services	1.2%	1.0%
Air Freight & Logistics	1.2%	0.9%
Leisure Equipment & Products	1.2%	0.5%
Trading Companies & Distributors	1.1%	1.2%
Professional Services	1.1%	1.1%
Commercial Services & Supplies	1.0%	1.0%
Distributors	0.9%	1.0%
Other(1)	8.3%	9.4%
	100.0%	100.0%

(1) Includes various industries with each industry individually less than 1.0% of the total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments at each date.

Table of Contents

Fair Value:	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Machinery	7.4%	8.1%
Media	6.8%	7.7%
Energy Equipment & Services	6.5%	7.9%
IT Services	6.2%	5.4%
Software	5.7%	5.5%
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	5.6%	5.6%
Construction & Engineering	5.1%	5.5%
Specialty Retail	5.0%	4.9%
Diversified Consumer Services	4.7%	4.4%
Health Care Providers & Services	4.2%	4.4%
Internet Software & Services	4.0%	2.3%
Diversified Telecommunication Services	3.3%	3.8%
Auto Components	2.3%	2.5%
Road & Rail	2.3%	2.3%
Pharmaceuticals	2.3%	1.7%
Food Products	2.1%	1.6%
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components	2.0%	2.5%
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	2.0%	1.9%
Health Care Equipment & Supplies	1.8%	1.9%
Building Products	1.7%	0.9%
Air Freight & Logistics	1.4%	0.8%
Aerospace & Defense	1.2%	1.1%
Diversified Financial Services	1.2%	1.0%
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	1.1%	1.2%
Chemicals	1.1%	1.2%
Leisure Equipment & Products	1.1%	0.4%
Trading Companies & Distributors	1.0%	1.1%
Commercial Services & Supplies	1.0%	1.0%
Professional Services	1.0%	1.0%
Paper & Forest Products	0.9%	1.2%
Distributors	0.9%	1.0%
Other(1)	7.1%	8.2%
	100.0%	100.0%

(1)

Includes various industries with each industry individually less than 1.0% of the total combined LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments at each date.

Our LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments and Private Loan portfolio investments carry a number of risks including, but not limited to: (1) investing in companies which may have limited operating histories and financial resources; (2) holding investments that generally are not publicly traded and which may be subject to legal and other restrictions on resale; and (3) other risks common to investing in below investment grade debt and equity investments in our Investment Portfolio. Please see "Risk Factors - Risks Related to Our Investments" contained in our Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 for a more complete discussion of the risks involved with investing in our Investment Portfolio.

Table of Contents**PORTFOLIO ASSET QUALITY**

We utilize an internally developed investment rating system to rate the performance of each LMM portfolio company and to monitor our expected level of returns on each of our LMM investments in relation to our expectations for the portfolio company. The investment rating system takes into consideration various factors, including but not limited to each investment's expected level of returns and the collectability of our debt investments, comparisons to competitors and other industry participants and the portfolio company's future outlook.

Investment Rating 1 represents a LMM portfolio company that is performing in a manner which significantly exceeds expectations.

Investment Rating 2 represents a LMM portfolio company that, in general, is performing above expectations.

Investment Rating 3 represents a LMM portfolio company that is generally performing in accordance with expectations.

Investment Rating 4 represents a LMM portfolio company that is underperforming expectations. Investments with such a rating require increased monitoring and scrutiny by us.

Investment Rating 5 represents a LMM portfolio company that is significantly underperforming. Investments with such a rating require heightened levels of monitoring and scrutiny by us and involve the recognition of significant unrealized depreciation on such investment.

All new LMM portfolio investments receive an initial Investment Rating of 3.

The following table shows the distribution of our LMM portfolio investments on the 1 to 5 investment rating scale at fair value as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

Investment Rating	As of March 31, 2015		As of December 31, 2014	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
1	\$ 282,487	36.2%	\$ 287,693	39.2%
2	168,539	21.7%	133,266	18.2%
3	232,851	29.9%	239,100	32.6%
4	83,116	10.7%	61,475	8.4%
5	11,307	1.5%	11,657	1.6%
Total	\$ 778,300	100.0%	\$ 733,191	100.0%

Based upon our investment rating system, the weighted-average rating of our LMM portfolio was approximately 2.2 as of both March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

As of March 31, 2015, our total Investment Portfolio had five investments with positive fair value on non-accrual status, which comprised approximately 1.2% of its fair value and 3.9% of its cost, and no fully impaired investments. As of December 31, 2014, our total Investment Portfolio had five investments with positive fair value on non-accrual status, which comprised approximately 1.7% of its fair value and 4.7% of its cost, and no fully impaired investments.

The operating results of our portfolio companies are impacted by changes in the broader fundamentals of the United States economy. In the event that the United States economy contracts, it is likely that the financial results of small-to mid-sized companies, like those in which we invest, could experience deterioration or limited growth from current levels, which could ultimately lead to difficulty in meeting their debt

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service requirements and an increase in defaults. Consequently, we can provide no assurance that the performance of certain portfolio companies will not be negatively impacted by economic cycles or other conditions, which could also have a negative impact on our future results.

Table of Contents**DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF RESULTS OF OPERATIONS***Comparison of the three months ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014*

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Net Change	
	2015	2014	Amount	%
	(in thousands)			
Total investment income	\$ 37,179	\$ 30,776	\$ 6,403	21%
Total expenses	(13,688)	(10,037)	(3,651)	36%
Net investment income	23,491	20,739	2,752	13%
Net realized gain (loss) from investments	(2,120)	1,443	(3,563)	
Net realized income	21,371	22,182	(811)	(4)%
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from:				
Portfolio investments	14,204	6,857	7,347	
SBIC debentures and marketable securities and idle funds	(442)	(140)	(302)	
Total net change in unrealized appreciation	13,762	6,717	7,045	
Income tax benefit (provision)	291	(1,665)	1,956	(117)%
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 35,424	\$ 27,234	\$ 8,190	30%

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Net Change	
	2015	2014	Amount	%
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net investment income	\$ 23,491	\$ 20,739	\$ 2,752	13%
Share-based compensation expense	1,263	853	410	48%
Distributable net investment income(a)	24,754	21,592	3,162	15%
Net realized gain (loss) from investments	(2,120)	1,443	(3,563)	
Distributable net realized income(a)	\$ 22,634	\$ 23,035	\$ (401)	(2)%
Distributable net investment income per share Basic and diluted(a)	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.54	\$	0%
Distributable net realized income per share Basic and diluted(a)	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.58	\$ (0.09)	(16)%

(a)

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Distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income are net investment income and net realized income, respectively, as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, excluding the impact of share-based compensation expense which is non-cash in nature. We believe presenting distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income, and related per share amounts, is useful and appropriate supplemental disclosure of information for analyzing our financial performance since share-based compensation does not require settlement in cash. However, distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income are non-U.S. GAAP measures and should not be considered as a replacement to net investment income, net realized income, and other earnings measures presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Instead, distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income should be reviewed only in connection with such U.S. GAAP measures in analyzing our financial performance. A reconciliation of net investment income and net realized income in accordance with U.S. GAAP to distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income is presented in the table above.

Table of Contents

Investment Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, total investment income was \$37.2 million, a 21% increase over the \$30.8 million of total investment income for the corresponding period of 2014. This comparable period increase was principally attributable to (i) a \$4.3 million increase in interest income primarily from higher average levels of portfolio debt investments, (ii) a \$1.1 million increase in dividend income from Investment Portfolio equity investments and (iii) a \$0.8 million increase in fee income. The \$6.4 million increase in total investment income in the three months ended March 31, 2015 included a \$0.6 million net decrease in the amount of total investment income related to accelerated prepayment and repricing activity for certain Investment Portfolio debt investments when compared to the same period in 2014.

Expenses

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, total expenses increased to \$13.7 million from \$10.0 million for the corresponding period of 2014. This comparable period increase in operating expenses was principally attributable to (i) a \$2.5 million increase in interest expense, primarily as a result of (a) the issuance of our 4.50% Notes due 2019 (the "4.50% Notes") in November 2014 and (b) an increase in interest expense from our SBIC debentures due to a higher average interest rate, when compared to the prior year, (ii) a \$1.1 million increase in compensation expense related to increases in the number of personnel, base compensation and incentive compensation accruals and (iii) a \$0.4 million increase in share-based compensation expense, with these increases partially offset by (i) a \$0.5 million increase in the expenses charged to the External Investment Manager (see further discussion in "Overview"), in each case when compared to the prior year. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the ratio of our total operating expenses, excluding interest expense, as a percentage of our quarterly average total assets was 1.4% on an annualized basis which is consistent with the ratio on an annualized basis for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Distributable Net Investment Income

Distributable net investment income increased 15% to \$24.8 million, or \$0.54 per share, compared with \$21.6 million, or \$0.54 per share, in the corresponding period of 2014. The increase in distributable net investment income was primarily due to the higher level of total investment income, partially offset by higher operating expenses as discussed above. Distributable net investment income on a per share basis for the three months ended March 31, 2015 reflects (i) a decrease of approximately \$0.02 per share from the comparable period in 2014 attributable to the net decrease in the comparable levels of accelerated prepayment and repricing activity for certain Investment Portfolio debt investments, and (ii) a greater number of average shares outstanding compared to the corresponding period in 2014 primarily due to the April 2014 and March 2015 equity offerings.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was \$23.5 million, or a 13% increase, compared to net investment income of \$20.7 million for the corresponding period of 2014. The increase in net investment income was principally attributable to the increase in total investment income, partially offset by higher operating expenses as discussed above.

Distributable Net Realized Income

Distributable net realized income was \$22.6 million, or \$0.49 per share, for the three months ended March 31, 2015 compared with \$23.0 million, or \$0.58 per share, in the corresponding period of 2014. The \$0.4 million decrease was attributable to the \$3.2 million increase in total distributable net investment income in the three months ended March 31, 2015 when compared to the corresponding

Table of Contents

period of 2014 as discussed above, offset by to the \$3.6 million decrease in the net realized gain (loss) from investments from the comparable period in the prior year due to a net realized loss from investments of \$2.1 million in the three months ended March 31, 2015. The net realized loss from investments of \$2.1 million during the three months ended March 31, 2015 was primarily attributable to the net realized loss of \$2.6 million on the restructuring of a Middle Market investment, partially offset by net realized gains on several Investment Portfolio investments.

Net Realized Income

The \$0.8 million decrease in net realized income compared with the corresponding period of 2014 was due to the higher level of net investment income in the three months ended March 31, 2015, offset by the \$3.6 million decrease in the net realized gain (loss) from investments in the three months ended March 31, 2015 when compared to the corresponding period of 2014, in each case as discussed above.

Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations

The net increase in net assets resulting from operations during the three months ended March 31, 2015 was \$35.4 million, or \$0.77 per share, compared with \$27.2 million, or \$0.68 per share, during the three months ended March 31, 2014. This increase from the prior year was primarily the result of (i) a \$2.8 million increase in net investment income and (ii) a \$7.0 million increase in the net change in unrealized appreciation to a net change in unrealized appreciation of \$13.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and (iii) a \$2.0 million decrease in the income tax provision from the prior year to an income tax benefit of \$0.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, with these changes partially offset by a \$3.6 million decrease in the net realized gain (loss) from investments to a net realized loss of \$2.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

The following table provides a summary of the total net change in unrealized appreciation of \$13.8 million for the first quarter of 2015:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2015					Total
	LMM(a)	Middle Market	Private Loan	Other(b)		
	(dollars in millions)					
Accounting reversals of net unrealized (appreciation)/depreciation recognized in prior periods due to net realized (gains)/losses recognized during period	\$ 0.1	\$ 2.5	\$ (0.4)	\$	\$	2.2
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) relating to portfolio investments	3.8	1.6	(3.1)	9.7		12.0
Total net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) relating to portfolio investments	\$ 3.9	\$ 4.1	\$ (3.5)	\$ 9.7		14.2
Net unrealized appreciation relating to marketable securities						0.3
Unrealized depreciation relating to SBIC debentures(c)						(0.7)
Total net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation)						\$ 13.8

(a) LMM includes unrealized appreciation on 22 LMM portfolio investments and unrealized depreciation on 13 LMM portfolio investments.

(b) Other includes \$9.3 million of unrealized appreciation relating to the External Investment Manager and \$0.4 million of net unrealized appreciation relating to the Other Portfolio.

(c) Relates to unrealized depreciation on the SBIC debentures held by MSC II which are accounted for on a fair value basis.

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Table of Contents

The income tax benefit for the three months ended March 31, 2015 of \$0.3 million principally consisted of (i) a deferred tax benefit of \$0.7 million, which is primarily the result of deferred taxes on net unrealized depreciation on our portfolio investments held in our Taxable Subsidiaries and the change in net operating loss carryforwards, both of which are non-cash in nature, and (ii) other current taxes of \$0.4 million, which is primarily related to accruals for U.S. federal income and excise taxes, state and other taxes.

Comparison of years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,		Net Change	
	2014	2013	Amount	%
	(in thousands)			
Total investment income	\$ 140,763	\$ 116,497	\$ 24,266	21%
Total expenses	(45,227)	(41,074)	(4,153)	10%
Net investment income	95,536	75,423	20,113	27%
Net realized gain from investments	23,206	7,277	15,929	219%
Net realized loss from SBIC debentures		(4,775)	4,775	
Net realized income	118,742	77,925	40,817	52%
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from:				
Portfolio investments	(824)	16,155	(16,979)	
SBIC debentures and marketable securities and idle funds	(10,883)	2,740	(13,623)	
Total net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(11,707)	18,895	(30,602)	
Income tax benefit (provision)	(6,287)	35	(6,322)	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 100,748	\$ 96,855	\$ 3,893	4%

	Twelve Months Ended December 31,		Net Change	
	2014	2013	Amount	%
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net investment income	\$ 95,536	\$ 75,423	\$ 20,113	27%
Share-based compensation expense	4,215	4,210	5	0%
Distributable net investment income(a)	99,751	79,633	20,118	25%
Net realized gain from investments	23,206	7,277	15,929	219%
Net realized loss from SBIC debentures		(4,775)	4,775	
Distributable net realized income(a)	\$ 122,957	\$ 82,135	\$ 40,822	50%
Distributable net investment income per share Basic and diluted(a)	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.17	\$ 0.12	6%
Distributable net realized income per share Basic and diluted(a)	\$ 2.83	\$ 2.24	\$ 0.59	26%

(a)

Distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income are net investment income and net realized income, respectively, as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, excluding the impact of share-based compensation expense which is non-cash in nature. We believe presenting distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income, and related per share amounts, is useful and appropriate supplemental disclosure of information for analyzing our financial performance since share-based compensation does not require settlement in cash.

Table of Contents

However, distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income are non-U.S. GAAP measures and should not be considered as a replacement to net investment income, net realized income, and other earnings measures presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Instead, distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income should be reviewed only in connection with such U.S. GAAP measures in analyzing our financial performance. A reconciliation of net investment income and net realized income in accordance with U.S. GAAP to distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income is presented in the table above.

Investment Income

For the year ended December 31, 2014, total investment income was \$140.8 million, a 21% increase over the \$116.5 million of total investment income for the corresponding period of 2013. This comparable period increase was principally attributable to (i) a \$15.9 million increase in interest income from higher average levels of portfolio debt investments, (ii) an \$8.1 million increase in dividend income from Investment Portfolio equity investments and (iii) a \$0.8 million increase in fee income from higher origination activity and refinancing and prepayment activity, partially offset by a \$0.6 million decrease in interest and dividend income due to a lower level of Marketable securities and idle funds investments. The \$24.3 million increase in total investment income in the year ended December 31, 2014 includes a \$1.3 million net decrease in investment income related to accelerated prepayment and repricing activity for certain Investment Portfolio debt investments and Marketable securities and idle funds investments and \$1.6 million of unusual dividend income.

Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2014, total expenses increased to \$45.2 million from \$41.1 million for the corresponding period of 2013. This comparable period increase in operating expenses was principally attributable to (i) a \$3.4 million increase in interest expense, primarily as a result of (a) the issuance of our 6.125% Notes due 2023 (the "6.125% Notes") in April 2013, (b) the issuance of our 4.50% Notes due 2019 (the "4.50% Notes") in November 2014 and (c) a higher average outstanding balance on our credit facility ("Credit Facility") when compared to prior year, partially offset by a decrease in interest expense from our SBIC debentures due to a lower average interest rate, in both cases when compared to the prior year, (ii) a \$1.0 million increase in compensation expense related to increases in the number of personnel, base compensation and other incentive compensation accruals and (iii) a \$1.8 million increase related to other general and administrative expenses, partially offset by (i) a \$2.0 million decrease in expenses related to the expenses charged to the External Investment Manager (see further discussion in "Overview"), in each case when compared to the prior year. Share-based compensation expense was \$4.2 million for 2014, which is unchanged from 2013, due to the net effect of the non-recurring accelerated vesting of restricted stock of our retired Executive Vice-Chairman in 2013, which resulted in additional share-based compensation expense of \$1.3 million in the prior year, which was offset by an increase of \$1.3 million related to non-cash amortization for the vesting of restricted share grants in 2014. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the ratio of our total operating expenses, excluding interest expense, as a percentage of our quarterly average total assets was 1.4% compared to 1.7% for the year ended December 31, 2013 (the prior year comparison excluding the effect of the accelerated vesting as discussed above). Including the effect of the accelerated vesting of restricted stock, the ratio would have been 1.8% for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Distributable Net Investment Income

Distributable net investment income increased 25% to \$99.8 million, or \$2.29 per share, compared with \$79.6 million, or \$2.17 per share, in the corresponding period of 2013. The increase in

Table of Contents

distributable net investment income was primarily due to the higher level of total investment income partially offset by higher operating expenses, due to the changes discussed above. Distributable net investment income on a per share basis for the year ended December 31, 2014 reflects (i) a decrease of approximately \$0.06 per share from the comparable period in 2013 attributable to the net decrease in the comparable levels of accelerated prepayment and repricing activity for certain investment portfolio debt investments, (ii) approximately \$0.04 per share attributable to the unusual dividend income as discussed above and (iii) a greater number of average shares outstanding compared to the corresponding period in 2013 primarily due to the August 2013 and April 2014 follow-on equity offerings.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income for the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$95.5 million, or a 27% increase, compared to net investment income of \$75.4 million for the corresponding period of 2013. The increase in net investment income was principally attributable to the increase in total investment income partially offset by higher operating expenses as discussed above.

Distributable Net Realized Income

Distributable net realized income was \$123.0 million, or \$2.83 per share, for the year ended December 31, 2014 compared with \$82.1 million, or \$2.24 per share, in the corresponding period of 2013. The \$40.8 million increase was primarily attributable to (i) the \$20.1 million increase in total distributable net investment income in the year ended December 31, 2014 when compared to the corresponding period of 2013 as discussed above, (ii) the \$15.9 million increase in the net realized gain from investments for the year ended December 31, 2014 and (iii) the \$4.8 million decrease in the net realized loss from SBIC debentures to zero for the year ended December 31, 2014. The net realized gain from investments of \$23.2 million during the year ended December 31, 2014 was primarily attributable to (i) \$27.1 million of realized gains recognized on the exit of four LMM portfolio investments in 2014 and (ii) net realized gains on several Middle Market investments totaling \$2.0 million, partially offset by a net realized loss of \$6.5 million in conjunction with a change in control transaction involving a LMM portfolio company in the second quarter of 2014.

Net Realized Income

The higher level of net investment income for the year ended December 31, 2014 as compared to the year ended December 31, 2013, the \$15.9 million increase in the net realized gain from investments in the year ended December 31, 2014 as compared to December 31, 2013 and the \$4.8 million decrease in the net realized loss from SBIC debentures recognized in year ended December 31, 2013, in each case as discussed above, resulted in a \$40.8 million increase in net realized income compared with the corresponding period of 2013.

Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations

The net increase in net assets resulting from operations during the year ended December 31, 2014 was \$100.7 million, or \$2.31 per share, compared with \$96.9 million, or \$2.65 per share, during the year ended December 31, 2013. This increase from the prior year was primarily the result of (i) a \$20.1 million increase in net investment income and (ii) a \$15.9 million increase in the net realized gain (loss) from investments and (iii) the \$4.8 million decrease in the net realized loss from SBIC debentures, in each case due to the factors discussed above, partially offset by (i) a \$30.6 million decrease in net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) to \$11.7 million of net unrealized depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2014 compared to \$18.9 million of net unrealized appreciation in the prior year and (ii) a \$6.3 million increase in the income tax provision from the prior year. The total net unrealized depreciation for the year ended December 31, 2014 of \$11.7 million

Table of Contents

included (i) net unrealized appreciation totaling \$33.7 million on LMM portfolio investments, including unrealized appreciation on 39 LMM portfolio investments and unrealized depreciation on 12 LMM portfolio investments, (ii) \$14.5 million of unrealized appreciation on the External Investment Manager, and (iii) \$0.3 million of net unrealized appreciation on Other Portfolio investments, offset by (i) accounting reversals of net unrealized appreciation from prior periods of \$20.7 million related to portfolio investment exits and repayments, (ii) \$18.7 million of net unrealized depreciation on Middle Market portfolio investments, (iii) \$10.9 million of unrealized depreciation on the SBIC debentures held by MSC II which are accounted for on a fair value basis, and (iv) \$9.9 million of net unrealized depreciation on Private Loan portfolio investments. The income tax provision for the year ended December 31, 2014 of \$6.3 million principally consisted of deferred taxes of \$3.3 million, which is primarily the result of the impact on deferred taxes related to the utilization of net operating losses and net unrealized appreciation on our portfolio investments held in our Taxable Subsidiaries, and other taxes of \$3.0 million, which includes a \$1.4 million accrual for U.S. federal excise tax on our estimated spillover taxable income and \$1.6 million related to accruals for state and other taxes.

Comparison of years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012

	Twelve Months Ended		Net Change	
	December 31,		Amount	%
	2013	2012		
	(dollars in millions)			
Total investment income	\$ 116.5	\$ 90.5	\$ 26.0	29%
Total expenses	(41.1)	(31.2)	(9.9)	32%
Net investment income	75.4	59.3	16.1	27%
Net realized gain from investments	7.3	16.5	(9.2)	(56)%
Net realized loss from SBIC debentures	(4.8)		(4.8)	
Net realized income	77.9	75.8	2.1	3%
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from:				
Portfolio investments	16.2	44.7	(28.5)	(64)%
SBIC debentures, marketable securities and idle funds and investment in the Internal Investment Manager	2.8	(5.2)	8.0	
Total net change in unrealized appreciation	19.0	39.5	(20.5)	(52)%
Income tax provision		(10.8)	10.8	
Noncontrolling interest		(0.1)	0.1	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations attributable to common stock	\$ 96.9	\$ 104.4	\$ (7.5)	(7)%

Table of Contents

	Twelve Months Ended		Net Change	
	December 31,		Amount	%
	2013	2012		
	(dollars in millions)			
Net investment income	\$ 75.4	\$ 59.3	\$ 16.1	27%
Share-based compensation expense	4.2	2.6	1.6	64%
Distributable net investment income(a)	79.6	61.9	17.7	29%
Net realized gain from investments	7.3	16.5	(9.2)	(56)%
Net realized loss from SBIC debentures	(4.8)		(4.8)	
Distributable net realized income(a)	82.1	78.4	3.7	5%
Distributable net investment income per share Basic and diluted(a)(b)	\$ 2.17	\$ 2.09	\$ 0.08	4%
Distributable net realized income per share Basic and diluted(a)(b)	\$ 2.24	\$ 2.65	\$ (0.41)	(15)%

- (a) Distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income are net investment income and net realized income, respectively, as determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP, excluding the impact of share-based compensation expense which is non-cash in nature. We believe presenting distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income, and related per share amounts, is useful and appropriate supplemental disclosure of information for analyzing our financial performance since share-based compensation does not require settlement in cash. However, distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income are non-U.S. GAAP measures and should not be considered as a replacement to net investment income, net realized income, and other earnings measures presented in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Instead, distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income should be reviewed only in connection with such U.S. GAAP measures in analyzing our financial performance. A reconciliation of net investment income and net realized income in accordance with U.S. GAAP to distributable net investment income and distributable net realized income is presented in the table above.
- (b) Per share amounts exclude the earnings attributable to the noncontrolling equity interests in MSC II not owned by Main Street for the periods prior to the completion of the Final MSC II Exchange during the first quarter of 2012.

Investment Income

For the year ended December 31, 2013, total investment income was \$116.5 million, a 29% increase over the \$90.5 million of total investment income for the corresponding period of 2012. This comparable period increase was principally attributable to (i) a \$22.4 million increase in interest income from higher average levels of portfolio debt investments and increased activity in the Investment Portfolio and (ii) a \$3.9 million increase in dividend income from Investment Portfolio equity investments, partially offset by a \$0.3 million decrease in interest and dividend income from Marketable securities and idle funds investments. The \$26.0 million increase in investment income in the year ended December 31, 2013 includes a \$1.7 million decrease in the amount of non-recurring investment income associated with debt repayment and financing activities of LMM portfolio investments included in investment income, partially offset by a \$1.1 million increase in the amount of investment income related to higher accelerated prepayment and repricing activity of certain Middle Market and Private Loan portfolio debt investments and Marketable securities and idle funds investments in each case for the year ended December 31, 2013, when compared to the same period in 2012.

Table of Contents*Expenses*

For the year ended December 31, 2013, total expenses increased to \$41.1 million from \$31.2 million for the corresponding period of 2012. This comparable period increase in expenses was principally attributable to (i) a \$4.6 million increase in interest expense, (ii) higher compensation and related expenses of \$2.1 million, primarily as a result of additional personnel compared to the same period in the prior year, (iii) a \$1.6 million increase in other general and administrative expenses and (iv) an increase of \$1.6 million in share-based compensation, primarily due to \$1.3 million of expense associated with the accelerated vesting of all the unvested shares of restricted stock in connection with the retirement of our former Executive Vice-Chairman during the year ended December 31, 2013. The \$4.6 million increase in interest expense was primarily a result of (i) a \$4.4 million increase primarily related to the issuance of the 6.125% Notes in April 2013 and (ii) a \$1.3 million increase related to a higher average outstanding balance on the Credit Facility, partially offset by a \$1.1 million decrease related to prepayments on our Small Business Investment Company ("SBIC") debentures and lower average interest rates on the SBIC debentures. The ratio of our total operating expenses, excluding interest expense and excluding the effect of the accelerated vesting of restricted stock of our former Executive Vice-Chairman discussed above, as a percentage of our average total assets was 1.7% for the year ended December 31, 2013, compared to 1.8% for the prior year. Including the effect of the accelerated vesting of restricted stock of our former Executive Vice-Chairman, the ratio would have been 1.8% for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Distributable Net Investment Income

Distributable net investment income increased \$17.7 million to \$79.6 million, or \$2.17 per share, compared with \$61.9 million, or \$2.09 per share, in the corresponding period of 2012. The increase in distributable net investment income was primarily due to the higher level of total investment income partially offset by higher interest and other operating expenses, due to the changes discussed above. The distributable net investment income on a per share basis for the year ended December 31, 2013 reflects the impact of a greater number of average shares outstanding compared to the corresponding period in 2012 primarily due to the June 2012, December 2012 and August 2013 follow-on equity offerings.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$75.4 million, or a 27% increase, compared to net investment income of \$59.3 million for the corresponding period of 2012. The increase in net investment income was principally attributable to the increase in total investment income partially offset by higher interest and other operating expenses as discussed above.

Distributable Net Realized Income

Distributable net realized income was \$82.1 million, or \$2.24 per share, for the year ended December 31, 2013 compared with \$78.4 million, or \$2.65 per share, in the corresponding period of 2012. The \$3.7 million increase was primarily attributable to higher distributable net investment income in the year ended December 31, 2013 compared to the corresponding period of 2012 as discussed above, partially offset by (i) a decrease in net realized gain from investments of \$9.2 million, to \$7.3 million in 2013 from \$16.5 million in prior year, and (ii) a realized loss of \$4.8 million on the repayment of certain SBIC debentures issued to MSC II which had been accounted for on the fair value method of accounting under ASC 825. The \$7.3 million net realized gain on investments during the year ended December 31, 2013 was primarily attributable to (i) a realized gain of \$11.3 million on the full exit of two LMM equity investments, (ii) realized gains of \$1.0 million on the partial exits of several LMM investments, (iii) net realized gains on several Middle Market and Marketable securities and idle funds investments totaling \$1.9 million, partially offset by (i) realized losses of \$2.6 million on

Table of Contents

the restructuring of a LMM equity investment and \$1.8 million on the full exit of one LMM investment, respectively, and (ii) the realized loss of \$1.8 million on the full exit of one Middle Market investment.

Net Realized Income

The lower net realized gain from investments and the realized loss from the SBIC debentures, partially offset by the higher net investment income, in the year ended December 31, 2013 compared to the corresponding period of 2012, in each case as discussed above, resulted in a \$2.1 million increase in net realized income compared with the corresponding period of 2012.

Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations Attributable to Common Stock

The net increase in net assets resulting from operations attributable to common stock during the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$96.9 million, or \$2.65 per share, compared with \$104.4 million, or \$3.53 per share, in the corresponding period of 2012. This \$7.5 million decrease from the comparable period in the prior year was primarily the result of the \$20.5 million difference in the net change in unrealized appreciation to \$19.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2013, compared to \$39.5 million for the comparable period in the prior year, partially offset by (i) a \$10.8 million decrease in the net income tax provision and (ii) the \$2.1 million increase in net realized income due to the factors discussed above, both for the year ended December 31, 2013 in comparison to the comparable period in the prior year. The total net change in unrealized appreciation for the year ended December 31, 2013 of \$19.0 million included (i) \$16.2 million of net unrealized appreciation from portfolio investments and (ii) the net unrealized appreciation of \$4.4 million on the SBIC debentures, which resulted from the \$4.8 million of accounting reversals of prior unrealized depreciation on the SBIC debentures in conjunction with the realized loss on the repayment of the SBIC debentures as discussed above, partially offset by net unrealized depreciation of \$0.4 million on the remaining SBIC debentures held by MSC II, partially offset by the net unrealized depreciation from Marketable securities and idle funds investments of \$1.7 million. The \$16.2 million net change in unrealized appreciation from portfolio investments for the year ended December 31, 2013 was principally attributable to (i) unrealized appreciation on 37 LMM portfolio investments totaling \$60.6 million, partially offset by unrealized depreciation on 15 LMM portfolio investments totaling \$38.8 million, (ii) \$3.7 million of net unrealized appreciation on Middle Market investments, (iii) \$1.1 million of net unrealized appreciation on the External Investment Manager and (iv) \$2.2 million of net unrealized appreciation on the Other Portfolio investments, partially offset by accounting reversals of net unrealized appreciation from prior periods of \$12.8 million related to portfolio investment exits and repayments. The net income tax benefit for the year ended December 31, 2013 related to a deferred tax benefit of \$3.6 million, partially offset by an income tax provision on other taxes of \$3.6 million. The deferred taxes related primarily to net unrealized depreciation on equity investments held in our Taxable Subsidiaries. The other taxes include \$1.8 million related to an accrual for excise tax on our estimated spillover taxable income and \$1.8 million related to accruals for state and other taxes.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash Flows

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, we experienced a net decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$38.4 million, which is the net result of \$92.6 million of cash used for our operating activities and \$54.2 million provided by financing activities.

During the period, we used \$92.6 million of cash for our operating activities, which resulted primarily from (i) cash flows we generated from the operating profits earned through our operating activities totaling \$22.2 million, which is our \$24.8 million of distributable net investment income,

Table of Contents

excluding the non-cash effects of the accretion of unearned income of \$2.0 million, payment-in-kind interest income of \$0.8 million, cumulative dividends of \$0.4 million and the amortization expense for deferred financing costs of \$0.6 million, (ii) cash uses totaling \$265.2 million which primarily resulted from (a) the funding of new portfolio company investments and settlement of accruals for portfolio investments existing as of December 31, 2014, which together total \$256.0 million, (b) the funding of new Marketable securities and idle funds investments and settlement of accruals for Marketable securities and idle funds investments existing as of December 31, 2014, which together total \$2.0 million, (c) \$7.1 million related to decreases in payables and accruals and (d) increases in other assets of \$0.1 million, and (iii) cash proceeds totaling \$150.4 million from (a) \$149.1 million in cash proceeds from the repayments of debt investments and sales of equity investments and (b) \$1.3 million of cash proceeds from the sale of Marketable securities and idle funds investments.

During the three months ended March 31, 2015, \$54.2 million in cash was provided by financing activities, which principally consisted of \$127.8 million in net cash proceeds from a public equity offering in March 2015, partially offset by (i) \$54.0 million in net cash repayments of the Credit Facility and (ii) \$19.5 million in cash dividends paid to stockholders.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, we experienced a net increase in cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$25.7 million, which is the net result of \$190.9 million of cash used for our operating activities and \$216.6 million provided by financing activities.

During the period, we used \$190.9 million of cash for our operating activities, which resulted primarily from (i) cash flows we generated from the ordinary operating profits earned through our operating activities totaling \$84.5 million, which is our \$99.8 million of distributable net investment income, excluding the non-cash effects of the accretion of unearned income of \$10.5 million, payment-in-kind interest income of \$4.7 million, cumulative dividends of \$1.8 million and the amortization expense for deferred financing costs of \$1.7 million, (ii) cash uses totaling \$858.2 million from (a) the funding of new portfolio company investments and settlement of accruals for portfolio investments existing as of December 31, 2013, which together total \$831.2 million, (b) the funding of new Marketable securities and idle funds investments and settlement of accruals for Marketable securities and idle funds investments existing as of December 31, 2013, which together total \$22.7 million and (c) increases in other assets of \$4.3 million, and (iii) cash proceeds totaling \$582.8 million from (a) \$554.7 million in cash proceeds from the repayments of debt investments and sales of equity investments, (b) \$27.0 million of cash proceeds from the sale of Marketable securities and idle funds investments and (c) \$1.1 million related to increases in payables and accruals.

During 2014, \$216.6 million in cash was provided by financing activities, which principally consisted of (i) \$175.0 million in proceeds from the issuance of the 4.50% Notes in November 2014, (ii) \$139.7 million in net cash proceeds from a follow-on public equity offering in April 2014 and (iii) \$24.8 million in cash proceeds from the issuance of SBIC debentures, partially offset by (i) \$95.9 million in cash dividends paid to stockholders, (ii) \$19.0 million in net cash repayments of the Credit Facility, (iii) \$6.4 million in loan costs associated with our SBIC debentures, the 4.50% Notes and the Credit Facility and (iv) \$1.5 million in other costs.

For the year ended December 31, 2013, we experienced a net decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$28.8 million, which is the net result of \$240.7 million of cash used for our operating activities and \$211.9 million provided by financing activities.

During the period, we used \$240.7 million of cash for our operating activities, which resulted primarily from (i) cash flows we generated from the ordinary operating profits earned through our operating activities totaling \$63.8 million, which is our \$79.6 million of distributable net investment income, excluding the non-cash effects of the accretion of unearned income of \$10.9 million, payment-in-kind interest income of \$5.0 million, cumulative dividends of \$1.4 million and the amortization expense for deferred financing costs of \$1.5 million, (ii) cash uses totaling \$824.8 million

Table of Contents

from (a) the funding of new portfolio company investments and settlement of accruals for portfolio investments existing as of December 31, 2012, which together total \$767.5 million, (b) the funding of new Marketable securities and idle funds investments and settlement of accruals for Marketable securities and idle funds investments existing as of December 31, 2012, which together total \$54.0 million, and (c) \$3.3 million related to decreases in payables and accruals, and (iii) cash proceeds totaling \$520.3 million from (a) \$465.0 million in cash proceeds from the repayments or sales of debt investments and sales of equity investments, (b) \$51.7 million of cash proceeds from the sale of Marketable securities and idle funds investments and (c) decreases in other assets of \$3.6 million.

During 2013, \$211.9 million in cash was provided by financing activities, which principally consisted of (i) \$131.5 million in net cash proceeds from a follow-on public equity offering in August 2013, (ii) \$105.0 million in net cash proceeds from the Credit Facility and (iii) \$92.0 million in cash proceeds from the issuance of the 6.125% Notes, partially offset by (i) a \$24.8 million net decrease in outstanding SBIC debentures resulting from \$63.8 million in repayments of SBIC debentures, net of \$39.0 million in proceeds from the issuance of SBIC debentures, (ii) \$83.2 million in cash dividends paid to stockholders and (iii) \$6.3 million in loan costs associated with our SBIC debentures, our Notes and the Credit Facility.

Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2015, we had \$22.0 million in cash and cash equivalents, \$9.9 million in Marketable securities and idle funds investments and \$408.5 million of unused capacity under the Credit Facility, which we maintain to support our investment and operating activities. As of March 31, 2015, our net asset value totaled \$1,083.9 million, or \$21.87 per share.

As of December 31, 2014, we had \$60.4 million in cash and cash equivalents, \$9.1 million in Marketable securities and idle funds investments and \$354.5 million of unused capacity under the Credit Facility, which we maintain to support our future investment and operating activities. As of December 31, 2014, our net asset value totaled \$940.0 million, or \$20.85 per share.

The Credit Facility includes total commitments of \$572.5 million from a diversified group of fifteen lenders and matures in September 2019. The Credit Facility also contains an accordion feature which allows us to increase the total commitments under the facility up to \$650.0 million from new and existing lenders on the same terms and conditions as the existing commitments.

Borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest, subject to our election, on a per annum basis equal to (i) the applicable LIBOR rate (0.17% as of March 31, 2015) plus 2.00%, as long as we maintain an investment grade rating (or 2.25% if we do not maintain an investment grade rating) or (ii) the applicable base rate (Prime Rate of 3.25% as of March 31, 2015) plus 1.00%, as long as we maintain an investment grade rating (or 1.25% if we do not maintain an investment grade rating). We pay unused commitment fees of 0.25% per annum on the unused lender commitments under the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility is secured by a first lien on the assets of MSCC and its subsidiaries, excluding the equity ownership or assets of the Funds and the External Investment Manager. The Credit Facility contains certain affirmative and negative covenants, including but not limited to: (i) maintaining a minimum availability of at least 10% of the borrowing base, (ii) maintaining an interest coverage ratio of at least 2.0 to 1.0, (iii) maintaining an asset coverage ratio of at least 1.5 to 1.0, and (iv) maintaining a minimum tangible net worth. The Credit Facility is provided on a revolving basis through its final maturity date in September 2019, and contains two, one-year extension options which could extend the final maturity by up to two years, subject to certain conditions, including lender approval. As of March 31, 2015, we had \$164.0 million in borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility, the interest rate on the Credit Facility was 2.2% and we were in compliance with all financial covenants of the Credit Facility.

Table of Contents

Due to each of the Funds' status as a licensed SBIC, we have the ability to issue, through the Funds, debentures guaranteed by the SBA at favorable interest rates. Under the regulations applicable to SBIC funds, an SBIC can have outstanding debentures guaranteed by the SBA generally in an amount up to twice its regulatory capital, which effectively approximates the amount of its equity capital, up to a regulatory maximum amount of debentures of \$225.0 million. Debentures guaranteed by the SBA have fixed interest rates that equal prevailing 10-year Treasury Note rates plus a market spread and have a maturity of ten years with interest payable semi-annually. The principal amount of the debentures is not required to be paid before maturity, but may be pre-paid at any time with no prepayment penalty. On March 31, 2015, through our two wholly owned SBICs, we had \$225.0 million of outstanding SBIC debentures guaranteed by the SBA, which bear a weighted average annual fixed interest rate of approximately 4.2%, paid semi-annually, and mature ten years from issuance. The first maturity related to our SBIC debentures does not occur until 2017, and the remaining weighted average duration is approximately 6.3 years as of March 31, 2015.

In April 2013, we issued \$92.0 million, including the underwriters' full exercise of their over-allotment option, in aggregate principal amount of the 6.125% Notes. The 6.125% Notes are unsecured obligations and rank pari passu with our current and future senior unsecured indebtedness; senior to any of our future indebtedness that expressly provides it is subordinated to the 6.125% Notes; effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, including borrowings under our Credit Facility; and structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of any of our subsidiaries, including without limitation, the indebtedness of the Funds. The 6.125% Notes mature on April 1, 2023, and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at our option on or after April 1, 2018. We may from time to time repurchase 6.125% Notes in accordance with the 1940 Act and the rules promulgated thereunder. As of March 31, 2015, the outstanding balance of the 6.125% Notes was \$90.8 million.

The indenture governing the 6.125% Notes (the "6.125% Notes Indenture") contains certain covenants, including covenants requiring our compliance with (regardless of whether we are subject to) the asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act, as well as covenants requiring us to provide financial information to the holders of the 6.125% Notes and the Trustee if we cease to be subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These covenants are subject to limitations and exceptions that are described in the 6.125% Notes Indenture.

In November 2014, we issued \$175.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the 4.50% Notes at an issue price of 99.53%. The 4.50% Notes are unsecured obligations and rank pari passu with our current and future senior unsecured indebtedness; senior to any of our future indebtedness that expressly provides it is subordinated to the 4.50% Notes; effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, including borrowings under our Credit Facility; and structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of any of our subsidiaries, including without limitation, the indebtedness of the Funds. The 4.50% Notes mature on December 1, 2019, and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time at our option subject to certain make whole provisions. The 4.50% Notes bear interest at a rate of 4.50% per year payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 of each year, beginning June 1, 2015. We may from time to time repurchase 4.50% Notes in accordance with the 1940 Act and the rules promulgated thereunder. As of March 31, 2015, the outstanding balance of the 4.50% Notes was \$175.0 million.

The indenture governing the 4.50% Notes (the "4.50% Notes Indenture") contains certain covenants, including covenants requiring our compliance with (regardless of whether we are subject to) the asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act, as well as covenants requiring us to provide financial information to the holders of the 4.50%

Table of Contents

Notes and the Trustee if we cease to be subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These covenants are subject to limitations and exceptions that are described in the 4.50% Notes Indenture.

During April 2014, we completed a follow-on public equity offering of 4,600,000 shares of common stock, including the underwriters' full exercise of their option to purchase 600,000 additional shares, at a price to the public of \$31.50 per share, resulting in total net proceeds, including exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares and after deducting underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses payable by us, of approximately \$139.7 million.

During March 2015, we completed a public equity offering of 4,370,000 shares of common stock, including the underwriters' full exercise of their option to purchase 570,000 additional shares, resulting in total net proceeds, including exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares and after deducting underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses payable by us, of approximately \$127.8 million.

We anticipate that we will continue to fund our investment activities through existing cash and cash equivalents, the liquidation of Marketable securities and idle funds investments, and a combination of future debt and equity capital. Our primary uses of funds will be investments in portfolio companies, operating expenses and cash distributions to holders of our common stock.

We periodically invest excess cash balances into Marketable securities and idle funds investments. The primary investment objective of Marketable securities and idle funds investments is to generate incremental cash returns on excess cash balances prior to utilizing those funds for investment in our LMM, Middle Market and Private Loan portfolio investments. Marketable securities and idle funds investments generally consist of debt investments, independently rated debt investments, certificates of deposit with financial institutions, diversified bond funds and publicly traded debt and equity investments. The composition of Marketable securities and idle funds investments will vary in a given period based upon, among other things, changes in market conditions, the underlying fundamentals in our Marketable securities and idle funds investments, our outlook regarding future LMM, Middle Market and Private Loan portfolio investment needs, and any regulatory requirements applicable to us.

If our common stock trades below our net asset value per share, we will generally not be able to issue additional common stock at the market price unless our stockholders approve such a sale and our Board of Directors makes certain determinations. We did not seek stockholder authorization to sell shares of our common stock below the then current net asset value per share of our common stock at our 2014 or 2015 annual meetings of stockholders because our common stock price per share had been trading significantly above the current net asset value per share of our common stock. We would therefore need future approval from our stockholders to issue shares below the then current net asset value per share.

In order to satisfy the Code requirements applicable to a RIC, we intend to distribute to our stockholders, after consideration and application of our ability under the Code to spillover certain excess undistributed taxable income from one tax year into the next tax year, substantially all of our taxable income. In addition, as a BDC, we generally are required to meet a coverage ratio of total assets to total senior securities, which include borrowings and any preferred stock we may issue in the future, of at least 200%. This requirement limits the amount that we may borrow. In January 2008, we received an exemptive order from the SEC to exclude SBA guaranteed debt securities issued by MSMF and any other wholly owned subsidiaries of ours which operate as SBICs from the asset coverage requirements of the 1940 Act as applicable to us, which, in turn, enables us to fund more investments with debt capital.

Although we have been able to secure access to additional liquidity, including recent public equity and debt offerings, our \$572.5 million Credit Facility, and the available leverage through the SBIC

Table of Contents

program, there is no assurance that debt or equity capital will be available to us in the future on favorable terms, or at all.

Recently Issued or Adopted Accounting Standards

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. ASU 2014-9 supersedes the revenue recognition requirements under ASC Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*, and most industry-specific guidance throughout the Industry Topics of the ASC. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Under the new guidance, an entity is required to perform the following five steps: (1) identify the contract(s) with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. The new guidance will significantly enhance comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions and capital markets. Additionally, the guidance requires improved disclosures as to the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue that is recognized. The FASB tentatively decided to defer the effective date of the new revenue standard for public entities under U.S. GAAP for one year. If finalized, the new guidance will be effective for the annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption would be permitted for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We are currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this new accounting standard will have on our financial statements.

In April 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-03, *Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*, which changes the presentation of debt issuance costs in financial statements. ASU 2015-03 requires an entity to present such costs in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the related debt liability rather than as an asset. Amortization of the costs will continue to be reported as interest expense. It is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. The new guidance will be applied retrospectively to each prior period presented. The impact of the adoption of this new accounting standard on our consolidated financial statements is currently being evaluated.

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the FASB or other standards setting bodies that are adopted by us as of the specified effective date. We believe that the impact of recently issued standards and any that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on our financial statements upon adoption.

Inflation

Inflation has not had a significant effect on our results of operations in any of the reporting periods presented herein. However, our portfolio companies have experienced, and may in the future experience, the impacts of inflation on their operating results, including periodic escalations in their costs for labor, raw materials and third party services and required energy consumption.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We may be a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financial needs of our portfolio companies. These instruments include commitments to extend credit and involve, to varying degrees, elements of liquidity and credit risk in excess of the amount recognized in the balance sheet. At March 31, 2015, we had a total of \$153.1 million in outstanding commitments comprised of (i) 30 investments with commitments to fund

Table of Contents

revolving loans that had not been fully drawn or term loans with additional commitments not yet funded and (ii) six investments with capital commitments that had not been fully called.

Contractual Obligations

As of March 31, 2015, the future fixed commitments for cash payments in connection with our SBIC debentures and the 4.50% Notes and the 6.125% Notes for each of the next five years and thereafter are as follows:

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020 and thereafter	Total
	(dollars in thousands)						
SBIC debentures	\$	\$	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,200	\$ 20,000	\$ 179,800	225,000
Interest due on SBIC debentures	4,748	9,448	9,423	8,130	7,807	17,601	57,157
Notes 6.125%						90,810	90,810
Interest due on 6.125% Notes	4,171	5,562	5,562	5,562	5,562	19,467	45,886
4.50% Notes					175,000		175,000
Interest due on 4.50% Notes	8,444	7,875	7,875	7,875	7,875		39,944
Total	\$ 17,363	\$ 22,885	\$ 37,860	\$ 31,767	\$ 216,244	\$ 307,678	\$ 633,797

As of March 31, 2015, we had \$164.0 million in borrowings outstanding under our Credit Facility, and the Credit Facility is currently scheduled to mature in September 2019. The Credit Facility contains two, one-year extension options which could extend the maturity to September 2021. See further discussion of the Credit Facility terms in "Liquidity and Capital Resources Capital Resources".

Related Party Transactions

As discussed further above, the External Investment Manager is treated as a wholly owned portfolio company of MSCC and is included as part of our Investment Portfolio. At March 31, 2015, we had a receivable of \$1.2 million due from the External Investment Manager which included approximately \$0.8 million related to operating expenses incurred by us required to support the External Investment Manager's business, along with dividends declared but not paid by the External Investment Manager of approximately \$0.4 million.

In June 2013, we adopted a deferred compensation plan for the non-employee members of our board of directors, which allows the directors at their option to defer all or a portion of the fees paid for their services as directors and have such deferred fees paid in shares of our common stock within 90 days after the participant's end of service as a director. As of March 31, 2015, \$0.6 million of directors' fees had been deferred under this plan. These deferred fees represented 18,672 shares of our common shares. These shares will not be issued or included as outstanding on the consolidated statement of changes in net assets until each applicable participant's end of service as a director, but are included in operating expenses and weighted-average shares outstanding on our consolidated statement of operations as earned.

Table of Contents**SENIOR SECURITIES**

Information about our senior securities is shown in the following table as of December 31 for the years indicated in the table, unless otherwise noted. Grant Thornton LLP's report on the senior securities table as of December 31, 2014, is an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Class and Year	Total Amount Outstanding Exclusive of Treasury Securities(1) (dollars in thousands)	Asset Coverage per Unit(2)	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per Unit(3)	Average Market Value per Unit(4)
<i>SBIC Debentures</i>				
2007	\$ 55,000	3,094		N/A
2008	55,000	3,043		N/A
2009	65,000	2,995		N/A
2010	180,000	2,030		N/A
2011	220,000	2,202		N/A
2012	225,000	2,763		N/A
2013	200,200	2,476		N/A
2014	225,000	2,323		N/A
2015 (as of March 31, 2015, unaudited)	225,000	2,653		N/A
<i>Credit Facility</i>				
2010	\$ 39,000	2,030		N/A
2011	107,000	2,202		N/A
2012	132,000	2,763		N/A
2013	237,000	2,476		N/A
2014	218,000	2,323		N/A
2015 (as of March 31, 2015, unaudited)	164,000	2,653		N/A
<i>6.125% Notes</i>				
2013	\$ 90,882	2,476		\$ 24.35
2014	90,823	2,323		24.78
2015 (as of March 31, 2015, unaudited)	90,810	2,653		25.29
<i>4.50% Notes</i>				
2014	\$ 175,000	2,323		N/A
2015 (as of March 31, 2015, unaudited)	175,000	2,653		N/A

(1) Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the period presented.

(2) Asset coverage per unit is the ratio of the carrying value of our total consolidated assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, to the aggregate amount of senior securities representing indebtedness. Asset coverage per unit is expressed in terms of dollar amounts per \$1,000 of indebtedness.

(3) The amount to which such class of senior security would be entitled upon the involuntary liquidation of the issuer in preference to any security junior to it. The " " indicates information which the Securities and Exchange Commission expressly does not require to be disclosed for certain types of senior securities.

(4) Average market value per unit for our 6.125% Notes represents the average of the daily closing prices as reported on the NYSE during the period presented. Average market value per unit for our SBIC Debentures, Credit Facility and 4.50% Notes are not applicable because these are not registered for public trading.

Table of Contents

BUSINESS

We are a principal investment firm primarily focused on providing customized debt and equity financing to lower middle market ("LMM") companies and debt capital to middle market ("Middle Market") companies. Our portfolio investments are typically made to support management buyouts, recapitalizations, growth financings, refinancings and acquisitions of companies that operate in diverse industry sectors. We seek to partner with entrepreneurs, business owners and management teams and generally provide "one stop" financing alternatives within our LMM portfolio. We invest primarily in secured debt investments, equity investments, warrants and other securities of LMM companies based in the United States and in secured debt investments of Middle Market companies generally headquartered in the United States.

Our principal investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's total return by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity and equity related investments, including warrants, convertible securities and other rights to acquire equity securities in a portfolio company. Our LMM companies generally have annual revenues between \$10 million and \$150 million, and our LMM portfolio investments generally range in size from \$5 million to \$50 million. Our Middle Market investments are made in businesses that are generally larger in size than our LMM portfolio companies, with annual revenues typically between \$150 million and \$1.5 billion, and our Middle Market investments generally range in size from \$3 million to \$15 million. Our private loan ("Private Loan") investments are made in businesses that are consistent with the size of companies in our LMM portfolio or our Middle Market portfolio, but are investments which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis. The structure, terms and conditions for these Private Loan investments are typically consistent with the structure, terms and conditions for the investments made in our LMM portfolio or Middle Market portfolio.

Our other portfolio ("Other Portfolio") investments primarily consist of investments which are not consistent with the typical profiles for our LMM, Middle Market or Private Loan portfolio investments, including investments which may be managed by third parties. In our Other Portfolio, we may incur indirect fees and expenses in connection with investments managed by third parties, such as investments in other investment companies or private funds.

Our external asset management business is conducted through our External Investment Manager. We have entered into an agreement to provide the External Investment Manager with asset management service support in connection with its asset management business generally, and specifically for its relationship with HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"). Through this agreement, we provide management and other services to the External Investment Manager, as well as access to our employees, infrastructure, business relationships, management expertise and capital raising capabilities. In the first quarter of 2014, we began charging the External Investment Manager for these services. Our total expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are net of expenses of \$0.8 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, charged to the External Investment Manager. The External Investment Manager earns management fees based on the assets of the funds under management and may earn incentive fees, or a carried interest, based on the performance of the funds managed.

We seek to fill the financing gap for LMM businesses, which, historically, have had more limited access to financing from commercial banks and other traditional sources. The underserved nature of the LMM creates the opportunity for us to meet the financing needs of LMM companies while also negotiating favorable transaction terms and equity participations. Our ability to invest across a company's capital structure, from secured loans to equity securities, allows us to offer portfolio companies a comprehensive suite of financing options, or a "one stop" financing solution. Providing customized, "one stop" financing solutions is important to LMM portfolio companies. We generally

Table of Contents

seek to partner directly with entrepreneurs, management teams and business owners in making our investments. Our LMM portfolio debt investments are generally secured by a first lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between five and seven years from the original investment date. We believe that our LMM investment strategy has limited correlation to the broader debt and equity markets.

In addition to our LMM investment strategy, we pursue investments in Middle Market companies. Our Middle Market portfolio investments primarily consist of direct investments in or secondary purchases of interest bearing debt securities in privately held companies that are generally larger in size than the companies included in our LMM portfolio. Our Middle Market portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have an expected duration of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

Our Private Loan portfolio investments primarily consist of investments in interest bearing debt securities in companies that are consistent with the size of the companies included in our LMM portfolio or our Middle Market portfolio, but are investments that have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis. Our Private Loan portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

The following tables provide a summary of our investments in the LMM, Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014 (this information excludes the Other Portfolio investments and the External Investment Manager which are discussed further below):

	As of March 31, 2015		
	LMM(a)	Middle Market	Private Loan
	(dollars in millions)		
Number of portfolio companies	68	89	37
Fair value	\$ 778.3	\$ 627.8	\$ 247.7
Cost	\$ 640.7	\$ 642.8	\$ 261.8
% of total investments at cost debt	70.3%	99.1%	96.1%
% of total investments at cost equity	29.7%	0.9%	3.9%
% of debt investments at cost secured by first priority lien	89.8%	85.2%	87.2%
Weighted-average annual effective yield(b)	13.1%	7.9%	9.9%
Average EBITDA(c)	\$ 5.4	\$ 95.8	\$ 12.1

(a) At March 31, 2015, we had equity ownership in approximately 94% of our LMM portfolio companies and the average fully diluted equity ownership in those portfolio companies was approximately 36%.

(b) The weighted-average annual effective yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of March 31, 2015, including amortization of deferred debt origination fees and accretion of original issue discount but excluding fees payable upon repayment of the debt instruments and any debt investments on non-accrual status.

(c) The average EBITDA is calculated using a simple average for the LMM portfolio and a weighted-average for the Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios. These calculations exclude three LMM portfolio companies, one Middle Market portfolio company and five Private Loan portfolio

Table of Contents

companies as EBITDA is not a meaningful valuation metric for our investments in these portfolio companies.

	As of December 31, 2014		
	LMM(a)	Middle Market	Private Loan
	(dollars in millions)		
Number of portfolio companies	66	86	31
Fair value	\$ 733.2	\$ 542.7	\$ 213.0
Cost	\$ 599.4	\$ 561.8	\$ 224.0
% of total investments at cost debt	71.5%	99.8%	95.6%
% of total investments at cost equity	28.5%	0.2%	4.4%
% of debt investments at cost secured by first priority lien	89.6%	85.1%	87.8%
Weighted-average annual effective yield(b)	13.2%	7.8%	10.1%
Average EBITDA(c)	\$ 5.0	\$ 77.2	\$ 18.1

- (a) At December 31, 2014, we had equity ownership in approximately 95% of our LMM portfolio companies and our average fully diluted equity ownership in those portfolio companies was approximately 35%.
- (b) The weighted-average annual effective yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of December 31, 2014, including amortization of deferred debt origination fees and accretion of original issue discount but excluding fees payable upon repayment of the debt instruments and any debt investments on non-accrual status.
- (c) The average EBITDA is calculated using a simple average for the LMM portfolio and a weighted average for the Middle Market and Private Loan portfolios. These calculations exclude two LMM portfolio companies, one Middle Market portfolio company and five Private Loan portfolio companies as EBITDA is not a meaningful valuation metric for our investments in these portfolio companies.

As of March 31, 2015, we had Other Portfolio investments in six companies, collectively totaling approximately \$58.7 million in fair value and approximately \$55.6 million in cost basis and which comprised approximately 3.4% of our Investment Portfolio (as defined in " Critical Accounting Policies Basis of Presentation" below). As of December 31, 2014, we had Other Portfolio investments in six companies, collectively totaling approximately \$58.9 million in fair value and approximately \$56.2 million in cost basis and which comprised approximately 3.8% of our Investment Portfolio at fair value.

As previously discussed, the External Investment Manager is a wholly owned subsidiary that is treated as a portfolio investment. As of March 31, 2015, there was no cost basis in this investment and the investment had a fair value of \$24.8 million, which comprised 1.4% of our Investment Portfolio at fair value. As of December 31, 2014, there was no cost basis in this investment and the investment had a fair value of \$15.6 million, which comprised 1.0% of our Investment Portfolio at fair value.

Our portfolio investments are generally made through MSCC and the Funds. MSCC and the Funds share the same investment strategies and criteria, although they are subject to different regulatory regimes. An investor's return in MSCC will depend, in part, on the Funds' investment returns as they are wholly owned subsidiaries of MSCC.

The level of new portfolio investment activity will fluctuate from period to period based upon our view of the current economic fundamentals, our ability to identify new investment opportunities that meet our investment criteria, and our ability to consummate the identified opportunities. The level of new investment activity, and associated interest and fee income, will directly impact future investment income. In addition, the level of dividends paid by portfolio companies and the portion of our portfolio debt investments on non-accrual status will directly impact future investment income. While we intend to grow our portfolio and our investment income over the long term, our growth and our operating

Table of Contents

results may be more limited during depressed economic periods. However, we intend to appropriately manage our cost structure and liquidity position based on applicable economic conditions and our investment outlook. The level of realized gains or losses and unrealized appreciation or depreciation on our investments will also fluctuate depending upon portfolio activity, economic conditions and the performance of our individual portfolio companies. The changes in realized gains and losses and unrealized appreciation or depreciation could have a material impact on our operating results.

Because we are internally managed, we do not pay any external investment advisory fees, but instead incurs the operating costs associated with employing investment and portfolio management professionals itself. We believe that our internally managed structure provides us with a beneficial operating expense structure when compared to other publicly traded and privately held investment firms which are externally managed, and our internally managed structure allows us the opportunity to leverage our non-interest operating expenses as we grow our Investment Portfolio. For the three months ended March 31, 2015, the ratio of our total operating expenses, excluding interest expense, as a percentage of our quarterly average total assets was 1.4% on an annualized basis which is consistent with the ratio on an annualized basis for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and for the year ended December 31, 2014.

During May 2012, we entered into an investment sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser, LP ("HMS Adviser"), which is the investment advisor to HMS Income Fund, Inc. ("HMS Income"), a non-publicly traded BDC whose registration statement on Form N-2 was declared effective by the SEC in June 2012, to provide certain investment advisory services to HMS Adviser. In December 2013, after obtaining required no-action relief from the SEC to allow us to own a registered investment adviser, we assigned the sub-advisory agreement to the External Investment Manager since the fees received from such arrangement could otherwise have negative consequences on MSCC's ability to meet the source-of-income requirement necessary for us to maintain our RIC tax treatment. Under the investment sub-advisory agreement, the External Investment Manager is entitled to 50% of the base management fee and the incentive fees earned by HMS Adviser under its advisory agreement with HMS Income. Based upon several fee waiver agreements with HMS Income and HMS Adviser, the External Investment Manager did not begin accruing the base management fee and incentive fees, if any, until January 1, 2014. Beginning January 1, 2015, the External Investment Manager conditionally agreed to waive a limited amount of the base management fee and incentive fees otherwise earned during the year ended December 31, 2015. During the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, the External Investment Manager earned \$1.4 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, of management fees (net of fees waived, if any) under the sub-advisory agreement with HMS Adviser.

During April 2014, we received an exemptive order from the SEC permitting co-investments by us and HMS Income in certain negotiated transactions where co-investing would otherwise be prohibited under the 1940 Act. We have made, and in the future intend to continue to make, such co-investments with HMS Income in accordance with the conditions of the order. The order requires, among other things, that we and the External Investment Manager consider whether each such investment opportunity is appropriate for HMS Income and, if it is appropriate, to propose an allocation of the investment opportunity between us and HMS Income. Because the External Investment Manager may receive performance-based fee compensation from HMS Income, this may provide an incentive to allocate opportunities to HMS Income instead of us.

Business Strategies

Our principal investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's total return by generating current income from our debt investments and realizing capital appreciation from our equity and equity-related investments, including warrants, convertible securities and other rights to acquire equity securities in a

Table of Contents

portfolio company. We have adopted the following business strategies to achieve our investment objective:

Deliver Customized Financing Solutions in the Lower Middle Market. We offer LMM portfolio companies customized debt and equity financing solutions that are tailored to the facts and circumstances of each situation. We believe our ability to provide a broad range of customized financing solutions to LMM companies sets us apart from other capital providers that focus on providing a limited number of financing solutions. Our ability to invest across a company's capital structure, from senior secured loans to subordinated debt to equity securities, allows us to offer LMM portfolio companies a comprehensive suite of financing options, or a "one-stop" financing solution.

Focus on Established Companies. We generally invest in companies with established market positions, experienced management teams and proven revenue streams. We believe that those companies generally possess better risk-adjusted return profiles than newer companies that are building their management teams or are in the early stages of building a revenue base. We also believe that established companies in our targeted size range also generally provide opportunities for capital appreciation.

Leverage the Skills and Experience of Our Investment Team. Our investment team has significant experience in lending to and investing in LMM and Middle Market companies. The members of our investment team have broad investment backgrounds, with prior experience at private investment funds, investment banks and other financial services companies, and currently include five certified public accountants and five Chartered Financial Analyst® (CFA) charter holders. The expertise of our investment team in analyzing, valuing, structuring, negotiating and closing transactions should provide us with competitive advantages by allowing us to consider customized financing solutions and non-traditional or complex structures for our portfolio companies. Also, the reputation of our investment team has and should continue to enable us to generate additional revenue in the form of management and incentive fees in connection with us providing advisory services to other investment funds.

Invest Across Multiple Companies, Industries, Regions and End Markets. We seek to maintain a portfolio of investments that is appropriately balanced among various companies, industries, geographic regions and end markets. This portfolio balance is intended to mitigate the potential effects of negative economic events for particular companies, regions, industries and end markets.

Capitalize on Strong Transaction Sourcing Network. Our investment team seeks to leverage its extensive network of referral sources for portfolio company investments. We have developed a reputation in our marketplace as a responsive, efficient and reliable source of financing, which has created a growing stream of proprietary deal flow for us.

Benefit from Lower, Fixed, Long-Term Cost of Capital. The SBIC licenses held by the Funds have allowed them to issue SBA-guaranteed debentures. SBA-guaranteed debentures carry long-term fixed interest rates that are generally lower than interest rates on comparable bank loans and other debt. Because lower cost SBA leverage is, and will continue to be, a significant part of our capital base through the Funds, our relative cost of debt capital should be lower than many of our competitors. In addition, the SBIC leverage that we receive through the Funds represents a stable, long-term component of our capital structure with proper matching of duration and cost compared to our LMM portfolio investments. We also maintain an investment grade rating from Standard & Poor's Ratings Services which provides us the opportunity and flexibility to obtain additional, attractive long-term financing options to supplement our capital structure.

Table of Contents

Investment Criteria

Our investment team has identified the following investment criteria that it believes are important in evaluating prospective portfolio companies. Our investment team uses these criteria in evaluating investment opportunities. However, not all of these criteria have been, or will be, met in connection with each of our investments:

Proven Management Team with Meaningful Equity Stake. We look for operationally-oriented management with direct industry experience and a successful track record. In addition, we expect the management team of each LMM portfolio company to have meaningful equity ownership in the portfolio company to better align our respective economic interests. We believe management teams with these attributes are more likely to manage the companies in a manner that both protects our debt investment and enhances the value of our equity investment.

Established Companies with Positive Cash Flow. We seek to invest in established companies with sound historical financial performance. We typically focus on LMM companies that have historically generated EBITDA of \$3 million to \$20 million and commensurate levels of free cash flow. We also pursue investments in debt securities of Middle Market companies that are generally established companies with sound historical financial performance that are generally larger in size than LMM companies. We generally do not invest in start-up companies or companies with speculative business plans.

Defensible Competitive Advantages/Favorable Industry Position. We primarily focus on companies having competitive advantages in their respective markets and/or operating in industries with barriers to entry, which may help to protect their market position and profitability.

Exit Alternatives. We exit our debt investments primarily through the repayment of our investment from internally generated cash flow of the portfolio company and/or a refinancing. In addition, we seek to invest in companies whose business models and expected future cash flows may provide alternate methods of repaying our investment, such as through a strategic acquisition by other industry participants or a recapitalization.

Investment Portfolio

The Investment Portfolio, as used herein, refers to all of our investments in LMM portfolio companies, investments in Middle Market portfolio companies, Private Loan portfolio investments, Other Portfolio investments, the investment in the External Investment Manager, but excludes all "Marketable securities and idle funds investments". Our LMM portfolio investments primarily consist of secured debt, equity warrants and direct equity investments in privately held, LMM companies based in the United States. Our Middle Market portfolio investments primarily consist of direct investments in or secondary purchases of interest-bearing debt securities in privately held companies based in the United States that are generally larger in size than the companies included in our LMM portfolio. Our Private Loan portfolio investments primarily consist of investments in interest-bearing debt securities in companies that are consistent with the size of companies in our LMM portfolio or our Middle Market portfolio, but are investments which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis. Our Other Portfolio investments primarily consist of investments which are not consistent with the typical profiles for our LMM, Middle Market and Private Loan portfolio investments, including investments which may be managed by third parties. In our Other Portfolio, we may incur indirect fees and expenses in connection with investments managed by third parties, such as investments in other investment companies or private funds.

Table of Contents

Debt Investments

Historically, we have made LMM debt investments principally in the form of single tranche debt. Single tranche debt financing involves issuing one debt security that blends the risk and return profiles of both first lien secured and subordinated debt. We believe that single tranche debt is more appropriate for many LMM companies given their size in order to reduce structural complexity and potential conflicts among creditors.

Our LMM debt investments generally have a term of five to seven years from the original investment date, with limited required amortization prior to maturity, and provide for monthly or quarterly payment of interest at fixed interest rates generally between 10% and 14% per annum, payable currently in cash. In some instances, we have provided floating interest rates for our single tranche debt securities. In addition, certain LMM debt investments may have a form of interest that is not paid currently but is accrued and added to the loan balance and paid at maturity. We refer to this form of interest as payment-in-kind, or PIK, interest. We typically structure our LMM debt investments with the maximum seniority and collateral that we can reasonably obtain while seeking to achieve our total return target. In most cases, our LMM debt investment will be collateralized by a first priority lien on substantially all the assets of the portfolio company. As of March 31, 2015, approximately 90% of our LMM debt investments at cost were secured by first priority liens on the assets of our LMM portfolio companies.

In addition to seeking a senior lien position in the capital structure of our LMM portfolio companies, we seek to limit the downside potential of our LMM debt investments by negotiating covenants that are designed to protect our LMM debt investments while affording our portfolio companies as much flexibility in managing their businesses as is reasonable. Such restrictions may include affirmative and negative covenants, default penalties, lien protection, change of control or change of management provisions, key-man life insurance, guarantees, equity pledges, personal guaranties, where appropriate, and put rights. In addition, we typically seek board representation or observation rights in all of our LMM portfolio companies.

While we will continue to focus our LMM debt investments primarily on single tranche debt investments, we also anticipate structuring some of our debt investments as mezzanine loans. We anticipate that these mezzanine loans will be primarily junior secured or unsecured, subordinated loans that provide for relatively high fixed interest rates payable currently in cash that will provide us with significant interest income plus the additional opportunity for income and gains through PIK interest and equity warrants and other similar equity instruments issued in conjunction with these mezzanine loans. These loans typically will have interest-only payments in the early years, with amortization of principal deferred to the later years of the mezzanine loan term. Typically, our mezzanine loans will have maturities of three to five years. We will generally target fixed interest rates of 12% to 14%, payable currently in cash for our mezzanine loan investments with higher targeted total returns from equity warrants or PIK interest.

We also pursue debt investments in Middle Market companies. Our Middle Market portfolio investments primarily consist of direct investments or secondary purchases of interest-bearing debt securities in privately held companies based in the United States that are generally larger in size than the companies included in our LMM portfolio. Our Middle Market portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between three and seven years from the original investment date. The debt investments in our Middle Market portfolio have rights and protections that are similar to those in our LMM debt investments, which may include affirmative and negative covenants, default penalties, lien protection, change of control provisions, guarantees and equity pledges. The Middle Market debt investments generally have floating interest rates at LIBOR plus a margin, and are typically subject to LIBOR floors. As of March 31, 2015, substantially all of our Middle Market portfolio investments were in the form of debt investments, with approximately 85% of such debt investments at cost secured by first priority liens.

Table of Contents

Our Private Loan portfolio investments primarily consist of investments in interest-bearing debt securities in companies that are consistent with the size of companies in our LMM portfolio or our Middle Market portfolio, but are investments which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis. Our Private Loan portfolio debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien and typically have a term of between three and seven years from the original investment date. As of March 31, 2015, approximately 96% of our Private Loan portfolio investments were in the form of debt investments and approximately 87% of such debt investments at cost were secured by first priority liens on portfolio company assets.

Warrants

In connection with a portion of our LMM debt investments, we have historically received equity warrants to establish or increase our equity interest in the LMM portfolio company. Warrants we receive in connection with a LMM debt investment typically require only a nominal cost to exercise, and thus, as a LMM portfolio company appreciates in value, we may achieve additional investment return from this equity interest. We typically structure the warrants to provide provisions protecting our rights as a minority-interest holder, as well as secured or unsecured put rights, or rights to sell such securities back to the LMM portfolio company, upon the occurrence of specified events. In certain cases, we also may obtain registration rights in connection with these equity interests, which may include demand and "piggyback" registration rights.

Direct Equity Investments

We also will seek to make direct equity investments in situations where it is appropriate to align our interests with key management and stockholders of our LMM portfolio companies, and to allow for participation in the appreciation in the equity values of our LMM portfolio companies. We usually make our direct equity investments in connection with debt investments. In addition, we may have both equity warrants and direct equity positions in some of our LMM portfolio companies. We seek to maintain fully diluted equity positions in our LMM portfolio companies of 5% to 50%, and may have controlling equity interests in some instances. We have a value orientation toward our direct equity investments and have traditionally been able to purchase our equity investments at reasonable valuations.

Investment Process

Our investment committee is responsible for all aspects of our LMM investment process. The current members of our investment committee are Vincent D. Foster, our Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Dwayne L. Hyzak, our Chief Operating Officer and Senior Managing Director, Curtis L. Hartman, our Chief Credit Officer and Senior Managing Director, and David Magdol, our Chief Investment Officer and Senior Managing Director.

Our credit committee is responsible for all aspects of our Middle Market portfolio investment process. The current members of our credit committee are Messrs. Foster, Hartman and Rodger A. Stout, our Executive Vice President.

Investment process responsibility for each Private Loan portfolio investment is delegated to either the investment committee or the credit committee based upon the nature of the investment and the manner in which it was originated. Similarly, the investment processes for each Private Loan portfolio investment, from origination to close and to eventual exit, will follow the processes for our LMM portfolio investments or our Middle Market portfolio investments as outlined below, or a combination thereof.

Our investment strategy involves a "team" approach, whereby potential transactions are screened by several members of our investment team before being presented to the investment committee or the

Table of Contents

credit committee, as applicable. Our investment committee and credit committee each meet on an as needed basis depending on transaction volume. We generally categorize our investment process into seven distinct stages:

Deal Generation/Origination

Deal generation and origination is maximized through long-standing and extensive relationships with industry contacts, brokers, commercial and investment bankers, entrepreneurs, service providers such as lawyers, financial advisors, accountants and current and former portfolio companies and investors. Our investment team has focused its deal generation and origination efforts on LMM and Middle Market companies, and we have developed a reputation as a knowledgeable, reliable and active source of capital and assistance in these markets.

Screening

During the screening process, if a transaction initially meets our investment criteria, we will perform preliminary due diligence, taking into consideration some or all of the following information:

a comprehensive financial model based on quantitative analysis of historical financial performance, projections and pro forma adjustments to determine the estimated internal rate of return;

a brief industry and market analysis;

direct industry expertise imported from other portfolio companies or investors;

preliminary qualitative analysis of the management team's competencies and backgrounds;

potential investment structures and pricing terms; and

regulatory compliance.

Upon successful screening of a proposed LMM transaction, the investment team makes a recommendation to our investment committee. If our investment committee concurs with moving forward on the proposed LMM transaction, we typically issue a non-binding term sheet to the company. For Middle Market portfolio investments, the initial term sheet is typically issued by the borrower, through the syndicating bank, and is screened by the investment team which makes a recommendation to our credit committee.

Term Sheet

For proposed LMM transactions, the non-binding term sheet will include the key economic terms based upon our analysis performed during the screening process as well as a proposed timeline and our qualitative expectation for the transaction. While the term sheet for LMM investments is non-binding, we typically receive an expense deposit in order to move the transaction to the due diligence phase. Upon execution of a term sheet, we begin our formal due diligence process.

For proposed Middle Market transactions, the initial term sheet will include key economic terms and other conditions proposed by the borrower and its representatives and the proposed timeline for the investment, which are reviewed by our investment team to determine if such terms and conditions are in agreement with our investment objectives.

Due Diligence

Due diligence on a proposed LMM investment is performed by a minimum of two of our investment professionals, whom we refer to collectively as the investment team, and certain external resources, who together conduct due diligence to understand the relationships among the prospective

Table of Contents

portfolio company's business plan, operations and financial performance. Our LMM due diligence review includes some or all of the following:

- site visits with management and key personnel;
- detailed review of historical and projected financial statements;
- operational reviews and analysis;
- interviews with customers and suppliers;
- detailed evaluation of company management, including background checks;
- review of material contracts;
- in-depth industry, market and strategy analysis;
- regulatory compliance analysis; and
- review by legal, environmental or other consultants, if applicable.

Due diligence on a proposed Middle Market investment is generally performed on materials and information obtained from certain external resources and assessed internally by a minimum of two of our investment professionals, who work to understand the relationships among the prospective portfolio company's business plan, operations and financial performance using the accumulated due diligence information. Our Middle Market due diligence review includes some or all of the following:

- detailed review of historical and projected financial statements;
- in-depth industry, market, operational and strategy analysis;
- regulatory compliance analysis; and
- detailed review of the company's management team and their capabilities.

During the due diligence process, significant attention is given to sensitivity analyses and how the company might be expected to perform given downside, base-case and upside scenarios. In certain cases, we may decide not to make an investment based on the results of the diligence process.

Document and Close

Upon completion of a satisfactory due diligence review of a proposed LMM portfolio investment, the investment team presents the findings and a recommendation to our investment committee. The presentation contains information which can include, but is not limited to, the following:

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company history and overview;

transaction overview, history and rationale, including an analysis of transaction strengths and risks;

analysis of key customers and suppliers and key contracts;

a working capital analysis;

an analysis of the company's business strategy;

a management and key equity investor background check and assessment;

third-party accounting, legal, environmental or other due diligence findings;

investment structure and expected returns;

anticipated sources of repayment and potential exit strategies;

Table of Contents

pro forma capitalization and ownership;

an analysis of historical financial results and key financial ratios;

sensitivities to management's financial projections;

regulatory compliance analysis findings; and

detailed reconciliations of historical to pro forma results.

Upon completion of a satisfactory due diligence review of a proposed Middle Market portfolio investment, the investment team presents the findings and a recommendation to our credit committee. The presentation contains information which can include, but is not limited to, the following:

company history and overview;

transaction overview, history and rationale, including an analysis of transaction strengths and risks;

analysis of key customers and suppliers;

an analysis of the company's business strategy;

investment structure and expected returns;

anticipated sources of repayment and potential exit strategies;

pro forma capitalization and ownership;

regulatory compliance analysis findings; and

an analysis of historical financial results and key financial ratios.

If any adjustments to the transaction terms or structures are proposed by the investment committee or credit committee, as applicable, such changes are made and applicable analyses are updated prior to approval of the transaction. Approval for the transaction must be made by the affirmative vote from a majority of the members of the investment committee or credit committee, as applicable, with the committee member managing the transaction, if any, abstaining from the vote. Upon receipt of transaction approval, we will re-confirm regulatory compliance, process and finalize all required legal documents, and fund the investment.

Post-Investment

We continuously monitor the status and progress of the portfolio companies. We generally offer managerial assistance to our portfolio companies, giving them access to our investment experience, direct industry expertise and contacts. The same investment team that was involved

in the investment process will continue its involvement in the portfolio company post-investment. This provides for continuity of knowledge and allows the investment team to maintain a strong business relationship with key management of our portfolio companies for post-investment assistance and monitoring purposes. As part of the monitoring process of LMM portfolio investments, the investment team will analyze monthly and quarterly financial statements versus the previous periods and year, review financial projections, meet and discuss issues or opportunities with management, attend board meetings and review all compliance certificates and covenants. While we maintain limited involvement in the ordinary course operations of our LMM portfolio companies, we maintain a higher level of involvement in non-ordinary course financing or strategic activities and any non-performing scenarios. We also monitor the performance of our Middle Market portfolio investments; however, due to the larger size and higher sophistication level of these Middle Market companies in comparison to our LMM portfolio companies, it is not necessary or practical to have as much direct management interface.

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Table of Contents

We utilize an internally developed investment rating system to rate the performance of each LMM portfolio company and to monitor our expected level of returns on each of our LMM investments in relation to our expectations for the portfolio company. The investment rating system takes into consideration various factors, including, but not limited to, each investment's expected level of returns and the collectability of our debt investments, comparisons to competitors and other industry participants and the portfolio company's future outlook.

Investment Rating 1 represents a LMM portfolio company that is performing in a manner which significantly exceeds expectations;

Investment Rating 2 represents a LMM portfolio company that, in general, is performing above expectations;

Investment Rating 3 represents a LMM portfolio company that is generally performing in accordance with expectations;

Investment Rating 4 represents a LMM portfolio company that is underperforming expectations. Investments with such a rating require increased monitoring and scrutiny by us; and

Investment Rating 5 represents a LMM portfolio company that is significantly underperforming. Investments with such a rating require heightened levels of monitoring and scrutiny by us and involve the recognition of significant unrealized depreciation on such investment.

All new LMM portfolio investments receive an initial 3 rating.

The following table shows the distribution of our LMM portfolio investments on the 1 to 5 investment rating scale at fair value as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014:

Investment Rating	As of March 31, 2015		As of December 31, 2014	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio
	(in thousands, except percentages)			
1	\$ 282,487	36.2%	\$ 287,693	39.2%
2	168,539	21.7%	133,266	18.2%
3	232,851	29.9%	239,100	32.6%
4	83,116	10.7%	61,475	8.4%
5	11,307	1.5%	11,657	1.6%
Total	\$ 778,300	100.0%	\$ 733,191	100.0%

Based upon our investment rating system, the weighted-average rating of our LMM portfolio was approximately 2.2 as of both March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014.

As of March 31, 2015, our total Investment Portfolio had five investments with positive fair value on non-accrual status, which comprised approximately 1.2% of its fair value and 3.9% of its cost, and no fully impaired investments. As of December 31, 2014, our total Investment Portfolio had five investments with positive fair value on non-accrual status, which comprised approximately 1.7% of its fair value and 4.7% of its cost, and no fully impaired investments.

Exit Strategies/Refinancing

While we generally exit most investments through the refinancing or repayment of our debt and redemption of our equity positions, we typically assist our LMM portfolio companies in developing and planning exit opportunities, including any sale or merger of our portfolio companies. We may also assist in the structure, timing, execution and transition of the exit strategy. The refinancing or repayment of Middle

Market debt investments typically does not require our assistance due to the additional resources available to these larger, Middle Market companies.

Table of Contents

Determination of Net Asset Value and Investment Portfolio Valuation Process

The most significant determination inherent in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements is the valuation of our Investment Portfolio and the related amounts of unrealized appreciation and depreciation. As of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014, our Investment Portfolio valued at fair value represented approximately 95% and 92% of our total assets, respectively. We are required to report our investments at fair value. We follow the provisions of FASB ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. ASC 820 requires us to assume that the portfolio investment is to be sold in the principal market to independent market participants, which may be a hypothetical market. Market participants are defined as buyers and sellers in the principal market that are independent, knowledgeable and willing and able to transact.

Our portfolio strategy calls for us to invest primarily in illiquid debt and equity securities issued by private, LMM companies and more liquid debt securities issued by Middle Market companies that are generally larger in size than the LMM companies. We categorize some of our investments in LMM companies and Middle Market companies as Private Loan portfolio investments, which are primarily debt securities issued by companies that are consistent in size with either the LMM companies or Middle Market companies, but are investments which have been originated through strategic relationships with other investment funds on a collaborative basis. The structure, terms and conditions for these Private Loan investments are typically consistent with the structure, terms and conditions for the investments made in our LMM portfolio or Middle Market portfolio. Our portfolio also includes Other Portfolio investments which primarily consist of investments that are not consistent with the typical profiles for our LMM portfolio investments, Middle Market portfolio investments or Private Loan portfolio investments, including investments which may be managed by third parties. Our portfolio investments may be subject to restrictions on resale.

LMM investments and Other Portfolio investments generally have no established trading market while Middle Market securities generally have established markets that are not active. Private Loan investments may include investments which have no established trading market or have established markets that are not active. We determine in good faith the fair value of our Investment Portfolio pursuant to a valuation policy in accordance with ASC 820 and a valuation process approved by our Board of Directors and in accordance with the 1940 Act. Our valuation policies and processes are intended to provide a consistent basis for determining the fair value of our Investment Portfolio.

For LMM portfolio investments, we generally review external events, including private mergers, sales and acquisitions involving comparable companies, and include these events in the valuation process by using an enterprise value waterfall methodology ("Waterfall") for our LMM equity investments and an income approach using a yield-to-maturity model ("Yield-to-Maturity") for our LMM debt investments. For Middle Market portfolio investments, we primarily use quoted prices in the valuation process. We determine the appropriateness of the use of third-party broker quotes, if any, in determining fair value based on our understanding of the level of actual transactions used by the broker to develop the quote and whether the quote was an indicative price or binding offer, the depth and consistency of broker quotes and the correlation of changes in broker quotes with underlying performance of the portfolio company and other market indices. For Middle Market and Private Loan portfolio investments in debt securities for which we have determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, we generally estimate the fair value based on the assumptions that we believe hypothetical market participants would use to value the investment in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method. For our Other Portfolio equity investments, we generally calculate the fair value of the investment primarily based on the net asset value ("NAV") of the fund. All of the valuation approaches for our portfolio investments estimate the value of the investment as if we were to sell, or exit, the investment as of the measurement date.

Table of Contents

These valuation approaches consider the value associated with our ability to control the capital structure of the portfolio company, as well as the timing of a potential exit. For valuation purposes, "control" portfolio investments are composed of debt and equity securities in companies for which we have a controlling interest in the equity ownership of the portfolio company or the ability to nominate a majority of the portfolio company's board of directors. For valuation purposes, "non-control" portfolio investments are generally composed of debt and equity securities in companies for which we do not have a controlling interest in the equity ownership of the portfolio company or the ability to nominate a majority of the portfolio company's board of directors.

Under the Waterfall valuation method, we estimate the enterprise value of a portfolio company using a combination of market and income approaches or other appropriate valuation methods, such as considering recent transactions in the equity securities of the portfolio company or third-party valuations of the portfolio company, and then perform a waterfall calculation by using the enterprise value over the portfolio company's securities in order of their preference relative to one another. The enterprise value is the fair value at which an enterprise could be sold in a transaction between two willing parties, other than through a forced or liquidation sale. Typically, private companies are bought and sold based on multiples of EBITDA, cash flows, net income, revenues, or in limited cases, book value. There is no single methodology for estimating enterprise value. For any one portfolio company, enterprise value is generally described as a range of values from which a single estimate of enterprise value is derived. In estimating the enterprise value of a portfolio company, we analyze various factors including the portfolio company's historical and projected financial results. The operating results of a portfolio company may include unaudited, projected, budgeted or pro forma financial information and may require adjustments for non-recurring items or to normalize the operating results that may require significant judgment in our determination. In addition, projecting future financial results requires significant judgment regarding future growth assumptions. In evaluating the operating results, we also analyze the impact of exposure to litigation, loss of customers or other contingencies. After determining the appropriate enterprise value, we allocate the enterprise value to investments in order of the legal priority of the various components of the portfolio company's capital structure. In applying the Waterfall valuation method, we assume the loans are paid off at the principal amount in a change in control transaction and are not assumed by the buyer, which we believe is consistent with our past transaction history and standard industry practices.

Under the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method, we use the income approach to determine the fair value of debt securities, based on projections of the discounted future free cash flows that the debt security will likely generate, including analyzing the discounted cash flows of interest and principal amounts for the debt security, as set forth in the associated loan agreements, as well as the financial position and credit risk of each of these portfolio investments. Our estimate of the expected repayment date of our debt securities is generally the legal maturity date of the instrument, as we generally intend to hold our loans and debt securities to maturity. The Yield-to-Maturity analysis considers changes in leverage levels, credit quality, portfolio company performance and other factors. We will use the value determined by the Yield-to-Maturity analysis as the fair value for that security; however, because of our general intent to hold our loans to maturity, the fair value will not exceed the principal amount of the debt security valued using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method. A change in the assumptions that we use to estimate the fair value of our debt securities using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method could have a material impact on the determination of fair value. If there is deterioration in credit quality or if a debt security is in workout status, we may consider other factors in determining the fair value of the debt security, including the value attributable to the debt security from the enterprise value of the portfolio company or the proceeds that would most likely be received in a liquidation analysis.

Under the NAV valuation method, for an investment in an investment fund that does not have a readily determinable fair value, we measure the fair value of the investment predominately based on the NAV of the investment fund as of the measurement date. However, in determining the fair value of

Table of Contents

the investment, we may consider whether adjustments to the NAV are necessary in certain circumstances, based on the analysis of any restrictions on redemption of our investment as of the measurement date, recent actual sales or redemptions of interests in the investment fund, and expected future cash flows available to equity holders, including the rate of return on those cash flows compared to an implied market return on equity required by market participants, or other uncertainties surrounding our ability to realize the full NAV of our interests in the investment fund.

Pursuant to our internal valuation process and the requirements under the 1940 Act, we perform valuation procedures on our portfolio investments quarterly. In addition to our internal valuation process, in determining the estimates of fair value for our investments in LMM portfolio companies, we, among other things, consult with a nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm. The nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm analyzes and provides observations and recommendations regarding the Company's determinations of the fair value of its LLM portfolio company investments. The nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm is generally consulted relative to our investments in each LMM portfolio company at least once in every calendar year, and for our investments in new LMM portfolio companies, at least once in the twelve-month period subsequent to the initial investment. In certain instances, we may determine that it is not cost-effective, and as a result is not in our stockholders' best interest, to consult with the nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm on our investments in one or more LMM portfolio companies. Such instances include, but are not limited to, situations where the fair value of our investment in a LMM portfolio company is determined to be insignificant relative to the total Investment Portfolio. We consulted with our independent financial advisory services firm in arriving at our determination of fair value on our investments in a total of 15 LMM portfolio companies for the three months ended March 31, 2015, representing approximately 23% of the total LMM portfolio at fair value as of March 31, 2015, and on a total of 17 LMM portfolio companies for the three months ended March 31, 2014, representing approximately 29% of the total LMM portfolio at fair value as of March 31, 2014. Excluding our investments in new LMM portfolio companies which have not been in the Investment Portfolio for at least twelve months subsequent to the initial investment as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, as applicable, and our investments in the LMM portfolio companies that were not reviewed because their equity is publicly traded, the percentage of the LMM portfolio reviewed by our independent financial advisory services firm for the three months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 was 27% and 32% of the total LMM portfolio at fair value as of March 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

For valuation purposes, all of our Middle Market portfolio investments are non-control investments. To the extent sufficient observable inputs are available to determine fair value, we use observable inputs to determine the fair value of these investments through obtaining third-party quotes or other independent pricing. For Middle Market portfolio investments for which we have determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, we generally estimate the fair value based on the assumptions that we believe hypothetical market participants would use to value such Middle Market debt investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method and such Middle Market equity investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Waterfall valuation method. The Company does not generally consult with any financial advisory services firms in connection with determining the fair value of its Middle Market debt investments.

For valuation purposes, all of our Private Loan portfolio investments are non-control investments. For Private Loan portfolio investments for which we have determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, we generally estimate the fair value based on the assumptions that we believe hypothetical market participants would use to value such Private Loan debt investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method and such Private Loan equity investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Waterfall valuation method.

Table of Contents

For valuation purposes, all of our Other Portfolio investments are non-control investments. Our Other Portfolio investments comprised approximately 3.4% and 3.8%, respectively, of our Investment Portfolio at fair value as of March 31, 2015 and December 31, 2014. Similar to the LMM investment portfolio, market quotations for Other Portfolio equity investments are generally not readily available. For our Other Portfolio equity investments, we generally determine the fair value of our investments using the NAV valuation method. For Other Portfolio debt investments, we generally determine the fair value of these investments through obtaining third-party quotes or other independent pricing to the extent that these inputs are available and appropriate to determine fair value. For Other Portfolio debt investments for which we have determined that third-party quotes or other independent pricing are not available or appropriate, we generally estimate the fair value based on the assumptions that we believe hypothetical market participants would use to value such Other Portfolio debt investments in a current hypothetical sale using the Yield-to-Maturity valuation method.

For valuation purposes, our investment in the External Investment Manager is a control investment. Market quotations are not readily available for this investment, and as a result, we determine the fair value of the External Investment Manager using the Waterfall valuation method under the market approach. In estimating the enterprise value, we analyze various factors, including the entity's historical and projected financial results, as well as its size, marketability and performance relative to the population of market multiples. This valuation approach estimates the value of the investment as if we were to sell, or exit, the investment. In addition, we consider the value associated with our ability to control the capital structure of the company, as well as the timing of a potential exit.

Due to the inherent uncertainty in the valuation process, our determination of fair value for our Investment Portfolio may differ materially from the values that would have been determined had a ready market for the securities existed. In addition, changes in the market environment, portfolio company performance and other events that may occur over the lives of the investments may cause the gains or losses ultimately realized on these investments to be materially different than the valuations currently assigned. We determine the fair value of each individual investment and record changes in fair value as unrealized appreciation or depreciation.

Our Board of Directors has the final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, our determination of the fair value for our Investment Portfolio and our valuation procedures, consistent with 1940 Act requirements. We believe our Investment Portfolio as of March 31, 2015 and 2014 approximates fair value as of those dates based on the markets in which we operate and other conditions in existence on those reporting dates.

As described below, we undertake a multi-step valuation process each quarter in connection with determining the fair value of our investments, with our Board of Directors having final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, our determination of the fair value for our Investment Portfolio and our valuation methodologies and procedures, consistent with 1940 Act requirements. In addition, the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors periodically evaluates the performance and methodologies of the financial advisory services firm that we consult in connection with valuing our LLM portfolio company investments.

Our quarterly valuation process begins with each LMM and Private Loan portfolio company investment being initially valued by the investment team responsible for monitoring the portfolio investment;

The fair value determination for our Middle Market and Other Portfolio debt and equity investments and our investment in the External Investment Manager consists of unobservable and observable inputs which are initially reviewed by the investment professionals responsible for monitoring the portfolio investment;

Table of Contents

Preliminary valuation conclusions are then reviewed by and discussed with senior management, and the investment team considers and assesses, as appropriate, any changes that may be required to the preliminary valuations to address any comments provided by senior management;

As described above, a nationally recognized independent financial advisory services firm performs certain mutually agreed upon limited procedures on a selection of management's LMM portfolio company valuation conclusions;

The Audit Committee of our Board of Directors reviews management's valuations, and the investment team and senior management consider and assess, as appropriate, any changes that may be required to management's valuations to address any comments provided by the Audit Committee; and

The Board of Directors assesses the valuations and ultimately approves the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith.

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

Competition

We compete for investments with a number of investment funds (including private equity funds, mezzanine funds, BDCs, and SBICs), as well as traditional financial services companies such as commercial banks and other sources of financing. Many of the entities that compete with us are larger and have more resources available to them. We believe we are able to be competitive with these entities primarily on the basis of our focus toward the underserved LMM, the experience and contacts of our management team, our responsive and efficient investment analysis and decision-making processes, our comprehensive suite of customized financing solutions and the investment terms we offer.

We believe that some of our competitors make senior secured loans, junior secured loans and subordinated debt investments with interest rates and returns that are comparable to or lower than the rates and returns that we target. Therefore, we do not seek to compete primarily on the interest rates and returns that we offer to potential portfolio companies. For additional information concerning the competitive risks we face, see "Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Business and Structure We may face increasing competition for investment opportunities".

Employees

As of March 31, 2015, we had 38 employees. These employees include investment and portfolio management professionals, operations professionals and administrative staff. As necessary, we will hire additional investment professionals and administrative personnel. All of our employees are located in our Houston, Texas office.

Properties

We do not own any real estate or other physical properties materially important to our operations. Currently, we lease office space in Houston, Texas for our corporate headquarters.

Legal Proceedings

We may, from time to time, be involved in litigation arising out of our operations in the normal course of business or otherwise. Furthermore, third parties may seek to impose liability on us in connection with the activities of our portfolio companies. While the outcome of any current legal

Table of Contents

proceedings cannot at this time be predicted with certainty, we do not expect any current matters will materially affect our financial condition or results of operations; however, there can be no assurance whether any pending legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations in any future reporting period.

Table of Contents**PORTFOLIO COMPANIES**

The following table sets forth certain unaudited information as of March 31, 2015, for the portfolio companies in which we had a debt or equity investment. Other than these investments, our only formal relationships with our portfolio companies are the managerial assistance ancillary to our investments and the board observer or participation rights we may receive. As of March 31, 2015, none of our portfolio company investments constituted five percent or more of our total assets. The following table excludes our investments in marketable securities and idle funds investments.

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Control Investments(5)					
ASC Interests, LLC 16500 Westheimer Parkway Houston, TX 77082	Recreational and Educational Shooting Facility	11% Secured Debt (Maturity July 31, 2018) Member Units (1,500 units)(8)	\$ 2,925	\$ 2,882 1,500	\$ 2,925 2,140
				4,382	5,065
Bond-Coat, Inc. 11901 West CR 125 Odessa, TX 79765	Casing and Tubing Coating Services	12% Secured Debt (Maturity December 28, 2017) Common Stock (57,508 shares)	11,596	11,498 6,350	11,596 10,210
				17,848	21,806
Café Brazil, LLC 202 West Main Street, Ste. 100 Allen, TX 75013	Casual Restaurant Group	Member Units (1,233 units)(8)		1,742	6,980
California Healthcare Medical Billing, Inc. 1121 E. Washington Ave. Escondido, CA 92025	Outsourced Billing and Revenue Cycle Management	9% Secured Debt (Maturity October 17, 2016) Warrants (466,947 equivalent shares) Common Stock (207,789 shares)	8,612	8,495 1,193 1,177	8,612 3,480 1,460
				10,865	13,552
CBT Nuggets, LLC 44 Club Rd., Ste. 150 Eugene, OR 97401	Produces and Sells IT Training Certification Videos	Member Units (416 units)(8)		1,300	29,950

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Ceres Management, LLC (Lambs) 11675 Jollyville Rd., Ste. 300 Austin, TX 78759	Aftermarket Automotive Services Chain	14% Secured Debt (Maturity May 31, 2018)	3,827	3,827	3,827
		Class B Member Units (12% cumulative)(8)		4,170	4,170
		Member Units (5,460 units)		5,273	2,630
		9.5% Secured Debt (Lamb's Real Estate Investment I, LLC) (Maturity October 1, 2025)	955	955	955
		Member Units (Lamb's Real Estate Investment I, LLC) (1,000 units)(8)		625	1,240
				14,850	12,822
CMS Minerals, LLC 1300 Post Oak Blvd, Eighth Floor Houston, TX 77056	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	Preferred Member Units (458,461 units)(8)		3,725	3,725
Datacom, LLC 100 Enterprise Boulevard Lafayette, LA 70506	Technology and Telecommunications Provider	10.5% Secured Debt (Maturity May 31, 2019)	11,205	11,108	11,108
		Preferred Member Units (6,453 units)		6,030	6,030
				17,138	17,138
Garreco, LLC 430 Hiram Rd. Heber Springs, AR 72543	Manufacturer and Supplier of Dental Products	14% Secured Debt (Maturity January 12, 2018)	5,400	5,325	5,325
		Member Units (1,200 units)(8)		1,200	1,470
				6,525	6,795
GRT Rubber Technologies, LLC 201 Dana Dr. Paragould, AR 72450	Engineered Rubber Product Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 19, 2019)(9)	16,750	16,591	16,591
		Member Units (5,879 units)(8)		13,065	13,065
				29,656	29,656
Gulf Manufacturing, LLC 1221 Indiana St. Humble, TX 77396	Manufacturer of Specialty Fabricated Industrial Piping Products	9% PIK Secured Debt (Ashland Capital IX, LLC) (Maturity June 30, 2017)	744	744	744
		Member Units (438 units)(8)		2,980	16,540

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Harrison Hydra-Gen, Ltd. 10827 Tower Oaks Blvd. Houston, TX 77070	Manufacturer of Hydraulic Generators	12% Secured Debt (Maturity June 4, 2015)	5,010	4,974	5,010
		Preferred Stock (8% cumulative)(8)		1,286	1,286
		Common Stock (107,456 shares)		718	2,020
				6,978	8,316
Hawthorne Customs and Dispatch Services, LLC 9370 Wallisville Rd Houston, TX 77013	Facilitator of Import Logistics, Brokerage, and Warehousing	Member Units (500 units)(8)		589	580
		Member Units (Wallisville Real Estate, LLC) (588,210 units)(8)		1,215	2,220
				1,804	2,800
Hydratec, Inc. 325 Road 192 Delano, CA 93215	Designer and Installer of Micro-Irrigation Systems	Common Stock (7,095 shares)(8)		7,095	13,720
IDX Broker, LLC 1551 Pearl Street Eugene, OR 97401	Provider of Marketing and CRM Tools for the Real Estate Industry	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 18, 2018)(9)	125	125	125
		12.5% Secured Debt (Maturity November 18, 2018)	11,350	11,267	11,350
		Member Units (5,400 units)		5,606	6,027
				16,998	17,502
Impact Telecom, Inc. 9250 E Costilla Ave Suite 400 Greenwood Village, CO 80112	Telecommunications Services Provider	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 2.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 31, 2018)(9)	1,575	1,570	1,570
		13% Secured Debt (Maturity May 31, 2018)	22,500	15,698	15,698
		Warrants (5,516,667 equivalent shares)		8,000	4,160
				25,268	21,428
Indianapolis Aviation Partners, LLC 8501 Telephone Road Houston, TX 77061	Fixed Base Operator	15% Secured Debt (Maturity January 15, 2016)	3,100	3,100	3,100
		Warrants (1,046 equivalent units)		1,129	2,540

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Jensen Jewelers of Idaho, LLC 130 Second Avenue North Twin Falls, ID 83301	Retail Jewelry Store	Prime Plus 6.75% (Floor 2.00%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 14, 2016)(9) Member Units (627 units)(8)	4,505	4,452 811	4,505 3,580
				5,263	8,085
Lighting Unlimited, LLC 4125 Richmond Ave Houston, TX 77027	Commercial and Residential Lighting Products and Design Services	8% Secured Debt (Maturity August 22, 2015) Preferred Equity (non-voting) Warrants (71 equivalent units) Member Units (700 units)(8)	1,514	1,514 434 54 100	1,514 434 40 420
				2,102	2,408
Marine Shelters Holdings, LLC (LoneStar Marine Shelters) 6800 Harborside Dr. Galveston, TX 77554	Fabricator of Marine and Industrial Shelters	12% Secured Debt (Maturity December 28, 2017) Preferred Member Units (2,669 units)	10,250	10,122 3,750	10,122 3,750
				13,872	13,872
Mid-Columbia Lumber Products, LLC 380 NW Adler St Madras, OR 97741	Manufacturer of Finger-Jointed Lumber Products	10% Secured Debt (Maturity December 18, 2017) 12% Secured Debt (Maturity December 18, 2017) Member Units (2,829 units)(8) 9.5% Secured Debt (Mid Columbia Real Estate, LLC) (Maturity May 13, 2025) Member Units (Mid Columbia Real Estate, LLC) (250 units)(8)	1,750 3,900	1,750 3,900 1,244	1,750 3,900 7,550
			915	915 250	915 550
				8,059	14,665
MSC Adviser I, LLC (16) 1300 Post Oak Boulevard, Suite 800 Houston, TX 77056	Third Party Investment Advisory Services	Member Units (Fully diluted 100.0%)(8)			24,840
Mystic Logistics, Inc. 2187 NW London Tpke South Glastonbury, CT 06073	Logistics and Distribution Services Provider for Large Volume Mailers				

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12% Secured Debt (Maturity August 15, 2019)	10,000	9,799	10,000
Common Stock (5,873 shares)		2,720	6,160
		12,519	16,160

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
NAPCO Precast, LLC 6949 Low Bid Lane San Antonio, TX 78250	Precast Concrete Manufacturing	Prime Plus 2.00% (Floor 7.00%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity September 1, 2015)(9)	625	619	625
		Prime Plus 2.00% (Floor 7.00%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity February 1, 2016)(9)	2,923	2,917	2,923
		18% Secured Debt (Maturity February 1, 2016)	4,468	4,446	4,468
		Member Units (2,955 units)(8)		2,975	7,820
				10,957	15,836
NRI Clinical Research, LLC 2010 Wilshire Blvd Los Angeles, CA 90057	Clinical Research Service Provider	14% Secured Debt (Maturity September 8, 2017)	4,771	4,676	4,676
		Warrants (251,723 equivalent units)		252	160
		Member Units (671,233 units)		671	722
				5,599	5,558
NRP Jones, LLC 210 Philadelphia St LaPorte, IN 46350	Manufacturer of Hoses, Fittings and Assemblies	12% Secured Debt (Maturity December 22, 2016)	13,400	12,933	12,933
		Warrants (14,331 equivalent units)		817	810
		Member Units (50,877 units)(8)		2,900	2,730
				16,650	16,473
OMi Holdings, Inc. 1515 E I-30 Service Road Royse City, TX 75189	Manufacturer of Overhead Cranes	Common Stock (1,500 shares)(8)		1,080	13,420
Pegasus Research Group, LLC (Televerde) 4636 E. University Drive Phoenix, AZ 85034	Provider of Telemarketing and Data Services	Member Units (460 units)(8)		1,290	6,490
PPL RVs, Inc. 10777 Southwest Freeway Houston, TX 77074	Recreational Vehicle Dealer	11.1% Secured Debt (Maturity June 10, 2015)	9,960	9,954	9,960
		Common Stock (1,962 shares)		2,150	8,430
				12,104	18,390

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Principle Environmental, LLC					
201 W. Ranch Court Weatherford, TX 76088	Noise Abatement Service Provider	12% Secured Debt (Maturity April 30, 2017)	4,060	3,866	4,060
		12% Current / 2% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity April 30, 2017)	3,261	3,247	3,261
		Preferred Member Units (19,631 units)		4,663	9,560
		Warrants (1,036 equivalent units)		1,200	530
				12,976	17,411
River Aggregates, LLC					
PO Box 8609 The Woodlands, TX 77387	Processor of Construction Aggregates	Zero Coupon Secured Debt (Maturity June 30, 2018)	750	509	509
		12% Secured Debt (Maturity June 30, 2018)	500	500	500
		Member Units (1,150 units)(8)		1,150	3,190
		Member Units (RA Properties, LLC) (1,500 units)		369	430
				2,528	4,629
SoftTouch Medical Holdings, LLC					
1800 Sandy Plains Ind Pkwy NE #224 Marietta, GA 30066	Home Provider of Pediatric Durable Medical Equipment	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 31, 2019)(9)	8,500	8,421	8,421
		Member Units (4,526 units)		5,015	5,015
				13,436	13,436
Southern RV, LLC					
3625 Bossier City Bossier City, LA 71112	Recreational Vehicle Dealer	13% Secured Debt (Maturity August 8, 2018)	11,400	11,273	11,400
		Member Units (1,680 units)(8)		1,680	5,810
		13% Secured Debt (Southern RV Real Estate, LLC) (Maturity August 8, 2018)	3,250	3,214	3,250
		Member Units (Southern RV Real Estate, LLC) (480 units)		480	540
				16,647	21,000
The MPI Group, LLC					
319 North Hills Road Corbin, KY 40701	Manufacturer of Custom Hollow Metal Doors, Frames and Accessories	9% Secured Debt (Maturity October 2, 2018)	2,724	2,724	2,724
		Series A Preferred Units (2,500 units; 10% Cumulative)		2,500	980
		Warrants (1,424 equivalent units)		1,096	
		Member Units (MPI Real Estate Holdings, LLC) (100% Fully diluted)(8)		2,300	2,230

8,620

5,934

103

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Travis Acquisition, LLC 13955 FM 529 Rd Houston, TX 77041	Manufacturer of Aluminum Trailers	12% Secured Debt (Maturity August 30, 2018) Member Units (7,282 units)	4,578	4,510 7,100	4,578 13,650
				11,610	18,228
Uvalco Supply, LLC 2521 E. Main St. Uvalde, TX 78801	Farm and Ranch Supply Store	9% Secured Debt (Maturity January 1, 2019) Member Units (1,006 units)(8)	1,659	1,659 1,113	1,659 3,350
				2,772	5,009
Vision Interests, Inc. 6630 Arroyo Springs St., Ste. 600 Las Vegas, NV 89113	Manufacturer / Installer of Commercial Signage	13% Secured Debt (Maturity December 23, 2016) Series A Preferred Stock (3,000,000 shares) Common Stock (1,126,242 shares)	3,204	3,174 3,000 3,706	3,174 3,550 210
				9,880	6,934
Ziegler's NYPD, LLC 13901 North 73rd St., #219 Scottsdale, AZ 85260	Casual Restaurant Group	Prime Plus 2.00% (Floor 7.00%), Current Coupon 9.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 1, 2018)(9) 9% Current / 9% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity October 1, 2018) Warrants (587 equivalent units) Member units (480 units)	1,500 5,509	1,491 5,509 600 75	1,491 4,880
				7,675	6,371
Subtotal Control Investments				\$ 349,766	\$ 489,328
Affiliate Investments(6)					
AFG Capital Group, LLC 900 McDuff Avenue Grandview, TX 76050	Provider of Rent-to-Own Financing Solutions and Services	11% Secured Debt (Maturity November 7, 2019) Warrants (42 equivalent units) Member Units (186 units)	\$ 11,760	\$ 11,376 259 1,200	\$ 11,376 259 1,200
				12,835	12,835

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Boss Industries, LLC 1761 Genesis Drive LaPorte, IN 46350	Manufacturer and Distributor of Air Compressors, Auxiliary Power Units, Gas Booster Systems and Vapor Recovery Systems	Preferred Member Units (2,242 units)(8)	2,000	2,000
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104

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Bridge Capital Solutions Corporation 300 Motor Parkway, Suite 215 Hauppauge, NY 11788	Financial Services and Cash Flow Solutions Provider	13% Secured Debt (Maturity April 18, 2017) Warrants (19 equivalent shares)	6,000	5,852 200	5,852 860
				6,052	6,712
Brightwood Capital Fund III, LP(12)(13) 1540 Broadway, 23rd Floor New York, NY 10036	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (Brightwood Capital Fund III, LP) (Fully diluted 2.3%)(8)		4,524	4,524
CAI Software, LLC 36 Thurber Boulevard Smithfield, RI 02917	Provider of Specialized Enterprise Resource Planning Software	12% Secured Debt (Maturity October 10, 2019) Member Units (65,356 units)	5,400	5,350 654	5,350 654
				6,004	6,004
Condit Exhibits, LLC 5151 Bannock St Denver, CO 80435	Tradeshaw Exhibits / Custom Displays Provider	Member Units (3,936 units)(8)		100	610
Congruent Credit Opportunities Funds(12)(13) 3131 McKinney Ave., Suite 850 Dallas, TX 75204	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (Congruent Credit Opportunities Fund II, LP) (Fully diluted 19.8%)(8) LP Interests (Congruent Credit Opportunities Fund III, LP) (Fully diluted 17.4%)(8)		17,169 9,450	16,879 9,450
				26,619	26,329
Daseke, Inc. 15455 Dallas Parkway, Ste. 400 Addison, TX 75001	Specialty Transportation Provider	12% Current / 2.5% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity July 31, 2018) Common Stock (19,467 shares)	20,853	20,548 5,213	20,853 17,460
				25,761	38,313
Dos Rios Partners(12)(13) 3411 Richmond Avenue, Suite 420 Houston, TX 77046	Investment Partnership				

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LP Interests (Dos Rios Partners, LP) (Fully diluted 20.2%)(8)	2,325	2,325
LP Interests (Dos Rios Partners A, LP) (Fully diluted 6.4%)(8)	738	738
	3,063	3,063

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
East Teak Fine Hardwoods, Inc. 1106 Drake Road Donalds, SC 29638	Distributor of Hardwood Products	Common Stock (5,000 shares)(8)		480	860
East West Copolymer & Rubber, LLC 5955 Scenic Highway Baton Rouge, LA 70805	Manufacturer of Synthetic Rubbers	12% Secured Debt (Maturity October 17, 2019) Warrants (1,823,278 equivalent units)	9,600	9,442 50	9,442 50
				9,492	9,492
Freeport Financial SBIC Fund, LP(12)(13) 300 N. La Salle Street, Suite 5300 Chicago, IL 60654	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (Fully diluted 9.9%)(8)		5,140	5,140
Gault Financial, LLC (RMB Capital, LLC) 409 Bearden Circle Knoxville, TN 37919	Purchases and Manages Liquidation of Distressed Assets	10% Secured Debt (Maturity November 21, 2016) Warrants (29,025 equivalent units)	13,046	12,784 400	10,818
				13,184	10,818
Glowpoint, Inc. 430 Mountain Avenue, Ste. 301 Murray Hill, NJ 07974	Provider of Cloud Managed Video Collaboration Services	8% Secured Debt (Maturity October 18, 2018) 12% Secured Debt (Maturity October 18, 2018) Common Stock (7,711,517 shares)	400 9,000	396 8,914 3,958	396 8,914 6,830
				13,268	16,140
Guerdon Modular Holdings, Inc. 5556 S Federal Way Boise, ID 83716	Multi-Family and Commercial Modular Construction Company	11% Secured Debt (Maturity August 13, 2019) Common Stock (170,577 shares)	11,200	11,051 2,400	11,051 2,400
				13,451	13,451
Houston Plating and Coatings, LLC 1315 Georgia St South Houston, TX 77587	Provider of Plating and Industrial Coating Services	Member Units (248,082 units)(8)		996	11,470

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Indianhead Pipeline Services, LLC 13167 County Hwy 00 Chippewa Falls, WI 54729	Provider of Pipeline Support Services	12% Secured Debt (Maturity February 6, 2017) Preferred Member Units (28,905 units; 8% cumulative)(8) Warrants (38,193 equivalent units) Member Units (14,732 units)	6,675	6,432 2,013 459 1	6,432 2,013
				8,905	8,445
irth Solutions, LLC 5009 Horizons Drive Columbus, OH 43220	Provider of Damage Prevention Information Technology Services	Member Units (128 units)(8)		624	4,010
KBK Industries, LLC East Hwy 96 Rush Center, KS 67575	Specialty Manufacturer of Oilfield and Industrial Products	12.5% Secured Debt (Maturity September 28, 2017) Member Units (250 units)(8)	7,950	7,904 341	7,950 4,880
				8,245	12,830
L.F. Manufacturing Holdings, LLC(10) P.O. Box 578 Giddings, TX 78942	Manufacturer of Fiberglass Products	Member Units (2,000,000 units)(8)		2,019	2,374
MPS Denver, LLC 7025 South Fulton Street, Suite 100 Centennial, CO 80112	Specialty Card Printing	Member Units (13,800 units)		1,130	1,130
OnAsset Intelligence, Inc. 3080 Story Road West Irving, TX 75038	Provider of Transportation Monitoring / Tracking Products and Services	12% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity May 31, 2015) Preferred Stock (912 shares; 7% cumulative)(8) Warrants (5,333 equivalent shares)	3,658	3,658 1,981 1,919	3,658 2,734
				7,558	6,392
OPI International Ltd.(13) 4545 Post Oak Place Drive Houston, TX 77027	Provider of Man Camp and Industrial Storage Services	Common Stock (20,766,317 shares)		1,371	3,200
PCI Holding Company, Inc. 12201 Magnolia Avenue	Manufacturer of Industrial Gas Generating Systems				

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Riverside, CA 92503

Preferred Stock (1,500,000 shares; 20%
cumulative)(8)

2,374

4,970

107

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Quality Lease and Rental Holdings, LLC 501 East Kennedy Blvd, Suite 801 Tampa, FL 33602	Provider of Rigsite Accommodation Unit Rentals and Related Services	8% Secured Debt (Maturity October 1, 2014)(14)(18) 8% Secured Debt (Maturity June 15, 2015)(14)(18) 12% Secured Debt (Maturity January 8, 2018)(14)(18) Preferred Member Units (Rocacia, LLC) (250 units)	157 150 36,577	157 150 36,073 2,500	157 150 11,000 11,307
Radial Drilling Services, Inc. 4921 Spring Cypress Spring, TX 77379	Oil and Gas Technology Provider	12% Secured Debt (Maturity November 22, 2016) Warrants (316 equivalent shares)	4,200	3,838 758 4,596	2,870 2,870
Samba Holdings, Inc. 1730 Montano Road NW, Suite F Albuquerque, NM 87107	Provider of Intelligent Driver Record Monitoring Software and Services	12.5% Secured Debt (Maturity November 17, 2016) Common Stock (170,963 shares)	26,304	26,102 2,087 28,189	26,304 8,130 34,434
SYNEO, LLC 3601 Galaznik Rd Angleton, TX 77515	Manufacturer of Automation Machines, Specialty Cutting Tools and Punches	12% Secured Debt (Maturity July 13, 2016) 10% Secured Debt (Leadrock Properties, LLC) (Maturity May 4, 2026)	2,700 1,440	2,678 1,415 4,093	2,678 1,415 4,093
Tin Roof Acquisition Company 1516 Demonbreun Street Nashville, TN 37203	Casual Restaurant Group	12% Secured Debt (Maturity November 30, 2018) Class C Preferred Stock (Fully diluted 10.0%; 10% cumulative)(8)	14,100	13,873 2,297 16,170	13,873 2,297 16,170
Subtotal Affiliate Investments				\$ 267,123	\$ 279,986

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments(7)					
Allflex Holdings III, Inc.(11) 2805 East 14th Street Dallas, TX 75261	Manufacturer of Livestock Identification Products	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 19, 2021)(9)	\$ 10,150	\$ 10,079	\$ 10,188
AM General, LLC(11) 105 N. Niles Ave. South Bend, IN 46634	Specialty Vehicle Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 10.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity March 22, 2018)(9)	2,256	2,211	2,087
AM3 Pinnacle Corporation(10) 900 Commerce Dr., Ste. 200 Oak Brook, IL 60523	Provider of Comprehensive Internet, TV and Voice Services for Multi-Dwelling Unit Properties	10% Secured Debt (Maturity October 22, 2018) Common Stock (60,240 shares)	21,002	20,870 2,000	20,870
				22,870	20,870
AmeriTech College, LLC 12257 Business Park Dr, Ste. 108 Draper, UT 84020	For-Profit Nursing and Healthcare College	10% Secured Debt (Maturity November 30, 2019) 10% Secured Debt (Maturity January 31, 2020)	685 4,235	685 4,235	685 3,700
				4,920	4,385
AMF Bowling Centers, Inc.(11) 222 W 44th Street New York, NY 10036	Bowling Alley Operator	LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity September 18, 2021)(9)	7,971	7,855	7,938
Anchor Hocking, LLC(11) 519 N. Pierce Avenue Lancaster, OH 43130	Household Products Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.75% / 1.75% PIK, Current Coupon Plus PIK 9.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 21, 2020)(9)	10,964	10,892	5,852
AP Gaming I, LLC(10) 6680 Amelia Earhart Court Las Vegas, NV 89119	Developer, Manufacturer, and Operator of Gaming Machines		6,913	6,733	6,910

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LIBOR Plus 8.25% (Floor 1.00%),
Current Coupon 9.25%, Secured Debt
(Maturity December 20, 2020)(9)

109

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Applied Products, Inc.(10) 6035 Baker Road Minnetonka, MN 55345	Adhesives Distributor	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity September 30, 2019)(9)	6,161	6,098	6,098
Aptean, Inc.(11) 1155 Perimeter Center West, Suite 700 Atlanta, GA 30338	Enterprise Application Software Provider	LIBOR Plus 4.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 5.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity February 26, 2020)(9)	7,688	7,619	7,553
Arcus Hunting, LLC(10) 10157 Industrial Drive Northeast Covington, GA 30014	Deer Lures, Attractants and Scent Elimination Products	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 13, 2019)(9)	9,094	8,964	8,964
Artel, LLC(11) 1983 Preston White Drive Reston, VA 20191	Land-Based and Commercial Satellite Provider	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 7.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 27, 2017)(9)	7,988	7,844	7,668
ATS Workholding, Inc.(10) 30222 Esperanza Rancho Santa Margarita, CA 92688	Manufacturer of Machine Cutting Tools and Accessories	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity March 10, 2019)(9)	6,563	6,513	6,513
Beers Enterprises, Inc.(10) 683 Main Street, Suite A-2 Osterville, MA 02655	Provider of Broadcast Video Transport Services	Prime Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity March 19, 2019)(9)	6,484	6,434	6,484
Berry Aviation, Inc.(10) 1807 Airport Drive San Marcos, TX 78666	Charter Airline Services	12.00% Current / 1.75% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity January 20, 2020) Common Stock (553 shares)	6,000	5,942 400	5,942 400
				6,342	6,342

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Bioventus, LLC(10) 4721 Emperor Boulevard, Suite 100 Durham, NC 27703	Production of Orthopedic Healing Products	LIBOR Plus 10.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 11.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 10, 2020)(9)	5,000	4,907	5,000
Blackbrush Oil and Gas, LP(11) 18615 Tuscany Stone #300 San Antonio, TX 78258	Oil & Gas Exploration	LIBOR Plus 6.50%, (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 30, 2021)(9)	4,000	3,972	3,250
Blackhawk Specialty Tools, LLC(11) 11936 Brittmoore Park Drive Houston, TX 77041	Oilfield Equipment & Services	LIBOR Plus 5.25% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 1, 2019)(9)	6,141	6,109	5,972
Blue Bird Body Company(11) 402 Blue Bird Blvd Fort Valley, GA 31030	School Bus Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity June 26, 2020)(9)	11,356	11,204	11,370
Bluestem Brands, Inc.(11) 6509 Flying Cloud Dr. Eden Prairie, MN 55344	Multi-Channel Retailer of General Merchandise	LIBOR Plus 7.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 6, 2020)(9)	7,500	7,229	7,523
Brainworks Software, LLC(10) 100 South Main Street Sayville, NY 11782	Advertising Sales and Production and Newspaper Circulation Software	LIBOR Plus 8.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 22, 2019)(9)	6,447	6,370	6,370
Brasa Holdings, Inc.(11) 14881 Quorum Drive, Suite 750 Dallas, TX 75254	Upscale Full Service Restaurants	LIBOR Plus 9.50% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 11.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 20, 2020)(9)	2,143	2,130	2,148
Brundage-Bone Concrete Pumping, Inc.(11) 6461 Downing St Denver, CO 80229	Construction Services Provider	10.375% Secured Debt (Maturity September 1, 2021)	2,500	2,500	2,588

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Calloway Laboratories, Inc.(10) 34 Commerce Way Woburn, MA 01801	Health Care Testing Facilities	12% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity September 30, 2015)(14) Warrants (125,000 equivalent shares)	7,287	7,238 17	2,948
				7,255	2,948
Cengage Learning Acquisitions, Inc.(11) 20 Channel Center Street Boston, MA 02210	Provider of Educational Print and Digital Services	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity March 31, 2020)(9)	9,965	9,878	10,019
CGSC of Delaware Holdings Corp.(11)(13) 52 Leadenhall Street London, UK EC31 WEB	Insurance Brokerage Firm	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 8.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 16, 2020)(9)	2,000	1,976	1,740
Charlotte Russe, Inc.(11) 575 Florida Street San Francisco, CA 94010	Fast-Fashion Retailer to Young Women	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 22, 2019)(9)	8,925	8,803	8,742
CHI Overhead Doors, Inc.(11) 1485 Sunrise Dr. Arthur IL, 61911	Manufacturer of Overhead Garage Doors	LIBOR Plus 9.50%, (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 11.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity September 18, 2019)(9)	2,500	2,469	2,503
CJ Holding Co.(11) 3990 Rogerdale Houston, TX 77042	Oil & Gas Equipment & Services	LIBOR Plus 5.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity March 24, 2020)(9)	2,000	1,720	1,793
Clarius ASIG, LLC(10) 311 N Robertson Blvd Beverly Hills, CA 90211	Prints & Advertising Film Financing	12% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity September 14, 2014)(17)	2,805	2,758	2,805
Clarius BIGS, LLC(10) 311 N Robertson Blvd Beverly Hills, CA 90211	Prints & Advertising Film Financing				

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12% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity January 5, 2015)(14)(17)	4,400	4,321	1,848
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112

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Compact Power Equipment, Inc. P. O. Box 40 Fort Mill, SC 29716	Equipment / Tool Rental	12% Secured Debt (Maturity October 1, 2017) Series A Preferred Stock (4,298,435 shares)(8)	4,100	4,086 1,079 5,165	4,100 2,930 7,030
Compuware Corporation(11) One Campus Martius Detroit, MI 48226	Provider of Software and Supporting Services	LIBOR Plus 5.25%, (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 15, 2019)(9)	15,000	14,593	14,681
Covenant Surgical Partners, Inc.(11) 401 Commerce Street, STE 600 Nashville, TN 37219	Ambulatory Surgical Centers	8.75% Secured Debt (Maturity August 1, 2019)	2,000	2,000	2,010
CRGT, Inc.(11) 11921 Freedom Drive, Suite 1000 Reston, VA 20190	Provider of Custom Software Development	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity December 19, 2020)(9)	11,925	11,678	11,716
CST Industries(11) 9701 Renner, Suite 150 Lenexa, KS 66219	Storage Tank Manufacturer	LIBOR Plus 6.25% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 7.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity May 22, 2017)(9)	6,954	6,902	6,884
Darr Equipment, LP(10) 350 Bank Street Southlake, TX 76092	Heavy Equipment Dealer	11.75% Current / 2% PIK Secured Debt (Maturity April 15, 2020) Warrants (915,734 equivalent units)	20,393	19,799 474 20,273	19,799 474 20,273
Digital River, Inc.(11) 10380 Bren Road West Minnetonka, MN 55343	Provider of Outsourced e-Commerce	LIBOR Plus 6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity February 12, 2021)(9)	12,000	11,813	11,910
Digity Media, LLC(11) 701 Northpoint Parkway, Ste. 500	Radio Station Operator				

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West Palm Beach, FL 33407

LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 6.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity February 8, 2019)(9)	7,359	7,292	7,304
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113

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
Drilling Info, Inc. 2600 Via Fortuna, Fifth Floor Austin, TX 78746	Information Services for the Oil and Gas Industry	Common Stock (3,788,865 shares)		1,335	9,920
ECP-PF Holdings Group, Inc.(10) 400 Boston Post Rd Orange, CT 06477	Fitness Club Operator	LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 26, 2019)(9)	5,625	5,572	5,572
EnCap Energy Fund Investments(12)(13) 1100 Louisiana Street, Suite 4900 Houston, TX 77002	Investment Partnership	LP Interests (EnCap Energy Capital Fund VIII, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.1%)(8) LP Interests (EnCap Energy Capital Fund VIII Co- Investors, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.1%)(8) LP Interests (EnCap Energy Capital Fund IX, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.1%)(8) LP Interests (EnCap Flatrock Midstream Fund X, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.3%) LP Interests (EnCap Flatrock Midstream Fund II, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.8%)(8) LP Interests (EnCap Flatrock Midstream Fund III, L.P.) (Fully diluted 0.2%)		3,595 2,110 2,323 478 5,193 258	3,256 1,874 2,146 478 5,491 258
				13,957	13,503
Energy and Exploration Partners, LLC(11) 100 Throckmorton St, Suite 1700 Fort Worth, TX 76102	Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	LIBOR Plus 6.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 22, 2019)(9)	9,461	9,075	7,872
Evergreen Skills Lux S.á r.l. (d/b/a Skillsoft)(11) 107 Northeastern Blvd. Nashua, NH 03062	Technology-based Performance Support Solutions	LIBOR Plus 8.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.25%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 28, 2022)(9)	7,000	6,824	6,619
Extreme Reach, Inc.(11) 75 2nd Avenue, Suite 720 Needham, MA 02494	Integrated TV and Video Advertising Platform	LIBOR Plus 5.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity February 7, 2020)(9)	12,511	12,497	12,636

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Table of Contents

Portfolio Company(1)	Business Description	Type of Investment(2)(3)	Principal(4)	Cost(4)	Fair Value
(dollars in thousands)					
FC Operating, LLC(10) 5300 Patterson SE Grand Rapids, MI 49533	Christian Specialty Retail Stores	LIBOR Plus 10.75% (Floor 1.25%), Current Coupon 12.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity November 14, 2017)(9)(14)(18)	5,400	5,335	3,223
Flavors Holdings, Inc.(11) 300 Jefferson St. Camden, NJ 08104	Global Provider of Flavoring and Sweetening Products and Solutions	LIBOR Plus 5.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.75%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 3, 2020)(9)	11,786	11,395	11,448
Fram Group Holdings, Inc.(11) 39 Old Ridgebury Rd Danbury, CT 06610	Manufacturer of Automotive Maintenance Products	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 6.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity July 29, 2017)(9) LIBOR Plus 9.00% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 10.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 29, 2018)(9)	5,745 700	5,739 698	5,743 685
				6,437	6,428
GI KBS Merger Sub, LLC(11) 3605 Ocean Ranch Blvd. Oceanside, CA 92056	Outsourced Janitorial Services to Retail/Grocery Customers	LIBOR Plus 5.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 6.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 29, 2021)(9) LIBOR Plus 8.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity April 29, 2022)(9)	2,993 800	2,985 785	2,985 800
				3,770	3,785
Grace Hill, LLC(10) 3633 Wheeler Road, Suite 230 Augusta, GA 30909	Online Training Tools for the Multi-Family Housing Industry	Prime Plus 5.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity August 15, 2019)(9)	9,522	9,417	9,522
Great Circle Family Foods, LLC(10) 4760 E. Los Coyotes Diagonal Long Beach, CA 90815	Quick Service Restaurant Franchise	LIBOR Plus 6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 7.00%, Secured Debt (Maturity October 28, 2019)(9)	8,000	7,921	7,921

Edgar Filing: Main Street Capital CORP - Form 497

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(dollars in thousands)					
Grupo Hima San Pablo, Inc.(11) P.O. Box 4980 Caguas, Puerto Rico 00726	Tertiary Care Hospitals	LIBOR Plus 7.00% (Floor 1.50%), Current Coupon 8.50%, Secured Debt (Maturity January 31, 2018)(9)	4,900	4,838	4,758
		13.75% Secured Debt (Maturity July 31, 2018)	2,000	1,929	1,926
				6,767	6,684
GST Autoleather, Inc.(11) 20 Oak Hollow Dr Suite 300 Southfield, MI 48033	Automotive Leather Manufacturer				