

KCAP Financial, Inc.
Form 10-Q
August 01, 2018

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-Q

**^x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE
ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2018

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

For the transition period from to

Commission File No. 814-00735

KCAP Financial, Inc.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

| | |
|---|--|
| Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of | 20-5951150 (I.R.S. Employer |
| Incorporation or organization) | Identification Number) |

295 Madison Avenue, 6th Floor

New York, New York 10017

(Address of principal executive offices)

(212) 455-8300

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes " ☐ No " ☐

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

| | | | |
|-------------------------|----|-------------------|---|
| Large accelerated filer | .. | Accelerated filer | x |
|-------------------------|----|-------------------|---|

Non-accelerated filer “(Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller reporting company”

Emerging growth company ☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 7(a)(2)(B) of the Securities Act. ☐

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

The number of outstanding shares of common stock of the registrant as of July 30, 2018 was 37,357,221.

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KCAP FINANCIAL, INC.**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

| | As of June 30, 2018 (unaudited) | As of December 31, 2017 |
|--|--|--|
| ASSETS | | |
| Investments at fair value: | | |
| Short-term investments (cost: 2018 - \$11,454,078; 2017 - \$77,300,320) | \$ 11,454,078 | \$ 77,300,320 |
| Debt securities (amortized cost: 2018 - \$170,246,598; 2017 - \$125,179,470) | 162,139,246 | 118,197,479 |
| CLO Fund Securities managed by affiliates (amortized cost: 2018 - \$54,277,463; 2017 - \$67,212,139) | 35,545,465 | 49,488,393 |
| CLO Fund Securities managed by non-affiliates (amortized cost: 2018 - \$5,168,837; 2017 - \$5,126,893) | 2,427,520 | 2,190,280 |
| Equity securities (cost: 2018 - \$10,571,007; 2017 - \$10,571,007) | 4,251,111 | 4,414,684 |
| Asset Manager Affiliates (cost: 2018 - \$51,591,230; 2017 - \$52,591,230) | 36,853,000 | 38,849,000 |
| Joint Venture (cost: 2018 - \$24,914,858; 2017 - \$24,914,858) | 21,091,494 | 21,516,000 |
| Total Investments at Fair Value (cost: 2018 - \$328,224,071; 2017 - \$362,895,917) | 273,761,914 | 311,956,156 |
| Cash | 2,451,249 | 2,034,095 |
| Restricted cash | 1,023,114 | — |
| Interest receivable | 1,520,858 | 1,051,271 |
| Receivable for open trades | — | 2,993,750 |
| Due from affiliates | 1,155,635 | 1,243,493 |
| Other assets | 478,024 | 530,209 |
| Total Assets | \$ 280,390,794 | \$ 319,808,974 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| 6.125% Notes Due 2022 (net of offering costs of: 2018-\$2,474,275; 2017 - \$2,734,248) | \$ 74,932,925 | \$ 74,672,952 |
| 7.375% Notes Due 2019 (net of offering costs of: 2018 - \$40,536; 2017 - \$259,635) | 6,959,463 | 26,740,365 |
| KCAP Funding I, LLC Revolving Credit Facility (net of offering costs of: 2018 - \$1,265,107) | 19,895,080 | — |
| Payable for open trades | 776,180 | 34,215,195 |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | 1,582,528 | 2,350,803 |
| Accrued interest payable | 90,664 | — |
| Due to affiliates | 8,690 | 25,083 |
| Total Liabilities | 104,245,530 | 138,004,398 |

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 8)

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

| | | | |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|---|
| Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, 100,000,000 common shares authorized; 37,536,496 issued, and 37,341,924 outstanding at June 30, 2018, and 37,507,402 issued, and 37,339,224 outstanding at December 31, 2017 | 373,419 | 373,392 | |
| Capital in excess of par value | 330,266,874 | 329,789,716 | |
| Excess distribution of net investment income | (12,432,385) | (9,987,928) |) |
| Accumulated net realized losses | (86,201,443) | (86,031,799) |) |
| Net unrealized depreciation on investments | (55,861,201) | (52,338,805) |) |
| Total Stockholders' Equity | 176,145,264 | 181,804,576 | |
| Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity | \$ 280,390,794 | \$ 319,808,974 | |
| NET ASSET VALUE PER COMMON SHARE | \$ 4.72 | \$ 4.87 | |

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

KCAP FINANCIAL, INC.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(unaudited)**

| | Three Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | |
|--|--------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | June 30, | 2017 | June 30, | 2017 |
| 2018 | | | 2018 | |
| Investment Income: | | | | |
| Interest from investments in debt securities | \$3,910,473 | \$4,565,276 | \$7,308,670 | \$8,901,115 |
| Payment-in-kind investment income | 369,116 | 204,577 | 732,053 | 423,916 |
| Interest from cash and time deposits | 12,211 | 14,300 | 61,416 | 30,206 |
| Investment income on CLO Fund Securities managed by affiliates | 1,414,903 | 2,710,680 | 3,248,569 | 5,685,238 |
| Investment income on CLO Fund Securities managed by non-affiliates | 98,341 | 111,419 | 197,702 | 229,530 |
| Dividends from Asset Manager Affiliates | 300,000 | — | 620,000 | — |
| Investment income - Joint Venture | 700,000 | — | 1,400,000 | — |
| Capital structuring service fees | 43,399 | 53,480 | 106,509 | 164,124 |
| Total investment income | 6,848,443 | 7,659,732 | 13,674,919 | 15,434,129 |
| Expenses: | | | | |
| Interest and amortization of debt issuance costs | 1,847,432 | 2,237,317 | 3,711,280 | 4,418,289 |
| Compensation | 1,005,050 | 1,175,294 | 2,212,387 | 2,401,030 |
| Professional fees | 906,965 | 1,193,407 | 1,621,375 | 1,742,688 |
| Insurance | 79,726 | 80,644 | 157,748 | 175,680 |
| Administrative and other | 480,351 | 364,301 | 982,466 | 869,534 |
| Total expenses | 4,319,524 | 5,050,963 | 8,685,256 | 9,607,221 |
| Net Investment Income | 2,528,919 | 2,608,771 | 4,989,663 | 5,826,908 |
| Realized And Unrealized Gains (Losses) On Investments: | | | | |
| Net realized losses from investment transactions | (3,671) | (1,009,342) | (571) | (965,405) |
| Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on: | | | | |
| Debt securities | (682,477) | 1,211,554 | (1,125,361) | 2,413,571 |
| Equity securities | (227,169) | (266,249) | (163,573) | (419,811) |
| CLO Fund Securities managed by affiliates | (787,433) | (852,828) | (1,008,252) | (2,105,814) |
| CLO Fund Securities managed by non-affiliates | (154,059) | (227,903) | 195,296 | (293,897) |
| Asset Manager Affiliates investments | (1,310,000) | 1,165,000 | (996,000) | (1,441,000) |
| Joint Venture Investment | (675,882) | — | (424,506) | — |
| Total net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) | (3,837,020) | 1,029,574 | (3,522,396) | (1,846,951) |
| Net realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments | (3,840,691) | 20,232 | (3,522,967) | (2,812,356) |
| Realized losses on extinguishments of Debt | — | (107,276) | (169,074) | (107,276) |

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| | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Net (Decrease)Increase In Stockholders' Equity Resulting From Operations | \$(1,311,772) | \$2,521,727 | \$1,297,622 | \$2,907,276 |
| Net (Decrease) Increase In Stockholders' Equity Resulting from Operations per Common Share: | | | | |
| Basic: | \$ (0.04) | \$ 0.07 | \$ 0.03 | \$ 0.08 |
| Diluted: | \$ (0.03) | \$ 0.07 | \$ 0.03 | \$ 0.08 |
| Net Investment Income Per Common Share: | | | | |
| Basic: | \$ 0.07 | \$ 0.07 | \$ 0.13 | \$ 0.16 |
| Diluted: | \$ 0.07 | \$ 0.07 | \$ 0.13 | \$ 0.16 |
| Weighted Average Shares of Common Stock Outstanding—Basic | 37,363,038 | 37,206,487 | 37,356,759 | 37,204,751 |
| Weighted Average Shares of Common Stock Outstanding—Diluted | 37,363,038 | 37,206,487 | 37,356,759 | 37,204,751 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

KCAP FINANCIAL, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

(unaudited)

| | Six Months Ended | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------|
| | June 30, | |
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| Operations: | | |
| Net investment income | \$4,989,663 | \$5,826,908 |
| Net realized gains (losses) from investment transactions | (571) | (965,405) |
| Realized losses from extinguishments of Debt | (169,074) | (107,276) |
| Net change in unrealized (depreciation) on investments | (3,522,396) | (1,846,951) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in stockholders' equity resulting from operations | 1,297,622 | 2,907,276 |
| Stockholder distributions: | (7,434,120) | (8,867,480) |
| Capital share transactions: | | |
| Dividend reinvestment plan | 102,079 | 224,479 |
| Common stock withheld for payroll taxes upon vesting of restricted stock | (85,807) | (223,849) |
| Stock based compensation | 460,913 | 647,612 |
| Net increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions | 477,185 | 648,242 |
| Net assets at beginning of period | 181,804,576 | 194,924,925 |
| Net assets at end of period (including undistributed net investment income of \$0 in 2018 and \$0 in 2017) | \$176,145,264 | \$189,612,963 |
| Net asset value per common share | \$4.72 | \$5.10 |
| Common shares outstanding at end of period | 37,341,924 | 37,167,622 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

KCAP FINANCIAL, INC.**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(unaudited)**

| | Six Months Ended | |
|---|-------------------------|---------------|
| | June 30, | |
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES: | | |
| Net increase in stockholder's equity resulting from operations | \$ 1,297,622 | \$ 2,907,276 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net increase in stockholder's equity resulting from operations to net cash provided by operations: | | |
| Net realized losses on investment transactions | 571 | 965,405 |
| Net change in unrealized depreciation from investments | 3,522,396 | 1,846,951 |
| Purchases of investments | (61,534,043) | (60,293,176) |
| Proceeds from sales and redemptions of investments | 100,935,386 | 69,846,940 |
| Net accretion of investments | (3,998,143) | (234,621) |
| Amortization of original issue discount on indebtedness | — | 316,858 |
| Amortization of debt issuance costs | 424,938 | 432,349 |
| Realized losses on extinguishments of debt | 169,074 | 107,276 |
| Payment-in-kind interest income | (732,053) | (423,916) |
| Stock-based compensation | 460,913 | 647,612 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | | |
| Decrease in payable for open trades | (33,439,015) | (5,924,943) |
| Decrease in receivable for open trades | 2,993,750 | 2,950,658 |
| Increase in interest and dividends receivable | (469,587) | (217,220) |
| Increase in accrued interest payable | 90,664 | 68,302 |
| Decrease in other assets | 52,185 | 130,931 |
| Decrease in due from affiliates | 87,858 | 91,604 |
| Decrease in due to affiliates | (16,393) | (54) |
| Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses | (768,275) | (633,591) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 9,077,848 | 12,584,641 |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES: | | |
| Issuance (forfeitures) of restricted shares | (20) | 60 |
| Debt issuance costs | (1,379,899) | — |
| Distributions to stockholders | (7,332,041) | (8,642,960) |
| Common stock withheld for payroll taxes upon vesting of restricted stock | (85,807) | (223,849) |
| Repayment 7.375% Notes Due 2019 | (20,000,000) | (6,530,925) |
| Borrowings under KCAP Funding LLC, Revolving Credit Facility | 27,000,000 | — |
| Repayments of KCAP Funding LLC, Revolving Credit Facility | (5,839,813) | — |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (7,637,580) | (15,397,674) |

| | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| CHANGE IN CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH | 1,440,268 | (2,813,033) |
| CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD | 2,034,095 | 9,835,555 |
| CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH, END OF PERIOD | \$3,474,363 | \$7,022,522 |

Supplemental Information:

| | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Interest paid during the period | \$3,195,678 | \$3,600,780 |
| Dividends paid during the period under the dividend reinvestment plan | \$102,079 | \$224,479 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

KCAP FINANCIAL, INC.**CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS****As of June 30, 2018****Debt Securities Portfolio**

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment ¹⁶ Interest Rate ¹ / Maturity | Initial Acquisition Date | Principal | Amortized Cost | Fair Value ² |
|---|---|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| | Junior Secured Loan — Second Lien Notes | | | | |
| Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Consumer goods: Durable | 9.3% Cash, 10.0% PIK, 3 month LIBOR(12.31%) + 7.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 10/23 | 6/13/2012 | \$911,573 | \$911,573 | \$837,451 |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | | |
| Advantage Sales & Marketing Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Services: Business | 8.6% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.09%) + 6.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 7/22 | 7/17/2014 | 1,000,000 | 1,001,281 | 977,900 |
| | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (First Lien) | | | | |
| Avalign Technologies, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | 6.6% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.10%) + 4.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 7/21 | 7/16/2015 | 1,058,929 | 1,056,913 | 1,050,987 |
| Avalign Technologies, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) | 7/16/2015 | 1,500,000 | 1,490,176 | 1,467,300 |
| | 10.4% Cash, 6 month LIBOR(2.13%) + 8.25%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due | | | | |

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| | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| BMC Acquisition, Inc. (aka BenefitMall) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Banking, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan | | | | |
| | 7.7% Cash, 6 month LIBOR(2.45%) + 5.25%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 12/24 | 1/2/2018 | 2,985,000 | 2,983,367 | 2,957,837 |
| BW NHHHC Holdco Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (First Lien) | | | | |
| | 7.1% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.07%) + 5.00%; Due 5/25 | 5/16/2018 | 2,000,000 | 1,970,447 | 1,970,000 |
| Child Development Schools, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Services: Business | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan | | | | |
| | 6.3% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.10%) + 4.25%; Due 5/21 | 6/6/2018 | 4,931,507 | 4,919,462 | 4,919,178 |
| Community Care Health Network, Inc. (aka Matrix Medical Network) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | Senior Secured Loan — Closing Date Term Loan | | | | |
| | 6.9% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.17%) + 4.75%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 2/25 | 2/9/2018 | 2,000,000 | 1,995,253 | 1,959,400 |
| CSM Bakery Solutions Limited (fka CSM Bakery Supplies Limited) ⁽⁸⁾ Beverage, Food and Tobacco | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | | |
| | 10.1% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.31%) + 7.75%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 7/21 | 5/23/2013 | 3,000,000 | 3,007,571 | 2,892,600 |
| CT Technologies Intermediate Holdings, Inc. (Smart Holdings Corp.) (aka HealthPort) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | Senior Secured Loan — New Term Loan Facility | | | | |
| | 6.3% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.09%) + 4.25%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 12/21 | 11/19/2014 | 3,984,602 | 3,977,456 | 3,856,696 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment ¹⁶ Interest Rate ¹ / Maturity | Initial Acquisition Date | Principal | Amortized Cost | Fair Value ² |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Cyanco Intermediate 2 Corp. ⁽⁸⁾ Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) 9.6% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.09%) + 7.50%; Due 3/26 | 3/9/2018 | 4,681,250 | 4,635,825 | 4,632,097 |
| Decolin Inc. ⁽³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Textiles and Leather | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan 6.6% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.08%) + 4.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 12/23 | 1/26/2018 | 2,238,750 | 2,228,321 | 2,214,795 |
| DigiCert, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ High Tech Industries | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Loan (Second Lien) 10.1% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.09%) + 8.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 10/25 | 7/19/2017 | 1,000,000 | 995,371 | 967,600 |
| Drew Marine Group Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Transportation: Cargo | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) 9.1% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.09%) + 7.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 5/21 | 11/19/2013 | 4,000,000 | 4,000,768 | 4,001,600 |
| EagleTree-Carbide Acquisition Corp. (aka Corsair Components, Inc.) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ High Tech Industries | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) 10.8% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.33%) + 8.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 8/25 | 9/29/2017 | 5,000,000 | 4,931,735 | 5,001,500 |
| EagleTree-Carbide Acquisition Corp. (aka Corsair Components, Inc.) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ High Tech Industries | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan (First Lien) | 9/29/2017 | 997,491 | 992,674 | 998,089 |

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|--|---|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 7.1% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.33%) + 4.75%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 8/24 | | | | |
| Evergreen North America Acquisition, LLC (f/k/a Industrial Services Acquisition, LLC) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Environmental Industries | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan 7.4% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.38%) + 5.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 6/22 | 6/21/2016 | 1,135,819 | 1,140,566 | 1,135,819 |
| First American Payment Systems, L.P. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Banking, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) 12.5% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.01%) + 10.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 7/24 | 1/4/2017 | 1,500,000 | 1,463,838 | 1,437,750 |
| Flexera Software LLC (fka Flexera Software, Inc.) ⁽⁸⁾ High Tech Industries | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) 9.4% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.10%) + 7.25%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 2/26 | 1/25/2018 | 100,000 | 99,521 | 96,550 |
| GI Advo Opco, LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan 7.3% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.33%) + 5.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 11/21 | 11/19/2015 | 180,304 | 179,280 | 180,250 |
| GK Holdings, Inc. (aka Global Knowledge) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Services: Business | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) 12.6% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.33%) + 10.25%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 1/22 | 1/30/2015 | 1,500,000 | 1,484,657 | 1,406,400 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment ¹⁶ Interest Rate ¹ / Maturity | Initial Acquisition Date | Principal | Amortized Cost | Fair Value ² |
|---|--|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | | |
| Global Tel*Link Corporation ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Telecommunications | 10.6% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.33%) + 8.25%; LIBOR Floor 1.25% , Due 11/20 | 5/21/2013 | 5,000,000 | 4,969,724 | 4,944,500 |
| | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan (First Lien) | | | | |
| Global Tel*Link Corporation ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Telecommunications | 6.3% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.33%) + 4.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.25% , Due 5/20 | 12/7/2017 | 1,478,100 | 1,475,230 | 1,474,700 |
| | Senior Secured Loan — Term B Loan (First Lien) | | | | |
| Grupo HIMA San Pablo, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | 8.8% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.84%) + 7.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.50% , Due 1/18 | 1/30/2013 | 2,850,000 | 2,850,000 | 2,593,500 |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | | |
| Grupo HIMA San Pablo, Inc. ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | 13.8% Cash, Due 7/18 | 1/30/2013 | 7,191,667 | 7,170,432 | 4,566,708 |
| | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan | | | | |
| Harland Clarke Holdings Corp. (fka Clarke American Corp.) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Media: Advertising, Printing & Publishing | 7.1% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.33%) + 4.75%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 11/23 | 6/18/2013 | 2,901,829 | 2,923,905 | 2,834,217 |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | | |
| Hoffmaster Group, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Forest Products & Paper | 11.6% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.09%) + 9.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due | 5/6/2014 | 1,600,000 | 1,561,553 | 1,600,960 |

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11/24

Senior Secured Loan — Term
Loan

Infobase Holdings, Inc.⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾
High Tech Industries

6.8% Cash, 3 month 12/13/2017 1,975,000 1,957,167 1,964,335
LIBOR(2.33%) + 4.50%;
LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due
12/22

Junior Secured Loan — Loan
(Second Lien)

Ivanti Software, Inc. (fka LANDesk
Group, Inc.)⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾
High Tech Industries

11.1% Cash, 1 month 3/10/2017 3,228,619 3,228,619 3,135,958
LIBOR(2.10%) + 9.00%;
LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due
1/25

Senior Secured Loan —
Initial Term Loan (First
Lien)

Kellermeyer Bergensons Services,
LLC⁽⁸⁾
Services: Business

7.3% Cash, 3 month 10/31/2014 994,845 994,845 995,044
LIBOR(2.32%) + 5.00%;
LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due
10/21

Senior Secured Loan —
Initial Term Loan (First
Lien)

MB Aerospace Holdings II
Corp.⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾
Aerospace and Defense

5.6% Cash, 1 month 5/10/2013 1,243,750 1,237,891 1,211,413
LIBOR(2.09%) + 3.50%;
LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due
1/25

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment ¹⁶ Interest Rate ¹ / Maturity Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | Initial Acquisition Date | Principal | Amortized Cost | Fair Value ² |
|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Onex Carestream Finance LP ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | 10.6% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.09%) + 8.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 12/19 | 10/7/2014 | 1,495,995 | 1,495,995 | 1,493,452 |
| Playpower, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Construction & Building | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (First Lien) 7.1% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.33%) + 4.75%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 6/21 | 6/23/2015 | 989,796 | 997,633 | 989,895 |
| PSC Industrial Holdings Corp. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Environmental Industries | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) 10.6% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.09%) + 8.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 10/25 | 10/5/2017 | 3,000,000 | 2,945,251 | 2,943,300 |
| Q Holding Company (fka Lexington Precision Corporation) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber | Senior Secured Loan — Term B Loan 7.1% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.09%) + 5.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 12/21 | 12/16/2016 | 1,989,691 | 2,017,148 | 1,987,303 |
| Ravn Air Group, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Aerospace and Defense | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan 6.8% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.83%) + 5.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 7/21 | 7/29/2015 | 1,944,063 | 1,944,063 | 1,857,163 |
| Robertshaw US Holding Corp. (fka Fox US Bidco Corp.) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second | 2/15/2018 | 3,000,000 | 2,971,204 | 2,970,600 |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Capital Equipment | Lien) | | | | |
| | 10.1% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.13%) + 8.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 2/26 | | | | |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | | |
| Roscoe Medical, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | 11.3% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(0.00%) + 11.25%; Due 9/19 | 3/26/2014 | 1,700,000 | 1,696,177 | 1,626,390 |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | | |
| Roscoe Medical, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | 11.3% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(0.00%) + 11.25%; Due 9/19 | 3/26/2014 | 5,000,000 | 4,988,776 | 4,783,500 |
| | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan | | | | |
| Salient CRGT Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ High Tech Industries | 7.8% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.09%) + 5.75%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 2/22 | 2/27/2017 | 1,906,269 | 1,927,495 | 1,866,047 |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | | |
| SCSG EA Acquisition Company, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | 10.6% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.31%) + 8.25%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 9/24 | 8/18/2017 | 1,000,000 | 990,413 | 990,600 |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | | |
| SCSG EA Acquisition Company, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | 10.6% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.31%) + 8.25%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 9/24 | 8/18/2017 | 5,000,000 | 4,955,840 | 4,953,000 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment ¹⁶ Interest Rate ¹ / Maturity | Initial Acquisition Date | Principal | Amortized Cost | Fair Value ² |
|---|---|--------------------------------|------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Sierra Enterprises, LLC (aka Lyons Magnus) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Beverage, Food and Tobacco | Senior Secured Loan — Tranche B-1 Term Loan (First Lien) 5.6% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.09%) + 3.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 11/24 | 11/3/2017 | 2,985,019 | 2,970,801 | 2,985,019 |
| Stafford Logistics, Inc.(dba Custom Ecology, Inc.) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Environmental Industries | Junior Secured Loan — Restructured Term Loan 1.0% Cash, 7.8% PIK, Due 10/22 | 6/25/2013 | 1,955,980 | 1,955,980 | 924,201 |
| Stafford Logistics, Inc.(dba Custom Ecology, Inc.) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Environmental Industries | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan 14.3% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.34%) + 12.00%; Due 10/22 | 6/25/2013 | 339,788 | 339,788 | 339,788 |
| Tank Partners Holdings, LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Energy: Oil & Gas | Senior Secured Loan — Loan 2.0% Cash, 13.3% PIK, 1 month PRIME(4.75%) + 8.50%; PRIME Floor 3.00% , Due 8/19 | 8/28/2014 | 14,101,226 | 13,381,086 | 10,339,019 |
| Tex-Tech Industries, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Textiles and Leather | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) 11.1% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.09%) + 9.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 8/24 | 8/24/2017 | 8,008,000 | 7,955,245 | 7,947,940 |
| Time Manufacturing Acquisition, LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Capital Equipment | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan 7.5% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.50%) + 5.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 2/23 | 2/3/2017 | 1,984,937 | 1,987,351 | 1,971,043 |

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| | | | | | |
|---|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Trimaran Advisors, L.L.C. ⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Related Party Loan | Senior Unsecured Loan — Revolving Credit Facility | 11/20/2012 | 23,000,000 | 23,000,000 | 23,000,000 |
| | 9.0% Cash, Due 11/22 | | | | |
| Trimaran Advisors, L.L.C. ⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Related Party Loan | Senior Unsecured Loan — Term Loan Series 1 | 10/30/2017 | 6,777,283 | 6,777,283 | 6,777,283 |
| | 10.5% Cash, Due 4/30 | | | | |
| TronAir Parent Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Aerospace and Defense | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (First Lien) | | | | |
| | 7.1% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.36%) + 4.75%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 9/23 | 9/30/2016 | 992,424 | 990,157 | 992,424 |
| TRSO I, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Energy: Oil & Gas | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | | |
| | 14.0% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.00%) + 13.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 12/19 | 12/24/2012 | 1,000,000 | 995,767 | 1,000,000 |
| Verdesian Life Sciences, LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Environmental Industries | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan | | | | |
| | 7.4% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.36%) + 5.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 7/20 | 6/25/2014 | 2,142,166 | 2,084,868 | 2,077,901 |
| Weiman Products, LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ Consumer goods: Non-durable | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan (2013) | | | | |
| | 6.8% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.33%) + 4.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 11/21 | 11/22/2013 | 602,344 | 599,752 | 602,344 |
| WireCo WorldGroup Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Capital Equipment | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | | |
| | 11.1% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(2.09%) + 9.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 9/24 | 8/9/2016 | 3,000,000 | 2,964,781 | 2,971,500 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment¹⁶ | Initial | Principal | Amortized | Fair Value |
|---|--|---------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | Interest Rate¹ / Maturity Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) | Acquisition Date | | Cost | |
| Zest Acquisition Corp. ⁽⁸⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | 9.8% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(2.34%) + 7.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 3/26 | 3/8/2018 | 3,500,000 | 3,478,323 | 3,466,400 |
| Total Investment in Debt Securities (92% of net asset value at fair value) | | | \$ 171,584,016 | \$ 170,246,598 | \$ 162,139,2 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Equity Securities Portfolio

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment ¹⁶ | Initial Acquisition Date | Percentage Ownership/Shares | Cost | Fair Value ² |
|---|------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|
| Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Consumer goods: Durable | Warrants | 6/13/2012 | 1.90 | % \$- | \$ 1,000 |
| Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Consumer goods: Durable | Membership Interests | 6/13/2012 | 0.40 | % 181,999 | 1,000 |
| Aerostructures Holdings L.P. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Aerospace and Defense | Partnership Interests | 2/28/2007 | 1.16 | % 1,000,000 | 1,000 |
| Aerostructures Holdings L.P. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Aerospace and Defense | Series A Preferred Interests | 10/23/2008 | 1.16 | % 250,961 | 814,425 |
| eInstruction Acquisition, LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Services: Business | Membership Units | 7/2/2007 | 1.10 | % 1,079,617 | 1,000 |
| FP WRCA Coinvestment Fund VII, Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Capital Equipment | Class A Shares | 2/2/2007 | 0.41 | % 1,500,000 | 642,605 |
| New Millennium Holdco, Inc. (Millennium Health, LLC) ⁽³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | Common | 10/7/2014 | 0.20 | % 1,953,299 | 1,000 |
| Perseus Holding Corp. ⁽¹⁴⁾ Hotel, Gaming & Leisure | Common | 4/5/2007 | 0.19 | % 400,000 | 1,000 |
| Roscoe Investors, LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | Class A Units | 3/26/2014 | 1.56 | % 1,000,000 | 1,229,000 |
| Stafford Logistics, Inc.(dba Custom Ecology, Inc.) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Environmental Industries | Class B Units | 6/25/2013 | 1.56 | % - | 1,000 |
| Stafford Logistics, Inc.(dba Custom Ecology, Inc.) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Environmental Industries | Class B Equity | 6/25/2013 | 1.56 | % - | 1,000 |
| | Unit | 8/28/2014 | 10.68 | % 980,000 | 1,000 |

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Tank Partners Holdings, LLC⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹⁴⁾

Energy: Oil & Gas

Tank Partners Holdings, LLC⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾

Energy: Oil & Gas

Warrants

8/28/2014

1.04

%

185,205

1,000

TRSO II, Inc.⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾

Energy: Oil & Gas

Common
Stock

2/28/2007

5.40

%

1,680,161

1,158,448

Caribe Media Inc. (fka Caribe Information
Investments Incorporated)⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾

Media: Advertising, Printing & Publishing

Common

10/23/2008

1.17

%

359,765

396,633

Total Investment in Equity Securities

(2% of net asset value at fair value)

\$10,571,007 \$4,251,111

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CLO Fund Securities**CLO Subordinated Investments**

| Portfolio Company | Investment ^{16,11} | Initial Acquisition Date | Percentage Ownership | Amortized Cost | Fair Value |
|---|---|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Grant Grove CLO, Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest N/M ¹⁷ , 1/21 maturity | 3/13/2007 | 22.2 % | \$ 2,485,886 | \$ 1,000 |
| Katonah III, Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest N/M ¹⁷ , 5/15 maturity | 12/11/2006 | 23.1 % | 1,287,155 | 369,280 |
| Katonah 2007-I CLO Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest N/M ¹⁷ , 4/22 maturity | 1/23/2008 | 100.0 % | 10,309,141 | 200,000 |
| Trimaran CLO VII, Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest N/M ¹⁷ , 6/21 maturity | 2/29/2012 | 10.5 % | 379,830 | 10,000 |
| Catamaran CLO 2012-1 Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 10.5%, 12/23 maturity | 12/20/2012 | 24.9 % | 3,568,581 | 50,000 |
| Catamaran CLO 2013-1 Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 21.2%, 1/28 maturity | 6/4/2013 | 18.3 % | 4,938,710 | 5,974,982 |
| Catamaran CLO 2014-1 Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 13.7%, 4/30 maturity | 5/6/2014 | 20.1 % | 9,838,586 | 9,444,045 |
| Dryden 30 Senior Loan Fund ⁽³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 28.7%, 12/29 maturity | 10/10/2013 | 6.8 % | 1,395,797 | 2,057,241 |
| Catamaran CLO 2014-2 Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 10.7%, 11/25 maturity | 8/15/2014 | 24.9 % | 6,488,780 | 4,021,183 |
| Catamaran CLO 2015-1 Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 12.1%, 10/26 maturity | 5/5/2015 | 9.9 % | 4,455,464 | 3,307,190 |
| Catamaran CLO 2016-1 Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 9.1%, 4/27 maturity | 12/21/2016 | 24.9 % | 9,912,304 | 7,850,221 |
| Total Investment in CLO Subordinated Securities | | | | \$ 55,060,234 | \$ 33,285,142 |

CLO Rated-Note Investment

| Portfolio Company | Investment ¹⁶ | Initial Acquisition Date | Percentage Ownership | Amortized Cost | Fair Value |
|---|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|--------------|
| KCAP F3C Senior Funding LLC ⁽⁶⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁸⁾ | Class E Notes, 9.8% Cash, 3 month LIBOR (2.34%) + 7.50%, Due 12/29 | 10/24/2017 | 27.4 % | 4,386,066 | 4,687,843 |
| Total Investment in CLO Rated-Note | | | | \$ 4,386,066 | \$4,687,843 |
| Total Investment in CLO Fund Securities (22% of net asset value at fair value) | | | | \$ 59,446,300 | \$37,972,985 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Asset Manager Affiliates

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment ¹⁶ | Initial Acquisition Date | Percentage Ownership | Cost | Fair Value ² |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Asset Manager Affiliates ⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Asset Management Company | 12/11/2006 | 100 % | \$51,591,230 | \$36,853,000 |
| Total Investment in Asset Manager Affiliates (21% of net asset value at fair value) | | | | \$51,591,230 | \$36,853,000 |

Joint Ventures

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment ¹⁶ | Initial Acquisition Date | Percentage Ownership | Cost | Fair Value |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| KCAP Freedom 3 LLC ⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁸⁾ | Joint Venture | 7/19/2017 | 60 % | \$24,914,858 | \$21,091,494 |
| Total Investment in Joint Ventures (12% of net asset value at fair value) | | | | \$24,914,858 | \$21,091,494 |

Short-term Investments

| Short-term Investments | Investment ¹⁶ | Initial Acquisition Date | Yield | Par /Amortized Cost | Fair Value ² |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| US Bank Money Market Account ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾ | Money Market Account | N/A | 0.20 % | \$11,454,078 | \$11,454,078 |
| Total Short-term Investments (7% of net asset value at fair value) | | | | \$11,454,078 | \$11,454,078 |
| Total Investments⁴ | | | | \$328,224,071 | \$273,761,914 |

¹ A majority of the variable rate loans in the Company's investment portfolio bear interest at a rate that may be determined by reference to either LIBOR or an alternate Base Rate (commonly based on the Federal Funds Rate or the Prime Rate), which typically resets semi-annually, quarterly, or monthly at the borrower's option. The Borrower may also elect to have multiple interest reset periods for each loan. For each such loan, the Company has provided the weighted average annual stated interest rate in effect at June 30, 2018. As noted in the table above, 83% (based

on par) of debt securities contain LIBOR floors which range between 1.00% and 3.0%.

² Reflects the fair market value of all investments as of June 30, 2018, as determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

³ Non-U.S. company or principal place of business outside the U.S.

The aggregate cost of investments for federal income tax purposes is approximately \$328 million. The aggregate gross unrealized appreciation is approximately \$1.0 million, the aggregate gross unrealized depreciation is approximately \$55.4 million, and the net unrealized depreciation is approximately \$54.4 million.

⁵ Loan or debt security is on non-accrual status and therefore is considered non-income producing.

⁶ An affiliate CLO Fund managed by an Asset Manager Affiliate (as such term is defined in the notes to the consolidated financial statements).

⁷ Money market account.

⁸ Qualified asset for purposes of section 55(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). Qualifying assets represent approximately 78% of the total investments at June 30, 2018.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

The Company is deemed to “Control” and be an “Affiliated Person” of the Asset Manager Affiliates, each as defined in the 1940 Act, as the Company owns 100% of each Asset Manager Affiliate’s outstanding voting securities. In general, under the 1940 Act, the Company would be presumed to “Control” a portfolio company if it owned 25% or more of its voting securities and would be an “Affiliated Person” of a portfolio company if it owned 5% or more of its voting securities.

⁹Non-voting.

CLO Subordinated Investments are entitled to periodic distributions which are generally equal to the remaining cash flow of the payments made by the underlying fund’s investments less contractual payments to debt holders and fund expenses. The estimated annualized effective yield indicated is based upon a current projection of the amount and timing of these distributions. Such projections are updated on a quarterly basis and the estimated effective yield is adjusted prospectively.

¹¹Notice of redemption has been received for this security.

Loan or security was on partial nonaccrual status, whereby we have recognized income on a portion of contractual PIK amounts due.

¹³Fair value of this investment was determined using significant unobservable inputs.

As of June 30, 2018, this investment is owned by KCAP Funding I, LLC and was pledged to secure KCAP Funding I, LLC’s debt obligation pursuant to its senior secured revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) with the Company, as the servicer, certain institutional lenders, State Bank and Trust Company, as the administrative agent, lead arranger and bookrunner, and CIBC Bank USA, as documentation agent.

The Company's investments are generally acquired in private transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) and, therefore, are generally subject to limitations on resale, and may be deemed to be “restricted securities” under the Securities Act of 1933.

The remaining collateral in these CLO Fund portfolios are illiquid and not producing meaningful cash flows, and thus, the Company’s investment in the CLO Subordinated securities are not currently receiving periodic cash distributions. Accordingly, the Company is no longer recording any investment income from these investments, and has thus noted the effective interest as not meaningful, or N/M. The fair value of the investment reflects the Company’s estimated share of the fair value of the underlying collateral.

As defined in the 1940 Act, the Company is deemed to be both an “Affiliated Person” and has “Control” of this portfolio company as the Company owns more than 25% of the portfolio company’s outstanding voting securities or has the power to exercise control over management or policies of such portfolio company (including through a management agreement). Other than for purposes of the 1940 Act, the Company does not believe that it has control over this portfolio company.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

KCAP FINANCIAL, INC.**CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS****As of December 31, 2017****Debt Securities Portfolio**

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment ⁵ | Principal | Amortized | Fair Value ² |
|--|--|------------|------------|-------------------------|
| | Interest Rate ¹ / Maturity | | Cost | |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Second Lien Notes | | | |
| Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Consumer goods: Durable | 8.7% Cash, 10.0% PIK, 3 month LIBOR(1.70%) + 17.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 10/23 | \$ 889,340 | \$ 889,338 | \$ 803,598 |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | |
| Advantage Sales & Marketing Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Services: Business | 7.9% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.38%) + 6.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 7/22 | 1,000,000 | 1,001,438 | 988,000 |
| | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan | | | |
| API Technologies Corp. ⁽⁸⁾ High Tech Industries | 8.2% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.69%) + 6.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 4/22 | 3,080,305 | 3,110,759 | 3,111,108 |
| | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (First Lien) | | | |
| Avalign Technologies, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | 6.1% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(1.57%) + 4.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 7/21 | 1,065,342 | 1,062,983 | 1,054,689 |
| Avalign Technologies, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) | 1,500,000 | 1,488,964 | 1,467,300 |

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| | | | | |
|--|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | 9.7% Cash, 6 month LIBOR(1.46%) + 8.25%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 7/22 | | | |
| | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan | | | |
| BMC Acquisition, Inc. (aka BenefitMall) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Banking, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 7.0% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.84%) + 5.17%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 12/24 | 3,000,000 | 2,998,125 | 2,970,000 |
| | Senior Secured Bond — 10.625% - 08/2018 - 143818AA0 144A | | | |
| Carolina Beverage Group LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Beverage, Food and Tobacco | 10.6% Cash, Due 8/18 | 1,500,000 | 1,502,374 | 1,518,750 |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | |
| CSM Bakery Solutions Limited (fka CSM Bakery Supplies Limited) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Beverage, Food and Tobacco | 9.1% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.33%) + 7.75%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 7/21 | 3,000,000 | 3,008,816 | 2,914,800 |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Loan (Second Lien) | | | |
| DigiCert, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾ High Tech Industries | 9.4% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.38%) + 8.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 10/25 | 1,000,000 | 995,059 | 979,100 |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | |
| Drew Marine Group Inc. ⁽⁸⁾ Transportation: Cargo | 8.6% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(1.57%) + 7.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 5/21 | 4,000,000 | 4,000,901 | 4,010,000 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment ⁵ | Principal | Amortized | Fair Value ² |
|---|---|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|
| | Interest Rate ¹ / Maturity | | Cost | |
| EagleTree-Carbide Acquisition Corp. (aka Corsair Components, Inc.) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ High Tech Industries | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | |
| | 10.2% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.69%) + 8.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 8/25 | 5,000,000 | 4,927,010 | 4,997,500 |
| First American Payment Systems, L.P. ⁽⁸⁾ Banking, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | |
| | 11.9% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(1.39%) + 10.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 7/24 | 1,500,000 | 1,460,837 | 1,448,400 |
| Flexera Software LLC (fka Flexera Software, Inc.) ⁽⁸⁾ High Tech Industries | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan (First Lien) | | | |
| | 5.1% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(1.57%) + 3.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 4/20 | 2,000,000 | 1,995,443 | 2,000,000 |
| GI Advo Opco, LLC ⁽⁸⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan | | | |
| | 6.2% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.69%) + 4.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 11/21 | 230,756 | 229,252 | 230,732 |
| GK Holdings, Inc. (aka Global Knowledge) ⁽⁸⁾ Services: Business | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | |
| | 11.9% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.69%) + 10.25%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 1/22 | 1,500,000 | 1,482,520 | 1,376,400 |
| Global Tel*Link Corporation ⁽⁸⁾ Telecommunications | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan (First Lien) | | | |
| | 5.7% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.69%) + 4.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.25% , Due 5/20 | 1,495,689 | 1,492,021 | 1,491,949 |
| | | 5,000,000 | 4,963,469 | 4,975,000 |

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| | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Global Tel*Link Corporation ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Telecommunications | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | |
| | 9.9% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.69%) + 8.25%; LIBOR Floor 1.25% , Due 11/20 | | | |
| | Senior Secured Loan — Term B Loan (First Lien) | | | |
| Grupo HIMA San Pablo, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | 8.5% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.50%) + 7.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.50% , Due 1/18 | 2,850,000 | 2,849,063 | 2,593,500 |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | |
| Grupo HIMA San Pablo, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | | 7,191,667 | 7,174,676 | 4,566,708 |
| | 13.8% Cash, Due 7/18 | | | |
| | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan | | | |
| Harland Clarke Holdings Corp. (fka Clarke American Corp.) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Media: Advertising, Printing & Publishing | 6.4% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.69%) + 4.75%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 11/23 | 2,986,482 | 3,011,321 | 3,003,281 |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | |
| Hoffmaster Group, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Forest Products & Paper | 11.2% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.69%) + 9.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 11/24 | 1,600,000 | 1,558,556 | 1,600,960 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment ⁵ Interest Rate ¹ / Maturity | Principal | Amortized Cost | Fair Value ² |
|--|---|-----------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Industrial Services Acquisition, LLC (aka Evergreen / NAIC) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Environmental Industries | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan 6.6% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(1.63%) + 5.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 6/22 | 1,167,909 | 1,173,405 | 1,167,909 |
| Infobase Holdings, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ High Tech Industries | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan 8.0% Cash, Prime LIBOR(0.00%) + 8.00%; Due 12/22 | 2,000,000 | 1,980,000 | 1,980,000 |
| Ivanti Software, Inc. (fka LANDesk Group, Inc.) ⁽⁸⁾ High Tech Industries | Junior Secured Loan — Loan (Second Lien) 10.6% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(1.57%) + 9.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 1/25 | 3,228,619 | 3,228,619 | 3,200,530 |
| MB Aerospace ACP Holdings II Corp. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Aerospace and Defense | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan 7.1% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(1.63%) + 5.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 12/22 | 980,000 | 981,158 | 980,000 |
| MB Aerospace ACP Holdings III Corp. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Aerospace and Defense | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan 5.1% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(1.58%) + 3.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 1/25 | 1,250,000 | 1,243,750 | 1,243,750 |
| National Home Health Care Corp. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) 10.4% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(1.43%) + 9.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 12/22 | 1,500,728 | 1,482,044 | 1,458,257 |
| Onex Carestream Finance LP ⁽⁸⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) 10.2% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.69%) + 8.50%; LIBOR | 1,495,995 | 1,495,995 | 1,487,618 |

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Floor 1.00% , Due 12/19

Senior Secured Loan — Initial
Term Loan (First Lien)

Playpower, Inc.⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾
Construction & Building

6.4% Cash, 3 month 994,898 1,004,093 999,872
LIBOR(1.69%) + 4.75%; LIBOR
Floor 1.00% , Due 6/21

Junior Secured Loan — Initial
Term Loan (Second Lien)

PSC Industrial Holdings Corp.⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾
Environmental Industries

10.0% Cash, 1 month 3,000,000 2,941,524 2,940,000
LIBOR(1.46%) + 8.50%; LIBOR
Floor 1.00% , Due 10/25

Senior Secured Loan — Initial
Term Loan (First Lien)

RESIC Enterprises, LLC (aka Lyons
Magnus)⁽⁸⁾
Beverage, Food and Tobacco

5.7% Cash, 1 month 3,000,000 2,985,247 3,001,500
LIBOR(1.43%) + 4.25%; LIBOR
Floor 1.00% , Due 11/24

Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan
(Second Lien)

Roscoe Medical, Inc.⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾
Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals

6,700,000 6,678,900 6,468,850
11.3% Cash, Due 9/19

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment ⁵ Interest Rate ¹ / Maturity | Principal | Amortized Cost | Fair Value ² |
|---|---|------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan | | | |
| Salient CRGT Inc. ⁽⁸⁾ High Tech Industries | 7.3% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(1.57%) + 5.75%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 2/22 | 1,967,742 | 1,992,339 | 1,992,339 |
| | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | |
| SCSG EA Acquisition Company, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | 9.7% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.48%) + 8.25%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 9/24 | 5,000,000 | 4,952,274 | 4,955,000 |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Restructured Term Loan | | | |
| Stafford Logistics, Inc.(dba Custom Ecology, Inc.) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Environmental Industries | 8.2% Cash, 7.2% PIK, 3 month LIBOR(1.57%) + 6.62%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 10/22 | 1,883,914 | 1,875,914 | 1,318,740 |
| | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan | | | |
| Stafford Logistics, Inc.(dba Custom Ecology, Inc.) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Environmental Industries | 13.7% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.69%) + 12.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 10/22 | 339,788 | 339,788 | 339,788 |
| | Senior Secured Loan — Loan | | | |
| Tank Partners Holdings, LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹³⁾ Energy: Oil & Gas | 2.0% Cash, 12.8% PIK, Base Rate (4.25%) + 10.5% , Due 8/19 | 12,739,078 | 12,258,031 | 9,153,028 |
| | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | |
| Tex-Tech Industries, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾ Textiles and Leather | 10.6% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(1.57%) + 9.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due | 8,008,000 | 7,950,994 | 7,947,940 |

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8/24

| | | | | |
|---|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Time Manufacturing Acquisition, LLC ⁽⁸⁾ Capital Equipment | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan | | | |
| | 6.8% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.75%) + 5.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 2/23 | 994,987 | 992,633 | 999,962 |
| Trimaran Advisors, L.L.C. ⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Related Party Loan | Senior Unsecured Loan — Term Loan Series 1 | 8,359,051 | 8,359,051 | 8,359,051 |
| | 10.5% Cash, Due 4/30 | | | |
| Trimaran Advisors, L.L.C. ⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Related Party Loan | Senior Unsecured Loan — Term Loan Series 2 | 4,418,232 | 4,418,232 | 4,418,232 |
| | 10.5% Cash, Due 1/28 | | | |
| TronAir Parent Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Aerospace and Defense | Senior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (First Lien) | | | |
| | 6.2% Cash, 1 month LIBOR(1.41%) + 4.75%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 9/23 | 997,475 | 994,981 | 997,076 |
| TRSO I, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Energy: Oil & Gas | Junior Secured Loan — Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | |
| | 14.0% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.00%) + 13.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 12/19 | 1,000,000 | 994,351 | 1,000,000 |
| Weiman Products, LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Consumer goods: Non-durable | Senior Secured Loan — Term Loan (2013) | | | |
| | 6.2% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.69%) + 4.50%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 11/21 | 694,662 | 691,234 | 694,662 |
| WireCo WorldGroup Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Capital Equipment | Junior Secured Loan — Initial Term Loan (Second Lien) | | | |
| | 10.5% Cash, 3 month LIBOR(1.48%) + 9.00%; LIBOR Floor 1.00% , Due 9/24 | 3,000,000 | 2,961,988 | 2,991,600 |

Total Investment in Debt Securities
(65% of net asset value at fair value)

\$126,110,659 \$125,179,470 \$118,197,479

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Equity Securities Portfolio

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment | Percentage | | Cost | Fair Value ² |
|---|------------------------------|------------------|---|--------------|-------------------------|
| | | Ownership/Shares | | | |
| Aerostructures Holdings L.P. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Aerospace and Defense | Partnership Interests | 1.2 | % | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ 1,000 |
| Aerostructures Holdings L.P. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Aerospace and Defense | Series A Preferred Interests | 1.2 | % | 250,960 | 891,661 |
| DBI Holding LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Services: Business | Warrants | 3.2 | % | - | 1,000 |
| eInstruction Acquisition, LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Services: Business | Membership Units | 1.1 | % | 1,079,617 | 1,000 |
| FP WRCA Coinvestment Fund VII, Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Capital Equipment | Class A Shares | 0.0 | % | 1,500,000 | 689,259 |
| New Millennium Holdco, Inc. (Millennium Health, LLC) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | Common | 0.2 | % | 1,953,299 | 1,000 |
| Perseus Holding Corp. ⁽¹⁴⁾ Hotel, Gaming & Leisure | Common | - | | 400,000 | 1,000 |
| Roscoe Investors, LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | Class A Units | 1.6 | % | 1,000,000 | 1,229,000 |
| Stafford Logistics, Inc.(dba Custom Ecology, Inc.) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Environmental Industries | Class A Equity | 1.6 | % | - | - |
| Stafford Logistics, Inc.(dba Custom Ecology, Inc.) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Environmental Industries | Class B Units | 1.5 | % | - | - |
| Tank Partners Holdings, LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Energy: Oil & Gas | Unit | 1.3 | % | 980,000 | 1,000 |
| Tank Partners Holdings, LLC ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Energy: Oil & Gas | Warrants | 1.3 | % | 185,205 | 1,000 |
| | Common Stock | 5.4 | % | 1,680,161 | 1,280,749 |

TRSO II, Inc.⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾
Energy: Oil & Gas

| | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----|---|--------------|-------------|
| Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Consumer goods: Durable | Warrants | 1.9 | % | - | 1,000 |
| Advanced Lighting Technologies, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Consumer goods: Durable | Membership Interests | 0.4 | % | 182,000 | 1,000 |
| Caribe Media Inc. (fka Caribe Information Investments Incorporated) ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ Media: Advertising, Printing & Publishing | Common | 1.2 | % | 359,765 | 315,015 |
| Total Investment in Equity Securities (2% of net asset value at fair value) | | | | \$10,571,007 | \$4,414,684 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CLO Fund Securities**CLO Subordinated Investments**

| Portfolio Company | Investment ⁽¹¹⁾ | Percentage Ownership | | Amortized Cost | Fair Value |
|--|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------|
| Grant Grove CLO, Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest N/M, 1/21 maturity | 22.2 | % | \$ 2,485,886 | \$ 1,000 |
| Katonah III, Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest N/M, 5/15 maturity | 23.1 | % | 1,287,155 | 369,280 |
| Katonah 2007-I CLO Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 9.2%, 4/22 maturity | 100.0 | % | 20,524,908 | 10,770,486 |
| Trimaran CLO VII, Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹²⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest N/M, 6/21 maturity | 10.5 | % | 379,830 | 10,000 |
| Catamaran CLO 2012-1 Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 15.5%, 12/23 maturity | 24.9 | % | 5,847,802 | 2,320,783 |
| Catamaran CLO 2013- 1 Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 25.1%, 1/28 maturity | 18.3 | % | 5,017,307 | 6,923,699 |
| Catamaran CLO 2014-1 Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 28.4%, 4/30 maturity | 20.1 | % | 9,858,073 | 8,230,178 |
| Dryden 30 Senior Loan Fund ⁽³⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 28.7%, 12/29 maturity | 6.8 | % | 1,353,852 | 1,820,000 |
| Catamaran CLO 2014-2 Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 11.5%, 11/25 maturity | 24.9 | % | 6,642,805 | 4,500,962 |
| Catamaran CLO 2015-1 Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 11.8%, 10/26 maturity | 9.9 | % | 4,418,647 | 3,569,600 |
| Catamaran CLO 2016-1 Ltd. ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 9.6%, 4/27 maturity | 24.9 | % | 10,086,802 | 8,530,685 |
| Total Investment in CLO Subordinated Securities | | | | \$ 67,903,067 | \$47,046,673 |

CLO Rated-Note Investment

| Portfolio Company | Investment | Percentage Ownership | | Amortized Cost | Fair Value |
|--|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------|-------------|
| KCAP F3C Senior Funding LLC ⁽³⁾⁽⁶⁾⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ | Class E Notes, 8.9% Cash, 3 month LIBOR (1.40%) + 7.50%, Due 12/29 | 27.4 | % | 4,435,965 | 4,632,000 |
| | | | | \$ 4,435,965 | \$4,632,000 |

Total Investment in CLO
Rated-Note

| | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|
| Total Investment in CLO Fund Securities (28% of net asset value at fair value) | \$ 72,339,032 | \$51,678,673 |
|---|---------------|--------------|

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Asset Manager Affiliates

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment | Percentage Ownership | Cost | Fair Value ² |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Asset Manager Affiliates ⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾⁽¹⁴⁾ | Asset Management Company | 100 % | \$52,591,230 | \$38,849,000 |
| Total Investment in Asset Manager Affiliates (21% of net asset value at fair value) | | | \$52,591,230 | \$38,849,000 |

Joint Ventures

| Portfolio Company / Principal Business | Investment | Percentage Ownership | Cost | Fair Value |
|--|---------------|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| KCAP Freedom 3 LLC ⁽¹⁴⁾⁽¹⁵⁾ | Joint Venture | 60 % | \$24,914,858 | \$21,516,000 |
| Total Investment in Joint Ventures (12% of net asset value at fair value) | | | \$24,914,858 | \$21,516,000 |

Short-term Investments

| Short-term Investments | Investment | Yield | Par / Amortized Cost | Fair Value ² |
|--|----------------------------|--------|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| US Bank Money Market Account ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾ | Money Market Account | 0.20 % | \$52,293,570 | \$52,293,570 |
| U.S Treasury Bills - CUSIP: 912796MLO ⁽⁸⁾ | U.S. Government Obligation | 1.04 % | 25,006,750 | 25,006,750 |
| Total Short-term Investments (43% of net asset value at fair value) | | | \$77,300,320 | \$77,300,320 |
| Total Investments⁴ | | | \$362,895,917 | \$311,956,156 |

¹ A majority of the variable rate loans in the Company's investment portfolio bear interest at a rate that may be determined by reference to either LIBOR or an alternate Base Rate (commonly based on the Federal Funds Rate or the Prime Rate), which typically resets semi-annually, quarterly, or monthly at the borrower's option. The Borrower

may also elect to have multiple interest reset periods for each loan. For each such loan, the Company has provided the weighted average annual stated interest rate in effect at December 31, 2017. As noted in the table above, 74% (based on par) of debt securities contain LIBOR floors which range between 1.00% and 3.0%.

² Reflects the fair market value of all investments as of December 31, 2017, as determined by the Company's Board of Directors.

³ Non-U.S. company or principal place of business outside the U.S.

The aggregate cost of investments for federal income tax purposes is approximately \$363 million. The aggregate gross unrealized appreciation is approximately \$1.1 million, the aggregate gross unrealized depreciation is approximately \$52.0 million, and the net unrealized depreciation is approximately \$50.9 million.

⁵ No loan or debt securities were on non-accrual status as of December 31, 2017.

⁶ An affiliate CLO Fund managed by an Asset Manager Affiliate (as such term is defined in the notes to the consolidated financial statements).

⁷ Money market account holding cash.

⁸ Qualified asset for purposes of section 55(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act").

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

The Company is deemed to “Control” and be an “Affiliated Person” of the Asset Manager Affiliates, each as defined in the 1940 Act, as the Company owns 100% of each Asset Manager Affiliate’s outstanding voting securities. In
9 general, under the 1940 Act, the Company would be presumed to “Control” a portfolio company if it owned 25% or more of its voting securities and would be an “Affiliated Person” of a portfolio company if it owned 5% or more of its voting securities.

10 Non-voting.

CLO Subordinated Investments are entitled to periodic distributions which are generally equal to the remaining cash flow of the payments made by the underlying fund’s investments less contractual payments to debt holders and fund
11 expenses. The estimated annualized effective yield indicated is based upon a current projection of the amount and timing of these distributions. Such projections are updated on a quarterly basis and the estimated effective yield is adjusted prospectively.

12 Notice of redemption has been received for this security.

Loan or security was on partial nonaccrual status, whereby we have recognized income on a portion of
13 contractual PIK amounts due.

14 Fair value of this investment was determined using significant unobservable inputs.

As defined in the 1940 Act, the Company is deemed to be both an “Affiliated Person” and has “Control” of this portfolio company as the Company owns more than 25% of the portfolio company’s outstanding voting securities or has the
15 power to exercise control over management or policies of such portfolio company (including through a management agreement). Other than for purposes of the 1940 Act, the Company does not believe that it has control over this portfolio company.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

KCAP FINANCIAL, INC.**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS****(unaudited)**

| | Six Months Ended | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|---------------|----|
| | June 30, | | | |
| | 2018 | | 2017 | |
| Per Share Data: | | | | |
| Net asset value, at beginning of period | \$4.87 | | \$5.24 | |
| Net investment income ¹ | 0.13 | | 0.16 | |
| Net realized gains (losses) from investments ¹ | - | | (0.03) |) |
| Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments ¹ | (0.10) |) | (0.05) |) |
| Net increase in net assets resulting from operations | 0.03 | | 0.08 | |
| Net decrease in net assets resulting from stockholder distributions | (0.20) |) | (0.24) |) |
| Capital share transactions: | | | | |
| Dividend reinvestment plan | 0.00 | | 0.01 | |
| Common stock withheld for payroll taxes upon vesting of restricted stock | 0.00 | | (0.01) |) |
| Stock based compensation | 0.02 | | 0.02 | |
| Net increase in net assets relating to stock-based transactions | 0.02 | | 0.02 | |
| Net asset value, end of period | \$4.72 | | \$5.10 | |
| Total net asset value return ² | 1.0 | % | 1.9 | % |
| Ratio/Supplemental Data: | | | | |
| Per share market value at beginning of period | \$3.41 | | \$3.98 | |
| Per share market value at end of period | \$3.25 | | \$3.53 | |
| Total market return ³ | 1.2 | % | (5.3) |)% |
| Shares outstanding at end of period | 37,341,924 | | 37,167,622 | |
| Net assets at end of period | \$176,145,264 | | \$189,612,963 | |
| Portfolio turnover rate ⁶ | 34.4 | % | 20.7 | % |
| Average par debt outstanding | \$108,605,754 | | \$180,556,183 | |
| Asset coverage ratio | 263 | % | 206 | % |
| Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ⁵ | 5.6 | % | 6.1 | % |
| Ratio of total expenses to average net assets ⁵ | 9.7 | % | 10.0 | % |
| Ratio of interest expense to average net assets ⁵ | 4.1 | % | 4.6 | % |
| Ratio of non-interest expenses to average net assets ⁵ | 5.6 | % | 5.4 | % |

¹Based on weighted average number of common shares outstanding-basic for the period.

² Total net asset value return (not annualized) equals the change in the net asset value per share over the beginning of period net asset value per share plus distributions, divided by the beginning net asset value per share.

³ Total market return (not annualized) equals the change in the ending market price, over the beginning of period price per share plus distributions, divided by the beginning market price.

⁴ Totals may not sum due to rounding.

⁵ Annualized.

⁶ Portfolio turnover rate equals the year-to-date sales and paydowns over the average of the invested assets at fair value.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

KCAP FINANCIAL, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION

KCAP Financial, Inc. (“KCAP” or the “Company”) is an internally managed, non-diversified closed-end investment company that is regulated as a business development company (“BDC”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). The Company was formed as a Delaware limited liability company on August 8, 2006 and, prior to the issuance of shares of the Company’s common stock in its initial public offering (“IPO”), converted to a corporation incorporated in Delaware on December 11, 2006. Prior to its IPO, the Company did not have material operations. The Company’s IPO of 14,462,000 shares of common stock raised net proceeds of approximately \$200 million. Prior to the IPO, the Company issued 3,484,333 shares to affiliates of Kohlberg & Co., L.L.C., a leading middle market private equity firm, in exchange for the contribution to the Company of their ownership interests in Katonah Debt Advisors, L.L.C., and related affiliates (collectively, “Katonah Debt Advisors”) and in securities issued by collateralized loan obligation (“CLO”) funds (“CLO Funds”) managed by Katonah Debt Advisors and two other asset managers.

On April 28, 2008, the Company completed a rights offering that resulted in the issuance of 3.1 million shares of the Company’s common stock, and net proceeds of \$27 million.

On February 29, 2012, the Company purchased Trimaran Advisors, L.L.C. (“Trimaran Advisors”), an asset manager similar to Katonah Debt Advisors, for total consideration of \$13.0 million in cash and 3,600,000 shares of the Company’s common stock. Contemporaneously with the acquisition of Trimaran Advisors, the Company acquired from Trimaran Advisors equity interests in certain CLO Funds managed by Trimaran Advisors for an aggregate purchase price of \$12.0 million in cash.

On February 14, 2013, the Company completed a public offering of 5,232,500 shares of common stock, which included the underwriters’ full exercise of their option to purchase up to 682,500 shares of common stock, at a price of \$9.75 per share, raising approximately \$51.0 million in gross proceeds. In conjunction with this offering, the Company also sold 200,000 shares of common stock to a member of its Board of Directors, at a price of \$9.31125 per share, raising approximately \$1.9 million in gross proceeds.

On October 6, 2014, the Company completed a follow-on public offering of 3.0 million shares of its common stock at a price of \$8.02 per share. The offering raised net proceeds of approximately \$23.8 million, after deducting underwriting discounts and offering expenses.

As of June 30, 2018, Katonah Debt Advisors and Trimaran Advisors, as well as affiliated management companies Katonah 2007-1 Management, L.L.C., Trimaran Advisors Management, L.L.C. and KCAP Management, L.L.C. (collectively the "Asset Manager Affiliates"), had approximately \$2.8 billion of par value assets under management. Katonah Debt Advisors and Trimaran Advisors are registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, and are each managed independently from the Company by a separate management team (however, certain of the Company's executive officers also act in similar capacities for one or more of the Asset Manager Affiliates). The Asset Manager Affiliates provide investment management services to CLO Funds, making day-to-day investment decisions concerning the assets of the CLO Funds. The Asset Manager Affiliates, either directly or through their subsidiaries, may make investments in the CLO Funds they manage. In addition, the Company holds investments in a portion of the securities issued by the CLO Funds managed by the Asset Manager Affiliates.

During the third quarter of 2017, the Company formed a joint venture with Freedom 3 Opportunities LLC ("Freedom 3 Opportunities"), an affiliate of Freedom 3 Capital LLC, to create KCAP Freedom 3 LLC (the "Joint Venture"). The Company and Freedom 3 Opportunities LLC contributed approximately \$37 million and \$25 million, respectively, in assets to the Joint Venture, which in turn used the assets to capitalize a new fund (KCAP F3C Senior Funding, L.L.C. or the "Fund") managed by KCAP Management, LLC, one of the Company's indirectly wholly-owned Asset Manager Affiliate subsidiaries. In addition, the Fund used cash on hand and borrowings under a credit facility to purchase approximately \$184 million of loans from the Company and the Company used the proceeds from such sale to redeem approximately \$147 million in debt issued by KCAP Senior Funding. The Joint Venture may originate loans from time to time and sell them to the Fund.

During the fourth quarter of 2017, the Fund was refinanced through the issuance of senior and subordinated notes. The Joint Venture purchased 100% of the subordinated notes issued by the Fund. In connection with the refinancing, the Company received a cash distribution of \$12.6 million, \$11.8 million of which was a return of capital.

The Company has three principal areas of investment:

First, the Company originates, structures, and invests in senior secured term loans and mezzanine debt primarily in privately-held middle market companies (the “Debt Securities Portfolio”). In addition, from time to time the Company may invest in the equity securities of privately held middle market companies.

Second, the Company has invested in the Asset Manager Affiliates, which manage CLO Funds.

Third, the Company invests in debt and subordinated securities issued by CLO Funds (“CLO Fund Securities”). These CLO Fund Securities are primarily managed by our Asset Manager Affiliates, but from time-to-time the Company makes investments in CLO Fund Securities managed by other asset managers. The CLO Funds typically invest in broadly syndicated loans, high-yield bonds and other credit instruments.

The Company may also invest in other investments such as loans to publicly-traded companies, high-yield bonds, joint venture and distressed debt securities. The Company may also receive warrants or options to purchase common stock in connection with its debt investments.

The Company has elected to be treated as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). To qualify as a RIC, the Company must, among other things, meet certain source-of-income, and asset diversification and annual distribution requirements. As a RIC, the Company generally will not have to pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any income that it distributes in a timely manner to its stockholders.

On March 29, 2018, the Company’s Board of Directors, including a “required majority” (as such term is defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act) of the Board, approved the modified asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act, as amended by the Small Business Credit Availability Act (“SBCA”). As a result, the Company’s asset coverage requirement for senior securities will be changed from 200% to 150%, effective as of March 29, 2019. However, despite the SBCA, we will continue to be prohibited by the indentures governing our 7.375% Notes and 6.125% Notes (each, as defined and discussed in Note 6- “Borrowings” below) from making distributions on

our common stock if our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, falls below 200%. In any such event, we would be prohibited from making distributions required in order to maintain our status as a RIC.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required for annual consolidated financial statements. The unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and notes thereto should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto in the Company’s Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission” or the “SEC”).

The consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, both normal and recurring which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for the fair presentation of the Company’s results of operations and financial condition for the periods presented. Furthermore, the preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the Company to make significant estimates and assumptions including with respect to the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value. Actual results could differ from those estimates, and the differences could be material. The results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for the full year. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

The Company consolidates the financial statements of its wholly-owned special purpose financing subsidiaries KCAP Funding, Kolhberg Capital Funding LLC I, KCAP Senior Funding I, LLC, KCAP Senior Funding I Holdings, LLC and KCAP Funding I, LLC in its consolidated financial statements as they are operated solely for investment activities of the Company. The creditors of KCAP Funding I, LLC received security interests in the assets which owned by KCAP Funding I, LLC and such assets are not intended to be available to the creditors of the Company, or any other affiliate. All of the borrowings of KCAP Funding, Kolhberg Capital Funding LLC I, and KCAP Senior Funding I, LLC have been fully repaid.

In accordance with Article 6 of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), the Company does not consolidate portfolio company investments, including those in which it has a controlling interest (e.g., the Asset Manager Affiliates), unless the portfolio company is another investment company.

The Asset Manager Affiliates are subject to Accounting Standards Codification Topic 810, “Consolidation” and although the Company cannot consolidate the financial statements of portfolio company investments, this guidance impacts the Company’s required disclosures relating to the Asset Manager Affiliates. The Asset Manager Affiliates qualify as a “significant subsidiary” and, as a result, the Company is required to include additional financial information regarding the Asset Manager Affiliates in its filings with the SEC. This additional financial information regarding the Asset Manager Affiliates does not directly impact the financial position or results of operations of the Company.

On February 18, 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update 2015-2 (“ASU 2015-2”), which updated consolidation standards under ASC Topic 810, “Consolidation”. Under this update, a new consolidation analysis is required for variable interest entities (“VIEs”) and will limit the circumstances in which investment managers and similar entities are required to consolidate the entities that they manage. The FASB decided to eliminate some of the criteria under which their management fees are considered a variable interest and limit the circumstances in which variable interests in a VIE held by related parties of a reporting enterprise require the reporting enterprise to consolidate the VIE. The guidance is effective for public business entities for annual and interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The Asset Manager Affiliates adopted ASU 2015-2 in 2016 which resulted in the deconsolidation of the CLO Funds managed by them.

In addition, in accordance with Regulation S-X promulgated by the SEC, additional financial information with respect to one of the CLO Funds in which the Company has an investment, Katonah 2007-I CLO Ltd. (“Katonah 2007-I CLO”), is required to be included in the Company’s SEC filings. The additional financial information regarding the Asset Manager Affiliates and Katonah 2007-I CLO is set forth in Note 5 to these consolidated financial statements.

The determination of the tax character of distributions is made on an annual (full calendar-year) basis at the end of the year based upon our taxable income for the full year and the distributions paid during the full year. Therefore, an

estimate of tax attributes made on a quarterly basis may not be representative of the actual tax attributes of distributions for a full year.

It is the Company's primary investment objective to generate current income and capital appreciation by lending directly to privately-held middle market companies. During the quarter ended June 30, 2018, the Company provided approximately \$61 million to portfolio companies to support their growth objectives. None of this support was contractually obligated. See also Note 8 – Commitments and Contingencies. As of June 30, 2018, the Company held loans it has made to 48 investee companies with aggregate principal amounts of approximately \$171.6 million. The details of such loans have been disclosed on the consolidated schedule of investments as well as in Note 4 – Investments. In addition to providing loans to investee companies, from time to time the Company assists investee companies in securing financing from other sources by introducing such investee companies to sponsors or by, among other things, leading a syndicate of lenders to provide the investee companies with financing. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company did not engage in any such or similar activities.

Recently adopted accounting pronouncements

FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which updated accounting guidance for all revenue recognition arising from contracts with customers, and also affects entities that enter into contracts to provide goods or services to their customers (unless the contracts are in the scope of other GAAP requirements). This update provides a model for the measurement and recognition of gains and losses on the sale of certain nonfinancial assets, such as property and equipment, including real estate. The FASB also issued ASU 2015-14, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Deferral of the Effective Date, which deferred the effective date of the standard for one year. As a result, the guidance is effective for public business entities for annual and interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. Management has concluded that the majority of its revenues associated with the financial instruments are scoped out of ASC 606, and therefore, there was no material impact from adoption.

Pending accounting pronouncements

In March 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued an Accounting Standards Update, ASU 2017-08, Receivables — Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs (Subtopic 310-20), Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities (“ASU 2017-08”) which amends the amortization period for certain purchased callable debt securities held at a premium, shortening such period to the earliest call date. ASU 2017-08 does not require any accounting change for debt securities held at a discount; the discount continues to be amortized to maturity. ASU 2017-08 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2018. At this time, management is evaluating the implications of these changes on the financial statements.

Investments

Investment transactions are recorded on the applicable trade date. Realized gains or losses are determined using the specific identification method.

Valuation of Portfolio Investments. The Company’s Board of Directors is ultimately and solely responsible for making a good faith determination of the fair value of portfolio investments on a quarterly basis. Debt and equity securities for which market quotations are readily available are generally valued at such market quotations. Debt and equity securities that are not publicly traded or whose market price is not readily available are valued by the Board of Directors based on detailed analyses prepared by management and, in certain circumstances, third parties with valuation expertise. Valuations are conducted by management on 100% of the investment portfolio at the end of each quarter. The Company follows the provisions of ASC 820: Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures (“ASC 820: Fair

Value”). This standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about assets and liabilities measured at fair value. ASC 820: Fair Value defines “fair value” as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company utilizes an independent valuation firm to provide third party valuation consulting services. Each quarter the independent valuation firm will perform third party valuations of the Company’s investments in material illiquid securities such that they are reviewed at least once during a trailing 12-month period. These third party valuation estimates are considered as one of the relevant data points in the Company’s determination of fair value. The Company intends to continue to engage an independent valuation firm in the future to provide certain valuation services, including the review of certain portfolio assets, as part of the quarterly and annual year-end valuation process.

The Board of Directors may consider other methods of valuation than those set forth below to determine the fair value of Level III investments as appropriate in conformity with U.S. GAAP. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair value of the Company’s investments may differ materially from the values that would have been used had a readily available market existed for such investments. Further, such investments may be generally subject to legal and other restrictions on resale or otherwise be less liquid than publicly traded securities. In addition, changes in the market environment and other events may occur over the life of the investments that may cause the value realized on such investments to be different from the currently assigned valuations.

The majority of the Company’s investment portfolio is composed of debt and equity securities with unique contract terms and conditions and/or complexity that requires a valuation of each individual investment that considers multiple levels of market and asset specific inputs, which may include historical and forecasted financial and operational performance of the individual investment, projected cash flows, market multiples, comparable market transactions, the priority of the security compared with those of other securities for such issuers, credit risk, interest rates, and independent valuations and reviews.

Debt Securities. To the extent that the Company's investments are exchange traded and are priced or have sufficient price indications from normal course trading at or around the valuation date (financial reporting date), such pricing will be used to determine the fair value of the investments. Valuations from third party pricing services may be used as an indication of fair value, depending on the volume and reliability of the valuation, sufficient and reasonable correlation of bid and ask quotes, and, most importantly, the level of actual trading activity. However, if the Company has been unable to identify directly comparable market indices or other market guidance that correlate directly to the types of investments the Company owns, the Company will determine fair value using alternative methodologies such as available market data, as adjusted, to reflect the types of assets the Company owns, their structure, qualitative and credit attributes and other asset-specific characteristics.

The Company derives fair value for its illiquid investments that do not have indicative fair values based upon active trades primarily by using a present value technique that discounts the estimated contractual cash flows for the subject assets with discount rates imputed by broad market indices, bond spreads and yields for comparable issuers relative to the subject assets (the "Income Approach"). The Company also considers, among other things, recent loan amendments or other activity specific to the subject asset. Discount rates applied to estimated contractual cash flows for an underlying asset vary by specific investment, industry, priority and nature of the debt security (such as the seniority or security interest of the debt security) and are assessed relative to two indices, a leveraged loan index and a high-yield bond index, at the valuation date. The Company has identified these two indices as benchmarks for broad market information related to its loan and debt securities. Because the Company has not identified any market index that directly correlates to the loan and debt securities held by the Company and therefore uses these benchmark indices, these market indices may require significant adjustment to better correlate such market data for the calculation of fair value of the investment under the Income Approach. Such adjustments require judgment and may be material to the calculation of fair value. Further adjustments to the discount rate may be applied to reflect other market conditions or the perceived credit risk of the borrower. When broad market indices are used as part of the valuation methodology, their use is subject to adjustment for many factors, including priority, collateral used as security, structure, performance and other quantitative and qualitative attributes of the asset being valued. The resulting present value determination is then weighted along with any quotes from observable transactions and broker/pricing quotes. If such quotes are indicative of actual transactions with reasonable trading volume at or near the valuation date that are not liquidation or distressed sales, relatively more reliance will be put on such quotes to determine fair value. If such quotes are not indicative of market transactions or are insufficient as to volume, reliability, consistency or other relevant factors, such quotes will be compared with other fair value indications and given relatively less weight based on their relevancy. Other significant assumptions, such as coupon and maturity, are asset-specific and are noted for each investment in the Consolidated Schedules of Investments.

Equity Securities. The Company's equity securities in portfolio companies for which there is no liquid public market are carried at fair value based on the enterprise value of the portfolio company, which is determined using various factors, including EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization) and discounted cash flows from operations, less capital expenditures and other pertinent factors, such as recent offers to purchase a portfolio company's securities or other liquidation events. The determined fair values are generally discounted to account for restrictions on resale and minority ownership positions. In the event market quotations are readily available for the Company's equity securities in public companies, those investments may be valued using the Market Approach (as defined below). In cases where the Company receives warrants to purchase equity securities, a market standard Black-Scholes model is utilized.

The significant inputs used to determine the fair value of equity securities include prices, EBITDA and cash flows after capital expenditures for similar peer comparables and the investment entity itself. Equity securities are classified as Level III, when there is limited activity or less transparency around inputs to the valuation given the lack of information related to such equity investments held in nonpublic companies. Significant assumptions observed for comparable companies are applied to relevant financial data for the specific investment. Such assumptions, such as model discount rates or price/earnings multiples, vary by the specific investment, equity position and industry and incorporate adjustments for risk premiums, liquidity and company specific attributes. Such adjustments require judgment and may be material to the calculation of fair value.

Asset Manager Affiliates. The Company's investments in its wholly-owned asset management companies, the Asset Manager Affiliates, are carried at fair value, which is primarily determined utilizing the discounted cash flow approach, which incorporates different levels of discount rates depending on the hierarchy of fees earned (including the likelihood of realization of senior, subordinate and incentive fees) and prospective modeled performance. Such valuation takes into consideration an analysis of comparable asset management companies and the amount of assets under management. The Asset Manager Affiliates are classified as a Level III investment. Any change in value from period to period is recognized as net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation.

CLO Fund Securities. The Company typically makes a minority investment in the most junior class of securities of CLO Funds raised and managed by the Asset Manager Affiliates and may selectively invest in securities issued by funds managed by other asset management companies. The investments held by CLO Funds generally relate to non-investment grade credit instruments issued by corporations.

The Company's investments in CLO Fund Securities are carried at fair value, which is based either on (i) the present value of the net expected cash inflows for interest income and principal repayments from underlying assets and cash outflows for interest expense, debt pay-down and other fund costs for the CLO Funds that are approaching or past the end of their reinvestment period and therefore are selling assets and/or using principal repayments to pay down CLO Fund debt (or will begin to do so shortly), and for which there continue to be net cash distributions to the class of securities owned by the Company, a Discounted Cash Flow approach, (ii) a discounted cash flow model that utilizes prepayment and loss assumptions based on historical experience and projected performance, economic factors, the characteristics of the underlying cash flow and comparable yields for similar securities or preferred shares to those in which the Company has invested, or (iii) indicative prices provided by the underwriters or brokers who arrange CLO Funds, a Market Approach. The Company recognizes unrealized appreciation or depreciation on the Company's investments in CLO Fund Securities as comparable yields in the market change and/or based on changes in net asset values or estimated cash flows resulting from changes in prepayment or loss assumptions in the underlying collateral pool. As each investment in CLO Fund Securities ages, the expected amount of losses and the expected timing of recognition of such losses in the underlying collateral pool are updated and the revised cash flows are used in determining the fair value of the CLO Fund investment. The Company determines the fair value of its investments in CLO Fund Securities on a security-by-security basis.

Due to the individual attributes of each CLO Fund Security, they are classified as a Level III investment unless specific trading activity can be identified at or near the valuation date. When available, observable market information will be identified, evaluated and weighted accordingly in the application of such data to the present value models and fair value determination. Significant assumptions to the present value calculations include default rates, recovery rates, prepayment rates, investment/reinvestment rates and spreads and the discount rate by which to value the resulting underlying cash flows. Such assumptions can vary significantly, depending on market data sources which often vary in depth and level of analysis, understanding of the CLO market, detailed or broad characterization of the CLO market and the application of such data to an appropriate framework for analysis. The application of data points are based on the specific attributes of each individual CLO Fund Security's underlying assets, historic, current and prospective performance, vintage, and other quantitative and qualitative factors that would be evaluated by market participants. The Company evaluates the source of market data for reliability as an indicative market input, consistency amongst other inputs and results and also the context in which such data is presented.

For rated note tranches of CLO Fund Securities (those above the junior class) without transactions to support a fair value for the specific CLO Fund and tranche, fair value is based on discounting estimated bond payments at current market yields, which may reflect the adjusted yield on the leveraged loan index for similarly rated tranches, as well as prices for similar tranches for other CLO Funds and also other factors such as indicative prices provided by underwriters or brokers who arrange CLO Funds, and the default and recovery rates of underlying assets in the CLO Fund, as may be applicable. Such model assumptions may vary and incorporate adjustments for risk premiums and CLO Fund specific attributes.

Joint Venture. The Company carries investments in joint ventures at fair value based upon the fair value of the investments held by the joint venture. See Note 4 below, for more information regarding the Joint Venture.

Cash. The Company defines cash as demand deposits. The Company places its cash with financial institutions and, at times, cash held in checking accounts may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limit.

Restricted Cash. Restricted cash and cash equivalents (e.g. money market funds) consists of cash held for reinvestment and quarterly interest and principal distribution (if any) to holders of notes issued by KCAP Funding I, LLC and/or KCAP Senior Funding I, LLC.

Short-term investments. Short-term investments are generally comprised of money market accounts, time deposits, and U.S. treasury bills.

Interest Income. Interest income, including the amortization of premium and accretion of discount and accrual of payment-in-kind ("PIK") interest, is recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. The Company generally places a loan or security on non-accrual status and ceases recognizing interest income on such loan or security when a loan or security becomes 90 days or more past due or if the Company otherwise does not expect the debtor to be able to service its debt obligations. For investments with PIK interest, which represents contractual interest accrued and added to the principal balance that generally becomes due at maturity, we will not accrue PIK interest if the portfolio company valuation indicates that the PIK interest is not collectible (i.e. via a partial or full non-accrual). Loans which are on partial or full non-accrual remain in such status until the borrower has demonstrated the ability and intent to pay contractual amounts due or such loans become current. As of June 30, 2018, one of our investments was on non-accrual status, and two of our investments were on partial non-accrual status, whereby we have recognized income on a portion of contractual PIK amounts due.

Distributions from Asset Manager Affiliates. The Company records distributions from our Asset Manager Affiliates on the declaration date, which represents the ex-dividend date. Distributions in excess of tax-basis earnings and profits of the distributing affiliate company are recognized as tax-basis return of capital. For interim periods, the Company estimates the tax attributes of any distributions as being either tax-basis earnings and profits (i.e., dividend income) or return of capital (i.e., adjustment to the Company's cost basis in the Asset Manager Affiliates). The final determination of the tax attributes of distributions from our Asset Manager Affiliates is made on an annual (full calendar year) basis at the end of the year based upon taxable income and distributions for the full-year. Therefore, any estimate of tax attributes of distributions made on a quarterly basis may not be representative of the actual tax attributes of distributions for a full-year.

Investment Income on CLO Fund Securities. The Company generates investment income from its investments in the most junior class of securities of CLO Funds (typically preferred shares or subordinated securities) managed by the Asset Manager Affiliates and select investments in securities issued by funds managed by other asset management companies. The Company's CLO Fund junior class securities are subordinated to senior note holders who typically receive a stated interest rate of return based on a floating rate index, such as the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") on their investment. The CLO Funds are leveraged funds and any excess cash flow or "excess spread" (interest earned by the underlying securities in the fund less payments made to senior note holders and less fund expenses and management fees) is paid to the holders of the CLO Fund's subordinated securities or preferred shares.

GAAP-basis investment income on CLO equity investments is recorded using the effective interest method in accordance with the provisions of ASC 325-40, based on the anticipated yield and the estimated cash flows over the projected life of the investment. Yields are revised when there are changes in actual or estimated projected future cash flows due to changes in prepayments and/or re-investments, credit losses or asset pricing. Changes in estimated yield are recognized as an adjustment to the estimated yield prospectively over the remaining life of the investment from the date the estimated yield was changed. Accordingly, investment income recognized on CLO equity securities in the GAAP statement of operations differs from both the tax-basis investment income and from the cash distributions actually received by the Company during the period.

For non-junior class CLO Fund Securities, such as the Company's investment in the Class E Notes of the KCAP F3C Senior Funding, LLC, interest is earned at a fixed spread relative to the LIBOR index.

Investment in Joint Venture. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company recognized \$700,000 and \$1.4 million in investment income from its investment in the Joint Venture. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the fair value of the Company's investment in the Joint venture was \$21.1 million and \$21.5 million, respectively. For interim periods, the Company recognizes investment income on its investment in the Joint Venture based upon its share of the estimated tax-basis earnings and profits of the Joint Venture. Any distributions in excess of tax-basis earnings and profits are recognized as a return of capital (adjustment to the Company's cost basis in the investment). The final determination of the tax attributes of distributions from the Joint Venture is made on an annual (full calendar year) basis at year-end based upon taxable income and distributions for the full year. Therefore,

any estimate of tax attributes of distributions made on an interim basis may not be representative of the actual tax attributes of distributions for the full year.

Capital Structuring Service Fees. The Company may earn ancillary structuring and other fees related to the origination, investment, disposition or liquidation of debt and investment securities. Generally, the Company will capitalize loan origination fees, then amortize these fees into interest income over the term of the loan using the effective interest rate method, recognize prepayment and liquidation fees upon receipt and equity structuring fees as earned, which generally occurs when an investment transaction closes.

Debt Issuance Costs. Debt issuance costs represent fees and other direct costs incurred in connection with the Company's borrowings. These amounts are capitalized and amortized using the effective interest method over the expected term of the borrowing.

Extinguishment of debt. The Company must derecognize a liability if and only if it has been extinguished through delivery of cash, delivery of other financial assets, delivery of goods or services, or reacquisition by the Company of its outstanding debt securities whether the securities are cancelled or held. If the debt contains a cash conversion option, the Company must allocate the consideration transferred and transaction costs incurred to the extinguishment of the liability component and the reacquisition of the equity component and recognize a gain or loss in the statement of operations.

Expenses. The Company is internally managed and expenses costs, as incurred, with regard to the running of its operations. Primary operating expenses include employee salaries and benefits, the costs of identifying, evaluating, negotiating, closing, monitoring and servicing the Company's investments and related overhead charges and expenses, including rental expense, and any interest expense incurred in connection with borrowings. The Company and the Asset Manager Affiliates share office space and certain other operating expenses. The Company has entered into an Overhead Allocation Agreement with the Asset Manager Affiliates which provides for the sharing of such expenses based on an allocation of office lease costs and the ratable usage of other shared resources.

Shareholder Distributions. Distributions to common stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The amount of distributions, if any, is determined by the Board of Directors each quarter.

The Company has adopted a dividend reinvestment plan (the “DRIP”) that provides for reinvestment of its distributions on behalf of its stockholders, unless a stockholder “opts out” of the DRIP to receive cash in lieu of having their cash distributions automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Company’s common stock.

3. EARNINGS (LOSSES) PER SHARE

In accordance with the provisions of ASC 260, “Earnings per Share” (“ASC 260”), basic earnings per share is computed by dividing earnings available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Other potentially dilutive common shares, and the related impact to earnings, are considered when calculating earnings per share on a diluted basis.

The following information sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net increase (decrease) in stockholders’ equity per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

| | (unaudited) Three Months Ended June 30, | | (unaudited) Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|---|--|--------------|--|--------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Net (decrease) increase in net assets resulting from operations | \$ (1,311,772) | \$ 2,521,727 | \$ 1,297,622 | \$ 2,907,276 |
| Net (decrease) increase in net assets allocated to unvested share awards | 10,438 | (21,340) | (10,035) | (28,258) |
| Net (decrease) increase in net assets available to common stockholders | \$ (1,301,334) | \$ 2,500,387 | 1,287,587 | 2,879,018 |
| Weighted average number of common and common stock equivalent shares outstanding for diluted shares computation | 37,363,038 | 37,206,487 | 37,356,759 | 37,204,751 |
| Net (decrease) increase in net assets per basic common shares: | | | | |
| Net (decrease) increase in net assets from operations | \$ (0.04) | \$ 0.07 | \$ 0.03 | \$ 0.08 |
| Net (decrease) increase in net assets per diluted shares: | | | | |
| Net (decrease) increase in net assets from operations | \$ (0.03) | \$ 0.07 | \$ 0.03 | \$ 0.08 |

Share-based awards that contain non-forfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents, whether paid or unpaid, are participating securities and included in the computation of both basic and diluted earnings per share. Grants of restricted stock awards to the Company’s employees and directors are considered participating securities when there are earnings in the period and the earnings per share calculations include outstanding unvested restricted stock awards

in the basic weighted average shares outstanding calculation.

There were 30,000 and 50,000 options to purchase shares of common stock considered for the computation of the diluted per share information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Since the effects are anti-dilutive for both periods, the options were not included in the computation.

4. INVESTMENTS

The following table shows the Company's portfolio by security type at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

| Security Type | June 30, 2018 (unaudited) | | | December 31, 2017 | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Cost/ Amortized | Fair Value | % ¹ | Cost/ Amortized | Fair Value | % ¹ |
| | Cost | | | Cost | | |
| Short-term investments ² | \$ 11,454,078 | \$ 11,454,078 | 4 | \$ 77,300,320 | \$ 77,300,320 | 26 |
| Senior Secured Loan | 62,122,920 | 58,324,196 | 21 | 48,337,900 | 44,960,146 | 14 |
| Junior Secured Loan | 78,346,396 | 74,037,768 | 27 | 62,561,913 | 58,941,300 | 19 |
| Senior Unsecured Loan | 29,777,282 | 29,777,282 | 11 | 12,777,283 | 12,777,283 | 4 |
| Senior Secured Bond | — | — | - | 1,502,374 | 1,518,750 | - |
| CLO Fund Securities | 59,446,300 | 37,972,985 | 14 | 72,339,032 | 51,678,673 | 17 |
| Equity Securities | 10,571,007 | 4,251,111 | 2 | 10,571,007 | 4,414,684 | 1 |
| Asset Manager Affiliates ³ | 51,591,230 | 36,853,000 | 13 | 52,591,230 | 38,849,000 | 12 |
| Joint Venture | 24,914,858 | 21,091,494 | 8 | 24,914,858 | 21,516,000 | 7 |
| Total | \$ 328,224,071 | \$ 273,761,914 | 100% | \$ 362,895,917 | \$ 311,956,156 | 100% |

¹Represents percentage of total portfolio at fair value.

²Includes money market accounts and U.S. treasury bills.

³Represents the equity investment in the Asset Manager Affiliates.

The industry concentrations based on the fair value of the Company's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, were as follows:

| Industry Classification | June 30, 2018 (unaudited) | | | December 31, 2017 | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|------|
| | Cost/ Amortized | Fair Value | % ¹ | Cost/ Amortized | Fair Value | % |
| | Cost | | | Cost | | |
| Aerospace and Defense | \$5,423,072 | \$4,876,425 | 2 | % \$5,636,056 | \$4,115,487 | 1 |
| Asset Management Company ² | 51,591,230 | 36,853,000 | 13 | 52,591,230 | 38,849,000 | 12 |
| Banking, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 4,447,205 | 4,395,587 | 2 | 4,458,962 | 4,418,391 | 1 |
| Beverage, Food and Tobacco | 5,978,372 | 5,877,619 | 2 | 7,496,438 | 7,435,050 | 2 |
| Capital Equipment | 9,423,335 | 8,555,748 | 3 | 5,454,621 | 4,680,821 | 2 |
| Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber | 6,652,974 | 6,619,400 | 2 | — | — | — |
| CLO Fund Securities | 59,446,300 | 37,972,985 | 14 | 72,339,032 | 51,678,673 | 17 |
| Construction & Building | 997,633 | 989,895 | — | 1,004,093 | 999,872 | - |
| Consumer goods: Durable | 1,093,572 | 839,450 | 1 | 1,071,340 | 805,607 | - |
| Consumer goods: Non-durable | 599,752 | 602,344 | — | 691,234 | 694,662 | - |
| Energy: Oil & Gas | 17,222,218 | 12,499,467 | 5 | 14,932,542 | 11,433,777 | 4 |
| Environmental Industries | 8,466,453 | 7,423,009 | 3 | 6,330,630 | 5,766,437 | 2 |
| Forest Products & Paper | 1,561,553 | 1,600,960 | 1 | 1,558,556 | 1,600,960 | 1 |
| Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | 41,248,780 | 36,188,183 | 13 | 30,367,449 | 25,512,654 | 8 |
| High Tech Industries | 14,132,583 | 14,030,079 | 5 | 18,229,229 | 18,260,577 | 6 |
| Hotel, Gaming & Leisure | 400,000 | 1,000 | — | 400,000 | 1,000 | - |
| Joint Venture | 24,914,858 | 21,091,494 | 8 | 24,914,858 | 21,516,000 | 7 |
| Media: Advertising, Printing & Publishing | 3,283,670 | 3,230,850 | 1 | 3,371,086 | 3,318,296 | 1 |
| Related Party Loans | 29,777,283 | 29,777,283 | 11 | 12,777,283 | 12,777,283 | 4 |
| Services: Business | 9,479,862 | 8,299,523 | 3 | 3,563,574 | 2,366,400 | 1 |
| Telecommunications | 6,444,954 | 6,419,200 | 2 | 6,455,489 | 6,466,949 | 2 |
| Textiles and Leather | 10,183,566 | 10,162,735 | 4 | 7,950,994 | 7,947,940 | 3 |
| Money Market Accounts | 11,454,078 | 11,454,078 | 4 | 52,293,570 | 52,293,570 | 17 |
| Transportation: Cargo | 4,000,768 | 4,001,600 | 1 | 4,000,901 | 4,010,000 | 1 |
| U.S. Government Obligations | — | — | — | 25,006,750 | 25,006,750 | 8 |
| Total | \$328,224,071 | \$273,761,914 | 100% | \$362,895,917 | \$311,956,156 | 100% |

¹Calculated as a percentage of total portfolio at fair value.

²Represents the equity investment in the Asset Manager Affiliates.

The Company may invest up to 30% of the investment portfolio in “non-qualifying” opportunistic investments, including investments in debt and equity securities of CLO Funds, distressed debt or debt and equity securities of large cap public companies. Within this 30% of the portfolio, the Company also may invest in debt of middle market companies located outside of the United States.

At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the total amount of non-qualifying assets was approximately 22% and 23% of total assets, respectively. The majority of non-qualifying assets were foreign investments which were approximately 14% and 16%, respectively, of the Company’s total assets (including the Company’s investments in CLO Funds, which are typically domiciled outside the U.S. and represented approximately 14% and 16% of its total assets on such dates, respectively).

Investments in CLO Fund Securities

The Company typically makes a minority investment in the most junior class of securities (typically preferred shares or subordinated securities) of CLO Funds managed by the Asset Manager Affiliates and may selectively invest in securities issued by CLO funds managed by other asset management companies. These securities also are entitled to recurring distributions which generally equal the net remaining cash flow of the payments made by the underlying CLO Fund's securities less contractual payments to senior bond holders, management fees and CLO Fund expenses. CLO Funds invest primarily in broadly syndicated non-investment grade loans, high-yield bonds and other credit instruments of corporate issuers. The underlying assets in each of the CLO Funds in which the Company has an investment are generally diversified secured or unsecured corporate debt. The CLO Funds are leveraged funds and any excess cash flow or "excess spread" (interest earned by the underlying securities in the fund less payments made to senior bond holders, fund expenses and management fees) is paid to the holders of the CLO Fund's subordinated securities or preferred shares.

On February 29, 2016, Katonah X CLO Ltd. was fully liquidated and all of its outstanding obligations were satisfied. The Company received approximately \$1.0 million in connection therewith related to its investment in the subordinated securities issued by Katonah X CLO Ltd. Accordingly, the Company recorded a realized loss during the first quarter of 2016 of approximately \$6.6 million on its investment in Katonah X CLO Ltd. and a corresponding unrealized gain of the same amount in order to reverse the approximately \$6.6 million of previously recorded unrealized depreciation with respect to the investment.

In June 2016, the Company sold \$7.0 million par value of the Subordinated Notes of Catamaran 2015-1 for \$4.2 million.

In December 2016, the Company purchased \$10.1 million of the par value of the Subordinated Notes of Catamaran 2016-1 CLO ("Catamaran 2016-1") managed by Trimaran Advisors.

On October 31, 2017, the Company purchased an additional \$4.3 million of notional amount of Subordinated Notes issued by Catamaran CLO 2014-1 at a cost of \$5.4 million.

In December 2017, the Company purchased an additional \$201,000 of notional amount of Subordinated Notes issued by Catamaran CLO 2013-1 at a cost of \$201,000.

In December 2017, the Company sold \$5.0 million par value of the Subordinated Notes of Catamaran CLO 2014-1 for \$3.0 million.

Except for Katonah 2007-1 CLO Ltd, (“Katonah 2007-1”), Trimaran VII CLO Ltd, and Catamaran 2012-1 CLO, Ltd, all of which have been called, CLO Funds managed by the Asset Manager Affiliates are currently making quarterly distributions to the Company with respect to its interests in the CLO Funds and are paying all senior and subordinate management fees to the Asset Manager Affiliates. With the exception of Katonah III, Ltd. and Grant Grove CLO, Ltd. (both of which have been called), the remaining third-party managed CLO Fund is making distributions to the Company.

On December 19, 2017, the Company, in its capacity as the holder of all of the outstanding preferred shares of Katonah 2007-1, exercised its right to cause Katonah 2007-1 to redeem all of its outstanding indebtedness through the sale of its investments and otherwise wind up its business. As of June 30, 2018, Katonah 2007-1 had paid off all of its outstanding indebtedness and had approximately \$319,000 in total assets. It is expected that Katonah 2007-1 will be fully liquidated and dissolved in 2018. The Company received approximately \$10.5 million on its investment in Katonah 2007-1 during the first quarter of 2018 in connection with the continuing liquidation of Katonah 2007-1. The Company expects to record a realized loss during 2018 of approximately \$10 million on its investment in Katonah 2007-1 and a corresponding unrealized gain of the same amount in order to reverse the previously recorded unrealized depreciation with respect to the investment.

In January 2018, the trustees of Catamaran CLO 2012-1, Ltd received notice that the holders of a majority of the income notes issued by Catamaran CLO 2012-1, Ltd had exercised their right of optional redemption.

Affiliate Investments

The following table details investments in affiliates at June 30, 2018 (unaudited) and December 31, 2017:

| | Industry Classification | Fair Value at of December 31, 2017 | Purchases /(Sales) of or Advances /(Distributions) | Net Accretion | Unrealized Gain/(Loss) | Realized Gain/(Loss) | Fair Value at of June 30, 2018 (unaudited) | In |
|---|-----------------------------|---|--|------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|----|
| Asset Manager Affiliates ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ Trimaran Advisors, LLC | Asset Management Company | \$ 38,849,000 | \$ (1,000,000) | - | (996,000) | \$ - | \$ 36,853,000 | \$ |
| Revolving Credit Facility ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ Trimaran Advisors, LLC | Related Party Loans | - | 23,000,000 | - | - | - | 23,000,000 | 0 |
| Related Party Loan ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ Trimaran Advisors, LLC | Related Party Loans | 8,359,051 | (1,581,769) | - | - | - | 6,777,282 | 4 |
| Related Party Loan ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾ Trimaran Advisors, LLC | Related Party Loans | 4,418,232 | (4,418,232) | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| Katonah 2007-I CLO, Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ | CLO Fund Securities | 10,770,487 | (10,487,425) | 271,656 | (354,719) | - | 199,999 | 2 |
| Trimaran CLO VII, Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ | CLO Fund Securities | 10,000 | - | - | - | - | 10,000 | - |
| Catamaran CLO 2012-1, Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾ | CLO Fund Securities | 2,320,783 | (2,543,968) | 264,746 | 8,437 | - | 49,998 | 2 |
| Catamaran CLO 2013-1, Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | CLO Fund Securities | 6,923,700 | (756,859) | 678,261 | (870,117) | - | 5,974,985 | 0 |
| Catamaran CLO 2014-1, Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | CLO Fund Securities | 8,230,177 | (704,498) | 685,011 | 1,233,354 | - | 9,444,044 | 0 |
| Catamaran CLO 2014-2, Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | CLO Fund Securities | 4,500,962 | (518,472) | 364,447 | (325,754) | - | 4,021,183 | 2 |

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| | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----|
| Catamaran CLO 2015-1, Ltd. (1)(2)(4) | CLO Fund Securities | 3,569,603 | (229,757) | 266,574 | (299,229) | - | 3,307,191 | 1 |
| Catamaran CLO 2016-1, Ltd. (1)(2)(4) | CLO Fund Securities | 8,530,684 | (647,232) | 472,734 | (505,966) | - | 7,850,220 | 4 |
| KCAP F3C Senior Funding Rated Notes(2)(4)(7) | CLO Fund Securities | 4,632,001 | - | 18,496 | 37,347 | - | 4,687,844 | 1 |
| KCAP Freedom 3 LLC (4)(7) | Joint Venture | 21,516,000 | - | - | (424,506) | - | 21,091,494 | - |
| Total Affiliated Investments | | \$ 122,630,680 | \$ 111,788 | \$ 3,021,925 | \$(2,497,153) | \$- | \$ 123,267,240 | \$ |
| | Industry Classification | Fair Value at December 31, 2016 | Purchases/ (Sales) of or Advances/ (Distributions) | Net Accretion | Unrealized Gain/(Loss) | Realized Gain/(Loss) | Fair Value of December 31, 2017 | |
| Asset Manager Affiliates(4)(5)(6) | Asset Management Company | \$ 40,198,000 | \$(2,750,000) | \$- | \$ 1,401,000 | \$- | \$ 38,849,000 | |
| Trimaran Advisors, LLC Revolving Credit Facility(4)(5)(6) | Related Party Loans | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Trimaran Advisors, LLC Related Party Loan (4)(5)(6) | Related Party Loans | - | 8,359,051 | | | | 8,359,051 | |
| Trimaran Advisors, LLC Related Party Loan (4)(5)(6) | Related Party Loans | - | 4,418,232 | | | | 4,418,232 | |
| Katonah 2007-I CLO, Ltd. (1)(2)(3)(4) | CLO Fund Securities | 20,453,099 | (13,157,760) | 5,660,026 | (2,184,878) | - | 10,770,48 | |
| Trimaran CLO VII, Ltd. (1)(2)(3)(4) | CLO Fund Securities | 1,195,152 | (1,264,090) | - | 78,938 | - | 10,000 | |
| Catamaran CLO 2012-1, Ltd. (1)(2)(4) | CLO Fund Securities | 2,819,412 | (771,743) | 699,611 | (426,497) | - | 2,320,783 | |
| Catamaran CLO 2013-1, Ltd. (1)(2)(4) | CLO Fund Securities | 4,918,807 | (1,054,362) | 834,448 | 2,224,807 | - | 6,923,699 | |
| | CLO Fund Securities | 4,546,682 | 2,319,047 | 1,079,850 | 1,643,907 | (1,359,309) | 8,230,178 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| Catamaran CLO 2014-1, Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | | | | | | | |
| Catamaran CLO 2014-2, Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | CLO Fund Securities | 5,092,087 | (1,130,813) | 806,058 | (266,370) | - | 4,500,962 |
| Catamaran CLO 2015-1, Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | CLO Fund Securities | 3,223,255 | (571,562) | 446,893 | 471,017 | - | 3,569,600 |
| Catamaran CLO 2016-1, Ltd. ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | CLO Fund Securities | 8,350,290 | (1,146,242) | 1,093,043 | 233,593 | - | 8,530,685 |
| CRMN 2014-1A ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ | CLO Fund Securities | 1,310,000 | (1,545,506) | 9,259 | 131,727 | 94,520 | - |
| KCAP F3C Senior Funding Rated Notes ⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾ | CLO Fund Securities | - | 4,346,290 | 89,676 | 196,035 | | 4,632,000 |
| KCAP Freedom 3 LLC ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁷⁾ | Joint Venture | - | 24,914,858 | - | (3,398,858) | - | 21,516,000 |
| Total Affiliated Investments | | \$92,106,784 | \$20,965,400 | \$10,718,864 | \$104,421 | \$(1,264,789) | \$122,630,6 |

¹Non-U.S. company or principal place of business outside the U.S.

²An affiliate CLO Fund managed by an Asset Manager Affiliate (as such term is defined in the notes to the consolidated financial statements).

³Notice of redemption has been received for this security.

⁴Fair value of this investment was determined using significant unobservable inputs.

⁵Qualified asset for purposes of section 55(a) of the 1940 Act.

The Company is deemed to “Control” and be an “Affiliated Person” of the Asset Manager Affiliates, each as defined in the 1940 Act, as the Company owns 100% of each Asset Manager Affiliate’s outstanding voting securities. In general, ⁶under the 1940 Act, the Company would be presumed to “Control” a portfolio company if it owned 25% or more of its voting securities and would be an “Affiliated Person” of a portfolio company if it owned 5% or more of its voting securities.

As defined in the 1940 Act, the Company is deemed to be both an “Affiliated Person” and has “Control” of this portfolio company as the Company owns more than 25% of the portfolio company’s outstanding voting securities or has the ⁷power to exercise control over management or policies of such portfolio company (including through a management agreement). Other than for purposes of the 1940 Act, the Company does not believe that it has control over this portfolio company

Investment in Joint Venture

During the third quarter of 2017, the Company and Freedom 3 Opportunities LLC (“Freedom 3 Opportunities”), an affiliate of Freedom 3 Capital LLC, entered into an agreement to create KCAP Freedom 3 LLC (the “Joint Venture”). The Company and Freedom 3 Opportunities contributed approximately \$37 million and \$25 million, respectively, in assets to the Joint Venture, which in turn used the assets to capitalize a new fund, KCAP F3C Senior Funding, L.L.C. (the “Fund”) managed by KCAP Management, LLC, one of the Asset Manager Affiliates. In addition, the Fund used cash on hand and borrowings under a credit facility to purchase approximately \$184 million of loans from the Company and the Company used the proceeds from such sale to redeem approximately \$147 million in debt issued by KCAP Senior Funding I, LLC (“KCAP Senior Funding”). The Joint Venture may originate loans from time to time and sell them to the Fund.

During the fourth quarter of 2017, the Fund was refinanced through the issuance of senior and subordinated notes. The Joint Venture purchased 100% of the subordinated notes issued by the Fund. In connection with the refinancing, the Joint Venture made a cash distribution to the Company of approximately \$12.6 million. The Company expects that approximately \$11.8 million of this distribution was a return of capital, reducing the cost basis of its investment in the Joint Venture by that amount. The final determination of the tax attributes of distributions from the Joint Venture is made on an annual (full calendar year) basis at the end of the year, therefore, any estimate of tax attributes of distributions made on an interim basis may not be representative of the actual tax attributes of distributions for the full year.

The Joint Venture is structured as an unconsolidated Delaware limited liability company. All portfolio and other material decisions regarding the Joint Venture must be submitted to its board of managers, which is comprised of four members, two of whom were selected by the Company and two of whom were selected by Freedom 3 Opportunities, and must be approved by at least one member appointed by the Company and one appointed by Freedom 3 Opportunities. In addition, certain matters may be approved by the Joint Venture’s investment committee, which is comprised of one member appointed by the Company and one member appointed by Freedom 3 Opportunities.

The Company has determined that the Joint Venture is an investment company under Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”), Financial Services — Investment Companies (“ASC 946”), however, in accordance with such guidance, the Company will generally not consolidate its investment in a company other than a wholly owned investment company subsidiary or a controlled operating company whose business consists of providing services to the Company. The Company does not consolidate its interest in the Joint Venture, because the Company does not control the Joint Venture due to allocation of the voting rights among the Joint Venture partners.

KCAP Freedom 3 LLC

Summarized Statement of Financial Condition

| | As of June 30, 2018 (unaudited) | As of December 31, 2017 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cash | \$ - | \$ 1,717 |
| Investment at fair value | 37,512,496 | 37,080,000 |
| Total Assets | \$ 37,512,496 | \$ 37,081,717 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ 2,360,006 | \$ 1,221,916 |
| Total Equity | 35,152,490 | 35,859,801 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | \$ 37,512,496 | \$ 37,081,717 |

KCAP Freedom 3 LLC

Summarized Statement of Operations

(unaudited)

| | For the three months ended June 30, 2018 | For the three months ended June 30, 2017 | For the six months ended June 30, 2018 | For the six months ended June 30, 2017 |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Investment income | \$ 1,221,996 | \$ - | \$ 2,417,814 | \$ - |
| Operating expenses | 31,998 | - | 53,761 | - |
| Net investment income | 1,189,998 | - | 2,364,053 | - |
| Unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments | (1,068,857) | - | (564,936) | - |
| Net income | \$ 121,141 | \$ - | \$ 1,799,117 | \$ - |

KCAP Freedom 3 LLC
Schedule of Investments
June 30, 2018
(unaudited)

| | | Percentage | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------|
| Portfolio Company | Investment | Ownership by Joint Venture | | Amortized Cost | Fair Value |
| KCAP F3C Senior Funding, LLC ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 11.4%, 12/29 maturity | 100.0 | % | \$ 43,140,686 | \$37,512,496 |
| Total Investments | | | | \$ 43,140,686 | \$37,512,496 |

(1) CLO Subordinated Investments are entitled to periodic distributions which are generally equal to the remaining cash flow of the payments made by the underlying fund's investments less contractual payments to debt holders and fund expenses. The estimated annualized effective yield indicated is based upon a current projection of the amount and timing of these distributions. Such projections are updated on a quarterly basis and the estimated effective yield is adjusted prospectively.

(2) Fair value of this investment was determined using significant unobservable inputs, including default rates, prepayment rates, spreads, and the discount rate by which to value the resulting cash flows.

Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2017

| | | Percentage | | | |
|--|---|----------------------------------|---|-------------------|--------------|
| Portfolio Company | Investment | Ownership by Joint Venture | | Amortized Cost | Fair Value |
| KCAP F3C Senior Funding, LLC ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 12.1%, 12/29 maturity | 100.0 | % | \$ 42,143,254 | \$37,080,000 |
| Total Investments | | | | \$ 42,143,254 | \$37,080,000 |

(1) CLO Subordinated Investments are entitled to periodic distributions which are generally equal to the remaining cash flow of the payments made by the underlying fund's investments less contractual payments to debt holders and fund expenses. The estimated annualized effective yield indicated is based upon a current projection of the amount and timing of these distributions. Such projections are updated on a quarterly basis and the estimated effective yield is adjusted prospectively.

(2) Fair value of this investment was determined using significant unobservable inputs, including a third party broker quote.

Fair Value Measurements

The Company follows the provisions of ASC 820: Fair Value, which among other matters, requires enhanced disclosures about investments that are measured and reported at fair value. This standard defines fair value and establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value and expands disclosures about assets and liabilities measured at fair value. ASC 820: Fair Value defines “fair value” as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This fair value definition focuses on an exit price in the principal, or most advantageous market, and prioritizes, within a measurement of fair value, the use of market-based inputs (which may be weighted or adjusted for relevance, reliability and specific attributes relative to the subject investment) over entity-specific inputs. Market price observability is affected by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the characteristics specific to the investment. Investments with readily available active quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

ASC 820: Fair Value establishes the following three-level hierarchy, based upon the transparency of inputs to the fair value measurement of an asset or liability as of the measurement date:

Level I – Unadjusted quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date. The type of investments included in Level I include listed equities and listed securities. As required by ASC 820: Fair Value, the Company does not adjust the quoted price for these investments, even in situations where the Company holds a large position and a sale could reasonably affect the quoted price.

Level II – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Such inputs may be quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full character of the financial instrument, or inputs that are derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market information. Investments which are generally included in this category include illiquid debt securities and less liquid, privately held or restricted equity securities for which some level of recent trading activity has been observed.

Level III – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs may be based on the Company's own assumptions about how market participants would price the asset or liability or may use Level II inputs, as adjusted, to reflect specific investment attributes relative to a broader market assumption. These inputs into the determination of fair value may require significant management judgment or estimation. Even if observable market data for comparable performance or valuation measures (earnings multiples, discount rates, other financial/valuation ratios, etc.) are available, such investments are grouped as Level III if any significant data point that is not also market observable (private company earnings, cash flows, etc.) is used in the valuation methodology.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and the Company considers factors specific to the investment. A majority of the Company's investments are classified as Level III. The Company evaluates the source of inputs, including any markets in which its investments are trading, in determining fair value. Inputs that are highly correlated to the specific investment being valued and those derived from reliable or knowledgeable sources will tend to have a higher weighting in determining fair value. The Company's fair value determinations may include factors such as an assessment of each underlying investment, its current and prospective operating and financial performance, consideration of financing and sale transactions with third parties, expected cash flows and market-based information, including comparable transactions, performance factors, and other investment or industry specific market data, among other factors.

The following table summarizes the fair value of investments by the above ASC 820: Fair Value fair value hierarchy levels as of June 30, 2018 (unaudited) and December 31, 2017, respectively:

| As of June 30, 2018 (unaudited) | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------------|---------------|
| | Level I | Level II | Level III |
| Short Term investments | \$— | \$11,454,078 | \$— |
| Debt securities | — | 44,563,587 | 117,575,659 |
| CLO Fund Securities | — | — | 37,972,985 |
| Equity securities | — | — | 4,251,111 |
| Asset Manager Affiliates | — | — | 36,853,000 |
| Joint Venture | — | — | 21,091,494 |
| Total | \$— | \$56,017,665 | \$217,744,249 |

| As of December 31, 2017 | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Level I | Level II | Level III | Total |
| Short Term investments | \$25,006,750 | \$52,293,570 | \$— | \$77,300,320 |
| Debt securities | — | 48,312,024 | 69,885,455 | 118,197,479 |
| CLO Fund Securities | — | — | 51,678,673 | 51,678,673 |
| Equity securities | — | — | 4,414,684 | 4,414,684 |
| Asset Manager Affiliates | — | — | 38,849,000 | 38,849,000 |
| Joint Venture | — | — | 21,516,000 | 21,516,000 |
| Total | \$25,006,750 | \$100,605,594 | \$186,343,812 | \$311,956,156 |

As a BDC, the Company is required to invest primarily in the debt and equity of non-public companies for which there is little, if any, market-observable information. As a result, a significant portion of the Company's investments at any given time will likely be deemed Level III investments. Investment values derived by a third party pricing service are generally deemed to be Level III values. For those that have observable trades, the Company considers them to be Level II.

Values derived for debt and equity securities using comparable public/private companies generally utilize market-observable data from such comparables and specific, non-public and non-observable financial measures (such as earnings or cash flows) for the private, underlying company/issuer. Such non-observable company/issuer data is typically provided on a monthly or quarterly basis, is certified as correct by the management of the company/issuer and/or audited by an independent accounting firm on an annual basis. Since such private company/issuer data is not publicly available it is not deemed market-observable data and, as a result, such investment values are grouped as Level III assets.

Values derived for the Asset Manager Affiliates using comparable public/private companies utilize market-observable data and specific, non-public and non-observable financial measures (such as assets under management, historical and prospective earnings) for the Asset Manager Affiliates. The Company recognizes that comparable asset managers may not be fully comparable to the Asset Manager Affiliates and typically identifies a range of performance measures and/or adjustments within the comparable population with which to determine value. Since any such ranges and adjustments are entity specific they are not considered market-observable data and thus require a Level III grouping. Illiquid investments that have values derived through the use of discounted cash flow models and residual enterprise value models are grouped as Level III assets.

The Company's policy for determining transfers between levels is based solely on the previously defined three-level hierarchy for fair value measurement. Transfers between the levels of the fair value hierarchy are separately noted in the tables below and the reason for such transfer described in each table's respective footnotes. Certain information relating to investments measured at fair value for which the Company has used unobservable inputs to determine fair value is as follows:

| | Six Months Ended June 30, 2018 | | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Debt Securities | CLO Fund Securities | Equity Securities | Asset Manager Affiliate | Joint Venture | Total |
| Balance, December 31, 2017 | \$69,885,455 | \$51,678,673 | \$4,414,684 | \$38,849,000 | \$21,516,000 | \$186,343,812 |
| Transfers out of Level III ¹ | — | — | — | — | — | — |
| Transfers into Level III ² | 24,921,613 | — | — | — | — | 24,921,613 |
| Net accretion | 61,525 | 3,151,236 | — | — | — | 3,212,761 |
| Purchases | 29,962,022 | — | — | — | — | 29,962,022 |
| Sales/Paydowns/Return of Capital | (6,466,548) | (16,043,968) | — | (1,000,000) | — | (23,510,516) |
| Total realized loss included in earnings | 67,835 | — | — | — | — | 67,835 |
| Change in unrealized gain (loss) included in earnings | (856,242) | (812,956) | (163,573) | (996,000) | (424,506) | (3,253,277) |
| Balance, June 30, 2018 | \$117,575,659 | \$37,972,985 | \$4,251,111 | \$36,853,000 | \$21,091,494 | \$217,744,249 |
| Changes in unrealized gains (losses) included in earnings related to investments still held at reporting date | \$(515,834) | \$(812,956) | \$(163,573) | \$(996,000) | \$(424,506) | \$(2,912,419) |

¹Transfers out of Level III represent a transfer of \$0 relating to debt securities for which pricing inputs, other than their quoted prices in active markets were observable as of June 30, 2018.

²Transfers into Level III represent a transfer of \$24,921,613 relating to debt securities for which pricing inputs, other than their quoted prices in active markets were unobservable as of June 30, 2018.

| | Year Ended December 31, 2017 | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Debt Securities | CLO Fund Securities | Equity Securities | Asset Manager Affiliate | Joint Venture | Total |
| Balance, December 31, 2016 | \$153,741,745 | \$54,174,350 | \$5,056,355 | \$40,198,000 | \$— | \$253,170,450 |
| Transfers out of Level III ¹ | (3,867,400) | — | — | — | — | (3,867,400) |
| Transfers into Level III ² | 2,477,500 | — | — | — | — | 2,477,500 |
| Net accretion | 246,238 | 11,139,633 | — | — | — | 11,385,871 |
| Purchases | 53,219,762 | 11,211,368 | 182,000 | — | 36,738,873 | 101,352,003 |
| | (136,020,685) | (25,598,497) | — | (2,750,000) | (11,824,015) | (176,193,197) |

Sales/Paydowns/Return
of Capital

| | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Total realized gain included in earnings | (2,121,907) | (1,264,789) | — | — | — | (3,386,696) |
| Total unrealized gain (loss) included in earnings | 2,210,202 | 2,016,608 | (823,671) | 1,401,000 | (3,398,858) | 1,405,281 |
| Balance, December 31, 2017 | \$69,885,455 | \$51,678,673 | \$4,414,684 | \$38,849,000 | \$21,516,000 | \$186,343,812 |
| Changes in unrealized gains (losses) included in earnings related to investments still held at reporting date | \$(479,087) | \$2,016,608 | \$(823,671) | \$1,401,000 | \$(3,398,858) | \$(1,284,008) |

¹Transfers out of Level III represent a transfer of \$3,867,400 relating to debt securities for which pricing inputs, other than their quoted prices in active markets were observable as of December 31, 2017.

²Transfers into Level III represent a transfer of \$2,477,500 relating to debt securities for which pricing inputs, other than their quoted prices in active markets were unobservable as of December 31, 2017.

As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company's Level II portfolio investments were valued by a third party pricing services for which the prices are not adjusted and for which inputs are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full character of the financial instrument, or by inputs that are derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market information. The fair value of the Company's Level II portfolio investments was \$56,017,665 and \$100,605,594 as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

As of June 30, 2018, the Company's Level III portfolio investments had the following valuation techniques and significant inputs:

| Type | Fair Value | Primary Valuation Methodology | Unobservable Inputs | Range of Inputs (Weighted Average) |
|-----------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Debt Securities | \$ 15,829,929 | Enterprise Value | Average EBITDA Multiple / WACC | 5.1x– 6.3x (5.9x) |
| | | | | 15.2%-18.2 %(17.2%) |
| | 101,745,730 | Income Approach | Implied Discount Rate | 7.1% – 25.1% (11.7%) |
| Equity Securities | | | | 5.3x – 16.0x (9.9x) |
| | 4,241,111 | Enterprise Value | Average EBITDA Multiple / WACC | |
| | | | | 11.8%-15.1% (13.1%) |
| CLO Fund Securities | 10,000 | Options Value | Qualitative Inputs ⁽¹⁾ | |
| | | | Discount Rate | 10.3%-12.0% (11.79%) |
| | | | Probability of Default | 2.0% |
| | | | Loss Severity | 25.9% |
| | 37,342,705 | Discounted Cash Flow | Recovery Rate | 74.1% |
| | | | Prepayment Rate | 25.0% |
| | | | | |
| Asset Manager Affiliate | 630,280 | Liquidation Value | Qualitative Inputs ⁽²⁾ | |
| | 36,853,000 | Discounted Cash Flow | Discount Rate | 3.17% - 9.62% (7.01%) |
| Joint Venture | 21,091,494 | Enterprise Value | Underlying NAV of the CLO | |
| Total Level III Investments | | \$ 217,744,249 | | |

¹ The qualitative inputs used in the fair value measurements of Equity Securities include estimates of the distressed liquidation value of the pledged collateral. In cases where KCAP's analysis ascribes no residual value to a portfolio company's equity, KCAP typically elects to mark its position at a nominal amount to account for the investment's option value.

² The qualitative inputs used in the fair value measurements include the value of the pledged collateral.

As of December 31, 2017, the Company's Level III portfolio investments had the following valuation techniques and significant inputs:

| Type | Fair Value | Primary Valuation Methodology | Unobservable Inputs | Range of Inputs (Weighted Average) |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Debt Securities | \$ 14,059,524 | Enterprise Value | Average EBITDA Multiple / WACC | 5.1x - 6.1x (5.2x) |
| | \$55,825,931 | Income Approach | Implied Discount Rate | 15.2% - 18.5% (17.4%) |
| | | | | 6.4% - 23.5% (12.0%) |
| Equity Securities | \$4,405,684 | Enterprise Value | Average EBITDA Multiple / WACC | 4.5x - 15.2x (9.8x) |
| | 9,000 | Options Value | Qualitative Inputs ⁽¹⁾ | 10.8% - 15.1% (12.2%) |
| | | | Discount Rate | 12.0% |
| CLO Fund Securities | 18,922,030 | Discounted Cash Flow | Probability of Default | 2.0% |
| | | | Loss Severity | 25.9% |
| | | | Recovery Rate | 74.1% |
| | | | Prepayment Rate | 25.0% |
| | 11,150,766 | Liquidation Value | Qualitative Inputs ⁽²⁾ | |
| Asset Manager Affiliate | 21,605,877 | Market Approach | Third Party Quote | 56.0%-96.5% (69.7%) |
| | 38,849,000 | Discounted Cash Flow | Discount Rate | 2.66% - 12.0% (6.56%) |
| | 21,516,000 | Market Approach | Third Party Quote | 90% |
| Joint Venture | | | | |
| Total Level III Investments | \$ 186,343,812 | | | |

¹ The qualitative inputs used in the fair value measurements of Equity Securities include estimates of the distressed liquidation value of the pledged collateral. In cases where KCAP's analysis ascribes no residual value to a portfolio company's equity, KCAP typically elects to mark its position at a nominal amount to account for the investment's option value.

² The qualitative inputs used in the fair value measurements include the value of the pledged collateral.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Company's debt securities may include, among other things, broad market indices, the comparable yields of similar investments in similar industries, effective discount rates, average EBITDA multiples, and weighted average cost of capital. Significant increases or decreases in such comparable yields would result in a significantly lower or higher fair value measurement.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the Company's equity securities include the EBITDA multiple of similar investments in similar industries and the weighted average cost of capital. Significant increases or decreases in such inputs would result in a significantly lower or higher fair value measurement.

The significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement of the Company's CLO Fund Securities include default rates, recovery rates, prepayment rates, spreads, and the discount rate by which to value the resulting underlying cash flows. Such assumptions can vary significantly, depending on market data sources which often vary in depth and level of analysis, understanding of the CLO market, detailed or broad characterization of the CLO market and the application of such data to an appropriate framework for analysis. The application of data points are based on the specific attributes of each individual CLO Fund Security's underlying assets, historic, current and prospective performance, vintage, and other quantitative and qualitative factors that would be evaluated by market participants. The Company evaluates the source of market data for reliability as an indicative market input, consistency amongst other inputs and results and also the context in which such data is presented. Significant increases or decreases in probability of default and loss severity inputs in isolation would result in a significantly lower or higher fair value measurement. In general, a change in the assumption of the probability of default is accompanied by a directionally similar change in the assumption used for the loss severity in an event of default. Significant increases or decreases in the discount rate in isolation would result in a significantly lower or higher fair value measurement.

The significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement of the Asset Manager Affiliates is the discount rate used to present value prospective cash flows. Prospective revenues are generally based on a fixed percentage of the par value of CLO Fund assets under management and are recurring in nature for the term of the CLO Fund so long as the Asset Manager Affiliates manage the fund. As a result, the fees earned by the Asset Manager Affiliates are generally not subject to market value fluctuations in the underlying collateral. The discounted cash flow model incorporates different levels of discount rates depending on the hierarchy of fees earned (including the likelihood of realization of senior, subordinate and incentive fees) and prospective modeled performance. Significant increases or decreases in such discount rate would result in a significantly lower or higher fair value measurement.

The Company's investment in the Joint Venture is carried at fair value based upon the fair value of the investments held by the Joint Venture.

5. ASSET MANAGER AFFILIATES

Wholly-Owned Asset Managers

The Asset Manager Affiliates are wholly-owned portfolio companies. The Asset Manager Affiliates manage CLO Funds primarily for third party investors that invest in broadly syndicated loans, high yield bonds and other credit instruments issued by corporations. At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Asset Manager Affiliates had approximately \$2.8 billion and \$3.0 billion of par value of assets under management, respectively, and the Company's 100% equity interest in the Asset Manager Affiliates had a fair value of approximately \$36.9 million and \$38.8 million, respectively.

As a manager of the CLO Funds, the Asset Manager Affiliates receive contractual and recurring management fees from the CLO Funds for their management and advisory services. The annual fees which the Asset Manager Affiliates receive are generally based on a fixed percentage of assets under management (at par value and not subject to changes in market value), and the Asset Manager Affiliates generate net income equal to the amount by which their fee income exceeds their operating expenses, including compensation of their employees and income taxes. The management fees the Asset Manager Affiliates receive have three components - a senior management fee, a subordinated management fee and an incentive fee. During the first half of 2018, the Asset Manager Affiliates did not recognize any incentive fee revenue. During the first half of 2017, the Asset Manager Affiliates recognized \$2.9 million of incentive fee revenue from Trimaran VII, which was called in January 2017. Currently, all CLO Funds managed by the Asset Manager Affiliates are paying both their senior and subordinated management fees on a current basis. As of June 30, 2018, none of the CLO Funds managed by the Asset Manager Affiliates were paying incentive fees.

Certain investments, and the future management fees of certain managed CLO Funds, have been pledged by the Asset Manager Affiliates to third-party lenders under borrowing arrangements undertaken to satisfy the U.S. risk retention rules formerly required by Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the “Dodd-Frank Act”) applicable to asset managers. In addition, certain of the Asset Manager Affiliates have provided a make-whole guaranty to these lenders in the event that the pledged assets and management fees are insufficient to satisfy the repayment of these borrowings. So long as the underlying managed CLO Funds’ rated notes are making regular quarterly distributions, the management fees are available to the Asset Manager Affiliates. A recent court ruling has vacated the application of the U.S. risk retention rules insofar as they apply to managers of “open market CLOs,” such as the Asset Manager Affiliates. Please see Note 8 – “Commitments and Contingencies” for further information regarding the U.S. risk retention rules.

For the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Asset Manager Affiliates declared cash distributions of \$800,000 and \$650,000 to the Company, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Asset Manager Affiliates declared cash distributions of \$1.6 million and \$1.3 million to the Company, respectively. Any distributions from the Asset Manager Affiliates out of their estimated tax-basis earnings and profits are recorded as “Dividends from Asset Manager Affiliates” on the Company’s statement of operations. The Company recognized \$300,000 and \$0 of Dividends from Asset Manager Affiliates, as reflected in the Company’s in the statement of operations in the second quarter of 2018 and 2017, respectively. The difference between cash distributions received and the tax-basis earnings and profits of the distributing affiliate, are recorded as an adjustment to the cost basis in the Asset Manager Affiliate (i.e., tax-basis return of capital). For the quarters ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 the difference of \$500,000 and \$650,000, respectively, between cash distributions received and the tax-basis earnings and profits of the distributing affiliate, are recorded as an adjustment to the cost basis in the Asset Manager Affiliate (i.e. tax-basis return of capital). Distributions receivable, if any, are reflected in the “Due from Affiliates” account on the consolidated balance sheets.

The tax attributes of distributions received from the Asset Manager Affiliates are determined on an annual basis. The Company makes an estimate of the tax-basis earnings and profits of the Asset Manager Affiliates on a quarterly basis, and any quarterly distributions received in excess of the estimated earnings and profits are recorded as return of capital (reduction in the cost basis of the investment in Asset Manager Affiliate).

The Asset Manager Affiliates’ fair value is determined quarterly. The valuation is primarily determined utilizing a discounted cash flow model. See Note 2 – “Significant Accounting Policies” and Note 4 – “Investments” for further information relating to the Company’s valuation methodology.

In accordance with Rules 3-09, Rule 4-08(g) and 1-02 of Regulation S-X, additional financial information with respect to the Asset Manager Affiliates and with respect to one of the CLO Funds in which the Company has an investment, Katonah 2007-I CLO are required to be included in the Company’s SEC filings. The additional financial information regarding the Asset Manager Affiliates (pursuant to Rule 3-09) and Katonah 2007-I CLO (pursuant to Rule 4-08(g)) is set forth below. This additional financial information regarding the Asset Manager Affiliates and Katonah 2007-1 CLO does not directly impact the financial position, results of operations, or cash flows of the Company.

Asset Manager Affiliates

Summarized Balance Sheet (unaudited)

| | As of June 30, 2018 | As of December 31, 2017 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Cash | \$ 3,478,623 | \$ 4,655,662 |
| Investments | 46,679,398 | 79,901,209 |
| Intangible Assets | 22,830,000 | 22,830,000 |
| Other Assets | 2,524,449 | 4,471,250 |
| Total Assets | \$ 75,512,470 | \$ 111,858,121 |
| | | |
| Borrowings | \$ 19,685,000 | \$ 69,802,500 |
| Borrowings from related parties | 29,777,282 | 12,792,218 |
| Other Liabilities | 5,203,387 | 6,789,433 |
| Total Liabilities | 54,665,669 | 89,384,151 |
| Total Equity | 20,846,801 | 22,473,970 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | \$ 75,512,470 | \$ 111,858,121 |

Asset Manager Affiliates

Summarized Statements of Operations Information (unaudited)

| | For the three months ended June 30, | | For the six months ended June 30, | |
|--|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Fee Revenue | \$ 2,890,867 | \$ 3,088,353 | \$ 5,950,527 | \$ 8,972,550 |
| Interest Income | 1,582,005 | 3,735 | 2,268,591 | 5,910 |
| Total Income | 4,472,872 | 3,092,088 | 8,219,118 | 8,978,460 |
| Operating Expenses | 2,819,121 | 2,543,378 | 5,345,206 | 5,304,832 |
| Amortization of Intangibles | - | - | - | 327,541 |
| Interest Expense | 1,535,588 | 214,715 | 2,713,106 | 403,566 |
| Total Expenses | 4,354,709 | 2,758,093 | 8,058,312 | 6,035,939 |
| Income before unrealized gains on investments and income taxes | 118,163 | 333,995 | 160,806 | 2,942,521 |
| Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments | (616,810) | - | 203,461 | - |
| Income before income taxes | (498,647) | 333,995 | 364,267 | 2,942,521 |
| Income Tax (Benefit) Expense | (201,612) | (280,784) | (328,566) | 1,058,560 |
| Net (Loss) Income | \$ (297,035) | \$ 614,779 | \$ 692,833 | \$ 1,883,961 |

Katonah 2007-I CLO Ltd.

Summarized Balance Sheet Information (unaudited)

| | As of June 30, 2018 | As of December 31, 2017 |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|
| Total Investments at Fair Value | \$ 49,144 | \$ 778,828 |
| Cash | 215,799 | 1,673,789 |
| Receivable for investments sold | - | 8,750,934 |
| Total assets | 264,943 | 11,203,551 |
| CLO Debt at Fair Value | - | 10,770,486 |
| Total Liabilities | 50,006 | 10,854,495 |
| Total Net Assets | 214,937 | 349,056 |

Katonah 2007-I CLO Ltd.

Summarized Statements of Operations Information (unaudited)

| | For the three months ended June 30, | | For the six months ended June 30, | |
|---|--|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 | 2018 | 2017 |
| Interest Income from Investments | \$ - | \$ 1,373,010 | \$ - | \$ 3,151,126 |
| Total Income | - | 1,344,827 | 6,505 | 3,188,161 |
| Interest Expense | - | 1,488,620 | 10,487,425 | 3,014,926 |
| Total Expenses | 4,138 | 1,681,473 | 10,626,914 | 3,483,656 |
| Net Realized and Unrealized Gains (Losses) | - | (530,500) | 10,504,641 | (1,158,514) |
| Increase (Decrease) in net assets resulting from operations | (4,138) | (867,146) | (115,768) | (1,454,009) |

On December 19, 2017, the Company, in its capacity as the holder of all of the outstanding preferred shares of Katonah 2007-1, exercised its right to cause Katonah 2007-1 to redeem all of its outstanding indebtedness through the sale of its investments and otherwise wind up its business. As of December 31, 2017, Katonah 2007-1 had paid off all of its outstanding indebtedness and had approximately \$10.8 million in total assets. It is expected that Katonah 2007-1 will be fully liquidated and dissolved in 2018. The Company received approximately \$11.3 million on its investment in Katonah 2007-1 during the fourth quarter of 2017 in connection with the liquidation of Katonah 2007-1, and received an additional \$10.5 million in the first half of 2018. Upon receipt of the final liquidating distribution from Katonah 2007-1, the Company expects to record a realized loss of approximately \$10 million on its investment in Katonah 2007-1 and a corresponding unrealized gain of the same amount, in order to reverse the previously recorded unrealized depreciation with respect to the investment.

On February 29, 2016, Katonah X CLO Ltd. was fully liquidated and all of its outstanding obligations were satisfied. The Company received approximately \$1.0 million in connection therewith related to its investment in the subordinated securities issued by Katonah X CLO Ltd. Accordingly, the Company recorded a realized loss during the first quarter of 2016 of approximately \$6.6 million on its investment in Katonah X CLO Ltd. and a corresponding unrealized gain of the same amount in order to reverse the approximately \$6.6 million of previously recorded unrealized depreciation with respect to the investment.

Except for KCAP Management, LLC, which is a disregarded entity whose tax results are included with the Company's tax results, as separately regarded entities for tax purposes, the Asset Manager Affiliates are taxed at normal corporate rates. In order to maintain the Company's RIC status, any tax-basis dividends paid by the Asset Manager Affiliates to the Company would generally need to be distributed to the Company's shareholders. Generally, such tax-basis dividends of the Asset Manager Affiliates' income which was distributed to the Company's shareholders will be considered as qualified dividends for tax purposes. The Asset Manager Affiliates' taxable net income will differ from GAAP net income because of deferred tax temporary differences and permanent tax adjustments. Deferred tax temporary differences may include differences for the recognition and timing of amortization and depreciation, compensation related expenses, and net loss carryforward, among other things. Permanent differences may include adjustments, limitations or disallowances for meals and entertainment expenses, penalties, tax goodwill amortization and net operating loss carryforward.

Goodwill amortization for tax purposes was created upon the purchase of 100% of the equity interests in Katonah Debt Advisors prior to the Company's IPO in exchange for shares of the Company's stock valued at \$33 million. Although this transaction was a stock transaction rather than an asset purchase and thus no goodwill was recognized for U.S. GAAP purposes, such exchange was considered an asset purchase under Section 351(a) of the Code. At the time of the transfer, Katonah Debt Advisors had equity of approximately \$1 million resulting in tax goodwill of approximately \$32 million which is being amortized for tax purposes on a straight-line basis over 15 years.

Additional goodwill amortization for tax purposes was created upon the purchase of 100% of the equity interests in Trimaran Advisors by one of KCAP's affiliates, in exchange for shares of the Company's stock valued at \$25.5 million and cash of \$13.0 million. The transaction was considered an asset purchase under Section 351(a) of the code and resulted in tax goodwill of approximately \$22.8 million, and tax-basis intangible assets of \$15.7 million, both of which are being amortized for tax purposes on a straight-line basis over 15 years.

Related Party Transactions

On February 26, 2013, the Company entered into a senior credit agreement (the “Trimaran Credit Facility”) with Trimaran Advisors, pursuant to which Trimaran Advisors may borrow from time to time up to \$20 million from the Company in order to provide capital necessary to support one or more of Trimaran Advisors’ warehouse lines of credit and/or working capital in connection with Trimaran Advisors’ warehouse activities. On April 15, 2013, the Trimaran Credit Facility was amended and upsized from \$20 million to \$23 million. On November 17, 2017, the Trimaran Credit Facility was amended to extend the maturity date to November 17, 2022 and bears interest at an annual rate of 9.0%. At June 30, 2018 there was a \$23 million loan outstanding and at December 31, 2017, there were no loans outstanding under the Trimaran Credit Facility. For the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company recognized interest income of approximately \$524,000 and \$210,000, respectively, related to the Trimaran Credit Facility. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company recognized interest income of approximately \$639,000 and \$390,000, respectively, related to the Trimaran Credit Facility.

On October 30, 2017, the Company entered into a new term loan agreement with Trimaran Advisors, one of the Asset Manager Affiliates. Trimaran Advisors borrowed \$8.4 million under this agreement, which bears interest at a rate of 10.5% annually, payable quarterly. The loan matures on April 30, 2030, can be repaid at any time, and must be repaid upon the occurrence of certain events. During the second quarter of 2018, \$1.6 million of the principal on this loan was repaid by Trimaran. During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company recognized approximately \$221,000 and \$440,000, respectively, of interest income related to this loan.

On October 31, 2017, Trimaran Advisors capitalized Trimaran Risk Retention Holdings, LLC, a newly-formed wholly-owned subsidiary, with \$8.4 million of equity capital. In turn, Trimaran Risk Retention Holdings capitalized Trimaran RR I, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Trimaran Risk Retention Holdings, LLC, with \$8.4 million of equity capital. With this equity contribution and other borrowed funds, Trimaran RR I, LLC purchased \$34.8 million notional amount of notes issued by Catamaran CLO 2014-1, Ltd. for aggregate consideration of \$35.5 million. On December 21, 2017, the Company entered into another new term loan agreement with Trimaran Advisors. Trimaran Advisors borrowed \$4.4 million, which also bears interest at a rate of 10.5% annually, payable quarterly. The loan matures on January 27, 2028, can be repaid at any time, and must be repaid upon the occurrence of certain events. During the second quarter of 2018, this loan was repaid in full by Trimaran. During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company recognized approximately \$113,000 and \$229,000, respectively, of interest income related to this loan.

On December 21, 2017, Trimaran Advisors contributed \$4.4 million of equity capital to Trimaran Risk Retention Holdings, LLC. In turn, Trimaran Risk Retention Holdings contributed \$4.4 million of equity capital to Trimaran RR I. With this equity contribution and other borrowed funds, Trimaran RR I, LLC purchased \$27.4 million notional amount of notes issued by Catamaran CLO 2013-1, Ltd. for aggregate consideration of \$27.4 million.

Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Act added a provision to the Exchange Act requiring the seller, sponsor or securitizer of a securitization vehicle to retain no less than five percent of the credit risk in assets it sells into a securitization and prohibiting such securitizer from directly or indirectly hedging or otherwise transferring the retained credit risk. The responsible federal agencies adopted final rules implementing these restrictions on October 22, 2014. The U.S. risk retention rules became effective with respect to CLOs two years after publication in the Federal Register. Under the final rules, the asset manager of a CLO is considered the sponsor of a securitization vehicle and is required to retain five percent of the credit risk in the CLO, which may be retained horizontally in the equity tranche of the CLO or vertically as a five percent interest in each tranche of the securities issued by the CLO.

On February 9, 2018, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia (the "D.C. Circuit Court") ruled in favor of an appeal brought by the Loan Syndications and Trading Association (the "LSTA") against the SEC and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the "Applicable Governmental Agencies") that managers of so-called "open market CLOs" are not "securitizers" under Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Act and, therefore, are not subject to the requirements of the U.S. risk retention rules (the "Appellate Court Ruling"). The LSTA was appealing from a judgment entered by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia (the "D.C. District Court"), which granted summary judgment in favor of the SEC and Federal Reserve and against the LSTA with respect to its challenges.

On April 5, 2018, the D.C. District Court entered an order implementing the Appellate Court Ruling and thereby vacated the U.S. risk retention rules insofar as they apply to CLO managers of "open market CLOs." In addition, the Applicable Governmental Agencies did not request that the case be heard by the United States Supreme Court. Since the Applicable Governmental Agencies have not successfully challenged the Appellate Court Ruling and the D.C. District Court has issued the above described order implementing the Appellate Court Ruling, collateral managers of open market CLOs are no longer required to comply with the U.S. risk retention rules at this time. As such, it is possible that some collateral managers of open market CLOs will decide to dispose of the notes constituting the "eligible vertical interest" or "eligible horizontal interest" they were previously required to retain, or decide to take other action with respect to such notes that is not otherwise permitted by the U.S. risk retention rules. As a result of this decision, certain CLO managers of "open market CLOs" will no longer be required to comply with the U.S. risk retention rules solely because of their roles as managers of "open market CLOs", and there may be no "sponsor" of such securitization transactions and no party may be required to acquire and retain an economic interest in the credit risk of the securitized assets of such transactions.

There can be no assurance or representation that any of the transactions, structures or arrangements currently under consideration by or currently used by CLO market participants will comply with the U.S. risk retention rules to the extent such rules are reinstated or otherwise become applicable to open market CLOs. The ultimate impact of the U.S. risk retention rules on the loan securitization market and the leveraged loan market generally remains uncertain, and any negative impact on secondary market liquidity for securities comprising a CLO may be experienced due to the effects of the U.S. risk retention rules on market expectations or uncertainty, the relative appeal of other investments not impacted by the U.S. risk retention rules and other factors.

During the second quarter of 2018, Trimaran RR I sold \$31.4 million and \$24.9 million, respectively of notional amount of notes issued by Catamaran CLO 2014-1, Ltd and Catamaran 2013-1, Ltd, respectively.

6. BORROWINGS

The Company's debt obligations consist of the following:

| | As of June 30, 2018 (unaudited) | As of December 31, 2017 |
|--|--|------------------------------------|
| 6.125% Notes Due 2022 (net of offering costs of: 2018-\$2,474,275; 2017 - \$2,734,248) | \$ 74,932,925 | \$ 74,672,952 |
| 7.375% Notes Due 2019 (net of offering costs of: 2018 - \$40,536; 2017 - \$259,635) | 6,959,463 | 26,740,365 |
| KCAP Funding I, LLC Revolving Credit Facility (net of offering costs of: 2018 - \$1,265,107) | 19,895,080 | - |
| | \$ 101,787,468 | \$ 101,413,316 |

The weighted average stated interest rate and weighted average maturity on all our debt outstanding as of June 30, 2018 were 6.1% and 3.9 years, respectively, and as of December 31, 2017 were 6.4% and 3.9 years, respectively.

KCAP Senior Funding I, LLC (Debt Securitization)

On June 18, 2013, the Company completed the sale of notes in a \$140,000,000 debt securitization financing transaction. The notes offered in this transaction (the "KCAP Senior Funding I Notes") were issued by KCAP Senior Funding I, LLC, a newly formed special purpose vehicle (the "Issuer"), in which KCAP Senior Funding I Holdings, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Depositor"), owns all of the KCAP Senior Funding I Subordinated Notes (as defined below), and are backed by a diversified portfolio of bank loans. The indenture governing the KCAP Senior Funding I Notes contains an event of default that is triggered in the event that certain coverage tests are not met.

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, interest expense, including the amortization of deferred debt issuance costs and the OID was approximately \$1.6 million consisting of stated interest expense of approximately \$1.3 million, accreted discount of approximately \$159,000, and deferred debt issuance costs of approximately \$171,000. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, interest expense, including the amortization of deferred debt issuance costs and the discount on the face amount of the notes, was approximately \$3.1 million consisting of stated interest expense of

approximately \$2.4 million, accreted discount of approximately \$317,000, and deferred debt issuance costs of approximately \$340,000.

All of the KCAP Senior Funding I Class A, B, C and D notes were repaid in the third quarter of 2017. In connection therewith, the Company recorded a realized loss from the extinguishment of debt of approximately \$4.0 million in the third quarter of 2017.

7.375% Notes Due 2019

On October 10, 2012, the Company issued \$41.4 million in aggregate principal amount of unsecured 7.375% Notes due 2019 (the “7.375% Notes Due 2019”). The net proceeds for these Notes, after the payment of underwriting expenses, were approximately \$39.9 million. Interest on the 7.375% Notes Due 2019 is paid quarterly in arrears on March 30, June 30, September 30 and December 30, at a rate of 7.375%, commencing December 30, 2012. The 7.375% Notes Due 2019 mature on September 30, 2019 and are unsecured obligations of the Company. The 7.375% Notes Due 2019 are subject to redemption in whole or in part at any time or from time to time, at the option of the Company, on or after September 30, 2015, at a redemption price per security equal to 100% of the outstanding principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest payments otherwise payable for the then-current quarterly interest period accrued to the date fixed for redemption. In addition, due to the asset coverage requirement applicable to the Company as a BDC and a covenant that the Company agreed to in connection with the issuance of the 7.375% Notes Due 2019, the Company is limited in its ability to make distributions in certain circumstances. The indenture governing the 7.375% Notes Due 2019 contains certain restrictive covenants, including compliance with certain provisions of the 1940 Act relating to borrowing and dividends. At June 30, 2018, the Company was in compliance with all of its debt covenants.

For the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, interest expense related to the 7.375% Notes Due 2019 was approximately, \$129,000 and \$609,000, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, interest expense related to the 7.375% Notes Due 2019 was approximately \$565,000 and \$1.2 million, respectively.

In connection with the issuance of the 7.375% Notes Due 2019, the Company incurred approximately \$1.5 million of debt offering costs which are being amortized over the expected term of the facility on an effective yield method, of which approximately \$40,000 remains to be amortized, and is included on the consolidated balance sheets as a reduction in the related debt liability.

During the second quarter of 2016, the Company repurchased approximately \$2.4 million par value of the 7.375% Notes Due 2019 at a weighted average price of \$25.23 per \$25.00 note, resulting in a realized loss on extinguishment of \$71,190. The Company subsequently surrendered these notes to the Trustee for cancellation.

During the third quarter of 2016, \$5.0 million par value of the 7.375% Notes Due 2019 was redeemed by the Company, resulting in a realized loss on extinguishment of \$88,015. The Company subsequently surrendered these notes to the Trustee for cancellation.

During the fourth quarter of 2016, approximately \$469,000 par value of the 7.375% Notes Due 2019 was redeemed by the Company, resulting in a realized loss on extinguishment of approximately \$15,000. The Company subsequently surrendered these notes to the Trustee for cancellation.

During the second quarter of 2017, approximately \$6.5 million par value of the 7.375% Notes Due 2019 was redeemed by the Company, resulting in a realized loss on extinguishment of approximately \$107,000. The Company subsequently surrendered these notes to the Trustee for cancellation.

During the first quarter of 2018, approximately \$20 million par value of the 7.375% Notes Due 2019 was redeemed by the Company, resulting in a realized loss on extinguishment of approximately \$169,000. The Company subsequently surrendered these notes to the Trustee for cancellation.

Fair Value of 7.375% Notes Due 2019. The 7.375% Notes Due 2019 were issued in a public offering on October 10, 2012 and are carried at cost. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the fair value of the Company's outstanding 7.375% Notes Due 2019 was approximately \$7.1 million and \$27.3 million, respectively. The fair value was determined based on the closing price on June 29, 2018 and December 29, 2017 for the 7.375% Notes Due 2019. The

7.375% Notes Due 2019 are categorized as Level I under the ASC 820 Fair Value.

6.125% Notes Due 2022

During the third quarter of 2017, the Company issued \$77.4 million in aggregate principal amount of unsecured 6.125% Notes due 2022 (the “6.125% Notes Due 2022”). The net proceeds for these Notes, after the payment of underwriting expenses, were approximately \$74.6 million. Interest on the 6.125% Notes Due 2022 is paid quarterly in arrears on March 30, June 30, September 30 and December 30, at a rate of 6.125%. The 6.125% Notes Due 2022 mature on September, 30, 2022 and are unsecured obligations of the Company. The 6.125% Notes Due 2022 are subject to redemption in whole or in part at any time or from time to time, at the option of the Company, on or after September 30, 2019, at a redemption price per security equal to 100% of the outstanding principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest payments otherwise payable for the then-current quarterly interest period accrued to the date fixed for redemption. In addition, due to the asset coverage requirement applicable to the Company as a BDC and a covenant that the Company agreed to in connection with the issuance of the 6.125% Notes Due 2022, the Company is limited in its ability to make distributions in certain circumstances. The indenture governing the 6.125% Notes Due 2022 contains certain restrictive covenants, including compliance with certain provisions of the 1940 Act relating to borrowing and dividends. At June 30, 2018, the Company was in compliance with all of its debt covenants.

For the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, interest expense related to the 6.125% Notes Due 2022 was approximately \$1.2 million and \$0, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, interest expense related to the 6.125% Notes Due 2022 was approximately \$2.4 million and \$0, respectively.

In connection with the issuance of the 6.125% Notes Due 2022, the Company incurred approximately \$2.9 million of debt offering costs which are being amortized over the expected term of the facility on an effective yield method, of which approximately \$2.5 million remains to be amortized as of June 30, 2018, and is included on the consolidated balance sheets as a reduction in the related debt liability.

Fair Value of 6.125% Notes Due 2022. The 6.125% Notes Due 2022 were issued via public offering during the third quarter of 2017 and are carried at cost, net of offering costs of \$2.7 million at June 30, 2018. The fair value of the Company's outstanding 6.125% Notes Due 2022 was approximately \$78.3 million and \$77.7 million at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017. The fair value was determined based on the closing price on June 29, 2018 and December 29, 2017 for the 6.125% Notes Due 2022. The 6.125% Notes Due 2022 are categorized as Level I under the ASC 820 Fair Value.

KCAP Funding I, LLC

On March 1, 2018, KCAP Funding I, LLC ("Funding"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a senior secured revolving credit facility (the "Revolving Credit Facility") with certain institutional lenders, State Bank and Trust Company, as the administrative agent, lead arranger and bookrunner, CIBC Bank USA, as documentation agent and the Company, as the servicer.

The maximum commitment amount of the Revolving Credit Facility is \$50 million, subject to availability under the borrowing base. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at a rate per annum equal to (i) in the case of LIBOR rate loans, an adjusted LIBOR rate for the applicable interest period plus 3.25% or (ii) in the case of base rate loans, the prime rate plus 3.25%. Funding will pay a fee on any undrawn amounts of 0.375% per annum; provided that if 50% or less of the Revolving Credit Facility is drawn, the fee will be 0.50% per annum.

The Company intends to use the proceeds from borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility for general corporate purposes, including to acquire certain qualifying loans, and such other uses as permitted under the Loan and Security Agreement (the "Revolving Credit Agreement").

The maturity date is the earliest of: (a) March 1, 2022 and (b) the date upon which all loans shall become due and payable in full, whether by acceleration or otherwise, as a result of a default by the Company, as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility.

Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility are repayable by the Company at any time.

The Revolving Credit Facility is secured by all of the assets held by Funding, and the Company has pledged its interests in Funding as collateral to State Bank and Trust Company, as the administrative agent, to secure the obligations of Funding under the Revolving Credit Facility. The Revolving Credit Agreement includes customary affirmative and negative covenants, including certain limitations on the incurrence of additional indebtedness and liens, as well as usual and customary events of default for revolving credit facilities of this nature. At June 30, 2018, Funding was in compliance with all of its debt covenants.

As of June 30, 2018, \$21.2 million principal amount of borrowings was outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility.

Interest on borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility is paid monthly. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility are subject to redemption in whole or in part at any time or from time to time, at the option of the Funding. Concurrently with any termination of the Revolving Credit Facility before March 1, 2019, Funding will pay to agent an amount equal to 1% of the Revolver Commitments.

For the three months ended June 30, 2018, interest expense related to the Revolving Credit Facility was approximately \$278,000. For six months ended June 30, 2018, interest expense related to the Revolving Credit Facility was approximately \$350,000.

The Company incurred approximately \$1.4 million of debt offering costs in connection with the issuance of the Revolving Credit Facility, which are being amortized over the expected term of the Revolving Credit Facility, of which approximately \$1.3 million remains to be amortized as of June 30, 2018, and is included on the consolidated balance sheets as a reduction in the related debt liability.

Fair Value of the Revolving Credit Facility. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility are carried at cost, net of unamortized debt offering costs of \$1.3 million at June 30, 2018. The fair value of the Revolving Credit Facility borrowings was approximately \$21.2 million at June 30, 2018. The fair value was determined based on an analysis of the value of the pledged collateral and the amount of over-collateralization supporting the repayment of these borrowings. The Revolving Credit Facility borrowings are categorized as Level III under the ASC 820 Fair Value.

7. DISTRIBUTABLE TAXABLE INCOME

Effective December 11, 2006, the Company elected to be treated as a RIC under the Code and adopted a December 31 tax-calendar year end. As a RIC, the Company is not subject to federal income tax on the portion of its taxable income and gains distributed currently to its stockholders as a dividend. The Company's quarterly distributions, if any, are determined by the Board of Directors. The Company anticipates distributing substantially all of its taxable income and gains, within the Subchapter M rules, and thus the Company anticipates that it will not incur any federal or state income tax at the RIC level. As a RIC, the Company is also subject to a federal excise tax based on distributive requirements of its taxable income on a calendar year basis (e.g., calendar year 2018). Depending on the level of taxable income earned in a tax year, the Company 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, to the extent required.

The following reconciles net increase in net assets resulting from operations to taxable income for the six months ended June 30, 2018:

| | Six Months Ended June 30, | |
|---|---------------------------|--------------|
| | 2018 | 2017 |
| | (unaudited) | (unaudited) |
| Net increase in net assets resulting from operations | \$ 1,297,622 | \$ 2,907,276 |
| Net change in unrealized depreciation from investments | 3,522,396 | 1,846,951 |
| Excess capital losses over capital gains | 169,644 | 1,072,681 |
| Book/tax differences on CLO equity investments | (188,560) | (1,233,069) |
| Other book/tax differences | 556,816 | (2,586) |
| Taxable income before deductions for distributions | \$ 5,357,918 | \$ 4,591,253 |
| Taxable income before deductions for distributions per weighted average basic shares for the period | \$ 0.14 | \$ 0.12 |
| Taxable income before deductions for distributions per weighted average diluted shares for the period | \$ 0.14 | \$ 0.12 |

Dividends from Asset Manager Affiliates are recorded based upon a quarterly estimate of tax-basis earnings and profits of each Asset Manager Affiliate. Distributions in excess of the estimated tax-basis quarterly earnings and profits of each distributing Asset Manager Affiliate are recognized as tax-basis return of capital. The actual tax-basis earnings and profits and resulting dividend and/or return of capital for the year will be determined at the end of the tax year for each distributing Asset Manager Affiliate. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Asset Manager Affiliates declared cash distributions of \$1.6 million and \$1.3 million respectively, to the Company. The Company recognized \$620,000 and \$0 of dividends from the Asset Manager Affiliates, as reflected in the Company's statement of operations in the second quarter of 2018 and 2017, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 the differences of \$1.0 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, between cash distributions received and the estimated tax-basis earnings and profits of the distributing affiliate, are recorded as adjustments to the cost basis in the

Asset Manager Affiliate (i.e. tax-basis return of capital).

Distributions to shareholders that exceed tax-basis distributable income (tax-basis net investment income and realized gains, if any) are reported as distributions of paid-in capital (i.e. return of capital). The tax character of distributions is made on an annual (full calendar-year) basis. The determination of the tax attributes of our distributions is made at the end of the year based upon our taxable income for the full year and the distributions paid during the full year.

Therefore, a determination of tax attributes made on a quarterly basis may not be representative of the actual tax attributes of distributions for a full year.

At June 30, 2018, the Company had a net capital loss carryforward of \$88.6 million to offset net capital gains, to the extent provided by federal tax law. \$13.5 million of net capital loss carryforward expired in 2017. \$17.9 million of net capital loss carryforward is subject to expiration in 2018. \$70.8 million of the net capital loss carryforward is not subject to expiration under the RIC Modernization Act of 2010.

On June 19, 2018 the Company's Board of Directors declared a distribution to shareholders of \$0.10 per share for a total of approximately \$3.7 million. The record date was July 6, 2018 and the distribution was paid on July 26, 2018.

ASC Topic 740 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes ("ASC 740") provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. The Company recognizes the tax benefits of uncertain tax positions only where the position is "more likely than not" to be sustained assuming examination by tax authorities. Management has analyzed the Company's tax positions, and has concluded that no liability for unrecognized tax benefits should be recorded related to uncertain tax positions taken on returns filed for open tax years (the last three fiscal years) or expected to be taken in the Company's current year tax return. The Company identifies its major tax jurisdictions as U.S. Federal and New York State, and the Company is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will change materially in the next 12 months. Management's determinations regarding ASC 740 may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based upon factors including, but not limited to, an ongoing analysis of tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time-to-time the Company is a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business in order to meet the needs of the Company's investment in portfolio companies. Such instruments include commitments to extend credit and may involve, in varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of amounts recognized on the Company's balance sheet. Prior to extending such credit, the Company attempts to limit its credit risk by conducting extensive due diligence, obtaining collateral where necessary and negotiating appropriate financial covenants. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had no outstanding commitments, respectively.

9. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company issued 31,048 and 56,918 shares, respectively, of common stock under its dividend reinvestment plan. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, there were 6,000 grants of restricted stock, 7,954 shares were forfeited, and 116,126 shares vested. The total number of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 was 37,341,924 and 37,339,224, respectively. During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company repurchased 26,394 and 63,827, respectively shares at an aggregate cost of approximately \$86,000 and \$224,000, respectively, in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards.

10. EQUITY COMPENSATION PLANS

The Company has an equity incentive plan, established in 2006 and most recently amended, following approval by the Company's Board of Directors and shareholders, on May 4, 2017 (the "Equity Incentive Plan"). The Company reserved 2,000,000 shares of common stock for issuance under the Equity Incentive Plan. Pursuant to the Equity Incentive Plan and in accordance with the terms of the exemptive relief granted to the Company in August 2008, the Company aims to provide officers and employees of the Company with additional incentives and align the interests of its employees with those of its shareholders. Restricted stock granted under the Equity Incentive Plan is granted at a price equal to the fair market value (market closing price) of the shares on the day such restricted stock is granted. Options granted under the Equity Incentive Plan are exercisable at a price equal to the fair market value (market closing price) of the shares on the day the option is granted. Restricted stock granted pursuant to the Equity Incentive Plan in 2013 vested in two equal installments of 50% on each of the third and the fourth anniversaries of the grant date. Restricted Stock granted pursuant to the Equity Incentive Plan in 2014 and 2015 vests in four equal installments of 25% on each of the first four anniversaries of the grant date. Restricted Stock granted pursuant to the Equity Incentive Plan in 2017 will vest in two equal installments of 50% on each of the third and the fourth anniversaries of the grant date.

Stock Options

The 2008 Non-Employee Director Plan was originally adopted by the Board and was approved by a vote of the Company's shareholders at the 2008 Annual Shareholder Meeting (the "2008 Plan"). Effective June 10, 2011, the 2008 Plan was amended and restated in accordance with a resolution of the Board and approved by a vote of the Company's shareholders at the 2011 Annual Shareholder Meeting (the "2011 Plan"). Effective May 4, 2017, the 2011 Plan was amended and restated in accordance with a resolution of the Board and approved by the Company's shareholders at the 2017 Annual Shareholder Meeting (the "Non-Employee Director Plan"). Pursuant to the Non-Employee Director Plan, the Company's independent directors and other directors who are not officers or employees of the Company ("Non-Employee Directors") may be issued restricted stock as a portion of their compensation for service on the Company's Board of Directors in accordance with the terms of exemptive relief granted by the SEC in August 2008.

Since implementation of the 2011 Plan, the Company is permitted to issue restricted stock, and is no longer permitted to issue any options for common stock, of the Company to Non-Employee Directors. Any options outstanding as of the date of the 2011 Annual Shareholder Meeting are governed in all respects by the terms of the 2008 Plan. Under the Non-Employee Director Plan, the Non-Employee Directors automatically receive 1,000 shares of restricted stock on the date of each annual meeting of shareholders during the term of the plan.

Information with respect to options granted, exercised and forfeited under the Equity Incentive Plan for the period January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 is as follows:

| | | | Weighted Average | | |
|--|---------------|--|---|--|--|
| | Shares | Weighted Average Exercise Price per Share | Contractual Remaining Term (years) | Aggregate Intrinsic Value¹ | |
| Options outstanding at January 1, 2017 | 50,000 | \$ 7.72 | 2.4 | \$ - | |
| Granted | — | — | | | |
| Exercised | — | — | | | |
| Forfeited | — | — | | | |
| Options outstanding at December 31, 2017 | 50,000 | \$ 7.72 | 1.4 | \$ - | |
| Granted | — | — | | | |
| Exercised | — | — | | | |
| Forfeited | — | — | | | |
| Expired Unexercised | (5,000) | 11.97 | | | |
| Cancelled | (15,000) | 11.97 | | | |
| Outstanding at June 30, 2018 | 30,000 | \$ 4.88 | 1.5 | \$ - | |
| Total vested at June 30, 2018 | 30,000 | \$ 4.88 | 1.5 | | |

¹ Represents the difference between the market value of shares of the Company on June 30, 2018 and the exercise price of the options.

The Company uses a Binary Option Pricing Model (American, call option) to establish the expected value of all stock option grants. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company did not recognize any non-cash compensation expense related to stock options. At June 30, 2018, the Company had no remaining compensation costs related to unvested stock option awards.

Restricted Stock

Awards of restricted stock granted under the Non-Employee Director Plan vest as follows: 50% of the shares vest on the grant date and the remaining 50% of the shares vest on the earlier of:

(i) the first anniversary of such grant, or

(ii) the date immediately preceding the next annual meeting of shareholders.

On May 5, 2013, the Company's Board of Directors approved the grant of 240,741 shares of restricted stock to the employees of the Company as partial compensation for their services. 50% of such awards will vest on the third anniversary of the grant date and the remaining 50% of the shares will vest on the fourth anniversary of the grant date.

On June 14, 2013, 5,000 shares of restricted stock were awarded to the Company's Board of Directors.

On May 5, 2014, 5,000 shares of restricted stock were awarded to the Company's Board of Directors.

On June 20, 2014, the Company's Board of Directors approved the grant of 355,289 shares of restricted stock to the employees of the Company as partial compensation for their services. 25% of such awards will vest on each of the first four anniversaries of the grant date.

On May 21, 2015, 6,000 shares of restricted stock were awarded to the Company's Board of Directors.

On May 3, 2016, 6,000 shares of restricted stock were awarded to the Company's Board of Directors.

On May 4, 2017, 6,000 shares of restricted stock were awarded to the Company's Board of Directors.

On May 3, 2018, 6,000 shares of restricted stock were awarded to the Company's Board of Directors.

On June 16, 2015, the Company received exemptive relief to repurchase shares of its common stock from its employees in connection with certain equity compensation plan arrangements. During the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company repurchased 67,654 and 36,348 shares, respectively, of common stock at an aggregate cost of approximately \$248,000 and \$220,000, respectively, in connection with the vesting of employee's restricted stock, which is reflected as Treasury Stock at cost on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. These shares are not available to be reissued under the Company's Equity Incentive Plan.

On June 23, 2015, the Company's Board of Directors approved the grant of 190,166 shares, with a fair value of approximately \$1.2 million, of restricted stock to the employees of the Company as partial compensation for their services. 25% of such awards will vest on each of the first four anniversaries of the grant date.

On June 23, 2015, the Company's Board of Directors also voted to amend the Equity Incentive Plan to specify that shares repurchased by the Company to satisfy employee tax withholding requirements would not be returned to the

plan reserve and could not be reissued under the Company's Equity Incentive Plan.

On September 19, 2017, the Company's Board of Directors approved the grant of 133,620 shares of restricted stock to the employees of the Company as partial compensation for their services. 50% of such awards will vest on the third anniversary of the grant date and the remaining 50% of the shares will vest on the fourth anniversary of the grant date.

Information with respect to restricted stock granted, exercised and forfeited under the Plan for the period January 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 is as follows:

| | Non-vested |
|--|-------------------|
| | Restricted |
| | Shares |
| Non-vested shares outstanding at January 1, 2017 | 411,479 |
| Granted | 139,620 |
| Vested | (242,918) |
| Forfeited | (10,982) |
| Non-vested shares outstanding at December 31, 2017 | 297,199 |
| Granted | 6,000 |
| Vested | (122,126) |
| Forfeited | (7,954) |
| Non-Vested Outstanding at June 30, 2018 | 173,119 |

For the three months ended June 30, 2018, non-cash compensation expense related to restricted stock was approximately \$208,000; of this amount approximately \$78,000 was expensed at the Company, and approximately \$130,000 was a reimbursable expense allocated to the Asset Manager Affiliates. For the three months ended June 30, 2017, non-cash compensation expense related to restricted stock was approximately \$258,000; of this amount approximately \$88,000 was expensed at the Company, and approximately \$170,000 was a reimbursable expense allocated to the Asset Manager Affiliates. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, non-cash compensation expense related to restricted stock was approximately \$461,000; of this amount approximately \$186,000 was expensed at the Company, and approximately \$275,000 was a reimbursable expense allocated to the Asset Manager Affiliates. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, non-cash compensation expense related to restricted stock was approximately \$647,000; of this amount approximately \$247,000 was expensed at the Company and approximately \$400,000 was a reimbursable expense allocated to the Asset Manager Affiliates.

Distributions are paid on all outstanding shares of restricted stock, whether or not vested. In general, shares of unvested restricted stock are forfeited upon the recipient's termination of employment. As of June 30, 2018, the Company had approximately \$662,000 of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted share awards, respectively. That cost is expected to be recognized over the remaining weighted average period of 1.0 years. As of June 30, 2017, the Company had approximately \$1.1 million of total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested restricted share awards, respectively.

11. OTHER EMPLOYEE COMPENSATION

The Company adopted a 401(k) plan ("401K Plan") effective January 1, 2007. The 401K Plan is open to all full time employees. The 401K Plan permits an employee to defer a portion of their total annual compensation up to the Internal Revenue Service annual maximum based on age and eligibility. The Company makes contributions to the 401K Plan of up to 2% of the Internal Revenue Service's annual maximum eligible compensation, which fully vests at the time of contribution. Approximately \$10,000 and \$17,000 was expensed during the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, related to the 401K Plan. Approximately \$20,000 and \$34,000 was expensed during the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, related to the 401K Plan.

The Company has also adopted a deferred compensation plan ("Profit-Sharing Plan") effective January 1, 2007. Employees are eligible for the Profit-Sharing Plan provided that they are employed and working with the Company to participate in at least 100 days during the year and remain employed as of the last day of the year. Employees do not make contributions to the Profit-Sharing Plan. On behalf of the employee, the Company may contribute to the Profit-Sharing Plan 1) up to 8.0% of all compensation up to the Internal Revenue Service annual maximum and 2) up to 5.7% excess contributions on any incremental amounts above the social security wage base limitation and up to the Internal Revenue Service annual maximum. Employees vest 100% in the Profit-Sharing Plan after five years of service. Approximately \$47,000 and \$46,000 was expensed during the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, related to the Profit-Sharing Plan. Approximately \$72,000 and \$92,000 was expensed during the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, related to the Profit-Sharing Plan.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated events and transactions occurring subsequent to June 30, 2018 for items that should potentially be recognized or disclosed in these financial statements. Management has determined that there are no material subsequent events that would require adjustment to, or disclosure in, these consolidated financial statements.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

In this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, "KCAP," "Company," "we," "us," and "our" refer to KCAP Financial, Inc., and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, KCAP Funding I, LLC, KCAP Senior Funding I, LLC and KCAP Senior Funding I Holdings, LLC, unless the context otherwise requires.

The information contained in this section should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report and in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto in the Company's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission" or the "SEC"). In addition, some of the statements in this report constitute forward-looking statements. The matters discussed in this Quarterly Report, as well as in future oral and written statements by management of KCAP Financial, that are forward-looking statements are based on current management expectations that involve substantial risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. We generally identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may," "will," "should," "expects," "plans," "anticipates," "could," "intends," "target," "projects," "believes," "estimates," "pr" "continue" or the negative of these terms or other similar words. Important assumptions include our ability to originate new investments, achieve certain margins and levels of profitability, the availability of additional capital, and the ability to maintain certain debt to asset ratios. In light of these and other uncertainties, the inclusion of a projection or forward-looking statement in this Quarterly Report should not be regarded as a representation by us that our plans or objectives will be achieved. The forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report include statements as to:

- our future operating results;
- our business prospects and the prospects of our existing and prospective portfolio companies;
- the return or impact of current and future investments;
- our contractual arrangements and other relationships with third parties;
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;
- the financial condition and ability of our existing and prospective portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;
- our expected financings and investments;

- our regulatory structure and tax treatment;
- our ability to operate as a business development company and a registered investment company, including the impact of changes in laws or regulations governing our operations, or the operations of our wholly-owned portfolio companies, including Katonah Debt Advisors, L.L.C. and Trimaran Advisors, L.L.C;
- the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital;
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our portfolio companies, including the Asset Manager Affiliates;
- the impact of a protracted decline in the liquidity of credit markets on our business;
- the impact of fluctuations in interest rates on our business;
- the valuation of our investments in portfolio companies, particularly those having no liquid trading market;
- our ability to recover unrealized losses;
- market conditions and our ability to access additional capital; and
- the timing, form and amount of any dividend distributions.

There are a number of important risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated by such forward-looking statements. For a discussion of factors that could cause our actual results to differ from forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report, please see the discussion in Part II, “Item 1A. Risk Factors”, and in Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date this Quarterly Report is filed with the SEC.

GENERAL

We are an internally managed, non-diversified closed-end investment company that is regulated as a business development company (“BDC”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). We have three principal areas of investments:

First, the Company originates, structures, and invests in senior secured term loans and mezzanine debt primarily in privately-held middle market companies (the “Debt Securities Portfolio”). In addition, from time to time the Company may invest in the equity securities of privately held middle market companies.

Second, the Company has invested in our wholly owned asset management companies including Katonah Debt Advisors (“Katonah Debt Advisors”) and Trimaran Advisors L.L.C. (“Trimaran Advisors”), which manage collateralized loan obligation funds (“CLO Funds”).

Third, the Company invests in debt and subordinated securities issued by CLOs (“CLO Fund Securities”). These CLO Fund Securities are primarily managed by Katonah Debt Advisors and Trimaran Advisors, as well as affiliated management companies Katonah 2007-1 Management, L.L.C., Trimaran Advisors Management, L.L.C. and KCAP Management, LLC (collectively, the “Asset Manager Affiliates”), but from time-to-time the Company makes investments in CLO Fund Securities managed by other asset managers. The CLO Funds typically invest in broadly syndicated loans, high-yield bonds and other credit instruments.

The Company may also invest in other investments such as loans to publicly-traded companies, high-yield bonds, joint venture and distressed debt securities. The Company may also receive warrants or options to purchase common stock in connection with its debt investments.

In our Debt Securities Portfolio, our investment objective is to generate current income and, to a lesser extent, capital appreciation from the investments made by our middle market business in senior secured term loans, mezzanine debt and selected equity investments in privately-held middle market companies. We define the middle market as comprising of companies with earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (“EBITDA”) of \$10 million to \$50 million and/or total debt of \$25 million to \$150 million. We primarily invest in first and second lien term loans which, because of their priority in a company’s capital structure, we expect will have lower default rates and higher rates of recovery of principal if there is a default and which we expect will create a stable stream of interest income. The investments in our Debt Securities Portfolio are all or predominantly below investment grade, and have speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer’s capacity to pay interest and repay principal. While our primary investment focus is on making loans to, and selected equity investments in, privately-held middle market companies,

we may also invest in other investments such as loans to smaller private companies or publicly-traded companies, high-yield bonds and distressed debt securities. We may also receive warrants or options to purchase common stock in connection with our debt investments.

From our Asset Manager Affiliates investment, we expect to receive recurring cash distributions and to generate capital appreciation through the addition of new CLO Funds managed by our Asset Manager Affiliates. We may also seek to monetize our investment in the Asset Manager Affiliates if and when business conditions warrant. The Asset Manager Affiliates manage CLO Funds that invest in broadly syndicated loans, high-yield bonds and other credit instruments. Collectively, the Asset Manager Affiliates have approximately \$2.8 billion of par value assets under management as of June 30, 2018. Katonah Debt Advisors and Trimaran Advisors are registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, and are each managed independently from us by a separate management team. Certain of the Company's executive officers also act in similar capacities for one or more of the Asset Manager Affiliates).

In addition, our investments in CLO Fund Securities, which are primarily made up of a minority investment in the subordinated securities or preferred stock of CLO Funds raised and managed by our Asset Manager Affiliates, are anticipated to provide the Company with recurring cash distributions and complement our investment in the Asset Manager Affiliates.

Subject to market conditions, we intend to grow our portfolio of assets by raising additional capital, including through the prudent use of leverage available to us. Because we also recognize the need to have funds available for operating our business and to make investments, we seek to have adequate liquidity at all times to cover normal cyclical swings in funding availability and to allow us to meet abnormal and unexpected funding requirements. As a result, we may hold varying amounts of cash and other short-term investments from time-to-time for liquidity purposes.

We have elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) under the Internal Revenue Code (the “Code”) and intend to operate in a manner to maintain our RIC tax treatment. Accordingly, we generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any net ordinary tax-basis taxable income or capital gains that we timely distribute to our shareholders as dividends. To maintain our RIC tax treatment, we must meet the specified source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and distribute to our stockholders annually at least 90% of our net ordinary tax-basis taxable income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, for each year.

On March 29, 2018, our Board of Directors, including a “required majority” (as such term is defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act) of the Board, approved the modified asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act, as amended by the Small Business Credit Availability Act (the “SBCA”). As a result, our asset coverage requirement for senior securities will be changed from 200% to 150%, effective as of March 29, 2019. However, despite the SBCA, we will continue to be prohibited by the indentures governing our 7.375% Notes and 6.125% Notes from making distributions on our common stock if our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, falls below 200%, as discussed below. In any such event, we would be prohibited from making distributions required in order to maintain our status as a RIC.

PORTFOLIO AND INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

Our primary investments are: (1) lending to and investing in middle-market businesses through investments in senior secured loans, junior secured loans, subordinated/mezzanine debt investments, and other equity investments, which may include warrants, (2) our investments in our Asset Manager Affiliates, which manage portfolios of broadly syndicated loans, high-yield bonds and other credit instruments, and (3) CLO Fund Securities.

Total portfolio investment activity (excluding activity in time deposit and money market investments) for the six months ended June 30, 2018 (unaudited) and for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

| | Debt Securities | CLO Fund Securities | Equity Securities | Asset Manager Affiliates | Joint Venture | Total Portfolio |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Fair Value at December 31, 2016 | \$ 238,343,330 | \$ 54,174,350 | \$ 5,056,355 | \$ 40,198,000 | \$— | \$ 337,772,035 |
| 2017 Activity: | | | | | | |
| Purchases / originations /draws | 181,613,690 | 11,211,368 | 182,000 | | 36,738,873 | 229,745,931 |
| | (300,625,104) | (25,598,497) | | (2,750,000) | (11,824,015) | (340,797,616) |

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| | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Pay-downs / pay-offs / sales | | | | | | |
| Net accretion of interest | 304,904 | 11,139,633 | | | | 11,444,537 |
| Net realized losses | (5,634,255) | (1,264,789) | | | | (6,899,044) |
| Increase (decrease) in fair value | 4,194,914 | 2,016,608 | (823,671) | 1,401,000 | (3,398,858) | 3,389,993 |
| Fair Value at December 31, 2017 | 118,197,479 | 51,678,673 | 4,414,684 | 38,849,000 | 21,516,000 | 234,655,836 |
| 2018 Activity: | | | | | | |
| Purchases / originations /draws | 61,534,043 | — | | | | 61,534,043 |
| Pay-downs / pay-offs / sales | (17,313,251) | (16,043,968) | | (1,000,000) | | (34,357,219) |
| Net accretion of interest | 846,907 | 3,151,236 | | | | 3,998,143 |
| Net realized gains (losses) | (571) | — | — | — | — | (571) |
| Increase (decrease) in fair value | (1,125,361) | (812,956) | (163,573) | (996,000) | (424,506) | (3,522,396) |
| Fair Value at June 30, 2018 | \$ 162,139,246 | \$ 37,972,985 | \$ 4,251,111 | \$ 36,853,000 | \$ 21,091,494 | \$ 262,307,836 |

The level of investment activity for investments funded and principal repayments for our investments can vary substantially from period to period depending on the number and size of investments that we invest in or divest of, and many other factors, including the amount and competition for the debt and equity securities available to middle market companies, the level of merger and acquisition activity for such companies and the general economic environment.

The following table shows the Company's portfolio by security type at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

| Security Type | June 30, 2018 (unaudited) | | | December 31, 2017 | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Cost/Amortized | Fair Value | % ¹ | Cost/Amortized | Fair Value | % ¹ |
| | Cost | | | Cost | | |
| Short-term investments ² | \$ 11,454,078 | \$ 11,454,078 | 4 | \$ 77,300,320 | \$ 77,300,320 | 26 |
| Senior Secured Loan | 62,122,920 | 58,324,196 | 21 | 48,337,900 | 44,960,146 | 14 |
| Junior Secured Loan | 78,346,396 | 74,037,768 | 27 | 62,561,913 | 58,941,300 | 19 |
| Senior Unsecured Loan | 29,777,282 | 29,777,282 | 11 | 12,777,283 | 12,777,283 | 4 |
| Senior Secured Bond | — | — | - | 1,502,374 | 1,518,750 | - |
| CLO Fund Securities | 59,446,300 | 37,972,985 | 14 | 72,339,032 | 51,678,673 | 17 |
| Equity Securities | 10,571,007 | 4,251,111 | 2 | 10,571,007 | 4,414,684 | 1 |
| Asset Manager Affiliates ³ | 51,591,230 | 36,853,000 | 13 | 52,591,230 | 38,849,000 | 12 |
| Joint Venture | 24,914,858 | 21,091,494 | 8 | 24,914,858 | 21,516,000 | 7 |
| Total | \$ 328,224,071 | \$ 273,761,914 | 100% | \$ 362,895,917 | \$ 311,956,156 | 100% |

¹Represents percentage of total portfolio at fair value.

²Includes money market accounts and U.S. treasury bills.

³Represents the equity investment in the Asset Manager Affiliates.

The industry concentrations, based on the fair value of the Company's investment portfolio as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, were as follows:

| Industry Classification | June 30, 2018 (unaudited) | | | December 31, 2017 | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------|---------------|------|
| | Cost/ Amortized | Fair Value | % ¹ | Cost/ Amortized | Fair Value | % |
| | Cost | | | Cost | | |
| Aerospace and Defense | \$5,423,072 | \$4,876,425 | 2 | % \$5,636,056 | \$4,115,487 | 1 |
| Asset Management Company ² | 51,591,230 | 36,853,000 | 13 | 52,591,230 | 38,849,000 | 12 |
| Banking, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | 4,447,205 | 4,395,587 | 2 | 4,458,962 | 4,418,391 | 1 |
| Beverage, Food and Tobacco | 5,978,372 | 5,877,619 | 2 | 7,496,438 | 7,435,050 | 2 |
| Capital Equipment | 9,423,335 | 8,555,748 | 3 | 5,454,621 | 4,680,821 | 2 |
| Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber | 6,652,974 | 6,619,400 | 2 | — | — | — |
| CLO Fund Securities | 59,446,300 | 37,972,985 | 14 | 72,339,032 | 51,678,673 | 17 |
| Construction & Building | 997,633 | 989,895 | — | 1,004,093 | 999,872 | - |
| Consumer goods: Durable | 1,093,572 | 839,450 | 1 | 1,071,340 | 805,607 | - |
| Consumer goods: Non-durable | 599,752 | 602,344 | — | 691,234 | 694,662 | - |
| Energy: Oil & Gas | 17,222,218 | 12,499,467 | 5 | 14,932,542 | 11,433,777 | 4 |
| Environmental Industries | 8,466,453 | 7,423,009 | 3 | 6,330,630 | 5,766,437 | 2 |
| Forest Products & Paper | 1,561,553 | 1,600,960 | 1 | 1,558,556 | 1,600,960 | 1 |
| Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals | 41,248,780 | 36,188,183 | 13 | 30,367,449 | 25,512,654 | 8 |
| High Tech Industries | 14,132,583 | 14,030,079 | 5 | 18,229,229 | 18,260,577 | 6 |
| Hotel, Gaming & Leisure | 400,000 | 1,000 | — | 400,000 | 1,000 | - |
| Joint Venture | 24,914,858 | 21,091,494 | 8 | 24,914,858 | 21,516,000 | 7 |
| Media: Advertising, Printing & Publishing | 3,283,670 | 3,230,850 | 1 | 3,371,086 | 3,318,296 | 1 |
| Related Party Loans | 29,777,283 | 29,777,283 | 11 | 12,777,283 | 12,777,283 | 4 |
| Services: Business | 9,479,862 | 8,299,523 | 3 | 3,563,574 | 2,366,400 | 1 |
| Telecommunications | 6,444,954 | 6,419,200 | 2 | 6,455,489 | 6,466,949 | 2 |
| Textiles and Leather | 10,183,566 | 10,162,735 | 4 | 7,950,994 | 7,947,940 | 3 |
| Money Market Accounts | 11,454,078 | 11,454,078 | 4 | 52,293,570 | 52,293,570 | 17 |
| Transportation: Cargo | 4,000,768 | 4,001,600 | 1 | 4,000,901 | 4,010,000 | 1 |
| U.S. Government Obligations | — | — | — | 25,006,750 | 25,006,750 | 8 |
| Total | \$328,224,071 | \$273,761,914 | 100% | \$362,895,917 | \$311,956,156 | 100% |

¹Calculated as a percentage of total portfolio at fair value.

²Represents the equity investment in the Asset Manager Affiliates.

Debt Securities Portfolio

At both June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the weighted average contractual interest rate on our loans and debt securities was approximately 9.9%. At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the weighted average rate on our loans and debt securities, adjusted for non-accrual and partial non-accrual investments, was approximately 9.0% and 9.6%, respectively.

The investment portfolio (excluding the Company's investment in Asset Manager Affiliates, CLO Fund Securities, Money Market accounts, and Joint Venture) at June 30, 2018 was spread across 20 different industries and 48 different entities with an average balance per entity of approximately \$2.9 million. As of June 30, 2018, all but one of our portfolio companies were current on their debt service obligations.

We may invest up to 30% of our investment portfolio in “non-qualifying” opportunistic investments such as high-yield bonds, debt and equity securities of CLO Funds, foreign investments, and distressed debt or equity securities of large cap public companies. At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the total amount of non-qualifying assets was approximately 22% and 23%, respectively. The majority of non-qualifying assets were foreign investments which were approximately 14% and 16%, respectively, of the Company’s total assets (including the Company’s investments in CLO Funds, which are typically domiciled outside the U.S. and represented approximately 14% and 16% of its total assets, respectively). The investments in our Debt Securities Portfolio are all or predominantly below investment grade, and therefore have speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer’s capacity to pay interest and repay principal.

Asset Manager Affiliates

The Asset Manager Affiliates are our wholly-owned asset management companies that manage CLO Funds that invest in broadly syndicated loans, high yield bonds and other credit instruments. The CLO Funds managed by our Asset Manager Affiliates consist primarily of credit instruments issued by corporations. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, our Asset Manager Affiliates had approximately \$2.8 billion and \$3.0 billion, respectively, of par value of assets under management on which they earn management fees, and were valued at approximately \$36.9 million and \$38.8 million, respectively.

All CLO Funds managed by the Asset Manager Affiliates are currently paying all senior and subordinate management fees. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, none of the CLO Funds managed by the Asset Manager Affiliates were paying incentive fees.

CLO Fund Securities

We typically make a minority investment in the subordinated securities or preferred stock of CLO Funds raised and managed by our Asset Manager Affiliates and may selectively invest in securities issued by CLO Funds managed by other asset management companies. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we had approximately \$38 million and \$52 million, respectively, invested in CLO Fund Securities, issued primarily by funds managed by our Asset Manager Affiliates.

The CLO Funds invest primarily in broadly syndicated non-investment grade loans, high-yield bonds and other credit instruments of corporate issuers. The underlying assets in each of the CLO Fund Securities in which we have an investment are generally diversified secured or unsecured corporate debt.

The structure of CLO Funds, which are highly levered, is extremely complicated. Since we primarily invest in securities representing the residual interests of CLO Funds, our investments are much riskier than the risk profile of the loans by which such CLO Funds are collateralized. Our investments in CLO Funds may be riskier and less transparent to us and our stockholders than direct investments in the underlying loans. The CLO Funds in which we invest have debt that ranks senior to our investment. For a more detailed discussion of the risks related to our investments in CLO Funds, please see “Risk Factors — Risks Related to Our Investments — Our investments may be risky, and you could lose all or part of your investment.”

Our CLO Fund Securities as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 are as follows:

| CLO Fund Securities | Investment | % ¹ | June 30, 2018 | | December 31, 2017 | |
|--|--------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------|
| | | | Amortized Cost | Fair Value | Amortized Cost | Fair Value |
| Grant Grove CLO, Ltd. ³ | Preferred Shares | 22.2 | \$2,485,886 | \$1,000 | \$2,485,886 | \$1,000 |
| Katonah III, Ltd. ³ | Income Notes | 23.1 | 1,287,155 | 369,280 | 1,287,155 | 369,280 |
| Katonah 2007-I CLO Ltd. ^{2,3} | Subordinated Notes | 100.0 | 10,309,141 | 200,000 | 20,524,908 | 10,770,486 |
| Trimaran CLO VII, Ltd. ^{2,3} | Subordinated Notes | 10.5 | 379,830 | 10,000 | 379,830 | 10,000 |
| Catamaran CLO 2012-1 Ltd. ^{2,3} | Subordinated Notes | 24.9 | 3,568,581 | 50,000 | 5,847,802 | 2,320,783 |
| Catamaran CLO 2013- 1 Ltd. ² | Subordinated Notes | 23.5 | 4,938,710 | 5,974,982 | 5,017,307 | 6,923,699 |
| Catamaran CLO 2014-1 Ltd. ² | Subordinated Notes | 24.9 | 9,838,586 | 9,444,045 | 9,858,073 | 8,230,178 |
| KCAP F3C Senior Funding LLC ² | Class E Notes | | 4,386,066 | 4,687,843 | 4,435,965 | 4,632,000 |
| Dryden 30 Senior Loan Fund | Subordinated Notes | 7.5 | 1,395,797 | 2,057,241 | 1,353,852 | 1,820,000 |
| Catamaran CLO 2014-2 Ltd. ² | Subordinated Notes | 24.9 | 6,488,780 | 4,021,183 | 6,642,805 | 4,500,962 |
| Catamaran CLO 2015-1 Ltd. ² | Subordinated Notes | 9.9 | 4,455,464 | 3,307,190 | 4,418,647 | 3,569,600 |
| Catamaran CLO 2016-1 Ltd. ² | Subordinated Notes | 24.9 | 9,912,304 | 7,850,221 | 10,086,802 | 8,530,685 |
| Total | | | \$59,446,300 | \$37,972,985 | \$72,339,032 | \$51,678,673 |

¹Represents percentage of class held.

²A CLO Fund managed by an Asset Manager Affiliate.

³As of June 30, 2018, this CLO Fund security was not providing a taxable distribution.

Investment in Joint Venture

During the third quarter of 2017, the Company and Freedom 3 Opportunities LLC (“Freedom 3 Opportunities”), an affiliate of Freedom 3 Capital LLC, entered into an agreement to create KCAP Freedom 3 LLC (the “Joint Venture”). The Company and Freedom 3 Opportunities contributed approximately \$37 million and \$25 million, respectively, in assets to the Joint Venture, which in turn used the assets to capitalize a new fund, KCAP F3C Senior Funding, L.L.C.

(the “Fund”) managed by KCAP Management, LLC, one of the Asset Manager Affiliates. In addition, the Fund used cash on hand and borrowings under a credit facility to purchase approximately \$184 million of loans from the Company and the Company used the proceeds from such sale to redeem approximately \$147 million in debt issued by KCAP Senior Funding I, LLC (“KCAP Senior Funding”). The Joint Venture may originate loans from time to time and sell them to the Fund.

During the fourth quarter of 2017, the Fund was refinanced through the issuance of senior and subordinated notes. The Joint Venture purchased 100% of the subordinated notes issued by the Fund. In connection with the refinancing, the Joint Venture made a cash distribution to the Company of approximately \$12.6 million. The Company expects that approximately \$11.8 million of this distribution was a return of capital, reducing the cost basis of its investment in the Joint Venture by that amount. The final determination of the tax attributes of distributions from the Joint Venture is made on an annual (full calendar year) basis at the end of the year, therefore, any estimate of tax attributes of distributions made on an interim basis may not be representative of the actual tax attributes of distributions for the full year.

The Joint Venture is structured as an unconsolidated Delaware limited liability company. All portfolio and other material decisions regarding the Joint Venture must be submitted to its board of managers, which is comprised of four members, two of whom were selected by the Company and two of whom were selected by Freedom 3 Opportunities, and must be approved by at least one member appointed by the Company and one appointed by Freedom 3 Opportunities. In addition, certain matters may be approved by the Joint Venture’s investment committee, which is comprised of one member appointed by the Company and one member appointed by Freedom 3 Opportunities.

The Company has determined that the Joint Venture is an investment company under Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”), Financial Services — Investment Companies (“ASC 946”), however, in accordance with such guidance, the Company will generally not consolidate its investment in a company other than a wholly owned investment company subsidiary or a controlled operating company whose business consists of providing services to the Company. The Company does not consolidate its interest in the Joint Venture, because the Company does not control the Joint Venture due to allocation of the voting rights among the Joint Venture partners.

KCAP Freedom 3 LLC

Summarized Statement of Financial Condition

| | As of June 30, 2018 (unaudited) | As of December 31, 2017 |
|------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| Cash | \$ - | \$ 1,717 |
| Investment at fair value | 37,512,496 | 37,080,000 |
| Total Assets | \$ 37,512,496 | \$ 37,081,717 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ 2,360,006 | \$ 1,221,916 |
| Total Equity | 35,152,490 | 35,859,801 |
| Total Liabilities and Equity | \$ 37,512,496 | \$ 37,081,717 |

KCAP Freedom 3 LLC

Summarized Statement of Operations

(unaudited)

| | For the three months ended June 30, 2018 | For the three months ended June 30, 2017 | For the six months ended June 30, 2018 | For the six months ended June 30, 2017 |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Investment income | \$ 1,221,996 | \$ - | \$ 2,417,814 | \$ - |
| Operating expenses | 31,998 | - | 53,761 | - |
| Net investment income | 1,189,998 | - | 2,364,053 | - |
| | (1,068,857) | - | (564,936) | - |

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Unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on
investments

| | | | | |
|------------|------------|------|--------------|------|
| Net income | \$ 121,141 | \$ - | \$ 1,799,117 | \$ - |
|------------|------------|------|--------------|------|

KCAP Freedom 3 LLC
Schedule of Investments
June 30, 2018
(unaudited)

| Portfolio Company | Investment | Percentage | | | Fair Value |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------|--------------|
| | | Ownership by Joint Venture | | Amortized Cost | |
| KCAP F3C Senior Funding, LLC ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 11.4%, 12/29 maturity | 100.0 | % | \$ 43,140,686 | \$37,512,496 |
| Total Investments | | | | \$ 43,140,686 | \$37,512,496 |

(1) CLO Subordinated Investments are entitled to periodic distributions which are generally equal to the remaining cash flow of the payments made by the underlying fund's investments less contractual payments to debt holders and fund expenses. The estimated annualized effective yield indicated is based upon a current projection of the amount and timing of these distributions. Such projections are updated on a quarterly basis and the estimated effective yield is adjusted prospectively.

(2) Fair value of this investment was determined using significant unobservable inputs, including default rates, prepayment rates, spreads, and the discount rate by which to value the resulting cash flows.

Schedule of Investments
December 31, 2017

| Portfolio Company | Investment | Percentage | | | Fair Value |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------|--------------|
| | | Ownership by Joint Venture | | Amortized Cost | |
| KCAP F3C Senior Funding, LLC ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ | Subordinated Securities, effective interest 12.1%, 12/29 maturity | 100.0 | % | \$ 42,143,254 | \$37,080,000 |
| Total Investments | | | | \$ 42,143,254 | \$37,080,000 |

(1) CLO Subordinated Investments are entitled to periodic distributions which are generally equal to the remaining cash flow of the payments made by the underlying fund's investments less contractual payments to debt holders and fund expenses. The estimated annualized effective yield indicated is based upon a current projection of the amount and timing of these distributions. Such projections are updated on a quarterly basis and the estimated effective yield is adjusted prospectively.

(2) Fair value of this investment was determined using significant unobservable inputs, including a third party broker quote.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The principal measure of our financial performance is the net increase (decrease) in stockholders' equity resulting from operations, which includes net investment income (loss) and net realized and unrealized appreciation (depreciation). Net investment income (loss) is the difference between our income from interest, distributions, fees, and other investment income and our operating expenses. Net realized gain (loss) on investments is the difference between the proceeds received from dispositions of portfolio investments and their amortized cost. Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments is the net change in the fair value of our investment portfolio.

Set forth below is a discussion of our results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Revenue

Revenues consist primarily of investment income from interest and dividends on our investment portfolio and various ancillary fees related to our investment holdings.

Interest from Investments in Debt Securities. We generate interest income from our investments in debt securities that consist primarily of senior and junior secured loans. Our Debt Securities Portfolio is spread across multiple industries and geographic locations, and as such, we are broadly exposed to market conditions and business environments. As a result, although our investments are exposed to market risks, we continuously seek to limit concentration of exposure in any particular sector or issuer.

Investment Income on Investments in CLO Fund Securities. We generate investment income from our investments in the securities (typically preferred shares or subordinated securities) of CLO Funds managed by our Asset Manager Affiliates and select investments in securities issued by CLO Funds managed by other asset management companies. CLO Funds managed by our Asset Manager Affiliates and those managed by non-affiliates invest primarily in broadly syndicated non-investment grade loans, high-yield bonds and other credit instruments of corporate issuers. The Company distinguishes CLO Funds managed by its Asset Manager Affiliates as “CLO Fund Securities Managed by Affiliates”, in its financial consolidated statements. The underlying assets in each of the CLO Funds in which we have an investment are generally diversified secured or unsecured corporate debt. Our CLO Fund Securities that are subordinated securities or preferred shares (“junior securities”) are subordinated to senior note holders who typically receive a return on their investment at a fixed spread relative to the LIBOR index. The CLO Funds are leveraged funds and any excess cash flow or “excess spread” (interest earned by the underlying securities in the fund less payments made to senior bond holders and less fund expenses and management fees) is paid to the holders of the CLO Fund’s subordinated securities or preferred shares. The level of excess spread from CLO Fund Securities can be impacted by the timing and level of the resetting of the benchmark interest rate for the underlying assets (which reset at various times throughout the quarter) in the CLO Fund and the related CLO Fund note liabilities (which reset at each quarterly distribution date); in periods of short-term and volatile changes in the benchmark interest rate, the levels of excess spread and resulting cash distributions to us can vary significantly.

Interest income on investments in CLO equity investments is recorded using the effective interest method in accordance with the provisions of ASC 325-40, Beneficial Interests in Securitized Financial Assets (“ASC 325-40”), based on the anticipated yield and the estimated cash flows over the projected life of the investment. Yields are revised when there are changes in actual or estimated projected future cash flows due to changes in prepayments and/or re-investments, credit losses or asset pricing. Changes in estimated yield are recognized as an adjustment to the estimated yield prospectively over the remaining life of the investment from the date the estimated yield was changed. Accordingly, investment income recognized on CLO equity securities in the U.S. GAAP statement of operations differs from both the tax-basis investment income and from the cash distributions actually received by the Company during the period. As a RIC, the Company anticipates a timely distribution of its tax-basis taxable income.

For non-junior class CLO Fund Securities, such as our investment in the Class E notes of KCAP F3C Senior Funding, LLC, interest is earned at a fixed spread relative to the LIBOR index.

Distributions from Asset Manager Affiliates. We receive cash distributions from our investment in our Asset Manager Affiliates, which are wholly-owned and manage CLO Funds that invest primarily in broadly syndicated non-investment grade loans, high yield bonds and other credit instruments issued by corporations. As managers of CLO Funds, our Asset Manager Affiliates receive contractual and recurring management fees from the CLO Funds for their management and advisory services. In addition, our Asset Manager Affiliates may also earn income related to net interest on assets accumulated for future CLO issuances on which they have taken a first loss position in connection with loan warehouse arrangements for their future CLO Funds. The annual management fees that our Asset Manager Affiliates receive are generally based on a fixed percentage of the par value of assets under management and are recurring in nature for the term of the CLO Fund so long as the Asset Manager Affiliates manage the fund. As a result, the annual management fees earned by our Asset Manager Affiliates generally are not subject to market value fluctuations in the underlying collateral. Our Asset Manager Affiliates may receive incentive fees provided such CLO Funds have achieved a minimum investment return to holders of their subordinated securities or preferred shares as per the terms of each CLO Fund management agreement. During the three months ended June 30, 2018, the Asset Manager Affiliates did not receive any incentive fees.

Certain investments, and the future management fees of certain managed CLO Funds, have been pledged by the Asset Manager Affiliates to third-party lenders under borrowing arrangements undertaken to satisfy the risk retention U.S. risk retention rules formerly required by Section 941 of the of the Dodd-Frank Act applicable to asset managers. In addition, certain of the Asset Manager Affiliates have provided a make-whole guaranty to these lenders in the event that the pledged assets and management fees are insufficient to satisfy the repayment of these borrowings. So long as the underlying managed CLO Funds' rated notes are making regular quarterly distributions, the management fees are available to the Asset Manager Affiliates. A recent court ruling has vacated the application of the U.S. risk retention rules insofar as they apply to managers of "open market CLOs," such as the Asset Manager Affiliates. For additional information, please see Part II, "Item 1A. Risk Factors—The application of the risk retention rules under Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Act to CLOs may have broader effects on the CLO and loan markets in general, potentially resulting in fewer or less desirable investment opportunities for us."

The Asset Manager Affiliates are expected to pay future distributions to the Company based upon their after-tax free cash flow, which generally will be dependent upon the maintenance and growth in their assets under management and related management fees. As a result of tax-basis goodwill amortization and certain other tax-related adjustments, portions of distributions received may be deemed return of capital. As amortizing funds which are paying incentive fees are redeemed, we do not expect incentive fees available for distribution to be significant. The fair value of our investment in our Asset Manager Affiliates was approximately \$36.9 million at June 30, 2018, with an unrealized appreciation for the six-month period ending June 30, 2018 of approximately \$996,000. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, we recognized dividend income of \$620,000 and \$0, respectively from the Asset Manager Affiliates, while cash distributions received were approximately \$1.6 million and \$1.3 million, respectively for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. The difference between cash distributions received and the tax-basis earnings and profits is recorded as an adjustment to the cost basis of the Asset Manager Affiliates investments. For interim periods, the Company estimates the tax attributes of any distributions as being either tax-basis earnings and profits (i.e. dividend income) or return of capital (i.e. adjustment to the Company's cost basis in the Asset Manager Affiliates). The final determination of the tax attributes of distributions from our Asset Manager Affiliates is made on an annual (full calendar year) basis at the end of the year based upon taxable income and distributions for the full-year. Therefore, any estimate of tax attributes of distributions made on a quarterly basis may not be representative of the actual tax attributes of distributions for a full year. CLO Funds typically have automatic orderly wind-down features following an initial period of reinvestment. Thus, with all else being equal, as managed CLO Fund portfolios age, projected future assets under management (and associated management fees) will naturally decline, resulting in a reduction in fair value of our Asset Manager Affiliates. On the other hand, mandates to manage new CLO Fund portfolios will generally result in an increase in the fair value of our investment in our Asset Manager Affiliates. The aggregate of par value of assets under management by our Asset Manager Affiliates was \$2.8 billion and \$3.0 billion as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively.

Investment in Joint Venture. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company recognized \$700,000 and \$1.4 million, respectively in investment income from its investment in the Joint Venture. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the fair value of the Company's investment in the Joint Venture was \$21.1 million and \$21.5 million, respectively. For interim periods, the Company recognizes investment income on its investment in the Joint Venture based upon its share of the estimated tax-basis earnings and profits of the Joint Venture. Any distributions in excess of tax-basis earnings and profits are recognized as a return of capital (adjustment to the Company's cost basis in the investment). The final determination of the tax attributes of distributions from the Joint Venture is made on an annual (full calendar year) basis at year-end of the year based upon taxable income and distributions for the full year. Therefore, any estimate of tax attributes of distributions made on an interim basis may not be representative of the actual tax attributes of distributions for the full year.

Capital Structuring Service Fees. We may earn ancillary structuring and other fees related to the origination, investment, disposition or liquidation of debt and investment securities.

Investment Income

Investment income for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was approximately \$6.8 million and \$7.7 million, respectively. Of these amounts, approximately \$4.3 million and \$4.8 million was attributable to interest income on our Debt Securities Portfolio. Investment income for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was approximately \$13.7 million and \$15.4 million, respectively. Of these amounts, approximately \$8.0 million and \$9.3 million was attributable to interest income on our Debt Securities Portfolio.

At both June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the weighted average contractual interest rate on our loans and debt securities was approximately 9.9%. At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the weighted average rate on our loans and debt securities, adjusted for non-accrual and partial non-accrual investments, was approximately 9.0% and 9.6%, respectively.

Investment income is primarily dependent on the composition and credit quality of our investment portfolio. Generally, our Debt Securities Portfolio is expected to generate predictable, recurring interest income in accordance with the contractual terms of each loan. Corporate equity securities may pay a dividend and may increase in value for which a gain may be recognized; generally such dividend payments and gains are less predictable than interest income on our loan portfolio.

For the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, approximately \$1.5 million and \$2.8 million, respectively, of investment income was attributable to investments in CLO Fund Securities. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, approximately \$3.4 million and \$5.9 million, respectively, of investment income was attributable to investments in CLO Fund Securities. On a tax basis, the Company recognized \$3.3 million and \$4.6 million of taxable distributable income on distributions from our CLO Fund Securities during the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Distributions from CLO Fund Securities are dependent on the performance of the underlying assets in each CLO Fund; interest payments, principal amortization and prepayments of the underlying loans in each CLO Fund are primary factors which determine the level of distributions on our CLO Fund Securities. The level of excess spread from CLO Fund Securities can be impacted by the timing and level of the resetting of the benchmark interest rate for the underlying assets (which reset at various times throughout the quarter) in the CLO Fund and the related CLO Fund bond liabilities (which reset at each quarterly distribution date); in periods of short-term and volatile changes in the benchmark interest rate, the levels of excess spread and distributions to us can vary significantly.

Expenses

Because we are internally managed, we directly incur the cost of management and operations. As a result, we pay no investment management fees or other fees to an external advisor. Our expenses consist primarily of interest expense on outstanding borrowings, compensation expense and general and administrative expenses, including professional fees. Interest and compensation expense are typically our largest expenses each period.

Interest and Amortization of Debt Issuance Costs. Interest expense is dependent on the average outstanding balance on our borrowings and, the base index rate for the period. Debt issuance costs represent fees, and other direct costs incurred in connection with the Company's borrowings. These amounts are capitalized and amortized ratably over the expected term of the borrowing.

Compensation Expense. Compensation expense includes base salaries, bonuses, stock compensation, employee benefits and employer-related payroll costs. The largest components of total compensation costs are base salaries and bonuses; generally, base salaries are expensed as incurred and annual bonus expenses are estimated and accrued. Our compensation arrangements with our employees contain a profit sharing and/or performance based bonus component. Therefore, as our net revenues increase, our compensation costs may also rise. In addition, our compensation expenses

may also increase to reflect increased investment in personnel as we grow our products and businesses.

Professional Fees and General and Administrative Expenses. The balance of our expenses includes professional fees (primarily legal, accounting, valuation and other professional services), occupancy costs and general administrative and other costs.

Total expenses for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were approximately \$4.3 million and \$5.1 million, respectively. Interest expense and amortization on debt issuance costs for the period was approximately \$1.8 million and \$2.2 million, respectively, on average debt outstanding of \$110 million and \$180 million, respectively.

Total expenses for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were approximately \$8.7 million and \$9.6 million, respectively. Interest expense and amortization on debt issuance costs for the period was approximately \$3.7 million and \$4.4 million, respectively, on average debt outstanding of \$109 million and \$181 million, respectively.

For the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, approximately \$1.0 million and \$1.2 million of expenses were attributable to employee compensation, including salaries, bonuses, employee benefits, payroll taxes and stock-based compensation expense, respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, approximately \$2.2 million and \$2.4 million of expenses were attributable to employee compensation, including salaries, bonuses, employee benefits, payroll taxes and stock-based compensation expense, respectively. For the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, professional fees and insurance expenses totaled approximately \$1.0 million and \$1.3 million. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, professional fees and insurance expenses totaled approximately \$1.8 million and \$1.9 million. Administrative costs, which include occupancy expense, technology and other office expenses, totaled approximately \$480,000 and \$364,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Administrative costs, which include occupancy expense, technology and other office expenses, totaled approximately \$982,000 and \$870,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

Net Investment Income and Net Realized Gains (Losses)

Net investment income and net realized gains (losses) represents the stockholder's equity before net unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments. For the three months ended June 30, 2018, net investment income and net realized losses were approximately \$2.5 million, or \$0.07 per share. For the three months ended June 30, 2017, net investment income and net realized losses were approximately \$1.6 million, or \$0.04 per share. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, net investment income and net realized losses were approximately \$5.0 million, or \$0.13 per share. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, net investment income and net realized losses were approximately \$4.9 million, or \$0.13 per share. Net investment income represents the income earned on our investments less operating and interest expense before net realized gains or losses and unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments. Investments are carried at fair value, with changes in fair value recorded as unrealized appreciation (depreciation) in the statement of operations. When an investment is sold or liquidated, any previously recognized unrealized appreciation/depreciation is reversed and a corresponding amount is recognized as realized gain (loss). For example, on February 29, 2016, Katonah X CLO Ltd. was fully liquidated and all of its outstanding obligations were satisfied. The Company received approximately \$1.0 million in connection therewith related to its investment in the subordinated securities issued by Katonah X CLO Ltd. Accordingly, the Company recorded a realized loss during the first quarter of 2016 of approximately \$6.6 million on its investment in Katonah X CLO Ltd. and a corresponding unrealized gain of the same amount in order to reverse the approximately \$6.6 million of previously recorded unrealized depreciation with respect to the investment.

For the six months ended June 30, 2018, U.S. GAAP-basis net investment income was approximately \$5.0 million or \$0.13 per share, while tax-basis distributable income was approximately \$5.4 million or \$0.14 per share. For the six months ended June 30, 2017, U.S. GAAP-basis net investment income was approximately \$4.9 million or \$0.13 per basic share, while tax-basis distributable income was approximately \$4.6 million or \$0.12 per share.

Net Unrealized (Depreciation) Appreciation on Investments

During the three months ended June 30, 2018, our total investments had net unrealized depreciation of approximately \$3.8 million. Included in the net unrealized loss for the three months ended June 30, 2018 are unrealized depreciation on CLO Fund Securities of approximately \$941,000, net unrealized depreciation on equity securities of approximately \$227,000, net unrealized depreciation on the Asset Manager Affiliates of \$1.3 million, net unrealized depreciation on our debt securities of approximately \$682,000, and unrealized depreciation on our Joint Venture investment of \$676,000. During the three months ended June 30, 2017, our total investments had net unrealized depreciation of approximately \$1.0 million. Included in the net unrealized appreciation in 2017 are unrealized appreciation on CLO Fund Securities of approximately \$1.1 million, unrealized depreciation and on equity securities of approximately \$266,000, unrealized appreciation on the Asset Manager Affiliates of \$1.2 million, and net unrealized appreciation on our debt securities of \$1.2 million.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, our total investments had net unrealized depreciation of approximately \$3.5 million. Included in the net unrealized loss in 2018 are unrealized depreciation on CLO Fund Securities of approximately \$813,000, net unrealized depreciation on equity securities of approximately \$164,000, net unrealized depreciation on the Asset Manager Affiliates of \$996,000, net unrealized depreciation on our debt securities of approximately \$1.1 million, and unrealized depreciation on our Joint Venture investment of \$425,000. During the six months ended June 30, 2017, our total investments had net unrealized depreciation of approximately \$1.8 million. Included in the net unrealized depreciation in 2017 are net unrealized depreciation on CLO Fund Securities of approximately \$2.4 million net unrealized depreciation and on equity securities of approximately \$420,000, net unrealized depreciation on the Asset Manager Affiliates of \$1.4 million, and net unrealized appreciation on our debt securities of \$2.4 million.

Net Change in Stockholder's Equity Resulting from Operations

The net decrease in stockholders' equity resulting from operations for the three months ended June 30, 2018 was \$1.3 million, or \$0.04 per basic share. Net increase in stockholders' equity resulting from operations for the three months ended June 30, 2017 was \$2.5 million, or \$0.07 per share.

The net increase in stockholders' equity resulting from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$1.3 million, or \$0.03 per basic share. Net increase in stockholders' equity resulting from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$2.9 million, or \$0.08 per share.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY, AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Liquidity is a measure of our ability to meet potential cash requirements, including ongoing commitments to repay borrowings, fund and maintain investments, pay distributions to our stockholders and other general business needs. We recognize the need to have funds available for operating our business and to make investments. We seek to have adequate liquidity at all times to cover normal cyclical swings in funding availability and to allow us to meet irregular and unexpected funding requirements. We plan to satisfy our liquidity needs through normal operations with the goal of avoiding unplanned sales of assets or emergency borrowing of funds.

As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 the fair value of investments and cash were as follows:

| Security Type | Investments at Fair Value | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | June 30, 2018 | December 31, 2017 |
| Cash | \$2,451,249 | \$ 2,034,095 |
| Restricted Cash | 1,023,114 | — |
| Short-term investments | 11,454,078 | 77,300,320 |
| Senior Secured Loan | 58,324,196 | 44,960,146 |
| Junior Secured Loan | 74,037,768 | 58,941,300 |
| Senior Unsecured Loan | 29,777,283 | 12,777,283 |
| Senior Secured Bond | — | 1,518,750 |
| CLO Fund Securities | 37,972,985 | 51,678,673 |
| Equity Securities | 4,251,111 | 4,414,684 |
| Joint Venture | 21,091,494 | 21,516,000 |
| Asset Manager Affiliates | 36,853,000 | 38,849,000 |
| Total | \$277,236,278 | \$ 313,990,251 |

We use borrowed funds, known as “leverage,” to make investments and to attempt to increase returns to our shareholders by reducing our overall cost of capital. As a BDC, we generally are required to meet a coverage ratio of total assets to total borrowings and other senior securities, which include all of our borrowings and any preferred stock that we may issue in the future, of at least 200% (or 150% beginning on March 29, 2019). As of June 30, 2018, we had approximately \$105.6 million of par value of outstanding borrowings and our asset coverage ratio of total assets to total borrowings was 263%. We may also generally borrow amounts of up to 5% of the value of our total assets for temporary purposes.

On March 29, 2018, our Board of Directors, including a “required majority” (as such term is defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act) of the Board, approved the modified asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act, as amended by the SBCA. As a result, our asset coverage requirement for senior securities will be changed from 200% to 150%, effective as of March 29, 2019. However, despite the SBCA, we will continue to be prohibited

by the indentures governing our 7.375% Notes and 6.125% Notes from making distributions on our common stock if our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, falls below 200%. In any such event, we would be prohibited from making distributions required in order to maintain our status as a RIC.

On October 10, 2012, the Company issued \$41.4 million in aggregate principal amount of unsecured 7.375% Notes Due 2019. The net proceeds for the 7.375% Notes Due 2019, following underwriting expenses, were approximately \$39.9 million. Interest on the 7.375% Notes Due 2019 is paid quarterly in arrears on March 30, June 30, September 30 and December 30, at a rate of 7.375%, commencing December 30, 2012. The 7.375% Notes Due 2019 mature on September 30, 2019, and are senior unsecured obligations of the Company. In addition, due to the asset coverage requirement currently applicable to the Company as a BDC and a covenant that the Company agreed to in connection with the issuance of the 7.375% Notes Due 2019, the Company is limited in its ability to make distributions if its asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is below 200% at the time of the declaration of the distribution. As a result, despite the SBCA, the Company will continue to be prohibited by the indenture governing the 7.375% Notes Due 2019 from making distributions on its common stock if its asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, falls below 200%. At June 30, 2018 the Company was in compliance with all of its debt covenants. The indenture governing the 7.375% Notes Due 2019 contains certain restrictive covenants, including compliance with certain provisions of the 1940 Act relating to borrowing and dividends. During the second quarter of 2016, the Company repurchased approximately \$2.4 million par value of the 7.375% notes due 2019 at a weighted average price of \$25.23 per \$25.00 note, resulting in a realized loss on extinguishment of \$71,190. KCAP subsequently surrendered these notes to the Trustee for cancellation. During the third quarter of 2016, \$5.0 million par value of the 7.375% notes due 2019 was redeemed by the Company, resulting in a realized loss on extinguishment of \$88,015. During the fourth quarter of 2016, \$469,000 par value of the 7.375% notes due 2019 was redeemed by the Company, resulting in a realized loss on extinguishment of \$15,000. During the second quarter of 2017, the Company redeemed \$6.5 million par value of the 7.375% Notes Due 2019 resulting in a realized loss on extinguishment of debt of \$107,276. KCAP subsequently surrendered all of these Notes to the Trustee for cancellation. During the first quarter of 2018, approximately \$20 million par value of the 7.375% Notes Due 2019 was redeemed by the Company, resulting in a realized loss on extinguishment of approximately \$169,000. The Company subsequently surrendered these notes to the Trustee for cancellation.

During the third quarter of 2017, the company issued \$77.4 million aggregate principal amount of 6.125% Notes due 2022 (the “6.125% Notes Due 2022”). The net proceeds for the 6.125% Notes Due 2022, after the payment of underwriting expenses, were approximately \$74.6 million. Interest on the 6.125% Notes Due 2022 is paid quarterly in arrears on March 30, June 30, September 30 and December 30, at a rate of 6.125% commencing September 30, 2017. The 6.125% Notes Due 2022 mature on September 30, 2022, and are senior unsecured obligations of the Company. In addition, due to the asset coverage requirement currently applicable to the Company as a BDC and a covenant that the Company agreed to in connection with the issuance of the 6.125% Notes Due 2022, the Company is limited in its ability to make distributions if its asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is below 200% at the time of the declaration of the distribution. As a result, despite the SBCA, the Company will continue to be prohibited by the indenture governing the 6.125% Notes Due 2022 from making distributions on its common stock if its asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, falls below 200%. At December 31, 2017, the Company was in compliance with all of its debt covenants. The indenture governing the 6.125% Notes Due 2022 contains certain restrictive covenants, including compliance with certain provisions of the 1940 Act relating to borrowing and dividends.

On March 1, 2018, KCAP Funding I, LLC (“Funding”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a senior secured revolving credit facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) with certain institutional lenders, State Bank and Trust Company, as the administrative agent, lead arranger and bookrunner, CIBC Bank USA, as documentation agent and the Company, as the servicer. The maximum commitment amount of the Revolving Credit Facility is \$50 million, subject to availability under the borrowing base. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility bear interest at a rate per annum equal to (i) in the case of LIBOR rate loans, an adjusted LIBOR rate for the applicable interest period plus 3.25% or (ii) in the case of base rate loans, the prime rate plus 3.25%. Funding will pay a fee on any undrawn amounts of 0.375% per annum; provided that if 50% or less of the Revolving Credit Facility is drawn, the fee will be 0.50% per annum. The Company intends to use the proceeds from borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility for general corporate purposes, including to acquire certain qualifying loans, and such other uses as permitted under the Loan and Security Agreement (the “Revolving Credit Agreement”).

The maturity date is the earliest of: (a) March 1, 2022 and (b) the date upon which all loans shall become due and payable in full, whether by acceleration or otherwise, as a result of default by the Company, as defined in the Revolving Credit Facility. The Revolving Credit Facility is secured by all of the assets held by Funding, and the Company has pledged its interests in Funding as collateral to State Bank and Trust Company, as the administrative agent, to secure the obligations of Funding under the Revolving Credit Facility. The Revolving Credit Agreement includes customary affirmative and negative covenants, including certain limitations on the incurrence of additional indebtedness and liens, as well as usual and customary events of default for revolving credit facilities of this nature. At June 30, 2018, Funding was in compliance with all of its debt covenants. During the first six months of 2018, Funding borrowed \$27 million under the Revolving Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2018, \$21.1 million principal amount of borrowings was outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility. Interest on borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility is paid monthly. Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility are subject to redemption in whole or in part at any time or from time to time, at the option of the Funding. Concurrently with any termination of the Revolving Credit Facility before March 1, 2019 Funding will pay to agent an amount equal to 1% of the Revolver Commitments.

Investment in Joint Venture

During the third quarter of 2017, the Company and Freedom 3 Opportunities entered into an agreement to create the Joint Venture. The Company and Freedom 3 Opportunities contributed approximately \$37 million and \$25 million, respectively, in assets to the Joint Venture, which in turn used the assets to capitalize the Fund, which is managed by KCAP Management, LLC, one of the Company's Asset Manager Affiliates. In addition, the Fund used cash on hand and borrowings under a credit facility to purchase approximately \$184 million of loans from the Company and the Company used the proceeds from such sale to redeem approximately \$147 million in debt issued by KCAP Senior Funding. The Joint Venture may originate loans from time to time and sell them to the Fund.

During the fourth quarter of 2017, the Fund was refinanced through the issuance of senior and subordinated notes. The Joint Venture purchased 100% of the subordinated notes issued by the Fund. In connection with the refinancing, KCAP received a cash distribution of \$12.6 million, \$11.8 million of which was a return of capital.

On July 20, 2017 \$147.4 million par value of notes issued by KCAP Senior Funding were repaid in full, resulting in a realized loss on extinguishment of debt of \$4.1 million.

Subject to prevailing market conditions, we intend to grow our portfolio of assets by raising additional capital, including through the prudent use of leverage available to us. However, we may face difficulty in obtaining a new debt and equity financing as a result of current market conditions. In this regard, because our common stock has traded at a price below our current net asset value per share and we are limited in our ability to sell our common stock at a price below net asset value per share without stockholder approval (which we currently do not have), we have been and may continue to be limited in our ability to raise equity capital. See “Business — Regulation — Common Stock”. From time to time, we may seek to retire, repurchase, or exchange debt securities in open market purchases or by other means dependent on market conditions, liquidity, contractual obligations, and other matters. In addition, we evaluate strategic opportunities available to us and/or the Asset Manager Affiliates, including mergers, divestures, spin-offs, joint ventures and other similar transactions from time to time.

Stockholder Distributions

We intend to continue to make quarterly distributions to our stockholders. To avoid certain excise taxes imposed on RICs, we generally endeavor to distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of:

98% of our ordinary net taxable income for the calendar year;

98.2% of our capital gains, if any, in excess of capital losses for the one-year period ending on October 31 of the calendar year; and

any net ordinary income and net capital gains for the preceding year that were not distributed during such year and on which we do not pay corporate tax.

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, to the extent required.

The amount of our declared distributions, as evaluated by management and approved by our Board of Directors, is based primarily on our evaluation of our net investment income, distributable taxable income and the after-tax free cash flow from our Asset Manager Affiliates.

On March 29, 2018, our Board of Directors, including a “required majority” (as such term is defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act) of the Board, approved the modified asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act, as amended by the SBCA. As a result, our asset coverage requirement for senior securities will be changed from 200% to 150%, effective as of March 29, 2019. However, despite the SBCA, we will continue to be prohibited by the indentures governing our 7.375% Notes and 6.125% Notes from making distributions on our common stock if our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, falls below 200%. In any such event, we would be prohibited from making distributions required in order to maintain our status as a RIC.

The following table sets forth the quarterly distributions declared by us since 2016.

| | | Declaration Record | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | Distribution | Date | Date | Pay Date |
| 2018: | | | | |
| Second quarter | 0.10 | 6/19/2018 | 7/6/2018 | 7/26/2018 |
| First quarter | \$ 0.10 | 3/20/2018 | 4/6/2018 | 4/27/2018 |
| Total declared in 2018 | \$ 0.20 | | | |
| 2017: | | | | |
| Fourth quarter | \$ 0.10 | 12/13/2017 | 1/5/2018 ¹ | 1/25/2018 |
| Third quarter | 0.12 | 9/22/2017 | 10/10/2017 | 10/26/2017 |
| Second quarter | 0.12 | 6/20/2017 | 7/7/2017 | 7/27/2017 |
| First quarter | \$ 0.12 | 3/21/2017 | 4/7/2017 | 4/28/2017 |
| Total declared in 2017 | \$ 0.46 | | | |
| 2016: | | | | |
| Fourth quarter | \$ 0.12 | 12/14/2016 | 1/6/2017 ¹ | 1/27/2017 |
| Third quarter | 0.15 | 9/20/2016 | 10/14/2016 | 10/27/2016 |
| Second quarter | 0.15 | 6/21/2016 | 7/7/2016 | 7/28/2016 |
| First quarter | \$ 0.15 | 3/18/2016 | 4/7/2016 | 4/28/2016 |
| Total declared in 2016 | \$ 0.57 | | | |

¹ Since the record date of this distribution is subsequent to year-end, it is a subsequent year tax event.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

From time-to-time the Company is a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business in order to meet the needs of the Company's investment in portfolio companies. Such instruments include commitments to extend credit and may involve, in varying degrees, elements of credit risk in excess of amounts recognized on the Company's balance sheet. Prior to extending such credit, the Company attempts to limit its credit risk by conducting extensive due diligence, obtaining collateral where necessary and negotiating appropriate financial covenants. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, the Company had no commitments to fund investments, respectively.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

The following table summarizes our contractual cash obligations and other commercial commitments as of June 30, 2018:

| Contractual Obligations | Total | Payments Due by Period | | | More than 5 years |
|----------------------------|---------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------------|
| | | Less than one year | 1 - 3 years | 3 - 5 years | |
| Long-term debt obligations | \$105,567,387 | \$ — | \$7,000,000 | \$98,567,387 | \$ — |

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements are based on the selection and application of critical accounting policies, which require management to make significant estimates and assumptions. Critical accounting policies are those that are both important to the presentation of our financial condition and results of operations and require management's most difficult, complex, or subjective judgments. Our critical accounting policies are those applicable to the basis of presentation, valuation of investments, and certain revenue recognition matters as discussed below. See Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements, contained elsewhere herein: Significant Accounting Policies — Investments.

Valuation of Portfolio Investments

The most significant estimate inherent in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements is the valuation of investments and the related amounts of unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investments recorded.

Value, as defined in Section 2(a)(41) of 1940 Act, is (1) the market price for those securities for which a market quotation is readily available and (2) for all other securities and assets, fair value as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors pursuant to procedures approved by our Board of Directors. Our valuation policy is intended to provide a consistent basis for determining the fair value of the portfolio based on the nature of the security, the market for the security and other considerations including the financial performance and enterprise value of the portfolio company. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, the Board of Directors' determined values may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for the investments, and the differences could be material.

Pursuant to the AICPA Guide, we reflect our investments on our balance sheet at their determined fair value with unrealized gains and losses resulting from changes in fair value reflected as a component of unrealized gains or losses on our statements of operations. Fair value is the amount that would be received to sell the investments in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price).

See Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for the additional information about the level of market observability associated with investments carried at fair value.

The Company follows the provisions of ASC 820: Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820: Fair Value"), which among other matters, requires enhanced disclosures about investments that are measured and reported at fair value. This standard defines fair value and establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability used in measuring investments at fair value and expands disclosures about assets and liabilities measured at fair value. ASC 820: Fair Value defines "fair value" as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This fair value definition focuses on an exit price in the principal, or most advantageous market, and prioritizes, within a measurement of fair value, the use of market-based inputs (which may be weighted or adjusted for relevance, reliability and specific attributes relative to the subject investment) over entity-specific inputs. Market price observability is affected by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the characteristics specific to the investment. Investments with readily available active quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value. Subsequent to the adoption of ASC 820: Fair Value, the FASB has issued various staff positions clarifying the initial standard (see Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements: "Significant Accounting Policies — Investments").

ASC 820: Fair Value establishes the following three-level hierarchy, based upon the transparency of inputs to the fair value measurement of an asset or liability as of the measurement date:

Level I –Unadjusted quoted prices are available in active markets for identical investments as of the reporting date. The type of investments included in Level I include listed equities and listed securities. As required by ASC 820: Fair Value, the Company does not adjust the quoted price for these investments, even in situations where the Company holds a large position and a sale could reasonably affect the quoted price.

Level II –Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Such inputs may be quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full character of the financial instrument, or inputs that are derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market information. Investments which are generally included in this category include illiquid debt securities and less liquid, privately held or restricted equity securities, for which some level of recent trading activity has been observed.

Level III – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the investment and includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs may be based on the Company's own assumptions about how market participants would price the asset or liability or may use Level II inputs, as adjusted, to reflect specific investment attributes relative to a broader market assumption. These inputs into the determination of fair value may require significant management judgment or estimation. Even if observable market data for comparable performance or valuation measures (earnings multiples, discount rates, other financial/valuation ratios, etc.) are available, such investments are grouped as Level III if any significant data point that is not also market observable (private company earnings, cash flows, etc.) is used in the valuation methodology.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, an investment's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The Company's assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment, and the Company considers factors specific to the investment. The majority of the Company's investments are classified as Level III. The Company evaluates the source of inputs, including any markets in which its investments are trading, in determining fair value. Inputs that are backed by actual transactions, those that are highly correlated to the specific investment being valued and those derived from reliable or knowledgeable sources will tend to have a higher weighting in determining fair value. The Company's fair value determinations may include factors such as an assessment of each underlying investment, its current and prospective operating and financial performance, consideration of financing and sale transactions with third parties, expected cash flows and market-based information, including comparable transactions, performance factors, and other investment or industry specific market data, among other factors.

We have valued our investments, in the absence of observable market prices, using the valuation methodologies described below applied on a consistent basis. For some investments little market activity may exist; management's determination of fair value is then based on the best information available in the circumstances, and may incorporate management's own assumptions and involves a significant degree of management's judgment.

Our investments in CLO Fund Securities are carried at fair value, which is based either on (i) the present value of the net expected cash inflows for interest income and principal repayments from underlying assets and the cash outflows for interest expense, debt paydown and other fund costs for the CLO Funds which are approaching or past the end of their reinvestment period and therefore are selling assets and/or using principal repayments to pay-down CLO Fund debt, and for which there continue to be net cash distributions to the class of securities we own, or (ii) a discounted cash flow model that utilizes prepayment and loss assumptions based on historical experience and projected performance, economic factors, the characteristics of the underlying cash flow and comparable yields for similar securities or preferred shares to those in which the Company has invested, or (iii) indicative prices provided by the underwriters or brokers who arrange CLO Funds. We recognize unrealized appreciation or depreciation on our investments in CLO Fund Securities as comparable yields in the market change and/or based on changes in net asset values or estimated cash flows resulting from changes in prepayment or loss assumptions in the underlying collateral pool. As each investment in CLO Fund Securities ages, the expected amount of losses and the expected timing of recognition of such losses in the underlying collateral pool are updated and the revised cash flows are used in determining the fair value of the CLO Fund Securities. We determine the fair value of our investments in CLO Fund Securities on a security-by-security basis.

The Company's investments in its wholly-owned Asset Manager Affiliates are carried at fair value, which is primarily determined utilizing a discounted cash flow model which incorporates different levels of discount rates depending on the hierarchy of fees earned (including the likelihood of realization of senior, subordinate and incentive fees) and prospective modeled performance ("Discounted Cash Flow"). Such valuation takes into consideration an analysis of comparable asset management companies and a percentage of assets under management. The Asset Manager Affiliates are classified as a Level III investment (as described above). Any change in value from period to period is recognized as net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation.

The Company carries investments in joint ventures at fair value based upon the fair value of the investments held by the joint venture.

Fair values of other investments for which market prices are not observable are determined by reference to public market or private transactions or valuations for comparable companies or assets in the relevant asset class and/or industry when such amounts are available. Generally these valuations are derived by multiplying a key performance metric of the investee company or asset (e.g., EBITDA) by the relevant valuation multiple observed for comparable companies or transactions, adjusted by management for differences between the investment and the referenced comparable. Such investments may also be valued at cost for a period of time after an acquisition as the best indicator of fair value. If the fair value of such investments cannot be valued by reference to observable valuation measures for comparable companies, then the primary analytical method used to estimate the fair value is a discounted cash flow method and/or cap rate analysis. A sensitivity analysis is applied to the estimated future cash flows using various factors depending on the investment, including assumed growth rates (in cash flows), capitalization rates (for determining terminal values) and appropriate discount rates to determine a range of reasonable values or to compute projected return on investment.

For bond rated note tranches of CLO Fund Securities (those above the junior class) without transactions to support a fair value for the specific CLO Fund and tranche, fair value is based on discounting estimated bond payments at current market yields, which may reflect the adjusted yield on the leveraged loan index for similarly rated tranches, as well as prices for similar tranches for other CLO Funds and also other factors such as indicative prices provided by underwriters or brokers who arrange CLO Funds, and the default and recovery rates of underlying assets in the CLO Fund, as may be applicable. Such model assumptions may vary and incorporate adjustments for risk premiums and CLO Fund specific attributes.

We derive fair value for our illiquid loan investments that do not have indicative fair values based upon active trades primarily by using the Income Approach, and also consider recent loan amendments or other activity specific to the subject asset as described above. Other significant assumptions, such as coupon and maturity, are asset-specific and are noted for each investment in the Schedules of Investments.

The determination of fair value using this methodology takes into consideration a range of factors, including but not limited to the price at which the investment was acquired, the nature of the investment, local market conditions, trading values on public exchanges for comparable securities, current and projected operating performance and financing transactions subsequent to the acquisition of the investment. This valuation methodology involves a significant degree of Management's judgment.

Our Board of Directors may consider other methods of valuation to determine the fair value of investments as appropriate in conformity with GAAP.

Interest Income

Interest income, including amortization of premium and accretion of discount and accrual of payment-in-kind ("PIK") interest, is recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. We generally place a loan on non-accrual status and cease recognizing interest income on such loan or security when a loan or security becomes 90 days or more past due or if we otherwise do not expect the debtor to be able to service its debt obligations. For investments with PIK interest, which represents contractual interest accrued and added to the principal balance that generally becomes due at maturity, we will not accrue PIK interest if the portfolio company valuation indicates that the PIK interest is not collectible (i.e. via a partial or full non-accrual). Loans which are on partial or full non-accrual remain in such status until the borrower has demonstrated the ability and intent to pay contractual amounts due or such loans become current. As of June 30, 2018, one of our investments was on non-accrual status. As of June 30, 2018, two of our investments were on partial non-accrual status whereby we have recognized income on a portion of contractual PIK amounts due.

Investment Income on CLO Fund Securities

We receive distributions from our investments in the most junior class of securities of CLO Funds (typically preferred shares or subordinated securities) managed by the Asset Manager Affiliates and selective investments in securities issued by funds managed by other asset management companies. Our CLO Fund junior class securities are subordinated to senior note holders who typically receive a return on their investment at a fixed spread relative to the LIBOR index. The CLO Funds are leveraged funds and any excess cash flow or “excess spread” (interest earned by the underlying securities in the fund, less payments made to senior note holders and less fund expenses and management fees) is paid to the holders of the CLO Fund’s subordinated securities or preferred shares. The level of excess spread from CLO Fund Securities can be impacted from the timing and level of the resetting of the benchmark interest rate for the underlying assets (which reset at various times throughout the quarter) in the CLO Fund and the related CLO Fund note liabilities (which reset at each quarterly distribution date); in periods of short-term and volatile changes in the benchmark interest rate, the levels of excess spread and distributions to us can vary significantly. In addition, the failure of CLO Funds in which we invest to comply with certain financial covenants may lead to the temporary suspension or deferral of cash distributions to us.

GAAP-basis investment income on CLO equity investments is recorded using the effective interest method in accordance with the provisions of ASC 325-40, based on the anticipated yield and the estimated cash flows over the projected life of the investment. Yields are revised when there are changes in actual or estimated projected future cash flows due to changes in prepayments and/or re-investments, credit losses or asset pricing. Changes in estimated yield are recognized as an adjustment to the estimated yield prospectively over the remaining life of the investment from the date the estimated yield was changed. Accordingly, investment income recognized on CLO equity securities in the GAAP statement of operations differs from both the tax basis investment income and from the cash distributions actually received by the Company during the period.

For non-junior class CLO Fund Securities, such as our investment in the class E notes of KCAP F3C Senior Funding, L.L.C., interest is earned at a fixed spread relative to the LIBOR index.

Distributions from Asset Manager Affiliates

We record distributions from our Asset Manager Affiliates on the declaration date, which represents the ex-dividend date. Distributions in excess of tax-basis earnings and profits are recorded as tax-basis return of capital. For interim periods, the Company estimates the tax attributes of any distributions as being either tax-basis earnings and profits (i.e. dividend income) or return of capital (i.e. adjustment to the Company's cost basis in the Asset Manager Affiliates). The final determination of the tax attributes of distributions from our Asset Manager Affiliates is made on an annual (full calendar year) basis at the end of the year based upon taxable income and distributions for the full-year. Therefore, any estimate of tax attributes of distributions made on a quarterly basis may not be representative of the actual tax attributes of distributions for a full year.

Payment in Kind Interest

We may have loans in our portfolio that contain a payment-in-kind ("PIK") provision. PIK interest, computed at the contractual rate specified in each loan agreement, is added to the principal balance of the loan and recorded as interest income. To maintain our RIC status, this non-cash source of income must be distributed to stockholders in the form of cash dividends, even though the Company has not yet collected any cash.

Fee Income

Fee income includes fees, if any, for due diligence, structuring, commitment and facility fees, and fees, if any, for transaction services and management services rendered by us to portfolio companies and other third parties. Commitment and facility fees are generally recognized as income over the life of the underlying loan, whereas due diligence, structuring, transaction service and management service fees are generally recognized as income when the services are rendered.

Management Compensation

We may, from time to time, issue stock options or restricted stock, under the Equity Incentive Plan, to officers and employees for services rendered to us. We follow Accounting Standards Codification 718, Compensation — Stock Compensation, a method by which the fair value of options or restricted stock is determined and expensed.

United States Federal Income Taxes

The Company has elected and intends to continue to qualify for the tax treatment applicable to RICs under Subchapter M of the Code and, among other things, intends to make the required distributions to its stockholders as specified therein. In order to qualify as a RIC, the Company is required to timely distribute to its stockholders at least 90% of investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code, for each year. 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, to the extent required.

Distributions to Shareholders

The amount of our declared distributions, as evaluated by management and approved by our Board of Directors, is based primarily on our evaluation of net investment income, distributable taxable income and the after-tax free cash flow from our Asset Manager Affiliates. The following table sets forth the quarterly distributions declared by us for the 2018, 2017 and 2016 calendar years.

| | | Declaration Record | | |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| | Distribution | Date | Date | Pay Date |
| 2018: | | | | |
| Second quarter | 0.10 | 6/19/2018 | 7/6/2018 | 7/26/2018 |
| First quarter | \$ 0.10 | 3/20/2018 | 4/6/2018 | 4/27/2018 |
| Total declared in 2018 | \$ 0.20 | | | |
| 2017: | | | | |
| Fourth quarter | \$ 0.10 | 12/13/2017 | 1/5/2018 ¹ | 1/25/2018 |
| Third quarter | 0.12 | 9/22/2017 | 10/10/2017 | 10/26/2017 |
| Second quarter | 0.12 | 6/20/2017 | 7/7/2017 | 7/27/2017 |
| First quarter | \$ 0.12 | 3/21/2017 | 4/7/2017 | 4/28/2017 |
| Total declared in 2017 | \$ 0.46 | | | |
| 2016: | | | | |
| Fourth quarter | \$ 0.12 | 12/14/2016 | 1/6/2017 ¹ | 1/27/2017 |
| Third quarter | 0.15 | 9/20/2016 | 10/14/2016 | 10/27/2016 |
| Second quarter | 0.15 | 6/21/2016 | 7/7/2016 | 7/28/2016 |
| First quarter | \$ 0.15 | 3/18/2016 | 4/7/2016 | 4/28/2016 |
| Total declared in 2016 | \$ 0.57 | | | |

¹Since the record date of this distribution is subsequent to year-end, it is a subsequent year tax event.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Our business activities contain elements of market risks. We consider our principal market risks to be fluctuations in interest rates and the valuations of our investment portfolio. Managing these risks is essential to our business. Accordingly, we have systems and procedures designed to identify and analyze our risks, to establish appropriate policies and thresholds and to continually monitor these risks and thresholds by means of administrative and information technology systems and other policies and processes.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the sensitivity of our current and future earnings to interest rate volatility, variability of spread relationships, the difference in re-pricing intervals between our assets and liabilities and the effect that interest rates may have on our cash flows. Changes in the general level of interest rates can affect our net interest income, which is the difference between the interest income earned on interest earning assets and our interest expense incurred in connection with our interest bearing debt and liabilities. Changes in interest rates can also affect, among other things, our ability to acquire and originate loans and securities and the value of our investment portfolio.

Our investment income is affected by fluctuations in various interest rates, including LIBOR and prime rates. As of June 30, 2018, approximately 83% of our Debt Securities Portfolio were floating rate with a spread to an interest rate index such as LIBOR or the prime rate. Most of these floating rate loans contain LIBOR floors ranging between 1.00% and 3.00%. We generally expect that future portfolio investments will predominately be floating rate investments. As of June 30, 2018, we had \$105.6 million (par value) of borrowings outstanding at a current weighted average rate of 6.1%.

Because we borrow money to make investments, our net investment income is dependent upon the difference between our borrowing rate and the rate we earn on the invested proceeds borrowed. In periods of rising or lowering interest rates, the cost of the portion of our debt associated with our 7.375% Notes Due 2019 and 6.125% Notes Due 2022 would remain the same, given that this debt is at a fixed rate, while the interest rate on borrowings under the KCAP Funding I, LLC Revolving Credit Facility would fluctuate with changes in interest rates.

Generally we would expect that an increase in the base rate index for our floating rate investment assets would increase our gross investment income and that a decrease in the base rate index for such assets would decrease our gross investment income (in either case, such increase/decrease may be limited by interest rate floors/minimums for certain investment assets).

We have analyzed the potential impact of changes in interest rates on interest income net of interest expense. Assuming that our balance sheet at June 30, 2018 was to remain constant and no actions were taken to alter the existing interest rate sensitivity, the table below illustrates the impact on net investment income on our Debt Securities Portfolio for various hypothetical increases in interest rates:

| | Impact on net investment income from a change in interest rates at: | | |
|---------------------------|--|-----------------|---------------|
| | 1% | 2% | 3% |
| Increase in interest rate | \$ 1,110,194 | \$ 2,074,730 | \$ 3,039,267 |
| Decrease in interest rate | \$ (926,895 |) \$ (1,027,386 |) \$ (977,231 |

As shown above, net investment income assuming a 1% increase in interest rates would increase by approximately \$1.1 million on an annualized basis, reflecting the impact to investments in our portfolio that are either fixed rate or which have embedded floors that would be unaffected by a 1% change in the underlying interest rate while our interest expense would be increasing. However, if the increase in rates was more significant, such as 2% or 3%, the net effect on net investment income would be an increase of approximately \$2.1 million and \$3.0 million, respectively.

On an annualized basis, a decrease in interest rates of 1%, 2% and 3% would result in a decrease in net investment income of approximately \$927,000, \$1,027,000 and \$977,000, respectively. The negative impact of a 3% decline in interest rates is less severe than the impact of a 2% decline in interest rates due to the impact of interest rate floors on certain of our floating rate investments, as there is no floor on our floating rate debt facility.

Although management believes that this measure is indicative of sensitivity to interest rate changes on our Debt Securities Portfolio, it does not adjust for potential changes in credit quality, size and composition of the assets on the balance sheet and other business developments that could affect a net change in assets resulting from operations or net income. Accordingly, no assurances can be given that actual results would not materially differ from the potential outcome simulated by this estimate.

We did not hold any derivative financial instruments for hedging purposes as of June 30, 2018.

Portfolio Valuation

We carry our investments at fair value, as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors pursuant to a valuation methodology approved by our Board of Directors. Investments for which market quotations are generally readily available are generally valued at such market quotations. Investments for which there is not a readily available market value are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors under a valuation policy and consistently applied valuation process. However, due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that cannot be marked to market, the fair value of our investments may differ materially from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for such investments. In addition, changes in the market environment and other events that may occur over the life of the investments may cause the value realized on these investments to be different than the valuations that are assigned. The types of factors that we may take into account in fair value pricing of our investments include, as relevant, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, third party valuations, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings and discounted cash flow, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to publicly-traded securities, recent sales of or offers to buy comparable companies, and other relevant factors.

The Company has engaged an independent valuation firm to provide third party valuation consulting services to the Company's Board of Directors. Each quarter, the independent valuation firm will perform third party valuations on the Company's material investments in illiquid securities such that they are reviewed at least once during a trailing 12-month period. These third party valuation estimates were considered as one of the relevant data inputs in the Company's determination of fair value. The Company intends to continue to engage an independent valuation firm in the future to provide certain valuation services, including the review of certain portfolio assets, as part of the quarterly and annual year-end valuation process.

Item 4. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 5. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company's management, under the supervision and with the participation of various members of management, including its Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and its Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), has evaluated the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) or Rule 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, the Company's CEO and CFO have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting since our last Annual Report filed on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Since May 2015, the staff of the Division of Enforcement of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Staff”) has been conducting an informal investigation primarily concerning the restatement disclosed by the Company in its Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Company has cooperated with the Staff’s investigation and recently has engaged in discussions with the Staff about a potential resolution of the investigation. Based on these discussions, the Company does not expect that any settlement would have a material adverse impact on the Company’s financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in Part I, “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, except as described below,

Our Board of Directors has approved our ability to incur additional leverage as permitted by recent legislation.

The 1940 Act generally prohibits us from incurring 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). However, the recently enacted SBCA, discussed above, has modified the 1940 Act by allowing a BDC to increase the maximum amount of leverage it may incur from an asset coverage ratio of 200% to an asset coverage ratio of 150%, if certain requirements are met. In other words, prior to the enactment of the SBCA, a BDC could borrow \$1 for investment purposes for every \$1 of investor equity. Now, for those BDCs that satisfy the SBCA’s approval and disclosure requirements, the BDC can borrow \$2 for investment purposes for every \$1 of investor equity. Under the SBCA, we are allowed to increase our leverage capacity if shareholders representing at least a majority of the votes cast, when quorum is met, approve a proposal to do so. If we receive shareholder approval, we would be allowed to increase our leverage capacity on the first day after such approval. Alternatively, the SBCA allows the “required majority” of our independent directors, as defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act, to approve an increase in our leverage capacity, and such approval would become effective after one year. In either case, we would be required to make certain disclosures on our website and in SEC filings regarding, among other things, the receipt of approval to increase our leverage, our leverage capacity and usage, and risks related to leverage.

In accordance with the SBCA, on March 29, 2018, our board of directors, including a “required majority” approved the modified asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act. As a result, our asset coverage

requirements for senior securities will change from 200% to 150%, effective March 29, 2019. However, despite the SBCA, we will continue to be prohibited by the indentures governing our 7.375% Notes and 6.125% Notes from making distributions on our common stock if our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, falls below 200%. In any such event, we would be prohibited from making distributions required in order to maintain our status as a RIC.

Leverage magnifies the potential for loss on investments in our indebtedness and on invested equity capital. As we use leverage to partially finance our investments, you will experience increased risks of investing in our securities. If the value of our assets increases, then leveraging would cause the net asset value attributable to our common stock to increase more sharply than it would have had we not leveraged. Conversely, 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 increase in our income in excess of interest payable on the borrowed funds would cause our net investment income to increase more than it would without the leverage, while any decrease in our income would cause net investment income to decline more sharply than it would have had we not borrowed. Such a decline could negatively affect our ability to pay common stock dividends, scheduled debt payments or other payments related to our securities. Leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique.

The application of the risk retention rules under Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Act to CLOs may have broader effects on the CLO and loan markets in general, potentially resulting in fewer or less desirable investment opportunities for us.

Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Act added a provision to the Exchange Act requiring the seller, sponsor or securitizer of a securitization vehicle to retain no less than five percent of the credit risk in assets it sells into a securitization and prohibiting such securitizer from directly or indirectly hedging or otherwise transferring the retained credit risk. The responsible federal agencies adopted final rules implementing these restrictions on October 22, 2014. The U.S. risk retention rules became effective with respect to CLOs two years after publication in the Federal Register. Under the final rules, the asset manager of a CLO is considered the sponsor of a securitization vehicle and is required to retain five percent of the credit risk in the CLO, which may be retained horizontally in the equity tranche of the CLO or vertically as a five percent interest in each tranche of the securities issued by the CLO.

On February 9, 2018, the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia (the "D.C. Circuit Court") ruled in favor of an appeal brought by the Loan Syndications and Trading Association (the "LSTA") against the SEC and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the "Applicable Governmental Agencies") that managers of so-called "open market CLOs" are not "securitizers" under Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Act and, therefore, are not subject to the requirements of the U.S. risk retention rules (the "Appellate Court Ruling"). The LSTA was appealing from a judgment entered by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia (the "D.C. District Court"), which granted summary judgment in favor of the SEC and Federal Reserve and against the LSTA with respect to its challenges.

On April 5, 2018, the D.C. District Court entered an order implementing the Appellate Court Ruling and thereby vacated the U.S. risk retention rules insofar as they apply to CLO managers of "open market CLOs." In addition, the Applicable Governmental Agencies did not request that the case be heard by the United States Supreme Court. Since the Applicable Governmental Agencies have not successfully challenged the Appellate Court Ruling and the D.C. District Court has issued the above described order implementing the Appellate Court Ruling, collateral managers of open market CLOs are no longer required to comply with the U.S. risk retention rules at this time. As such, it is possible that some collateral managers of open market CLOs will decide to dispose of the notes constituting the "eligible vertical interest" or "eligible horizontal interest" they were previously required to retain, or decide to take other action with respect to such notes that is not otherwise permitted by the U.S. risk retention rules. As a result of this decision, certain CLO managers of "open market CLOs" will no longer be required to comply with the U.S. risk retention rules solely because of their roles as managers of "open market CLOs", and there may be no "sponsor" of such securitization transactions and no party may be required to acquire and retain an economic interest in the credit risk of the securitized assets of such transactions.

There can be no assurance or representation that any of the transactions, structures or arrangements currently under consideration by or currently used by CLO market participants will comply with the U.S. risk retention rules to the extent such rules are reinstated or otherwise become applicable to open market CLOs. The ultimate impact of the U.S. risk retention rules on the loan securitization market and the leveraged loan market generally remains uncertain, and any negative impact on secondary market liquidity for securities comprising a CLO may be experienced due to the effects of the U.S. risk retention rules on market expectations or uncertainty, the relative appeal of other investments not impacted by the U.S. risk retention rules and other factors.

Item 2. *Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds*

While we did not engage in any sales of unregistered securities during the six months ended June 30, 2018, we issued a total of 31,048 shares of common stock under our dividend reinvestment plan (“DRIP”). This issuance was not subject to the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933. For the six months ended June 30, 2018, the aggregate value of the shares of our common stock issued under our DRIP was approximately \$102,000.

Item 3. *Defaults Upon Senior Securities*

None.

Item 4. *Mine Safety Disclosures*

Not Applicable.

Item 5. *Other Information*

None.

Item 6. *Exhibits*

Reference is made to the Exhibit List filed as a part of this report beginning on page E-1. Each of such exhibits is incorporated by reference herein.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

KCAP FINANCIAL, INC.

Date: August 1, 2018 By/s/ Dayl W. Pearson
Dayl W. Pearson
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: August 1, 2018 By/s/ Edward U. Gilpin
Edward U. Gilpin
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

* * * * *

Exhibit Index

| Exhibit Number | Description of Document |
|----------------|---|
| <u>2.1</u> | <u>Purchase and Sale Agreement, dated February 29, 2012, by and among Kohlberg Capital Corporation (the “Company”), Commodore Holdings, L.L.C., Trimaran Advisors, L.L.C., HBK Caravelle, L.L.C., Trimaran Fund Management, L.L.C., Jay R. Bloom, and Dean C. Kehler.⁽¹⁾</u> |
| <u>3.1</u> | <u>Form of Certificate of Incorporation of the Company.⁽²⁾</u> |
| <u>3.2</u> | <u>Form of Bylaws of the Company, as amended and restated effective February 29, 2012.⁽³⁾</u> |
| <u>4.1</u> | <u>Form of Dividend Reinvestment Plan.⁽⁴⁾</u> |
| <u>4.2</u> | <u>Form of Base Indenture between the Company, as Issuer, and U.S. Bank National Association, as Trustee⁽⁵⁾</u> |
| <u>4.3</u> | <u>Form of First Supplemental Indenture between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association relating to the 7.375% Senior Notes Due 2019⁽⁵⁾</u> |
| <u>4.4</u> | <u>Form of Note relating to the 7.375% Senior Notes Due 2019 (included as part of Exhibit 4.3)⁽⁵⁾</u> |
| <u>4.5</u> | <u>Second Supplemental Indenture between the Company and U.S. Bank National Association relating to the 6.125% Notes Due 2022⁽⁶⁾</u> |
| <u>4.6</u> | <u>Form of 6.125% Notes Due 2022 (included as part of Exhibit 4.5).⁽⁶⁾</u> |
| <u>11.1</u> | <u>Computation of Per Share Earnings (included in the notes to the unaudited financial statements contained in this report).</u> |
| <u>31.1**</u> | <u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u> |
| <u>31.2**</u> | <u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u> |
| <u>32.1**</u> | <u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U. S. C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u> |
| <u>32.2**</u> | <u>Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U. S. C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.</u> |