

CAPITAL SOUTHWEST CORP

Form 497

October 02, 2018

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

(to Prospectus dated September 12, 2018)

Up to 600,000 Shares

Common Stock

We are an internally managed, closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be treated as a business development company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Our business strategy is to achieve our investment objective of producing attractive risk-adjusted returns by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity and equity related investments.

We are offering up to 600,000 shares of our common stock on a "best efforts" basis. We have engaged Sanders Morris Harris LLC to act as underwriter for this offering. See "Plan of Distribution" beginning on page S-17 of this prospectus supplement for more information regarding this offering.

Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol CSWC. On October 1, 2018, the last reported sales price on the NASDAQ Global Select Market for our common stock was \$19.26 per share. We are required to determine the net asset value per share of our common stock on a quarterly basis. Our net asset value per share of our common stock as of June 30, 2018 was \$18.87. The offering price per share of our common stock in this offering will not be less than the net asset value per share of our common stock at the time we make this offering.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain important information about us that a prospective investor should know before investing in our common stock. Please read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before investing and keep them for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. This information is available free of charge by contacting us at 5400 Lyndon B. Johnson Freeway, Suite 1300, Dallas, Texas 75240, or by telephone at (214) 238-5700 or on our website at www.capitalsouthwest.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, and you should not consider that information to be part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. The SEC also maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains information about us.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk, and should be considered highly speculative. See the Risk Factors beginning on page 12 of the accompanying prospectus to read about factors you should consider, including the risk of leverage, before investing in our common stock.

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

	Per Share	Total
Public Offering Price	\$ 19.26	\$ 11,556,000
Underwriter's Discount	\$ 0.36	\$ 216,000
Proceeds, before expenses, to us ⁽¹⁾	\$ 18.90	\$ 11,340,000

(1) We estimate that we will incur approximately \$86,000 of expenses relating to this offering. The underwriter expects to deliver the shares to any purchasers on October 4, 2018.

Sanders Morris Harris LLC

The date of this prospectus supplement is October 2, 2018

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document is in two parts. The first part is this prospectus supplement, which describes the specific details regarding this offering of our common stock and also adds to and updates information contained in the accompanying prospectus. The second part is the accompanying prospectus, which provides general information about us and the securities we may offer from time to time, some of which may not apply to this offering. To the extent the information contained in this prospectus supplement differs from the information contained in the accompanying prospectus, the information in this prospectus supplement shall control.

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

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PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights some of the information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. It is not complete and may not contain all of the information that you may want to consider. To understand the terms of the common stock offered hereby, you should read the entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus carefully, including Risk Factors, Use of Proceeds, Selected Financial Data, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and the financial statements contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and/or the accompanying prospectus. Together, these documents describe the specific terms of the common stock we are offering. In this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, unless the context otherwise requires, the Company, Capital Southwest Corporation, we, us and our refer to Capital Southwest Corporation and our subsidiaries. You should also read and review the documents identified in the section titled Available Information in this prospectus supplement.

Organization

Capital Southwest Corporation, which we refer to as CSWC or the Company, is an internally managed closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that specializes in providing customized financing to middle market companies in a broad range of industry segments located primarily in the United States. Our common stock currently trades on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the ticker symbol CSWC.

CSWC was organized as a Texas corporation on April 19, 1961. Prior to March 30, 1988, CSWC was registered as a closed-end, non-diversified investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 Act, as amended, or the 1940 Act. On that date, we elected to be treated as a business development company, or BDC, under the 1940 Act.

We are also a regulated investment company, or RIC, under Subchapter M of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the Code. As such, we are not required to pay corporate-level U.S. federal income tax on our investment income. We intend to maintain our RIC tax treatment, which requires that we qualify annually as a RIC by meeting certain specified requirements.

On September 30, 2015, we completed the spin-off, which we refer to as the Share Distribution, of CSW Industrials, Inc., or CSWI. CSWI is now an independent publicly traded company. The Share Distribution was effected through a tax-free, pro-rata distribution of 100.0% of CSWI's common stock to shareholders of the Company. Each Company shareholder received one share of CSWI common stock for every one share of Company common stock on the record date, September 18, 2015. Cash was paid in lieu of any fractional shares of CSWI common stock.

Following the Share Distribution, we have maintained operations as an internally-managed BDC and pursued a credit-focused investing strategy akin to similarly structured organizations. We intend to continue to provide capital to middle-market companies. We intend to invest primarily in debt securities, including senior debt, second lien and subordinated debt, and may also invest in preferred stock and common stock alongside our debt investments or through warrants.

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The following diagram depicts CSWC's current summary organizational structure:

Capital Southwest Management Corporation, or CSMC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CSWC, is the management company for CSWC. CSMC generally incurs all normal operating and administrative expenses, including, but not limited to, salaries and related benefits, rent, equipment and other administrative costs required for day-to-day operations.

CSWC also has a direct wholly-owned subsidiary that has been elected to be a taxable entity, or the Taxable Subsidiary. The primary purpose of the Taxable Subsidiary is to permit CSWC to hold certain interests in portfolio companies that are organized as limited liability companies (or other forms of pass-through entities) and still allow us to satisfy the RIC tax requirement that at least 90.0% of our gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes must consist of qualifying investment income. The Taxable Subsidiary is taxed at normal corporate tax rates based on its taxable income.

Overview

CSWC is an internally managed closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that specializes in providing customized debt and equity financing to lower middle market, or LMM, companies and debt capital to upper middle market, or UMM, companies in a broad range of investment segments located primarily in the United States. Our business strategy is to achieve our investment objective of producing attractive risk-adjusted returns by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity and equity related investments. Our investment strategy is to partner with business owners, management teams and financial sponsors to provide flexible financing solutions to fund growth, changes of control, or other corporate events. We invest primarily in senior debt securities, secured by security interests in portfolio company assets and in secured and unsecured subordinated debt securities. We also may invest in equity interests in our portfolio companies alongside our debt securities.

We focus on investing in companies with histories of generating revenues and positive cash flow, established market positions and proven management teams with strong operating discipline. We target senior debt, subordinated debt, and equity investments in LMM companies, as well as first and second lien syndicated loans in UMM companies. Our target LMM companies typically have annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, between \$3.0 million and \$15.0 million, and our LMM investments generally range in size from \$5.0 million to \$25.0 million. Our UMM investments generally include syndicated

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first and second lien loans in companies with EBITDA generally greater than \$50.0 million, and our UMM investments typically range in size from \$5.0 million to \$15.0 million.

We seek to fill the financing gap for LMM companies, which, historically, have had more limited access to financing from commercial banks and other traditional sources. The underserved nature of the LMM creates the opportunity for us to meet the financing needs of LMM companies while also negotiating favorable transaction terms including equity participation. Our ability to invest across a LLM company's capital structure, from secured loans to equity securities, allows us to offer portfolio companies a comprehensive suite of financing options. Providing customized financing solutions is important to LMM companies. We generally seek to partner directly with financial sponsors, entrepreneurs, management teams and business owners in making our investments. Our LMM debt investments typically include senior loans with a first lien on the assets of the portfolio company, as well as subordinated debt, which may either be secured or unsecured subordinated loans. Our LMM debt investments typically have a term of between five and seven years from the original investment date. We also often seek to invest in the equity securities of our LMM portfolio companies.

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

We offer managerial assistance to our portfolio companies and provide them access to our investment experience, direct industry expertise and contacts. Our obligation to offer to make available significant managerial assistance to our portfolio companies is consistent with our belief that providing managerial assistance to a portfolio company is important to its business development activities.

Because we are internally managed, we do not pay external investment advisory fees, but instead directly incur the operating costs associated with employing investment and portfolio management professionals. We believe that our internally managed structure provides us with a beneficial operating expense structure when compared to other publicly traded and privately held investment firms which are externally managed, and our internally managed structure allows us the opportunity to leverage our non-interest operating expenses as we grow our investment portfolio.

Our principal executive offices are located at 5400 Lyndon B. Johnson Freeway, Suite 1300, Dallas, Texas 75240. We maintain a website at <http://www.capitalsouthwest.com>. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, and you should not consider that information to be part of this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

Business Strategies

Our business strategy is to achieve our investment objective of producing attractive risk-adjusted returns by generating current income from our debt investments and realizing capital appreciation from our equity and equity-related investments. We have adopted the following business strategies to achieve our investment objective:

Leveraging the Experience of Our Management Team. Our senior management team has extensive experience investing in and lending to middle market companies across changing market cycles. The members of our

management team have diverse investment backgrounds, with prior experience at BDCs in the capacity of senior officers. We believe this extensive experience provides us with an in-depth understanding of the strategic, financial and operational challenges and opportunities of the

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middle market companies in which we invest. We believe this understanding allows us to select and structure better investments and to efficiently monitor and provide managerial assistance to our portfolio companies.

Applying Rigorous Underwriting Policies and Active Portfolio Management. Our senior management team has implemented rigorous underwriting policies that are followed in each transaction. These policies include a thorough analysis of each potential portfolio company's competitive position, financial performance, management team operating discipline, growth potential and industry attractiveness, which we believe allows us to better assess the company's prospects. After investing in a company, we monitor the investment closely, typically receiving monthly, quarterly and annual financial statements. Senior management, together with the deal team and accounting and finance departments, meets at least monthly to analyze and discuss in detail the company's financial performance and industry trends. We believe that our initial and ongoing portfolio review process allows us to monitor effectively the performance and prospects of our portfolio companies.

Investing Across Multiple Companies, Industries, Regions and End Markets. We seek to maintain a portfolio of investments that is appropriately diverse among various companies, industries, geographic regions and end markets. This portfolio balance is intended to mitigate the potential effects of negative economic events for particular companies, regions, industries and end markets. However, we may from time to time hold securities of an individual portfolio company that comprise more than 5% of our total assets and/or more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of the portfolio company. For that reason, we are classified as a non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act.

Utilizing Long-Standing Relationships to Source Deals. Our senior management team and investment professionals maintain extensive relationships with entrepreneurs, financial sponsors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, commercial bankers and other non-bank providers of capital who refer prospective portfolio companies to us. These relationships historically have generated significant investment opportunities. We believe that our network of relationships will continue to produce attractive investment opportunities.

Focusing on Underserved Markets. The middle market has traditionally been underserved. We believe that operating margin and growth pressures, as well as regulatory concerns, have caused many financial institutions to de-emphasize services to middle market companies in favor of larger corporate clients and more liquid capital market transactions. We also invest in securities that would be rated below investment grade if they were rated. We believe these dynamics have resulted in the financing market for middle market companies being underserved, providing us with greater investment opportunities.

Focus on Established Companies. We generally invest in companies with established market positions, proven management teams with strong operating discipline, histories of generating revenues, and recurring cash flow streams. We believe that those companies generally possess better risk adjusted return profiles than earlier stage companies that are building their management teams and establishing their revenue base. We also believe that established companies in our target size range generally provide opportunities for capital appreciation.

Capital Structures Appropriate for Potential Industry and Business Volatility. Our investment team spends significant time understanding the performance of both the target portfolio company and its specific industry

throughout a full economic cycle. The history of each specific industry and target portfolio company will demonstrate a different level of potential volatility in financial performance. We seek to understand this dynamic thoroughly and invest our capital at leverage levels in the capital structure that will remain within enterprise value and in securities that will receive interest payments if such downside volatility were to occur.

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Providing Customized Financing Solutions. We offer a variety of financing structures and have the flexibility to structure our investments to meet the needs of our portfolio companies. Often we invest in senior and subordinated debt securities, coupled with equity interests. We believe our ability to customize financing structures makes us an attractive partner to middle market companies.

Risk Factors

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully the information found in the section titled **Risk Factors** beginning on page 12 of the accompanying prospectus, including, but not limited to, the following risks:

Our financial condition and results of operations will depend on our ability to effectively allocate and manage capital.

Our investments in portfolio companies involve a number of significant risks:

They may have unpredictable operating results, could become parties to litigation, may be engaged in rapidly changing businesses with products subject to a substantial risk of obsolescence and may require substantial additional capital to support their operations, finance expansion or maintain their competitive position.

Most of our portfolio companies are private companies. Private companies may not have readily publicly available information about their businesses, operations and financial condition. Consequently, we rely on the ability of our management team and investment professionals to obtain adequate information to evaluate the potential returns from making investments in these portfolio companies. If we are unable to uncover all material information about the target portfolio company, we may not make a fully informed investment decision and may lose all or part of our investment.

The lack of liquidity in our investments may adversely affect our business.

Any unrealized losses or defaults we experience may be an indication of future realized losses, which could reduce our income available to make distributions.

Our investments in equity securities involve a substantial degree of risk. We may not realize gains from our equity investments.

Prepayments of our debt investments by our portfolio companies could adversely impact our results of operations and reduce our return on equity.

Our business model depends to a significant extent upon strong referral relationships. Our inability to maintain or develop these relationships, as well as the failure of these relationships to generate investment opportunities, could adversely affect our business.

In addition to regulatory limitations on our ability to raise capital, our current debt obligations contain various covenants, which, if not complied with, could accelerate our repayment obligations under the Credit Facility or the Existing Notes, thereby materially and adversely affecting our liquidity, financial condition, results of operations and ability to pay distributions.

All of our assets are subject to security interests under our secured Credit Facility and if we default on our obligations under the Credit Facility, we may suffer adverse consequences, including foreclosure on our assets.

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

Changes in interest rates may affect our cost of capital, the value of investments and net investment income.

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If we do not invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets, we could fail to qualify as a BDC or be precluded from investing according to our current business strategy.

A failure on our part to maintain our status as a BDC would significantly reduce our operating flexibility.

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

Even if we qualify as a RIC, we may face tax liabilities that reduce our cash flow.

Our historical financial statements are not necessarily representative of the results we would have achieved as a stand-alone publicly-traded company and therefore may not be indicative of our future performance.

Our investment portfolio is and will continue to be recorded at fair value. Our board of directors, or the Board, has final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, our fair value determination. As a result of recording our investments at fair value, there is and will continue to be subjectivity as to the value of our portfolio investments.

The capital markets may experience periods of disruption and instability. Such market conditions may materially and adversely affect debt and equity capital markets in the United States, which may have a negative impact on our business and operations.

Changes in the laws or regulations governing our business, or changes in the interpretations thereof, and any failure by us to comply with these laws or regulations, could negatively affect the profitability of our operations.

The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly.

Investment Criteria

Our investment team has identified the following investment criteria that we believe are important in evaluating prospective investment opportunities. However, not all of these criteria have been or will be met in connection with each of our investments:

Companies with Positive and Sustainable Cash Flow: We generally seek to invest in established companies with sound historical financial performance.

Excellent Management: Management teams with a proven record of achievement, exceptional ability, unyielding determination and integrity. We believe management teams with these attributes are more likely to

manage the companies in a manner that protects and enhances value.

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

Strong Private Equity Sponsors: We focus on developing relationships with leading private equity firms in order to partner with these firms and provide them capital to support the acquisition and growth of their portfolio companies.

Appropriate Risk-Adjusted Returns: We focus on and price opportunities to generate returns that are attractive on a risk-adjusted basis, taking into consideration factors, in addition to the ones depicted above, including credit structure, leverage levels and the general volatility and potential volatility of cash flows.

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THE OFFERING

Common stock offered by us	Up to 600,000 shares
Common stock outstanding prior to this offering	16,343,194 shares
Common Stock to be outstanding after this offering	Up to 16,943,194 shares
Best efforts offering	We have engaged Sanders Morris Harris LLC to act as our underwriter to offer our shares to prospective investors, on a best efforts basis. The underwriter is not required to sell any specific number or dollar amount of the shares offered by this prospectus, but will use its best efforts to sell such shares.
Use of proceeds	We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to repay outstanding indebtedness under our Credit Facility. However, through re-borrowings under our Credit Facility, we intend to make investments in LMM and UMM portfolio companies in accordance with our investment objective and strategies, to make investments in marketable securities and other temporary investments, and for other general corporate purposes, including payment of operating expenses. As of October 1, 2018, we had \$127 million of indebtedness outstanding under our Credit Facility. Our Credit Facility matures on November 16, 2021, and borrowings under the Credit Facility currently bear interest on a per annum basis equal to LIBOR plus 3.00%. See Use of Proceeds in this prospectus supplement.
Distribution	We currently pay quarterly dividends and may pay supplemental dividends to our stockholders. Our quarterly dividends, if any, will be determined by our board of directors on a quarterly basis. Our supplemental dividends, if any, will be determined by our board of directors. Our ability to declare dividends depends on our earnings, our overall financial condition (including our liquidity position), maintenance of our RIC tax treatment and such other factors as our board of directors may deem relevant from time to time.

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

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Taxation

federal tax purposes. In the future, our distributions may include a return of capital.

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

NASDAQ Global Select Market symbol of Common Stock

CSWC

Risk factors

An investment in our common stock is subject to risks and involves a heightened risk of total loss of investment. In addition, the companies in which we invest are subject to special risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 12 of the accompanying prospectus, to read about factors you should consider, including the risk of leverage, before investing in our common stock.

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

Stockholder Transaction Expenses:

Sales load (as a percentage of offering price)	1.9% ⁽¹⁾
Offering expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	0.76% ⁽²⁾
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses	0%

Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	2.66%
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Annual Expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock):

Operating expenses	4.86% ⁽⁴⁾
Interest payments on borrowed funds	3.78% ⁽⁵⁾
Income tax expense	0.49% ⁽⁶⁾
Acquired fund fees and expenses	1.66% ⁽⁷⁾

Total annual expenses	10.79%
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- (1) Sanders Morris Harris LLC will receive an underwriter's discount of \$0.36 per share for any Shares sold in this offering.
- (2) The offering expenses of this offering are estimated to be approximately \$86,000.
- (3) The expenses of administering our DRIP are included in operating expenses. The DRIP does not allow shareholders to sell shares through the DRIP. If a shareholder wishes to sell shares they would be required to select a broker of their choice and pay any fees or other costs associated with the sale.
- (4) Operating expenses in this table represent the estimated annual operating expenses of CSWC and its consolidated subsidiaries based on annualized operating expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2018. We do not have an investment adviser and are internally managed by our executive officers under the supervision of our board of directors. As a result, we do not pay investment advisory fees, but instead we pay the operating costs associated with employing investment management professionals including, without limitation, compensation expenses related to salaries, discretionary bonuses and restricted stock grants.
- (5) Interest payments on borrowed funds represents our estimated annual interest payments based on actual interest rate terms under our Credit Facility. Interest payments on borrowed funds also represents our estimated annual interest payments assuming future issuances of \$50 million in debt securities at an interest rate of 5.95% per annum in the next twelve months. The estimate of annual interest payments are based upon our existing ATM offering of up to \$50 million of the December 2022 Notes that was established in June 2018 and may not reflect the actual amount of future issuances of debt securities. The future issuances of debt securities will be made at the discretion of management and our board of directors after evaluating the investment opportunities and economic situation of the Company and the market as a whole.
- (6) Income tax expense relates to the accrual of (a) deferred and current tax provision (benefit) for U.S. federal income taxes and (b) excise, state and other taxes. Deferred taxes are non-cash in nature and may vary significantly from period to period. We are required to include deferred taxes in calculating our annual expenses even though

deferred taxes are not currently payable or receivable. Income tax expense represents the estimated annual income tax expense of CSWC and its consolidated subsidiaries based on annualized income tax expense for the quarter ended June 30, 2018.

- (7) Acquired fund fees and expenses represent the estimated indirect expense incurred due to our investment in the I-45 Senior Loan Fund based upon the actual amount incurred for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

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Example

The following example demonstrates the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses that would be incurred over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in our common stock. In calculating the following expense amounts, we have assumed we would have no additional leverage and that our annual operating expenses would remain at the levels set forth in the table above.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5.0% annual return	\$ 108	\$ 306	\$ 481	\$ 837

The example and the expenses in the table above should not be considered a representation of our future expenses, and actual expenses may be greater or less than those shown. While the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5.0% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5.0%. In addition, while the example assumes reinvestment of all dividends at NAV, participants in our DRIP will receive a number of shares of our common stock, determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the dividend payable to a participant by the average purchase price of all shares of common stock purchased by the administrator of the DRIP in the event that shares are purchased in the open market to satisfy the share requirements of the DRIP, which may be at, above or below NAV. See Dividend Reinvestment Plan in the accompanying prospectus for additional information regarding our DRIP.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain forward-looking statements, which can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as may, predict, will, continue, likely, would, could, should, expect, anticipate, potential, estimate, indicate, seek, believe, target, intend or project or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. The matters described in the section titled Risk Factors in the accompanying prospectus and certain other factors noted throughout this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus constitute cautionary statements identifying important factors with respect to any such forward-looking statements, including certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements but advise you to consult any additional disclosures that we may make directly to you or through reports that we may file in the future with the SEC, including annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. We believe these factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

our future operating results;

market conditions and our ability to access debt and equity capital and our ability to manage our capital resources effectively;

the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our portfolio companies;

our business prospects and the prospects of our prospective portfolio companies;

the financial condition and ability of our existing and prospective portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;

the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital;

our ability to recover unrealized losses;

our expected financings and investments;

our contractual arrangements and other relationships with third parties;

the impact of fluctuations in interest rates on our business;

the impact of a protracted decline in the liquidity of credit markets on our business;

our ability to operate as a BDC and a RIC, including the impact of changes in laws or regulations governing our operations or the operations of our portfolio companies;

the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;

our ability to successfully invest any capital raised in an offering;

the return or impact of current and future investments;

our transition to a debt focused investment strategy;

the valuation of our investments in portfolio companies, particularly those having no liquid trading market;

our regulatory structure and tax treatment;

the impact of the recently enacted U.S. tax reform legislation, including as a result of future regulation and guidance interpreting the statute; and

the timing, form and amount of any dividend distributions.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

Assuming the sale of all 600,000 shares, we estimate that the aggregate net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$11.3 million after deducting estimated offering expenses of approximately \$86,000 payable by us.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to repay outstanding indebtedness under our Credit Facility. However, through re-borrowings under our Credit Facility, we intend to make investments in LMM and UMM portfolio companies in accordance with our investment objective and strategies, to make investments in marketable securities and other temporary investments, and for other general corporate purposes, including payment of operating expenses. As of October 1, 2018, we had \$127 million of indebtedness outstanding under our Credit Facility. Our Credit Facility matures on November 16, 2021, and borrowings under the Credit Facility currently bear interest on a per annum basis equal to LIBOR plus 3.00%.

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Our common stock is traded on Nasdaq under the symbol CSWC.

The following table set forth, for each fiscal quarter within the two most recent fiscal years and each full fiscal quarter since the beginning of the current fiscal year, the range of high and low selling prices of our common stock as reported on Nasdaq, as applicable, and the sales price as a percentage of the NAV per share of our common stock.

	NAV ⁽¹⁾	Price Range		Premium (Discount) of High Sales Price to NAV ⁽²⁾	Premium (Discount) of Low Sales Price to NAV ⁽²⁾
		High	Low		
Year ending March 31, 2019					
Second Quarter (through October 1, 2018)	*	\$ 19.80	\$ 18.00	*	*
First Quarter	\$ 18.87	19.38	16.53	2.70%	(12.40)%
Year ending March 31, 2018					
Fourth Quarter	\$ 19.08	\$ 18.00	\$ 14.85	(5.66)%	(22.17)%
Third Quarter	18.44	17.76	16.15	(3.69)	(12.42)
Second Quarter	18.26	17.50	16.00	(4.16)	(12.38)
First Quarter	17.96	17.34	15.20	(3.45)	(15.37)
Year ended March 31, 2017					
Fourth Quarter	\$ 17.80	\$ 16.91	\$ 15.04	(5.00)%	(15.51)%
Third Quarter	17.88	16.86	13.81	(5.70)	(22.76)
Second Quarter	17.74	15.05	13.75	(15.16)	(22.49)
First Quarter	17.39	14.37	13.49	(17.37)	(22.43)

(1) NAV per share, is determined as of the last day in the relevant quarter and therefore may not reflect the NAV per share on the date of the high and low sales prices. The NAVs shown are based on outstanding shares at the end of each period.

(2) Calculated as the respective high or low share price divided by NAV and subtracting 1.

* NAV has not yet been determined.

On October 1, 2018, we had 443 stockholders of record. On October 1, 2018, the last sale price of our common stock on Nasdaq was \$19.26 per share.

Shares of BDCs may trade at a market price that is less than the value of the net assets attributable to those shares. The possibility that our shares of common stock will trade at a discount from NAV per share or at premiums that are unsustainable over the long term are separate and distinct from the risk that our NAV per share will decrease. It is not possible to predict whether our common stock will trade at, above, or below NAV per share. As we continue to make investments and grow our balance sheet through the use of leverage, we believe we will achieve a market dividend yield which should allow us to trade at or above NAV.

DISTRIBUTIONS

We intend to make distributions on a quarterly basis to our shareholders of substantially all of our taxable income. In lieu of cash, we may make deemed distributions of certain net capital gains to our shareholders.

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The payment dates and amounts of cash dividends per share on a post-split basis for the past five years are as follows:

Payment Date	Cash Dividend
March 28, 2013	\$ 0.69
May 31, 2013	0.10
November 29, 2013	0.10
May 30, 2014	0.10
November 28, 2014	0.10
June 10, 2015	0.10
April 1, 2016	0.04
July 1, 2016	0.06
October 1, 2016	0.11
January 3, 2017	0.17
April 3, 2017 ⁽¹⁾	0.45
July 3, 2017	0.21
October 2, 2017	0.24
January 2, 2018	0.26
April 2, 2018	0.28
July 2, 2018 ⁽²⁾	0.89
September 28, 2018 ⁽³⁾	0.44

(1) On April 3, 2017, CSWC paid a quarterly dividend of \$0.19 per share and a supplemental dividend of \$0.26 per share.

(2) On July 2, 2018, CSWC paid a quarterly dividend of \$0.29 per share and a supplemental dividend of \$0.60 per share.

(3) On September 28, 2018, CSWC paid a quarterly dividend of \$0.34 per share and a supplemental dividend of \$0.10 per share.

The amounts and timing of cash dividend payments have generally been dictated by requirements of the Code regarding the distribution of taxable net investment income (ordinary income) of regulated investment companies.

On March 1, 2016, we established a share repurchase plan in compliance with the requirements of Rules 10b5-1(c)(1)(i)(B) and 10b-18 under the Exchange Act. The plan was established pursuant to a \$10 million share repurchase program that the board approved on January 20, 2016. This agreement became effective immediately and shall terminate on the earliest of: (1) the date on which a total of \$10 million worth of common shares have been purchased under the plan; (2) the date on which the terms set forth in the purchase instructions have been met; or (3) the date that is one trading day after the date on which insider notifies broker in writing that this agreement shall terminate. During both the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company did not repurchase any shares of the Company's common stock under the share repurchase program. As of June 30, 2018, the Company has approximately \$9.4 million available for additional repurchases under the share repurchase program.

Distribution Policy

We generally intend to make distributions on a quarterly basis to our shareholders of substantially all of our taxable income. In order to avoid certain excise taxes imposed on RICs, we must distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of (1) 98.0% of our ordinary income for the calendar year, (2) 98.2% of our capital

gains in excess of capital losses for the one year period ended each October 31, and (3) any ordinary income and net capital gains for the preceding year that were not distributed during that year. We will not be subject to excise taxes on amounts on which we are required to pay corporate income tax (such as retained net capital gains). In order to obtain the tax benefits applicable to RICs, we will be required to distribute to our shareholders with respect to each taxable year at least 90.0% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses. We may retain for investment realized net long-term capital gains in excess

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of realized net short-term capital losses. We may make deemed distributions to our shareholders of any retained net capital gains. If this happens, our shareholders will be treated as if they received an actual distribution of the capital gains we retain and then reinvested the net after-tax proceeds in our common stock. Our shareholders also may be eligible to claim a tax credit (or, in certain circumstances, a tax refund) equal to their allocable share of the tax we paid on the capital gains deemed distributed to them. We may, in the future, make actual distributions to our shareholders of some or all realized net long-term capital gains in excess of realized net short-term capital losses. We can offer no assurance that we will achieve results that will permit the payment of any cash distributions and, if we issue senior securities, we will be prohibited from making distributions if doing so causes us to fail to maintain the asset coverage ratios stipulated by the 1940 Act or if distributions are limited by the terms of any of our borrowings.

We have adopted a DRIP which provides for reinvestment of our distributions on behalf of our common shareholders if opted into by a common shareholder.

Shareholders who receive dividends in the form of stock generally are subject to the same U.S. federal, state and local tax consequences as are shareholders who elect to receive their dividends in cash. A shareholder's basis for determining gain or loss upon the sale of stock received in a dividend from us will be equal to the total dollar amount of the dividend payable to the shareholder. Any stock received in a dividend will have a holding period for tax purposes commencing on the day following the day on which the shares are credited to the U.S. shareholder's account.

Our ability to make distributions will be limited by the asset coverage requirements under the 1940 Act.

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The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and capitalization:

- (a) on an actual basis as of June 30, 2018; and
- (b) on an as adjusted basis assuming the sale of all 600,000 shares of our common stock offered hereby at a net price to us of \$18.90 per share, after deducting the estimated offering expenses of approximately \$86,000 payable by us.

This table should be read together with Use of Proceeds, included in this prospectus supplement, and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, included in the accompanying prospectus, and our most recent consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the accompanying prospectus.

	As of June 30, 2018	
	Actual	As Adjusted for this Offering
	(in thousands, except share and per share numbers)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,532	\$ 12,532
Borrowings:		
Credit Facility ⁽¹⁾	65,000	53,746
Notes offered hereby (net of deferred issuance costs)	56,646	56,646
Total borrowings	\$ 121,646	\$ 110,392
Net Assets:		
Common stock, par value \$0.25 per share, 25,000,000 common shares authorized, and 18,632,706 common shares issued and outstanding 19,232,706 shares issued and outstanding, as adjusted, respectively	\$ 4,658	\$ 4,808
Additional paid-in capital	262,623	273,727
Net investment income in excess of (less than) distributions	(2,157)	(2,157)
Accumulated undistributed net realized gain	20,469	20,469
Unrealized appreciation of investments, net of income taxes	45,725	45,725
Treasury stock at cost, 2,339,512 shares	(23,937)	(23,937)
Total net assets	\$ 307,381	\$ 318,635
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 450,926	\$ 450,926

⁽¹⁾ The above table reflects the carrying value of indebtedness outstanding as of June 30, 2018. As of October 1, 2018, outstanding indebtedness under our Credit Facility was \$127 million. The net proceeds from the sale of the common stock in this offering are expected to be used to pay down outstanding indebtedness under our Credit

Facility. On an as adjusted for this offering basis and reflecting the use of proceeds from this offering, the line item Credit Facility would be \$115.7 million as of October 1, 2018. See Use of Proceeds in this prospectus supplement.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We have retained Sanders Morris Harris LLC to act as underwriter in connection with the sale of up to 600,000 shares of our common stock offered under this prospectus supplement. The underwriter is not required to purchase or sell any specific number or dollar amount of our shares, but has agreed to use its commercially reasonable best efforts to arrange for the sale of our shares. Subject to the terms of the underwriting agreement with Sanders Morris Harris LLC, we have agreed to sell up to 600,000 shares of our common stock at a public offering price of \$19.26 per share. The underwriter will be entitled to an underwriting discount of \$0.36 per share for any shares that the underwriter sells, which will result in net proceeds to us, before expenses, of \$18.90 per share. The net proceeds to us per share of our common stock in this offering will not be less than the net asset value per share of our common stock at the time we make this offering.

We expect to have our transfer agent deliver the shares of our common stock after we receive the payment of the total purchase price therefor in immediately available funds.

Our common stock is listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market under the symbol CSWC.

We will bear all of the expenses that we incur in connection with the offering of our shares of common stock under this prospectus supplement. We estimate the total expenses payable by us in connection with the offering will be approximately \$86,000.

In connection with the sale of the Shares on our behalf, the underwriter will be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, and the compensation of the underwriter will be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts. We have agreed to provide indemnification and contribution to the underwriter against certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

Other Relationships

The underwriter and certain of its affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. The underwriter and certain of its affiliates have, from time to time, performed, and may in the future perform, various commercial and investment banking and financial advisory services for the Company and our affiliates, for which they received or may in the future receive customary fees and expenses.

In the ordinary course of its various business activities, the underwriter and certain of its affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers, and such investment and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of the Company. If the underwriter or its affiliates have a lending relationship with us, they routinely hedge their credit exposure to us consistent with their customary risk management policies. The underwriter and its affiliates may hedge such exposure by entering into transactions which consist of either the purchase of credit default swaps or the creation of short positions in our securities or the securities of our affiliates, including potentially the shares of common stock offered hereby. Any such credit default swaps or short positions could adversely affect future trading prices of our common stock. The underwriter and certain of its affiliates may also communicate independent investment recommendations, market color or trading ideas and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

The principal business address of the Sanders Morris Harris LLC is 600 Travis Street, Suite 5900, Houston, Texas 77002.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters regarding the common stock offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Eversheds Sutherland (US) LLP, Washington, D.C.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

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

We file with or submit to the SEC annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements, code of ethics and other information meeting the informational requirements of the Exchange Act. This information is available free of charge by calling us at (214) 238-5700 or on our website at www.capitalsouthwest.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated into this prospectus supplement and you should not consider such information to be part of this document. You also may inspect and copy these reports, proxy statements and other information, as well as the registration statement and related exhibits and schedules, at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information filed electronically by us with the SEC, which are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Copies of these reports, proxy and information statements and other information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549.

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PROSPECTUS

\$500,000,000

Common Stock

Debt Securities

We may offer, from time to time in one or more offerings, up to \$500,000,000 of our common stock or debt securities, which we refer to, collectively, as the securities. Our securities may be offered at prices and on terms to be disclosed in one or more supplements to this prospectus. The offering price per share of our common stock, less any underwriting commissions or discounts, will not be less than the net asset value, or NAV, per share of our common stock at the time of the offering, except (1) with the approval of our common stockholders or (2) under such other circumstances as the Securities and Exchange Commission may permit. We did not seek stockholder approval to issue common stock at a price below NAV per share at our 2018 annual meeting of stockholders. We do not anticipate seeking such approval in the future. However, in the event we change our position, we will seek approval of our common stockholders. Sales of common stock at prices below NAV per share would dilute the interests of existing stockholders, reducing our NAV per share and may lower the market price of our common stock. Moreover, sales of common stock below NAV may have a negative impact on total returns and could have a negative impact on the market price of shares of our common stock. See Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value.

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

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

We are an internally managed investment company that specializes in providing customized debt and equity financing to lower middle market, or LMM, companies and debt capital to upper middle market, or UMM, companies. Our LMM companies generally have annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, between \$3.0 million and \$15.0 million, and our LMM investments generally range in size from \$5.0 million to \$25.0 million. Our UMM investments generally include syndicated first and second lien loans in companies with annual EBITDA generally greater than \$50.0 million, and our UMM investments typically range in size from \$5.0 million to \$15.0 million.

Our business strategy is to achieve our investment objective of producing attractive risk-adjusted returns by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity and equity related investments.

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

Our common stock is listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market, or Nasdaq, under the symbol CSWC. On September 5, 2018, the last reported sale price of our common stock on the Nasdaq was \$19.38 per share, and the NAV per share of our common stock on June 30, 2018 (the last date prior to the date of this prospectus on which we determined our NAV per share) was \$18.87.

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk, and should be considered highly speculative. See Risk Factors beginning on page 12 to read about factors you should consider, including the risk of leverage and dilution, before investing in our securities.

This prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement contain important information about us that a prospective investor should know before investing in our securities. Please read this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement before investing and keep them for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This information is available free of charge by contacting us at 5400 Lyndon B. Johnson Freeway, Suite 1300, Dallas, Texas 75240 or by telephone at (214) 238-5700 or on our website at www.capitalsouthwest.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and you should not consider that information to be part of this prospectus. The Securities and Exchange Commission also maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains such information.

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

The date of this prospectus is September 12, 2018

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

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

No dealer, salesperson or other person is authorized to give any information or to represent anything not contained in this prospectus or any accompanying supplement to this prospectus. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representations not contained in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement as if we had authorized it. This prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement do not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of any offer to buy any security other than the registered securities to which they relate, nor do they constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The information contained in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement is accurate as of the dates on their covers.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

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

Capital Southwest Corporation, which we refer to as CSWC or the Company, is an internally managed closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that specializes in providing customized financing to middle market companies in a broad range of industry segments located primarily in the United States. Our common stock currently trades on The Nasdaq Global Select Market under the ticker symbol CSWC.

CSWC was organized as a Texas corporation on April 19, 1961. Prior to March 30, 1988, CSWC was registered as a closed-end, non-diversified investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940 Act, as amended, or the 1940 Act. On that date, we elected to be treated as a business development company, or BDC, under the 1940 Act.

We are also a regulated investment company, or RIC, under Subchapter M of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, or the Code. As such, we are not required to pay U.S. federal corporate-level income tax on our investment income. We intend to maintain our RIC tax treatment, which requires that we qualify annually as a RIC by meeting certain specified requirements.

On September 30, 2015, we completed the spin-off, which we refer to as the Share Distribution, of CSW Industrials, Inc., or CSWI. CSWI is now an independent publicly traded company. The Share Distribution was effected through a tax-free, pro-rata distribution of 100.0% of CSWI's common stock to shareholders of the Company. Each Company shareholder received one share of CSWI common stock for every one share of Company common stock on the record date, September 18, 2015. Cash was paid in lieu of any fractional shares of CSWI common stock.

Following the Share Distribution, we have maintained operations as an internally-managed BDC and pursued a credit-focused investing strategy akin to similarly structured organizations. We intend to continue to provide capital to middle-market companies. We intend to invest primarily in debt securities, including senior debt, second lien and subordinated debt, and may also invest in preferred stock and common stock alongside our debt investments or through warrants.

The following diagram depicts CSWC's current summary organizational structure:

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Capital Southwest Management Corporation, or CSMC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CSWC, is the management company for CSWC. CSMC generally incurs all normal operating and administrative expenses, including, but not limited to, salaries and related benefits, rent, equipment and other administrative costs required for day-to-day operations.

CSWC also has a direct wholly-owned subsidiary that has been elected to be a taxable entity, or the Taxable Subsidiary. The primary purpose of the Taxable Subsidiary is to permit CSWC to hold certain interests in portfolio companies that are organized as limited liability companies, or LLCs, (or other forms of pass-through entities) and still allow us to satisfy the RIC tax requirement that at least 90.0% of our gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes must consist of qualifying investment income. The Taxable Subsidiary is taxed at normal corporate tax rates based on its taxable income.

Overview

CSWC is an internally managed closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that specializes in providing customized debt and equity financing to lower middle market, or LMM, companies and debt capital to upper middle market, or UMM, companies in a broad range of investment segments located primarily in the United States. Our investment objective is to produce attractive risk-adjusted returns by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity and equity related investments. Our investment strategy is to partner with business owners, management teams and financial sponsors to provide flexible financing solutions to fund growth, changes of control, or other corporate events. We invest primarily in senior debt securities, secured by security interests in portfolio company assets, and in secured and unsecured subordinated debt securities. We also may invest in equity interests in our portfolio companies alongside our debt securities.

We focus on investing in companies with histories of generating revenues and positive cash flow, established market positions and proven management teams with strong operating discipline. We target senior debt, subordinated debt, and equity investments in LMM companies, as well as first and second lien syndicated loans in UMM companies. Our target LMM companies typically have annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, or EBITDA, between \$3.0 million and \$15.0 million, and our LMM investments generally range in size from \$5.0 million to \$25.0 million. Our UMM investments generally include syndicated first and second lien loans in companies with EBITDA generally greater than \$50.0 million, and our UMM investments typically range in size from \$5.0 million to \$15.0 million.

We seek to fill the financing gap for LMM companies, which, historically, have had more limited access to financing from commercial banks and other traditional sources. The underserved nature of the LMM creates the opportunity for us to meet the financing needs of LMM companies while also negotiating favorable transaction terms including equity participation. Our ability to invest across a LMM company's capital structure, from secured loans to equity securities, allows us to offer portfolio companies a comprehensive suite of financing options. Providing customized financing solutions is important to LMM companies. We generally seek to partner directly with financial sponsors, entrepreneurs, management teams and business owners in making our investments. Our LMM debt investments typically include senior loans with a first lien on the assets of the portfolio company, as well as subordinated debt, which may either be secured or unsecured subordinated loans. Our LMM debt investments typically have a term of between five and seven years from the original investment date. We also often seek to invest in the equity securities of our LMM portfolio companies.

Our investments in UMM companies primarily consist of direct investments in or secondary purchases of interest bearing debt securities in privately held companies that are generally larger in size than the LMM companies included in our portfolio. Our UMM debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets

of the portfolio company and typically have an expected duration of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

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We offer managerial assistance to our portfolio companies and provide them access to our investment experience, direct industry expertise and contacts. Our obligation to offer to make available significant managerial assistance to our portfolio companies is consistent with our belief that providing managerial assistance to a portfolio company is important to its business development activities.

Because we are internally managed, we do not pay external investment advisory fees, but instead directly incur the operating costs associated with employing investment and portfolio management professionals. We believe that our internally managed structure provides us with a beneficial operating expense structure when compared to other publicly traded and privately held investment firms which are externally managed, and our internally managed structure allows us the opportunity to leverage our non-interest operating expenses as we grow our investment portfolio.

Our principal executive offices are located at 5400 Lyndon B. Johnson Freeway, Suite 1300, Dallas, Texas 75240. We maintain a website at <http://www.capitalsouthwest.com>. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this registration statement or any accompanying post-effective amendment or prospectus, and you should not consider that information to be part of this registration statement or any accompanying post-effective amendment or prospectus.

Business Strategies

Our business strategy is to achieve our investment objective of producing attractive risk-adjusted returns by generating current income from our debt investments and realizing capital appreciation from our equity and equity-related investments. We have adopted the following business strategies to achieve our investment objective:

Leveraging the Experience of our Management Team. Our senior management team has extensive experience investing in and lending to middle market companies across changing market cycles. The members of our management team have diverse investment backgrounds, with prior experience at BDCs in the capacity of senior officers. We believe this extensive experience provides us with an in-depth understanding of the strategic, financial and operational challenges and opportunities of the middle market companies in which we invest. We believe this understanding allows us to select and structure better investments and to efficiently monitor and provide managerial assistance to our portfolio companies.

Applying Rigorous Underwriting Policies and Active Portfolio Management. Our senior management team has implemented rigorous underwriting policies that are followed in each transaction. These policies include a thorough analysis of each potential portfolio company's competitive position, financial performance, management team operating discipline, growth potential and industry attractiveness, which we believe allows us to better assess the company's prospects. After investing in a company, we monitor the investment closely, typically receiving monthly, quarterly and annual financial statements. Senior management, together with the deal team and accounting and finance departments, meets at least monthly to analyze and discuss in detail the company's financial performance and industry trends. We believe that our initial and ongoing portfolio review process allows us to monitor effectively the performance and prospects of our portfolio companies.

Investing Across Multiple Companies, Industries, Regions and End Markets. We seek to maintain a portfolio of investments that is appropriately diverse among various companies, industries, geographic regions and end markets. This portfolio balance is intended to mitigate the potential effects of negative economic events for particular companies, regions, industries and end markets. However, we may from time to time hold securities of an individual portfolio company that comprise more than 5.0% of our total assets and/or more than 10.0% of the outstanding voting securities of the portfolio company. For that reason, we are classified as a non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act.

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Utilizing Long-Standing Relationships to Source Deals. Our senior management team and investment professionals maintain extensive relationships with entrepreneurs, financial sponsors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, commercial bankers and other non-bank providers of capital who refer prospective portfolio companies to us. These relationships historically have generated significant investment opportunities. We believe that our network of relationships will continue to produce attractive investment opportunities.

Focusing on Underserved Markets. The middle market has traditionally been underserved. We believe that operating margin and growth pressures, as well as regulatory concerns, have caused many financial institutions to de-emphasize services to middle market companies in favor of larger corporate clients and more liquid capital market transactions. We also invest in securities that would be rated below investment grade if they were rated. We believe these dynamics have resulted in the financing market for middle market companies being underserved, providing us with greater investment opportunities.

Focus on Established Companies. We generally invest in companies with established market positions, proven management teams with strong operating discipline, histories of generating revenues, and recurring cash flow streams. We believe that those companies generally possess better risk adjusted return profiles than earlier stage companies that are building their management teams and establishing their revenue base. We also believe that established companies in our target size range generally provide opportunities for capital appreciation.

Capital Structures Appropriate for Potential Industry and Business Volatility. Our investment team spends significant time understanding the performance of both the target portfolio company and its specific industry throughout a full economic cycle. The history of each specific industry and target portfolio company will demonstrate a different level of potential volatility in financial performance. We seek to understand this dynamic thoroughly and invest our capital at leverage levels in the capital structure that will remain within enterprise value and in securities that will receive interest payments if such downside volatility were to occur.

Providing Customized Financing Solutions. We offer a variety of financing structures and have the flexibility to structure our investments to meet the needs of our portfolio companies. Often we invest in senior and subordinated debt securities, coupled with equity interests. We believe our ability to customize financing structures makes us an attractive partner to middle market companies.

Risk Factors

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. You should consider carefully the information found in Risk Factors, including, but not limited to, the following risks:

Our financial condition and results of operations will depend on our ability to effectively allocate and manage capital.

Our investments in portfolio companies involve a number of significant risks:

They may have unpredictable operating results, could become parties to litigation, may be engaged in rapidly changing businesses with products subject to a substantial risk of obsolescence and may require substantial additional capital to support their operations, finance expansion or maintain their competitive position.

Most of our portfolio companies are private companies. Private companies may not have readily publicly available information about their businesses, operations and financial condition. Consequently, we rely on the ability of our management team and investment professionals to obtain adequate information to evaluate the potential returns from making investments in these portfolio

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companies. If we are unable to uncover all material information about the target portfolio company, we may not make a fully informed investment decision and may lose all or part of our investment.

The lack of liquidity in our investments may adversely affect our business.

Any unrealized losses or defaults we experience may be an indication of future realized losses, which could reduce our income available to make distributions.

Our investments in equity securities involve a substantial degree of risk. We may not realize gains from our equity investments.

Prepayments of our debt investments by our portfolio companies could adversely impact our results of operations and reduce our return on equity.

Our business model depends to a significant extent upon strong referral relationships. Our inability to maintain or develop these relationships, as well as the failure of these relationships to generate investment opportunities, could adversely affect our business.

In addition to regulatory limitations on our ability to raise capital, our current debt obligations contain various covenants, which, if not complied with, could accelerate our repayment obligations under the Credit Facility or 5.95% Notes due 2022, or the December 2022 Notes, thereby materially and adversely affecting our liquidity, financial condition, results of operations and ability to pay distributions. All of our assets are subject to security interests under our secured Credit Facility and if we default on our obligations under the Credit Facility, we may suffer adverse consequences, including foreclosure on our assets.

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

Changes in interest rates may affect our cost of capital, the value of investments and net investment income.

Changes relating to LIBOR may adversely affect the value of the LIBOR-indexed, floating-rate debt securities in our portfolio.

If we do not invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets, we could fail to qualify as a BDC or be precluded from investing according to our current business strategy. A failure on our part to maintain our status as a BDC would significantly reduce our operating flexibility.

We will be subject to corporate-level U.S. federal income tax if we are unable to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. Even if we qualify as a RIC, we may face tax liabilities that reduce our cash flow.

Our historical financial statements are not necessarily representative of the results we would have achieved as a stand-alone publicly-traded company and therefore may not be indicative of our future performance.

Our investment portfolio is and will continue to be recorded at fair value. Our board of directors has final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, our fair value determination. As a result of recording our investments at fair value, there is and will continue to be subjectivity as to the value of our portfolio investments.

The capital markets may experience periods of disruption and instability. Such market conditions may materially and adversely affect debt and equity capital markets in the United States, which may have a negative impact on our business and operations.

Changes in the laws or regulations governing our business, or changes in the interpretations thereof, and any failure by us to comply with these laws or regulations, could negatively affect the profitability of our operations.

Recent legislation may allow us to incur additional leverage, which could increase the risk of investing in the Company.

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We cannot predict how tax reform legislation will affect us, our investments, or our stockholders, and any such legislation could adversely affect our business.

The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly.

Investment Criteria

Our investment team has identified the following investment criteria that we believe are important in evaluating prospective investment opportunities. However, not all of these criteria have been or will be met in connection with each of our investments:

Companies with Positive and Sustainable Cash Flow: We generally seek to invest in established companies with sound historical financial performance.

Excellent Management: Management teams with a proven record of achievement, exceptional ability, unyielding determination and integrity. We believe management teams with these attributes are more likely to manage the companies in a manner that protects and enhances value.

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

Strong Private Equity Sponsors: We focus on developing relationships with leading private equity firms in order to partner with these firms and provide them capital to support the acquisition and growth of their portfolio companies.

Appropriate Risk-Adjusted Returns: We focus on and price opportunities to generate returns that are attractive on a risk-adjusted basis, taking into consideration factors, in addition to the ones depicted above, including credit structure, leverage levels and the general volatility and potential volatility of cash flows.

Recent Developments

On July 2, 2018, CSWC paid total dividends of \$14.5 million, or \$0.89 per share, which consisted of regular dividends declared on June 1, 2018 in the amount of \$4.7 million, or \$0.29 per share, and supplemental dividends declared on June 7, 2018 in the amount of \$9.8 million, or \$0.60 per share.

From July 1, 2018 through August 3, 2018, CSWC sold 419,508 of the December 2022 Notes for an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$10.5 million pursuant to the At-the-Market (ATM) debt distribution agreement. Since inception of the ATM program through August 3, 2018, the Company has sold 474,950 of the December 2022 Notes for an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$11.9 million.

On August 30, 2018, CSWC's board of directors declared a total dividend of \$0.44 per share of common stock for the quarter ended September 30, 2018, comprised of a regular dividend of \$0.34 per share and a supplemental dividend of \$0.10 per share. The dividend is payable on September 28, 2018 to shareholders of record on September 17, 2018.

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The Offering

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

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

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

Use of proceeds

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from any offering to make investments in LMM and UMM portfolio companies in accordance with our investment objective and strategies. While we work to invest these proceeds in LMM and UMM portfolio companies, we may use the proceeds to pay down revolver debt outstanding, to make investments in marketable securities and other temporary investments, and for other general corporate purposes, including payment of operating expenses. See Use of Proceeds.

Nasdaq Exchange symbol

CSWC (common stock).

Dividends and distributions

We currently pay quarterly dividends and may pay supplemental dividends to our stockholders. Our quarterly dividends, if any, will be determined by our board of directors on a quarterly basis. Our supplemental dividends, if any, will be determined by our board of directors.

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

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

purposes. In the future, our distributions may include a return of capital.

Taxation

We have elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, we generally will

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not have to pay corporate-level U.S. federal income tax on any ordinary income or capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders as dividends. To continue to maintain our RIC tax treatment, we must meet specified source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and distribute annually at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. See [Plan of Distribution](#) and [Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations](#).

Dividend reinvestment plan

We have adopted a dividend reinvestment plan, or DRIP, that provides for the reinvestment of dividends on behalf of our registered stockholders who hold their shares with American Stock Transfer and Trust Company, the plan administrator and our transfer agent and registrar. As a result, if we declare a cash dividend, our registered stockholders who have opted in to our DRIP by the dividend record date will have their cash dividend automatically reinvested into additional shares of our common stock.

Stockholders who receive dividends in the form of stock will be subject to the same U.S. federal, state and local tax consequences as stockholders who elect to receive their dividends in cash. See [Dividend Reinvestment Plan](#).

Trading at a discount

Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount to their net asset value, or NAV. This risk is separate and distinct from the risk that our NAV per share may decline. We cannot predict whether our shares will trade above, at or below NAV.

Sales of common stock below NAV

The offering price per share of our common stock, less any underwriting commissions or discounts, will not be less than the NAV per share of our common stock at the time of the offering, except (i) with the requisite approval of our common stockholders or (ii) under such other circumstances as the Securities and Exchange Commission may permit. In addition, we cannot issue shares of our common stock below NAV unless our board of directors determines that it would be in our and our stockholders' best interests to do so. We did not seek stockholder authorization to issue common stock at a price below NAV per share at our 2018 annual meeting of stockholders. We do not anticipate seeking such authorization in the future. However, in the event we change our position, we will seek the requisite approval of our common stockholders.

Sales by us of our common stock at a discount from our NAV pose potential risks for our existing stockholders whether or not they

participate in the offering, as well as for new investors who participate in the offering. See Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value.

Available Information

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or

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SEC, under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or the Exchange Act. You can inspect any materials we file with the SEC, without charge, at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Please call the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330 for further information on the Public Reference Room. The information we file with the SEC is available free of charge by contacting us at 5400 Lyndon B. Johnson Freeway, Suite 1300, Dallas, Texas 75240, by telephone at 214-238-5700 or on our website at <http://www.capitalsouthwest.com>. The SEC also maintains a website that contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding registrants, including us, that file such information electronically with the SEC. The address of the SEC's website is <http://www.sec.gov>. Information contained on our website or on the SEC's website about us is not incorporated into this prospectus, and you should not consider information contained on our website or on the SEC's website to be part of this prospectus.

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

<i>Stockholder Transaction Expenses:</i>	
Sales load (as a percentage of offering price)	0%
Offering expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	0%
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses	0%
Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	0%
<i>Annual Expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock):</i>	
Operating expenses	4.86% ⁽⁵⁾
Interest payments on borrowed funds	3.78% ⁽⁶⁾
Income tax expense	0.49% ⁽⁷⁾
Acquired fund fees and expenses	1.66% ⁽⁸⁾
Total annual expenses	10.79%

- (1) In the event that our securities are sold to or through underwriters, a corresponding prospectus supplement will disclose the applicable sales load.
- (2) In the event that we conduct an offering of our securities, a corresponding prospectus supplement will disclose the estimated offering expenses.
- (3) The expenses of administering our DRIP are included in operating expenses. The DRIP does not allow shareholders to sell shares through the DRIP. If a shareholder wishes to sell shares they would be required to select a broker of their choice and pay any fees or other costs associated with the sale.
- (4) Total stockholder transaction expenses may include sales load and will be disclosed in a future prospectus supplement, if any.
- (5) Operating expenses in this table represent the estimated annual operating expenses of CSWC and its consolidated subsidiaries based on annualized operating expenses for the quarter ended June 30, 2018. We do not have an investment adviser and are internally managed by our executive officers under the supervision of our board of directors. As a result, we do not pay investment advisory fees, but instead we pay the operating costs associated with employing investment management professionals including, without limitation, compensation expenses related to salaries, discretionary bonuses and restricted stock grants.
- (6) Interest payments on borrowed funds represents our estimated annual interest payments based on actual interest rate terms under our Credit Facility. Interest payments on borrowed funds also represents our estimated annual interest payments assuming future issuances of \$50 million in debt securities at an interest rate of 5.95% per annum in the next twelve months. The estimate of annual interest payments are based upon our existing ATM offering of up to \$50 million of the December 2022 Notes that was established in June 2018 and may not reflect the actual amount of future issuances of debt securities. The future issuances of debt securities will be made at the discretion of management and our board of directors after evaluating the investment opportunities and economic situation of the Company and the market as a whole.

- (7) Income tax expense relates to the accrual of (a) deferred and current tax provision (benefit) for U.S. federal income taxes and (b) excise, state and other taxes. Deferred taxes are non-cash in nature and may vary significantly from period to period. We are required to include deferred taxes in calculating our annual expenses even though deferred taxes are not currently payable or receivable. Income tax expense represents the estimated annual income tax expense of CSWC and its consolidated subsidiaries based on annualized income tax expense for the quarter ended June 30, 2018.
- (8) Acquired fund fees and expenses represent the estimated indirect expense incurred due to our investment in the I-45 Senior Loan Fund based upon the actual amount incurred for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018.

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Example

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

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5.0% annual return	\$ 108	\$ 306	\$ 481	\$ 837

The example and the expenses in the table above should not be considered a representation of our future expenses, and actual expenses may be greater or less than those shown. While the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5.0% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5.0%. In addition, while the example assumes reinvestment of all dividends at NAV, participants in our DRIP will receive a number of shares of our common stock, determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the dividend payable to a participant by the average purchase price of all shares of common stock purchased by the administrator of the DRIP in the event that shares are purchased in the open market to satisfy the share requirements of the DRIP, which may be at, above or below NAV. See [Dividend Reinvestment Plan](#) for additional information regarding our DRIP.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves a number of significant risks. In addition to the other information contained in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement, you should consider carefully the following information before making an investment in our securities. The risks and uncertainties described below could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. Risks and uncertainties not presently known to us, or not presently deemed material by us, may also impair our operations and performance. If any of the following risks, or risks not presently known to us, actually occur, the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS AND STRUCTURE

Our financial condition and results of operations will depend on our ability to effectively allocate and manage capital.

Our ability to achieve our investment objective of maximizing risk-adjusted returns to shareholders depends on our ability to effectively allocate and manage capital. Capital allocation depends, in part, upon our investment team's ability to identify, evaluate, invest in and monitor companies that meet our investment criteria.

Accomplishing our investment objectives is largely a function of our investment team's management of the investment process and our access to investments offering attractive risk adjusted returns. In addition, members of our investment team are called upon, from time to time, to provide managerial assistance to some of our portfolio companies.

The results of our operations depend on many factors, including the availability of opportunities for investment, readily accessible short and long-term funding alternatives in the financial markets and economic conditions. Our ability to make new investments at attractive relative returns is also a function of our marketing and our management of the investment process, as well as conditions in the private credit markets in which we invest. If we fail to invest our capital effectively, our return on equity may be negatively impacted, which could have a material adverse effect on the price of the shares of our common stock.

Any unrealized losses we experience may be an indication of future realized losses, which could reduce our income available to make distributions.

As a BDC, we are required to carry our investments at market value or, if no market value is ascertainable, at the fair value as determined in good faith by our board of directors pursuant to a valuation methodology approved by our board of directors. Decreases in the market values or fair values of our investments will be recorded as unrealized losses. An unrealized loss could be an indication of a portfolio company's inability to generate cash flow or meet its repayment obligations. This could result in realized losses in the future and ultimately in reductions of our income available to pay dividends or interest and principal on our securities and could have a material adverse effect on your investment.

Our business model depends to a significant extent upon strong referral relationships. Our inability to maintain or develop these relationships, as well as the failure of these relationships to generate investment opportunities, could adversely affect our business.

We expect that members of our management team will maintain their relationships with financial sponsors, intermediaries, financial institutions, investment bankers, commercial bankers, financial advisors, attorneys, accountants, consultants and other individuals within our network, and we will rely to a significant extent upon these

relationships to provide us with potential investment opportunities. If our management team fails to maintain its existing relationships or develop new relationships with sources of investment opportunities, we will not be able to effectively invest our capital. Individuals with whom members of our management team have relationships are not obligated to provide us with investment opportunities; therefore, there is no assurance that these relationships will generate investment opportunities for us.

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In addition to regulatory limitations on our ability to raise capital, our current debt obligations contain various covenants, which, if not complied with, could accelerate our repayment obligations under the Credit Facility or the December 2022 Notes, thereby materially and adversely affecting our liquidity, financial condition, results of operations and ability to pay distributions.

We will have a continuing need for capital to finance our investments. We are party to a senior secured credit facility, dated as of August 30, 2016 and amended as of November 16, 2017, which we refer to as the Credit Facility. As of June 30, 2018, the Credit Facility provides us with a revolving credit line of up to \$210.0 million of which \$65.0 million was drawn.

The Credit Facility contains customary terms and conditions, including, without limitation, affirmative and negative covenants such as information reporting requirements, minimum consolidated net worth, minimum consolidated interest coverage ratio, minimum asset coverage, and maintenance of RIC tax treatment and BDC status. The Credit Facility also contains customary events of default with customary cure and notice provisions, including, without limitation, nonpayment, misrepresentation of representations and warranties in a material respect, breach of covenants, bankruptcy, and change of control. The Credit Facility permits us to fund additional loans and investments as long as we are within the conditions set out in the Credit Facility. In December 2017, we issued \$57.5 million in aggregate principal amount of the December 2022 Notes. In June 2018, the Company entered into an at-the-market debt distribution agreement with B. Riley FBR, Inc., acting as the Company's sales agent, through which the Company may sell, from to time, up to \$50,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of the December 2022 Notes. The indenture governing the December 2022 Notes contains certain covenants including but not limited to (i) a requirement that we comply with the asset coverage requirement of Section 61 of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions thereto, after giving effect to any exemptive relief granted to us by the SEC, (ii) a requirement, subject to a limited exception, that we will not declare any cash dividend, or declare any other cash distribution, upon a class of our capital stock, or purchase any such capital stock, unless, in every such case, at the time of the declaration of any such dividend or distribution, or at the time of any such purchase, we have the minimum asset coverage required pursuant to Section 61 of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions thereto after deducting the amount of such dividend, distribution or purchase price, as the case may be, giving effect to any exemptive relief granted to us by the SEC and (iii) a requirement to provide financial information to the holders of the December 2022 Notes and the trustee under the indenture if we should no longer be subject to the reporting requirements under the Exchange Act. The indenture and supplement relating to the December 2022 Notes also provides for customary events of default.

Our continued compliance with these covenants depends on many factors, some of which are beyond our control, and there are no assurances that we will continue to comply with these covenants. Our failure to satisfy these covenants could result in foreclosure by our lenders, which would accelerate our repayment obligations under the facility and thereby have a material adverse effect on our business, liquidity, financial condition, results of operations and ability to pay distributions to our stockholders.

All of our assets are subject to security interests under our secured Credit Facility and if we default on our obligations under the Credit Facility, we may suffer adverse consequences, including foreclosure on our assets.

All of our assets are currently pledged as collateral under our Credit Facility. If we default on our obligations under the Credit Facility, the lenders party thereto may have the right to foreclose upon and sell, or otherwise transfer, the collateral subject to their security interests. In such event, we may be forced to sell our investments to raise funds to repay our outstanding borrowings in order to avoid foreclosure and these forced sales may be at times and at prices we would not consider advantageous. Moreover, such deleveraging of our company could significantly impair our ability to effectively operate our business in the manner in which we have historically operated. As a result, we could be forced to curtail or cease new investment activities and lower or eliminate the dividends that we have historically paid

to our stockholders. In addition, if the lenders exercise their right to sell the assets pledged under our Credit Facility, such sales may be completed at distressed sale

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prices, thereby diminishing or potentially eliminating the amount of cash available to us after repayment of the amounts outstanding under the Credit Facility. These distressed prices could be materially below our most recent valuation of each security, which could have a significantly negative effect on NAV.

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

Borrowings to fund investments, also known as leverage, magnify the potential for loss on investments in our indebtedness and gain or loss on investments in our equity capital. As we use leverage to partially finance our investments, you will experience increased risks of investing in our securities. We may borrow from banks and other lenders, including under our Credit Facility, and may issue debt securities or enter into other types of borrowing arrangements in the future. If the value of our assets decreases, leveraging would cause NAV to decline more sharply than it otherwise would have had we not leveraged our business. Similarly, any decrease in our income would cause net investment income to decline more sharply than it would have had we not leveraged our business. Such a decline could negatively affect our ability to pay common stock dividends, scheduled debt payments or other payments related to our securities. Use of leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique.

As of June 30, 2018, we had \$65.0 million debt outstanding under our Credit Facility, which provides total commitments of \$210.0 million. Borrowings under the Credit Facility bear interest on a per annum basis at a rate equal to the applicable London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR, plus 3.00% with a step-down to LIBOR plus 2.75% at the time the Company's net worth exceeds \$325 million. We pay unused commitment fees of 0.50% to 1.00% per annum, based on utilization, on the unused lender commitments under the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility is secured by substantially all of our assets. If we are unable to meet the financial obligations under the Credit Facility, the lenders under the Credit Facility may exercise its remedies under the Credit Facility as the result of a default by us.

As of June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the December 2022 Notes was \$56.6 million. The December 2022 Notes mature on December 15, 2022 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time, or from time to time, at our option on or after December 15, 2019. The December 2022 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.95% per year, payable quarterly on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15 of each year. The December 2022 Notes are an unsecured obligation, rank pari passu with our other outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness and are effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness, including borrowings under our Credit Facility.

Our ability to achieve our investment objective may depend in part on our ability to access additional leverage on favorable terms by borrowing from banks or insurance companies or by issuing debt securities and there can be no assurance that such additional leverage can in fact be achieved.

Illustration. The following table illustrates the effect of leverage on returns from an investment in our common stock assuming various annual returns, net of expenses. The calculations in the table below are hypothetical and actual returns may be higher or lower than those appearing below.

Assumed Return on Our Portfolio⁽¹⁾

(net of expenses)

(10.0)%	(5.0)%	0.0%	5.0%	10.0%
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Corresponding net return to common stockholder ⁽²⁾	(17.30)%	(9.97)%	(2.63)%	4.70%	12.04%
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(1) Assumes \$450.9 million in total assets, \$123.9 million in debt principal outstanding, \$307.4 million in net assets, and a weighted-average interest rate of 5.65% based on our financial data available on June 30, 2018. Actual interest payments may be different.

(2) In order for us to cover our annual interest payments on indebtedness, we must achieve annual returns on our June 30, 2018 total assets of at least 1.79%.

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If we do not invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets, we could fail to qualify as a BDC or be precluded from investing according to our current business strategy.

As a BDC, we may not acquire any assets other than qualifying assets unless, at the time of and after giving effect to such acquisition, at least 70.0% of our total assets are qualifying assets.

Currently, more than 70.0% our assets consist of qualifying assets. However, we may be precluded from investing in what we believe are attractive investments if those investments are not qualifying assets for purposes of the 1940 Act. Similarly, these rules could prevent us from making follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies or we could be required to dispose of investments at inappropriate times to comply with regulations provisions under the 1940 Act (which could result in the dilution of our position).

A failure on our part to maintain our status as a BDC would significantly reduce our operating flexibility.

If we fail to maintain our status as a BDC, we might be regulated as a closed-end investment company that is required to register under the 1940 Act, which would subject us to additional regulatory restrictions and significantly decrease our operating flexibility. In addition, any such failure could cause an event of default under our outstanding indebtedness, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

We will be subject to corporate-level U.S. federal income tax if we are unable to qualify as a Regulated Investment Company under Subchapter M of the Code.

To maintain RIC tax treatment under the Code, we must meet the following annual distribution, income source and asset diversification requirements:

The annual distribution requirement for a RIC will be satisfied if we distribute to our shareholders on an annual basis at least 90.0% of our net ordinary income and realized short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses. 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 year and pay a 4.0% excise tax on such income. Any such carryover taxable income must be distributed through a dividend declared prior to filing the final tax return related to the year that generated such taxable income. For more information regarding tax treatment, see Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations Taxation as a Regulated Investment Company.

The source of income requirement will be satisfied if we obtain at least 90.0% of our gross income for each taxable year from dividends, interest, payments with respect to certain securities loans, gains from the sale or other disposition of stock or other securities or foreign currencies or other income derived with respect to our business of investing in such stock, securities or currencies and net income derived from an interest in a qualified publicly traded partnership (as defined in the Code), or the 90% Income Test.

The asset diversification requirement will be satisfied if we meet certain asset diversification requirements at the end of each quarter of our taxable year. To satisfy this requirement, at least 50.0% of the value of our assets must consist of cash, cash equivalents, U.S. Government securities, securities of other RICs, and other securities if such other securities of any one issuer do not represent more than 5.0% of the value of our assets

or more than 10.0% of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer (which for these purposes includes the equity securities of a qualified publicly traded partnership). In addition, no more than 25.0% of the value of our assets can be invested in the securities, other than U.S. Government securities or securities of other RICs, (1) of one issuer (2) of two or more issuers that are controlled, as determined under applicable tax rules, by us and that are engaged in the same or similar or related trades or businesses or (3) of one or more qualified publicly traded partnerships, or the Diversification Tests.

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Failure to meet these requirements may result in us having to dispose of certain unqualified investments quickly in order to prevent the loss of RIC tax treatment. If we fail to maintain RIC tax treatment for any reason and are subject to corporate income tax, the resulting corporate taxes could substantially reduce our net assets, the amount of income available for distribution and the amount of our distributions. In addition, to the extent we had unrealized gains, we would have to establish deferred tax liabilities for taxes, which would reduce our NAV accordingly. In addition, our shareholders would lose the tax credit realized when we, as a RIC, decide to retain the net realized capital gain and make deemed distributions of net realized capital gains, and pay taxes on behalf of our shareholders at the end of the tax year. The loss of this pass-through tax treatment could have a material adverse effect on the total return of an investment in our common stock.

Even if the Company qualifies as a Regulated Investment Company, it may face tax liabilities that reduce its cash flow.

Even if we qualify for taxation as a RIC, we may be subject to certain U.S. federal, state and local taxes on its income and assets. In addition, we may hold some of our assets through our Taxable Subsidiary, which is not consolidated for U.S. federal income tax purposes, or any other taxable subsidiary we may form. Any taxes paid by our subsidiary corporations would decrease the cash available for distribution to our stockholders.

Our historical financial statements are not necessarily representative of the results we would have achieved as a stand-alone publicly-traded company and therefore may not be indicative of our future performance.

As part of the Share Distribution, we spun off 63.5% of our NAV to our shareholders and divested other major investments during the past three years. We emerged from these divestitures and the Share Distribution with a significantly different company profile. Our historical financial statements included elsewhere in this registration statement for historical periods are not necessarily representative of the results we would have achieved as a stand-alone publicly traded company with a smaller market footprint. Accordingly, this data may not be indicative of our future performance, or necessarily reflect what our financial position and results of operations or cash flows would have been, had we operated as a separate, stand-alone publicly-traded entity during all of the periods presented.

Our investment portfolio is and will continue to be recorded at fair value. Our board of directors has final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, our fair value determination. As a result of recording our investments at fair value, there is and will continue to be subjectivity as to the value of our portfolio investments.

Under the 1940 Act, we are required to carry our portfolio investments at market value or, if there is no readily available market value, at fair value as determined by us, with our board of directors having final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, our fair value determination. Typically, there is not a public market for the securities of the privately held companies in which we have invested and will continue to invest. As a result, we value these securities quarterly at fair value based on inputs from management and our investment team, along with the oversight, review and approval of our board of directors.

The determination of fair value and consequently, the amount of unrealized gains and losses in our portfolio, are to a certain degree, subjective and dependent on a valuation process approved by our board of directors. Certain factors that may be considered in determining the fair value of our investments include external events, such as private mergers, sales and acquisitions involving comparable companies. Because of the inherent uncertainty of the valuation of portfolio securities that do not have readily ascertainable market values, our fair value determinations may differ materially from the values a third party would be willing to pay for our securities or the values which would be applicable to unrestricted securities having a public market. Due to this uncertainty, our fair value determinations may

cause our NAV on a given date to materially understate or overstate the value that we may ultimately realize on one or more of our investments. As a result, investors purchasing our common

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stock based on an overstated NAV may pay a higher price than the value of our investments might warrant. Conversely, investors selling shares during a period in which the NAV understates the value of our investments may receive a lower price for their shares than the value of our investments might warrant.

The capital markets may experience periods of disruption and instability. Such market conditions may materially and adversely affect debt and equity capital markets in the United States, which may have a negative impact on our business and operations.

From time to time, capital markets may experience periods of disruption and instability. For example, between 2008 and 2009, the global capital markets were unstable as evidenced by periodic disruptions in liquidity in the debt capital markets, significant write-offs in the financial services sector, the re-pricing of credit risk in the broadly syndicated credit market and the failure of major financial institutions. These events contributed to worsening general economic conditions that materially and adversely impacted the broader financial and credit markets and reduced the availability of debt and equity capital for the market as a whole and financial services firms in particular. While market conditions have largely recovered from the events of 2008 and 2009, there have been continuing periods of volatility, some lasting longer than others. There can be no assurance these market conditions will not repeat themselves or worsen in the future. The reappearance of market conditions similar to those experienced from 2008 through 2009 for any substantial length of time could make it difficult to extend the maturity of or refinance our existing indebtedness or obtain new indebtedness with similar terms. Additionally, the debt capital that will be available to us in the future may be at a higher cost and on less favorable terms than what we currently experience due to the existence of a rising interest rate environment. If any of these conditions appear, they may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations. These events could limit our investment originations, limit our ability to increase returns to equity holders through the effective use of leverage, and negatively impact our operating results.

In addition, significant changes or volatility in the capital markets may also have a negative effect on the valuations of our investments. While most of our investments are not publicly traded, applicable accounting standards require us to assume as part of our valuation process that our investments are sold in a principal market to market participants (even if we plan on holding an investment through its maturity). Significant changes in the capital markets may also affect the pace of our investment activity and the potential for liquidity events involving our investments. Thus, the illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to sell our investments to access capital if required, and as a result, we could realize significantly less than the value at which we have recorded our investments if we were required to sell them for liquidity purposes. An inability to raise or access capital could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Changes in the laws or regulations governing our business, or changes in the interpretations thereof, and any failure by us to comply with these laws or regulations, could negatively affect the profitability of our operations.

Changes in the laws or regulations or the interpretations of the laws and regulations that govern BDCs, RICs or non-depository commercial lenders could significantly affect our operations and our cost of doing business. We are subject to federal, state and local laws and regulations and are subject to judicial and administrative decisions that affect our operations, including our loan originations, maximum interest rates, fees and other charges, disclosures to portfolio companies, the terms of secured transactions, collection and foreclosure procedures and other trade practices. If these laws, regulations or decisions change, or if we expand our business into jurisdictions that have adopted more stringent requirements than those in which we currently conduct business, we may have to incur significant expenses in order to comply or we might have to restrict our operations. In addition, if we do not comply with applicable laws, regulations and decisions, we may lose licenses needed for the conduct of our business and be subject to civil fines and criminal penalties, any of which could have a material adverse effect upon our business, results of operations or

financial condition.

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We operate in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities.

We compete for attractive investment opportunities with other financial institutions, including BDCs, junior capital lenders, and banks. Some of these competitors are substantially larger and have greater financial, technical and marketing resources, and some are subject to different, and frequently less stringent, regulations. Our competitors may have a lower cost of funds and may have access to funding sources that are not available to us. Furthermore, many of our competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC. As a result of this competition, we may not be able to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities from time to time, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to identify and make investments that satisfy our objectives. A significant increase in the number and/or size of our competitors in our target market could force us to accept less attractive investment terms. We cannot assure you that the competitive pressures we face will not have a materially adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operation.

Adverse market and economic conditions could cause harm to our operating results.

Past recessions have had a significant negative impact on the operating performance and fair value of many middle market companies. Many of our portfolio companies could be adversely impacted again by any future economic downturn or recession and may be unable to be sold at a price that would allow us to recover our investment, or may be unable to operate during a recession. Such portfolio company performance could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our success depends on attracting and retaining qualified personnel in a competitive environment.

Sourcing, selection, structuring and closing our investments depends upon the diligence and skill of our management. Our management's capabilities may significantly impact our results of operations. Our success requires that we retain investment and operations personnel in a competitive environment. Our ability to attract and retain personnel with the requisite credentials, experience and skills depends on several factors, including but not limited to, our ability to offer competitive wages, benefits and professional growth opportunities.

The competitive environment for qualified personnel may require us to take certain measures to ensure that we are able to attract and retain experienced personnel. Such measures may include increasing the attractiveness of our overall compensation packages, altering the structure of our compensation packages through the use of additional forms of compensation or other steps. The inability to attract and retain experienced personnel could potentially have an adverse effect on our business.

In connection with CSWI's separation from us, CSWI has indemnified us for certain liabilities. However, there can be no assurance that these indemnities will be sufficient to insure us against the full amount of such liabilities or that CSWI's ability to satisfy its indemnification obligation will not be impaired in the future.

CSWI agreed to indemnify us for certain liabilities, including certain tax liabilities. However, third parties could seek to hold us responsible for any of the liabilities that CSWI has agreed to retain, and there can be no assurance that CSWI will be able to fully satisfy its indemnification obligations. Moreover, even if we ultimately succeed in recovering from CSWI any amounts for which we are held liable, we may be temporarily required to bear these losses while seeking recovery from CSWI.

Potential indemnification liabilities of us to CSWI could materially adversely affect us.

Agreements relating to the Share Distribution between us and CSWI provide for indemnification obligations designed to make us financially responsible for liabilities that may exist relating to or arising out of our business activities, whether incurred prior to or after the Share Distribution.

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Potential liabilities may arise due to fraudulent transfer considerations, which would adversely affect our financial condition and our results of operations.

In connection with the Share Distribution, we undertook several corporate restructuring transactions which, along with the Share Distribution, may be subject to U.S. federal and state fraudulent conveyance and transfer laws. If, under these laws, a court were to determine that, at the time of the Share Distribution, any entity involved in these restructuring transactions or the Share Distribution: (1) was insolvent; (2) was rendered insolvent by reason of the Share Distribution; (3) had remaining assets constituting unreasonably small capital; or (4) intended to incur, or believed it would incur, debts beyond its ability to pay these debts as they matured, then the court could void the Share Distribution, in whole or in part, as a fraudulent conveyance or transfer. The court could require us to fund liabilities of the other company for the benefit of creditors.

Recent legislation may allow us to incur additional leverage, which could increase the risk of investing in the Company.

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 total assets). However, on March 23, 2018, the Small Business Credit Availability Act (the SBCA) was signed into law, which included various changes to regulations under the federal securities laws that impact BDCs. The SBCA included changes to the 1940 Act to allow BDCs to decrease their asset coverage requirement from 200% to 150%, if certain requirements are met. Under the SBCA, we are allowed to reduce our asset coverage requirement to 150%, and thereby increase our leverage capacity, if shareholders representing at least a majority of the votes cast, when a quorum is present, approve a proposal to do so. If we receive shareholder approval, we would be allowed to reduce our asset coverage requirement to 150% on the first day after such approval. Alternatively, the SBCA allows the majority of our independent directors to approve the reduction in our asset coverage requirement to 150%, and such approval would become effective on the one-year anniversary of such approval. 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 reduce our asset coverage requirement to 150%, our leverage capacity and usage, and risks related to leverage.

On April 25, 2018, our board of directors, including a required majority (as such term is defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act) of our board of directors, approved the application of the modified asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act. As a result, the minimum asset coverage ratio applicable to the Company will be decreased from 200% to 150%, effective April 25, 2019. Our board of directors also approved a resolution which limits the Company's issuance of senior securities such that the asset coverage ratio, taking into account such issuance, would not be less than 166%, effective April 25, 2019.

Leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique and increases the risk of investing in our securities. 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 NAV 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 NAV 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. If we incur additional leverage, you will experience increased risks of investing in our common stock.

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We cannot predict how tax reform legislation will affect us, our investments, or our stockholders, and any such legislation could adversely affect our business.

Legislative or other actions relating to taxes could have a negative effect on the Company. The rules dealing with U.S. federal income taxation are constantly under review by persons involved in the legislative process and by the IRS and the U.S. Treasury Department. In December 2017, the U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate passed tax reform legislation, which was signed by the President. Such legislation will make many changes to the Code, including significant changes to the taxation of business entities, the deductibility of interest expense, and the tax treatment of capital investment. We cannot predict with certainty how any changes in the tax laws might affect the Company, investors, or the Company's portfolio investments. New legislation and any U.S. Treasury regulations, administrative interpretations or court decisions interpreting such legislation could significantly and negatively affect the Company's ability to qualify for tax treatment as a RIC or the U.S. federal income tax consequences to the Company and its investors of such qualification, or could have other adverse consequences. Investors are urged to consult with their tax advisor regarding tax legislative, regulatory, or administrative developments and proposals and their potential effect on an investment in the Company's securities.

Efforts to comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act involve significant expenditures, and non-compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act may adversely affect us.

We are subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, and the related rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC. Among other requirements, under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and rules and regulations of the SEC thereunder, our management is required to report on our internal controls over financial reporting. We are required to review on an annual basis our internal controls over financial reporting, and on a quarterly and annual basis to evaluate and disclose significant changes in our internal controls over financial reporting. We have and expect to continue to incur significant expenses related to compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which will negatively impact our financial performance and our ability to make distributions. In addition, this process results in a diversion of management's time and attention. In the event that we are unable to maintain compliance with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and related rules, we may be adversely affected.

Our ability to enter into transactions with our affiliates is restricted.

We are prohibited under the 1940 Act from participating in certain transactions with certain of our affiliates without the prior approval of our independent directors and, in some cases, the SEC. Any person that owns, directly or indirectly, 5.0% or more of our outstanding voting securities is our affiliate for purposes of the 1940 Act, and we generally are prohibited from buying or selling any security from or to an affiliate, absent the prior approval of our independent directors. The 1940 Act also prohibits certain joint transactions with certain of our affiliates, which could include investments in the same portfolio company (whether at the same or different times), without prior approval of our independent directors and, in some cases, the SEC. If a person acquires more than 25.0% of our voting securities, we are prohibited from buying or selling any security from or to that person or certain of that person's affiliates, or entering into prohibited joint transactions with that person, absent the prior approval of the SEC. Similar restrictions limit our ability to transact business with our officers or directors or their affiliates.

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

Our business will require capital to operate and grow. We may acquire such additional capital from the following sources:

Senior Securities. We may issue debt securities and/or borrow money from banks or other financial institutions, which we refer to collectively as senior securities. As a result of issuing senior securities, we will be exposed to additional risks, including the following:

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Under the provisions of the 1940 Act, we are permitted, as a BDC, to issue senior securities only in amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 200% (or 150% if, pursuant to recent legislation, certain requirements are met as described in the Regulation Section under Regulation as a Business Development Company Senior Securities) immediately after each issuance of senior securities. In accordance with this recent legislation, on April 25, 2018, our Board of Directors, including a required majority (as such term is defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act) of our Board of Directors, approved the application of the modified asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act. As a result, the minimum asset coverage ratio applicable to the Company will be decreased from 200% to 150%, effective April 25, 2019. The Board also approved a resolution which limits the Company's issuance of senior securities such that the asset coverage ratio, taking into account such issuance, would not be less than 166%, effective April 25, 2019. If the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy this test. If that happens, we will be prohibited from issuing debt securities and/or borrowing money from banks or other financial institutions and may not be permitted to declare a dividend or make any distribution to stockholders or repurchase shares until such time as we satisfy this test.

Any amounts that we use to service our debt will not be available for dividends to our common stockholders.

It is likely that any senior securities or other indebtedness we issue will be governed by an indenture or other instrument containing covenants restricting our operating flexibility. Additionally, some of these securities or other indebtedness may be rated by rating agencies, and in obtaining a rating for such securities and other indebtedness, we may be required to abide by operating and investment guidelines that further restrict operating and financial flexibility.

We and, indirectly, our stockholders will bear the cost of issuing and servicing such securities and other indebtedness.

Any unsecured debt issued by us would rank (1) *pari passu* with our future unsecured indebtedness and effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness, to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, and (2) structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of any of our subsidiaries

Upon a liquidation of our company, holders of our debt securities and lenders with respect to other borrowings would receive a distribution of our available assets prior to the holders of our common stock. Future offerings of additional debt securities, which would be senior to our common stock upon liquidation, or equity securities, which could dilute our existing stockholders, may harm the value of our common stock.

Additional Common Stock. The 1940 Act prohibits us from selling shares of our common stock at a price below the current NAV per share of such stock, with certain exceptions. One such exception is prior stockholder approval of issuances below current NAV per share provided that our board of directors makes certain determinations. We did not seek stockholder authorization to sell shares of our common stock below the then current NAV per share of our common stock at our 2018 annual meeting of stockholders. We do not anticipate seeking such authorization in the future. However, in the event we change our position, we will seek the requisite approval of our common stockholders. See Stockholders may incur dilution if we sell shares of our common stock in one or more offerings at prices below the then current NAV per share of our common stock or issue securities to subscribe to, convert to or

purchase shares of our common stock for a discussion of the risks related to us issuing shares of our common stock below NAV. If we raise additional funds by issuing more common stock or senior securities convertible into, or exchangeable for, our common stock, the percentage ownership of our stockholders at that time would decrease, and they may experience dilution. Moreover, we can offer no assurance that we will be able to issue and sell additional equity securities in the future, on favorable terms or at all.

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

The 1940 Act prohibits us from selling shares of our common stock at a price below the current NAV per share of such stock, with certain exceptions. One such exception is prior stockholder approval of issuances below NAV provided that our board of directors makes certain determinations. We did not seek stockholder authorization to sell shares of our common stock below the then current NAV per share of our common stock at our 2018 annual meeting of stockholders. We do not anticipate seeking such authorization in the future. However, in the event we change our position, we will seek the requisite approval of our common stockholders.

If we were to sell shares of our common stock below NAV per share, such sales would result in an immediate dilution to the NAV per share. This dilution would occur as a result of the sale of shares at a price below the then current NAV per share of our common stock and a proportionately greater decrease in a stockholder's interest in our earnings and assets and voting interest in us than the increase in our assets resulting from such issuance. Because the number of shares of common stock that could be so issued and the timing of any issuance is not currently known, the actual dilutive effect cannot be predicted. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the example below illustrates the effect of dilution to existing stockholders resulting from the sale of common stock at prices below the NAV of such shares.

In addition, if we issue securities to convert to shares of common stock, the exercise or conversion of such securities would increase the number of outstanding shares of our common stock. Any such exercise would be dilutive on the voting power of existing stockholders, and could be dilutive with regard to dividends and our NAV, and other economic aspects of the common stock.

Please see *Sales of Common Stock Below Net Asset Value* for a more complete discussion of the potentially dilutive impacts of an offering at a price less than NAV per share.

Illustration: Example of Dilutive Effect of the Issuance of Shares Below Net Asset Value. Assume that Company XYZ has 1,000,000 total shares outstanding, \$15,000,000 in total assets and \$5,000,000 in total liabilities. The NAV per share of the common stock of Company XYZ is \$10.00. The following table illustrates the reduction NAV and the dilution experienced by Stockholder A following the sale of 100,000 shares of the common stock of Company XYZ at \$9.00 per share, a price below its NAV per share.

	Prior to Sale Below NAV	Following Sale Below NAV	Percentage Change
<i>Reduction to NAV</i>			
Total Shares Outstanding	1,000,000	1,100,000	10.00%
NAV per share	\$ 10.00	\$ 9.91	(0.91)%
<i>Dilution to Existing Stockholder</i>			
Shares Held by Stockholder A	10,000	10,000 ⁽¹⁾	0.00%
Percentage Held by Stockholder A	1.00%	0.91%	(9.09)%
Total Interest of Stockholder A in NAV	\$ 100,000	\$ 99,091	(0.91)%

(1) Assumes that Stockholder A does not purchase additional shares in the sale of shares below NAV.

We are highly dependent on information systems and systems failures could significantly disrupt our business, which may, in turn, negatively affect the market price of our common stock and our ability to pay dividends.

Our business is highly dependent on our and third parties' communications and information systems. Any failure or interruption of those systems, including as a result of the termination of an agreement with any third-party service providers, could cause delays or other problems in our activities. Our financial, accounting, data

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processing, backup or other operating systems and facilities may fail to operate properly or become disabled or damaged as a result of a number of factors including events that are wholly or partially beyond our control and adversely affect our business. There could be:

Sudden electrical or telecommunications outages;

Natural disasters such as earthquakes, tornadoes and hurricanes;

Events arising from local or larger scale political or social matters, including terrorist acts; and

Cyber attacks.

If we are unable to maintain the availability of our electronic data systems and safeguard the security of our data, our ability to conduct business may be compromised, which could impair our liquidity, disrupt our business, damage our reputation and cause losses.

Cybersecurity refers to the combination of technologies, processes, and procedures established to protect information technology systems and data from unauthorized access, attack, or damage. We are subject to cybersecurity risks. Information cybersecurity risks have significantly increased in recent years and, while we have not experienced any material losses relating to cyber attacks or other information security breaches, we could suffer such losses in the future. Our computer systems, software and networks may be vulnerable to unauthorized access, computer viruses or other malicious code and other events that could have a security impact. If one or more of such events occur, this potentially could jeopardize confidential and other information, including nonpublic personal information and sensitive business data, processed and stored in, and transmitted through, our computer systems and networks, or otherwise cause interruptions or malfunctions in our operations or the operations of our customers or counterparties. This could result in significant losses, reputational damage, litigation, regulatory fines or penalties, or otherwise adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations. Privacy and information security laws and regulation changes, and compliance with those changes, may result in cost increases due to system changes and the development of new administrative processes. In the future, we may be required to expend significant additional resources to modify our protective measures and to investigate and remediate vulnerabilities or other exposures arising from operational and security risks. In addition, we may be subject to litigation and financial losses that are not fully insured.

Third parties with which we do business may also be sources of cybersecurity or other technological risks. We outsource certain functions, and these relationships allow for the storage and processing of our information, as well as customer, counterparty, employee and borrower information. While we engage in actions to reduce our exposure resulting from outsourcing, ongoing threats may result in unauthorized access, loss, exposure or destruction of data, or other cybersecurity incidents, with increased costs and other consequences, including those described above.

Terrorist attacks, acts of war or natural disasters may affect any market for our common stock, impact the businesses in which we invest and harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

Terrorist attacks, acts of war or natural disasters may disrupt our operations, as well as the operations of the businesses in which we invest. These events have created, and continue to create, economic and political uncertainties and have

contributed to global economic instability. Future terrorist activities, military or security operations, or natural disasters could further weaken the domestic or global economy. These events could create additional uncertainties, which may negatively impact the businesses in which we invest directly or indirectly and, in turn, could have a material adverse impact on our business, operating results and financial condition. Losses from terrorist attacks and natural disasters are generally uninsurable.

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We may be negatively affected by securities litigation or shareholder activism, which could cause us to incur significant expense and impact our results of operations.

We may be the target of securities litigation in the future, particularly if the trading price of our common stock and our debt securities fluctuates significantly. We could also generally be subject to litigation, including derivative actions by our shareholders or shareholder activism for a variety of other reasons. Any litigation or shareholder activism may result in substantial costs and divert management's and our board of directors' attention and resources from our business. Significant legal fees and other expenses may cause a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR INVESTMENTS

Our investments in portfolio companies involve a number of significant risks:

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

Portfolio companies may have unpredictable operating results, could become parties to litigation, may be engaged in rapidly changing businesses with products subject to a substantial risk of obsolescence and may require substantial additional capital to support their operations, finance expansion or maintain their competitive position.

Most of our portfolio companies are private companies. Private companies may not have readily publicly available information about their businesses, operations and financial condition. Consequently, we rely on the ability of our management team and investment professionals to obtain adequate information to evaluate the potential returns from making investments in these portfolio companies. If we are unable to uncover all material information about the target portfolio company, we may not make a fully informed investment decision and may lose all or part of our investment.

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

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

In addition, in the course of providing significant managerial assistance to certain of our portfolio companies, certain of our officers and directors may serve as directors on the boards of these companies. To the extent that litigation arises out of our investments in these companies, our officers and directors may be named as defendants in such

litigation, which could result in an expenditure of funds for claims in excess of our directors' and officers' insurance coverage (through our indemnification of our officers and directors) and the diversion of management's time and resources.

The lack of liquidity in our investments may adversely affect our business.

We invest, and will continue to invest, in portfolio companies whose securities are not publicly traded. These securities are generally subject to legal and other restrictions on resale or will otherwise be less liquid than publicly traded securities. As a result, we do not expect to achieve liquidity in our investments in the near-term. The illiquidity of these investments may make it difficult for us to sell these investments when desired. In

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addition, if we are required to liquidate all or a portion of our portfolio quickly, we may realize significantly less than the value at which we had previously recorded these investments and, as a result, we may suffer losses.

Defaults by our portfolio companies could harm our operating results.

Portfolio companies may fail to satisfy financial, operating or other covenants imposed by us or other lenders, which could lead to a default and, potentially, acceleration of its loans and foreclosure on its secured assets. These events could trigger cross-defaults under other agreements and jeopardize the portfolio company's ability to meet its obligations, including under the debt or equity securities we hold. We may also incur expenses to the extent necessary to recover upon a default or to negotiate new terms with the defaulting portfolio company.

Our investments in equity securities involve a substantial degree of risk.

We may purchase common stock and other equity securities, including warrants. Although equity securities have historically generated higher average total returns than fixed-income securities over the long term, equity securities have also experienced significantly more volatility in those returns. The equity securities we acquire may fail to appreciate and may decline in value or become worthless, and our ability to recover our investment depends on our portfolio company's success. Investments in equity securities involve a number of significant risks, including the risk of further dilution as a result of additional issuances, inability to access additional capital and failure to pay current distributions. Investments in preferred securities involve special risks, such as the risk of deferred distributions, credit risk, illiquidity and limited voting rights.

We may not realize gains from our equity investments.

Certain investments that we have made in the past and may make in the future include warrants or other equity securities. Investments in equity securities involve a number of significant risks, including the risk of further dilution as a result of additional issuances, inability to access additional capital and failure to pay current distributions. Investments in preferred securities involve special risks, such as the risk of deferred distributions, credit risk, illiquidity and limited voting rights. In addition, we may from time to time make non-control, equity investments in portfolio companies. Our goal is ultimately to realize gains upon our disposition of these equity interests. However, the equity interests we receive may not appreciate in value and, in fact, may decline in value. Accordingly, we may not be able to realize gains from our equity interests, and any gains that we do realize on the disposition of any equity interests may not be sufficient to offset any other losses we experience. We also may be unable to realize any value if a portfolio company does not have a liquidity event, such as a sale of the business, recapitalization or public offering, which would allow us to sell the underlying equity interests. We often seek puts or similar rights to give us the right to sell our equity securities back to the portfolio company issuer; however, we may be unable to exercise these put rights for the consideration provided in our investment documents if the issuer is in financial distress.

Prepayments of our debt investments by our portfolio companies could adversely impact our results of operations and reduce our return on equity.

From time to time, certain portfolio companies may prepay our debt investments in our portfolio companies prior to maturity, the specific timing of which we do not control. When this occurs, we will generally reinvest these proceeds in temporary investments, pending their future investment in new portfolio companies. These temporary investments will typically have substantially lower yields than the debt being prepaid and we could experience significant delays in reinvesting these amounts. Any future investment in a new portfolio company may also be at lower yields than the debt that was repaid. As a result, our results of operations could be materially adversely affected if one or more of our portfolio companies elect to prepay amounts owed to us. Additionally, prepayments could negatively impact our

return on equity, which could result in a decline in the market price of our securities.

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Changes in interest rates may affect our cost of capital, the value of investments and net investment income.

Some of our debt investments will bear interest at variable rates and the interest income from these investments could be negatively affected by decreases in market interest rates. In addition, an increase in interest rates would make it more expensive for us to use debt to finance our investments. As a result, a significant increase in market interest rates could increase our cost of capital, which would reduce our net investment income. Also, an increase in interest rates available to investors could make an investment in our securities less attractive than alternative investments, a situation which could reduce the value of our securities. Conversely, a decrease in interest rates may have an adverse impact on our returns by requiring us to seek lower yields on our debt investments and by increasing the risk that our portfolio companies will prepay our debt investments, resulting in the need to redeploy capital at potentially lower rates. A decrease in market interest rates may also adversely impact our returns on temporary investments, which would reduce our net investment income. In addition, certain of our debt investments and debt liabilities may bear interest at fixed rates. To the extent that our fixed rate assets and liabilities are not perfectly hedged, our net investment income may decrease based on changes in market interest rates. An increase in market interest rates may also decrease the fair value of our fixed rate investments, as these may be less attractive securities in a rising rate environment.

There may be circumstances in which our debt investments could be subordinated to claims of other creditors or we could be subject to lender liability claims.

Even though we may have structured certain of our investments as secured loans, if one of our portfolio companies were to go bankrupt, depending on the facts and circumstances, and based upon principles of equitable subordination as defined by existing case law, a bankruptcy court could subordinate all or a portion of our claim to that of other creditors and transfer any lien securing our subordinated claim to the bankruptcy estate. The principles of equitable subordination defined by case law have generally indicated that a claim may be subordinated only if its holder is guilty of misconduct or where the senior loan is re-characterized as an equity investment and the senior lender has actually provided significant managerial assistance to the bankrupt debtor. We may also be subject to lender liability claims for actions taken by us with respect to a borrower's business or instances where we exercise control over the borrower. It is possible that we could become subject to a lender's liability claim, including as a result of actions taken in rendering significant managerial assistance or actions to compel and collect payments from the borrower outside the ordinary course of business.

As a Regulated Investment Company, we may have certain regulatory restrictions that could preclude us from making additional investments in our portfolio companies.

We may not have the ability to make additional investments in our portfolio companies. After our initial investment in a portfolio company, we may be called upon from time to time to provide additional funds to that company or have the opportunity to increase our investment or make follow-on investments. Any decisions not to make a follow-on investment or any inability on our part to make such an investment may have a negative impact on a portfolio company in need of such an investment, may result in a missed opportunity for us to increase our participation in a successful operation or may reduce the expected return on the investment.

Changes relating to LIBOR may adversely affect the value of the LIBOR-indexed, floating-rate debt securities in our portfolio.

In July 2017, the head of the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority announced the desire to phase out the use of LIBOR by the end of 2021. As of June 30, 2018, approximately 93.1% of our debt investment portfolio (at fair value) bore interest rates indexed upon LIBOR. Additionally, our Credit Facility accrues interest at the applicable

LIBOR rate plus 3.00%, with a step-down to LIBOR plus 2.75% at the time our net worth exceeds \$325 million. The use of the new index could reduce our interest income or increase our interest expense and therefore have an adverse effect on our results of operations. Management continues to monitor the status and discussions regarding LIBOR.

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We generally will not control our portfolio companies.

We do not, and do not expect to, control most of our portfolio companies, even though we may have board representation or board observation rights, and our debt agreements may contain certain restrictive covenants. As a result, we are subject to the risk that a portfolio company in which we invest may make business decisions with which we disagree, and the management of such company, as representatives of the holders of their common equity, may take risks or otherwise act in ways that do not serve our interests as debt investors. Due to the lack of liquidity for our investments in non-traded companies, we may not be able to dispose of our interests in our portfolio companies as readily as we would like or at an appropriate valuation. As a result, a portfolio company may make decisions that could decrease the value of our portfolio holdings.

Second priority liens on collateral securing loans that we make to our portfolio companies may be subject to control by senior creditors with first priority liens. Further, in cases where we invest in unsecured subordinated debt, we would not have any lien on the collateral. In each of these cases, if there is a default, the value of the collateral may not be sufficient to repay in full both the first priority creditors and us.

Certain loans that we make are either secured by a second priority security interest in the same collateral pledged by a portfolio company to secure senior debt owed by the portfolio company to commercial banks or other traditional lenders, or in the case of unsecured subordinated debt, we have no lien at all on the assets. Often the senior lender has procured covenants from the portfolio company prohibiting the incurrence of additional secured debt without the senior lender's consent. Prior to and as a condition of permitting the portfolio company to borrow money from us secured by the same collateral pledged to the senior lender, or in the case where we invest in unsecured subordinated debt, the senior lender will require assurances that it will control the disposition of any collateral in the event of bankruptcy or other default. In many cases, the senior lender will require us to enter into an intercreditor agreement prior to permitting the portfolio company to borrow from us. Typically the intercreditor agreements we are requested to execute expressly subordinate our debt instruments to those held by the senior lender and further provide that the senior lender shall control: (1) the commencement of foreclosure or other proceedings to liquidate and collect on the collateral, subject to a negotiated standstill period after which we can initiate; (2) the nature, timing and conduct of foreclosure or other collection proceedings, subject to a negotiated standstill period after which we can initiate; (3) the amendment of any collateral document; (4) the release of the security interests in respect of any collateral; and (5) the waiver of defaults under any security agreement. Because of the control we may cede to senior lenders under intercreditor agreements we may enter, we may be unable to realize the proceeds of any collateral securing some of our loans.

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

We invest primarily in the secured term debt of middle market companies and equity issued by middle market companies. Our portfolio companies may have, or may be permitted to incur, other debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, the debt in which we invest. By their terms, these debt instruments may entitle the holders to receive payment of interest or principal on or before the dates on which we are entitled to receive payments with respect to the debt instruments in which we invest. Also, in the event of insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of a portfolio company, holders of debt instruments ranking senior to our investment in that portfolio company would typically be entitled to receive payment in full before we receive any distribution. After repaying its senior creditors, the portfolio company may not have any remaining assets to use for repaying its obligation to us. In the case of debt ranking equally with debt instruments in which we invest, we would have to share on an equal basis any distributions with other creditors holding such debt in the event of an insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of the relevant portfolio company.

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RISKS RELATED TO OUR SECURITIES

The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly.

The market price of our common stock will fluctuate with market conditions and other factors. Our common stock is intended for long-term investors and should not be treated as a trading vehicle. The market price and liquidity of the market for shares of our common stock may be significantly affected by numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be directly related to our operating performance. These factors include:

significant volatility in the market price and trading volume of securities of BDCs or other companies in our sector, which is not necessarily related to the operating performance of these companies;

exclusion of our common stock from certain market indices, such as the Russell 2000 Financial Services Index, which could reduce the ability of certain investment funds to own our common stock and put short-term selling pressure on our common stock;

changes in regulatory policies or tax guidelines, particularly with respect to RICs or BDCs;

loss of RIC tax treatment;

our origination activity, including the pace of, and competition for, new investment opportunities;

changes or perceived changes in earnings or variations of operating results;

changes or perceived changes in the value of our portfolio of investments;

any shortfall in revenue or net income or any increase in losses from levels expected by investors or securities analysts;

potential future sales of common stock or debt securities convertible into or exchangeable or exercisable for our common stock or the conversion of such securities;

departure of our key personnel;

operating performance of companies comparable to us;

general economic trends and other external factors; and

loss of a major funding source.

Investing in shares of our common stock may involve an above average degree of risk.

The investments we make in accordance with our investment objectives may result in a higher amount of risk, volatility or loss of principal than alternative investment options. Our investments in portfolio companies may be highly speculative, and therefore, an investment in our common stock may not be suitable for investors with lower risk tolerance.

Our common stock often trades at a discount from NAV.

Our common stock is listed on The Nasdaq Global Select Market, or Nasdaq. Shareholders desiring liquidity may sell their shares on Nasdaq at current market value, which has often been below NAV. Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at discounts from NAV, which is a risk separate and distinct from the risk that a fund's performance will cause its NAV to decrease. We cannot predict whether our common stock will trade at, above or below NAV. In addition, if our common stock trades below our NAV per share, we will generally not be able to issue additional common stock at the market price unless our stockholders approve such a sale and our board of directors make certain determinations. See Risks Relating to Our Business and Structure. Stockholders may incur dilution if we sell shares of our common stock in one or more offerings at prices below the then current NAV per share of our common stock or issue securities to subscribe to, convert to

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or purchase shares of our common stock for a discussion related to us issuing shares of our common stock below NAV.

The trading market or market value of our publicly issued debt securities may be volatile.

The trading market for our publicly issued debt securities may from time to time be significantly affected by numerous factors, including:

Creditworthiness;

Terms, including, but not limited to, maturity, principal amount, redemption, and repayment or convertible features;

Market and economic conditions; and

Demand for our debt securities.

In addition, credit rating assessments by third parties regarding our ability to pay our obligations will generally affect the market value of our debt securities.

We currently intend to pay quarterly dividends. However, in the future we may not pay any dividends depending on a variety of factors.

While we intend to pay dividends to our shareholders out of taxable income available for distribution, there can be no assurance that we will do so. Any dividends that we do pay may be payable in cash, in our stock, or in stock in any of our holdings or in a combination of all three. All dividends will be paid at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend upon our financial condition, maintenance of our RIC tax treatment, and compliance with applicable BDC regulations.

We currently pay dividends in cash, in the future we may choose to pay dividends in our own stock, in which case you may be required to pay tax in excess of the cash you receive.

We may distribute taxable dividends that are payable in part in our stock. Under certain applicable provisions of the Code and the Treasury regulations, distributions payable by us in cash or in shares of stock (at the shareholders election) would satisfy the annual distribution requirement for a RIC. The IRS has issued a revenue procedure letter rulings providing that a dividend payable in stock or in cash at the election of the shareholders will be treated as a taxable dividend eligible for the dividends paid deduction provided that at least 20.0% of the total dividend is payable in cash and certain other requirements are satisfied. Taxable shareholders receiving such dividends will be required to include the full amount of the dividend as ordinary income (or as long-term capital gain to the extent such dividend is properly reported as a capital gain dividend) to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, a U.S. shareholder may be required to pay tax with respect to such dividends in excess of any cash received. If a U.S. shareholder sells the stock it receives as a dividend in order to pay this tax, the sales proceeds may be less than the amount included in income with respect to the dividend, depending on the market price of our stock at the time of the sale. Furthermore, with respect to non-U.S. shareholders, we may be

required to withhold U.S. tax with respect to such dividends, including in respect of all or a portion of such dividends payable in stock. If a significant number of our shareholders determine to sell shares of our stock in order to pay taxes owed on dividends, it may put downward pressure on the trading price of our stock.

We may not be able to invest a significant portion of the net proceeds from a future offering on acceptable terms, which could harm our financial condition and operating results.

Delays in investing the net proceeds raised in an offering may cause our performance to be worse than that of other fully invested BDCs or other lenders or investors pursuing comparable investment strategies. We cannot

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assure you that we will be able to identify any investments that meet our investment objective or that any investment that we make will produce a positive return. We may be unable to invest the net proceeds of any offering on acceptable terms within the time period that we anticipate or at all, which could harm our financial condition and operating results.

In the event that we cannot invest our net proceeds as desired we will invest the net proceeds from any offering primarily in cash, cash equivalents, U.S. Government securities and other high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less from the time of investment. These securities may have lower yields than our other investments and accordingly may result in lower distributions, if any, during such period.

Terms relating to redemption may materially adversely affect the return on our debt securities.

If our debt securities are redeemable at our option, we may choose to redeem the debt securities at times when prevailing interest rates are lower than the interest rate paid on the debt securities. In addition, if the debt securities are subject to mandatory redemption, we may be required to redeem the debt securities at times when prevailing interest rates are lower than the interest rate paid on the debt securities. In this circumstance, a holder of our debt securities may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as the debt securities being redeemed.

Provisions of the Texas law and our charter could deter takeover attempts and have an adverse impact on the price of our common stock.

Texas law and our charter contain provisions that may have the effect of discouraging, delaying or making difficult a change in control. The existence of these provisions, among others, may have a negative impact on the price of our common stock and may discourage third-party bids for ownership of our company. These provisions may prevent any premiums being offered to you for our common stock.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT CONCERNING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This registration statement and any accompanying prospectus supplement include or incorporate by reference forward-looking statements regarding the plans and objectives of management for future operations. Any such forward-looking statements may involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements, which involve assumptions and describe our future plans, strategies and expectations are generally identifiable by use of the words may, predict, will, continue, likely, would, could, should, expect, anticipate, potential, estimate, indicate, seek, believe, target, intend or project or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties and are based on assumptions that may be incorrect, and we cannot assure you that the projections included in these forward-looking statements will come to pass. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. We believe these factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

our future operating results;

market conditions and our ability to access debt and equity capital and our ability to manage our capital resources effectively;

the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our portfolio companies;

our business prospects and the prospects of our existing and prospective portfolio companies;

the financial condition and ability of our existing and prospective portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;

the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital;

our ability to recover unrealized losses;

our expected financings and investments;

our contractual arrangements and other relationships with third parties;

the impact of fluctuations in interest rates on our business;

the impact of a protracted decline in the liquidity of credit markets on our business;

our ability to operate as a BDC and a RIC, including the impact of changes in laws or regulations governing our operations or the operations of our portfolio companies;

the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;

our ability to successfully invest any capital raised in an offering;

the return or impact of current and future investments;

our transition to a debt focused investment strategy;

the valuation of our investments in portfolio companies, particularly those having no liquid trading market;

our regulatory structure and tax treatment; and

the timing, form and amount of any dividend distributions.

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For a discussion of these and other factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from forward-looking statements contained in this registration statement, please see the discussion under Risk Factors. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements and you should carefully consider all of the factors identified in this registration statement that could cause actual results to differ. The forward-looking statements made in this registration statement relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. Although we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, you are advised to consult any additional disclosures that we may make directly to you, including in the form of a prospectus supplement or post-effective amendment to this registration statement, or through reports that we file with the SEC, including annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from any offering to make investments in LMM and UMM portfolio companies in accordance with our investment objective and strategies. While we work to invest these proceeds in LMM and UMM portfolio companies, we may use the proceeds to pay down revolver debt outstanding, to make investments in marketable securities and other temporary investments, and for other general corporate purposes, including payment of operating expenses. We anticipate that substantially all of any remainder of the net proceeds of an offering will be invested in accordance with our investment objective within twelve months following completion of such offering, depending on the availability of appropriate investment opportunities consistent with our investment objectives and market conditions. We cannot assure you that we will achieve our targeted investment pace. Pending our investments in portfolio companies, we will invest the remaining net proceeds of an offering primarily in cash, cash equivalents, U.S. Government securities and other high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less from the time of investment. These securities may have lower yields than our other investments and accordingly may result in lower distributions, if any, during such period.

We intend to raise new equity or issue debt securities when we have attractive opportunities available. We did not seek stockholder authorization to issue common stock at a price below NAV per share at our 2018 annual meeting of stockholders. We do not anticipate seeking such authorization in the future. However, in the event we change our position, we will seek the requisite approval of our common stockholders.

Table of Contents**PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DISTRIBUTIONS****Market Information**

Our common stock is traded on Nasdaq under the symbol CSWC.

The following table set forth, for each fiscal quarter within the two most recent fiscal years and each full fiscal quarter since the beginning of the current fiscal year, the range of high and low selling prices of our common stock as reported on Nasdaq, as applicable, and the sales price as a percentage of the NAV per share of our common stock.

	NAV ⁽¹⁾	Price Range		Premium (Discount) of High Sales Price to NAV ⁽²⁾	Premium (Discount) of Low Sales Price to NAV ⁽²⁾
		High	Low		
Year ending March 31, 2019					
Second Quarter (through September 5, 2018)	*	\$ 19.64	\$ 18.00	*	*
First Quarter	\$ 18.87	19.38	16.53	2.70%	(12.40)%
Year ending March 31, 2018					
Fourth Quarter	\$ 19.08	\$ 18.00	\$ 14.85	(5.66)%	(22.17)%
Third Quarter	18.44	17.76	16.15	(3.69)	(12.42)
Second Quarter	18.26	17.50	16.00	(4.16)	(12.38)
First Quarter	17.96	17.34	15.20	(3.45)	(15.37)
Year ended March 31, 2017					
Fourth Quarter	\$ 17.80	\$ 16.91	\$ 15.04	(5.00)%	(15.51)%
Third Quarter	17.88	16.86	13.81	(5.70)	(22.76)
Second Quarter	17.74	15.05	13.75	(15.16)	(22.49)
First Quarter	17.39	14.37	13.49	(17.37)	(22.43)

(1) NAV per share, is determined as of the last day in the relevant quarter and therefore may not reflect the NAV per share on the date of the high and low sales prices. The NAVs shown are based on outstanding shares at the end of each period.

(2) Calculated as the respective high or low share price divided by NAV and subtracting 1.

* NAV has not yet been determined.

On September 5, 2018, we had 445 stockholders of record. On September 5, 2018, the last sale price of our common stock on Nasdaq was \$19.38 per share.

Shares of BDCs may trade at a market price that is less than the value of the net assets attributable to those shares. The possibility that our shares of common stock will trade at a discount from NAV per share or at premiums that are unsustainable over the long term are separate and distinct from the risk that our NAV per share will decrease. It is not possible to predict whether our common stock will trade at, above, or below NAV per share. As we continue to make investments and grow our balance sheet through the use of leverage, we believe we will achieve a market dividend yield which should allow us to trade at or above NAV.

DISTRIBUTIONS

We intend to make distributions on a quarterly basis to our shareholders of substantially all of our taxable income. In lieu of cash, we may make deemed distributions of certain net capital gains to our shareholders.

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The payment dates and amounts of cash dividends per share on a post-split basis for the past five years are as follows:

Payment Date	Cash Dividend
March 28, 2013	\$ 0.69
May 31, 2013	0.10
November 29, 2013	0.10
May 30, 2014	0.10
November 28, 2014	0.10
June 10, 2015	0.10
April 1, 2016	0.04
July 1, 2016	0.06
October 1, 2016	0.11
January 3, 2017	0.17
April 3, 2017 ⁽¹⁾	0.45
July 3, 2017	0.21
October 2, 2017	0.24
January 2, 2018	0.26
April 2, 2018	0.28
July 2, 2018 ⁽²⁾	0.89
September 28, 2018 ⁽³⁾	0.44

(1) On April 3, 2017, CSWC paid a quarterly dividend of \$0.19 per share and a supplemental dividend of \$0.26 per share.

(2) On July 2, 2018, CSWC paid a quarterly dividend of \$0.29 per share and a supplemental dividend of \$0.60 per share.

(3) On September 28, 2018, CSWC will pay a quarterly dividend of \$0.34 per share and a supplemental dividend of \$0.10 per share.

The amounts and timing of cash dividend payments have generally been dictated by requirements of the Code regarding the distribution of taxable net investment income (ordinary income) of regulated investment companies.

On March 1, 2016, we established a share repurchase plan in compliance with the requirements of Rules 10b5-1(c)(1)(i)(B) and 10b-18 under the Exchange Act. The plan was established pursuant to a \$10 million share repurchase program that the board approved on January 20, 2016. This agreement became effective immediately and shall terminate on the earliest of: (1) the date on which a total of \$10 million worth of common shares have been purchased under the plan; (2) the date on which the terms set forth in the purchase instructions have been met; or (3) the date that is one trading day after the date on which insider notifies broker in writing that this agreement shall terminate. During both the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company did not repurchase any shares of the Company's common stock under the share repurchase program. As of June 30, 2018, the Company has approximately \$9.4 million available for additional repurchases under the share repurchase program.

Distribution Policy

We generally intend to make distributions on a quarterly basis to our shareholders of substantially all of our taxable income. In order to avoid certain excise taxes imposed on RICs, we must distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of (1) 98.0% of our ordinary income for the calendar year, (2) 98.2% of our capital

gains in excess of capital losses for the one year period ended each October 31, and (3) any ordinary income and net capital gains for the preceding year that were not distributed during that year. We will not be subject to excise taxes on amounts on which we are required to pay corporate income tax (such as retained net capital gains). In order to obtain the tax benefits applicable to RICs, we will be required to distribute to our shareholders with respect to each taxable year at least 90.0% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses. We may retain for investment realized net long-term capital gains in excess

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of realized net short-term capital losses. We may make deemed distributions to our shareholders of any retained net capital gains. If this happens, our shareholders will be treated as if they received an actual distribution of the capital gains we retain and then reinvested the net after-tax proceeds in our common stock. Our shareholders also may be eligible to claim a tax credit (or, in certain circumstances, a tax refund) equal to their allocable share of the tax we paid on the capital gains deemed distributed to them. We may, in the future, make actual distributions to our shareholders of some or all realized net long-term capital gains in excess of realized net short-term capital losses. We can offer no assurance that we will achieve results that will permit the payment of any cash distributions and, if we issue senior securities, we will be prohibited from making distributions if doing so causes us to fail to maintain the asset coverage ratios stipulated by the 1940 Act or if distributions are limited by the terms of any of our borrowings.

We have adopted a DRIP which provides for reinvestment of our distributions on behalf of our common shareholders if opted into by a common shareholder.

Shareholders who receive dividends in the form of stock generally are subject to the same U.S. federal, state and local tax consequences as are shareholders who elect to receive their dividends in cash. A shareholder's basis for determining gain or loss upon the sale of stock received in a dividend from us will be equal to the total dollar amount of the dividend payable to the shareholder. Any stock received in a dividend will have a holding period for tax purposes commencing on the day following the day on which the shares are credited to the U.S. shareholder's account.

Our ability to make distributions will be limited by the asset coverage requirements under the 1940 Act.

Table of Contents**RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**

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

	For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2018	For the Year Ended March 31, 2018	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017	For the Year Ended March 31, 2016	For the Year Ended March 31, 2015	For the Year Ended March 31, 2014
Earnings to Fixed Charges ⁽¹⁾	6.07	9.10	26.53	(2)	(2)	(2)

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

Excluding net realized and unrealized gains and losses, the earnings to fixed charges ratio would be 9.04 for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 4.37 and 10.77 for the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, and unchanged for the years ended March 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

(2) There were no fixed charges for the years ended March 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

For purposes of computing the ratios of earnings to fixed charges, earnings represent net increase in net assets resulting from operations plus (or minus) income tax expense (benefit) including excise tax expense plus fixed charges. Fixed charges include interest and credit facility fees expense and amortization of debt issuance costs.

Table of Contents**SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

The selected financial and other data below reflects the historical financial condition and the results of operations of Capital Southwest Corporation as of and for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and each of the years ended March 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, 2015 and 2014. The selected financial data as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018 has been derived from consolidated financial statements that have been audited by RSM US LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. The selected financial data as of and for the years ended March 31, 2017, 2016, 2015, and 2014 has been derived from consolidated financial statements that have been audited by Grant Thornton LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. The selected financial data for the three months ended June 30, 2018 is derived from the unaudited consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, the selected financial data for the three months ended June 30, 2018 reflects all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) that are necessary to present fairly the results for such interim period. The selected financial data for the three months ended June 30, 2018 may not be indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending March 31, 2019 or for any other period. You should read this selected financial and other data in conjunction with our Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Senior Securities and the financial statements and related notes in this prospectus.

Selected Consolidated Financial Data

(In thousands except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018 (Unaudited)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Income statement data:						
Investment income:						
Interest and dividends:	\$ 10,718	\$ 34,233	\$ 22,324	\$ 8,033	\$ 9,231	\$ 11,915
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	4	21	166	386	122	67
Fees and other income	385	872	984	741	595	625
Total investment income	11,107	35,126	23,474	9,160	9,948	12,607
Operating expenses:						
Compensation-related expenses	2,385	9,238	8,217	9,515	6,440	5,489
Interest expense	2,373	4,875	989			
General, administrative and other	1,353	4,585	4,601	11,610	5,683	2,963
Total operating expenses	6,111	18,698	13,807	21,125	12,123	8,452
Income (loss) before income taxes	4,996	16,428	9,667	(11,965)	(2,175)	4,155
Income tax expense (benefit)	379	195	1,779	(1,278)	270	(739)
Net investment income (loss)	4,617	16,233	7,888	(10,687)	(2,445)	4,894

Net realized gains (losses):						
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments	200	1,492	3,992	(9,575)	8,226	14,084
Affiliate investments		90	3,876	(1,458)	157,213	
Control investments	18,619		28	231	(1,175)	
Net realized gains (losses) on investments	18,819	1,582	7,896	(10,802)	164,264	14,084
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	(11,783)	21,492	7,690	16,089	(108,377)	93,032
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments	7,036	23,074	15,586	5,287	55,887	107,116
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 11,653	\$ 39,307	\$ 23,474	\$ (5,400)	\$ 53,442	\$ 112,010

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	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018		Year ended March 31,			
	(Unaudited)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net investment income (loss) per share basic and diluted	\$ 0.29	\$ 1.01	\$ 0.50	\$ (0.68)	\$ (0.16)	\$ 0.32
Net realized earnings per share basic and diluted ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1.45	\$ 1.11	\$ 1.00	\$ (1.37)	\$ 10.45	\$ 1.24
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations basic and diluted	\$ 0.72	\$ 2.45	\$ 1.48	\$ (0.35)	\$ 3.44	\$ 7.32
Net asset value per common share	\$ 18.87	\$ 19.08	\$ 17.80	\$ 17.34	\$ 49.30	\$ 49.98
Total dividends/distributions declared per common share	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.99	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.20
Weighted average number of shares outstanding basic	16,180	16,074	15,825	15,636	15,492	15,278
Weighted average number of shares outstanding diluted	16,201	16,139	15,877	15,724	15,531	15,298

(1) Net realized earnings per share basic and diluted is calculated as the sum of Net investment income (loss) and Net realized gain (loss) on investments divided by weighted average shares outstanding basic and diluted.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2018		Year ended March 31,			
	(Unaudited)	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Balance sheet data:						
Assets:						
Investments at fair value	\$411,330	\$393,095	\$ 286,880	\$ 178,436	\$ 535,536	\$ 677,920
Cash and cash equivalents	12,532	7,907	22,386	95,969	225,797	88,163
Interest, escrow and other receivables	6,541	5,894	4,308	6,405	4,418	1,371
Net pension assets					10,294	10,962
Deferred tax asset	2,116	2,050	2,017	2,342		
Other assets	18,407	8,544	10,161	1,341	827	278
Total assets	\$ 450,926	\$ 417,490	\$ 325,752	\$ 284,493	\$ 776,872	\$ 778,694
Liabilities:						
Notes	\$ 56,646	\$ 55,305	\$	\$	\$	\$
Credit facility	65,000	40,000	25,000			
Other liabilities	4,483	6,245	5,996	9,028	4,923	3,263
Dividends payable	14,503	4,525	7,191	625		
	2,913	2,937	2,170	2,205	3,119	3,103

Accrued restoration plan liability						
Deferred income taxes		190	323		1,412	1,940
Total liabilities	143,545	109,202	40,680	11,858	9,454	8,306
Net assets	307,381	308,288	285,072	272,635	767,418	770,388
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 450,926	\$ 417,490	\$ 325,752	\$ 284,493	\$ 776,872	\$ 778,694

Other data:

Number of portfolio companies	30	30	28	23	22	27
Weighted average yield on debt investments at end of period	11.73%	11.46%	10.28%	10.67%	3.14%	NM
Weighted average yield on total investments at end of period	10.60%	10.48%	10.49%	9.46%	0.46%	NM
Expense ratios (as percentage of average net assets):						
Total expenses, excluding interest expense	1.21%	4.70%	4.59%	4.48%	1.59%	1.18%

Table of Contents**Selected Quarterly Financial Data (Unaudited)****(in thousands, except per share data)**

The following tables set forth certain quarterly financial information for the quarter ended June 30, 2018 and each of the quarters for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. Results for any quarter are not necessarily indicative of results for the past fiscal year or for any future quarter.

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total
2019					
Net investment income	\$ 4,617	\$	\$	\$	\$ 4,617
Net realized gain on investments	18,819				18,819
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments, net of tax	(11,783)				(11,783)
Net increase in net assets from operations	11,653				11,653
Net investment income per share	0.29				0.29
Net increase in net assets from operations per share	0.72				0.72
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total
2018					
Net investment income	\$ 3,436	\$ 3,937	\$ 4,663	\$ 4,197	\$ 16,233
Net realized gain on investments	624	210	617	131	1,582
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments, net of tax	1,384	4,496	4,963	10,649	21,492
Net increase in net assets from operations	5,444	8,643	10,243	14,977	39,307
Net investment income per share	0.21	0.25	0.29	0.26	1.01
Net increase in net assets from operations per share	0.34	0.54	0.64	0.93	2.45
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter	Total
2017					
Net investment income	\$ 371	\$ 1,365	\$ 2,873	\$ 3,279	\$ 7,888
Net realized gain on investments	199	3,527	72	4,098	7,896
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments, net of tax	2,127	2,026	4,940	(1,403)	7,690
Net increase in net assets from operations	2,697	6,918	7,885	5,974	23,474
Net investment income per share	0.02	0.09	0.18	0.21	0.50
Net increase in net assets from operations per share	0.17	0.44	0.50	0.37	1.48

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this registration statement or an accompanying post-effective amendment or prospectus.

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

OVERVIEW

We are an internally managed closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. We specialize in providing customized debt and equity financing to LMM companies and debt capital to UMM companies in a broad range of investment segments located primarily in the United States. Our investment objective is to produce attractive risk-adjusted returns by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity and equity related investments. Our investment strategy is to partner with business owners, management teams and financial sponsors to provide flexible financing solutions to fund growth, changes of control, or other corporate events. We invest primarily in senior debt securities, secured by security interests in portfolio company assets, and in secured and unsecured subordinated debt securities. We also invest in equity interests in our portfolio companies alongside our debt securities.

We focus on investing in companies with histories of generating revenues and positive cash flow, established market positions and proven management teams with strong operating discipline. We target senior debt, subordinated debt, and equity investments in LMM companies, as well as first and second lien syndicated loans in UMM companies. Our target LMM companies typically have annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) between \$3.0 million and \$15.0 million, and our LMM investments generally range in size from \$5.0 million to \$25.0 million. Our UMM investments generally include syndicated first and second lien loans in companies with EBITDA generally greater than \$50.0 million, and our UMM investments typically range in size from \$5.0 million to \$15.0 million.

We seek to fill the financing gap for LMM companies, which, historically, have had more limited access to financing from commercial banks and other traditional sources. The underserved nature of the LMM creates the opportunity for us to meet the financing needs of LMM companies while also negotiating favorable transaction terms and equity participations. Our ability to invest across a LMM company's capital structure, from secured loans to equity securities, allows us to offer portfolio companies a comprehensive suite of financing options. Providing customized financing solutions is important to LMM companies. We generally seek to partner directly with financial sponsors, entrepreneurs, management teams and business owners in making our investments. Our LMM debt investments typically include senior loans with a first lien on the assets of the portfolio company, as well as subordinated debt which may either be secured or unsecured subordinated loans. Our LMM debt investments typically have a term of between five and seven years from the original investment date. We also often seek to invest in the equity securities of our LMM portfolio companies.

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

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Because we are internally managed, we do not pay any external investment advisory fees, but instead directly incur the operating costs associated with employing investment and portfolio management professionals. We believe that our internally managed structure provides us with a beneficial operating expense structure when compared to other publicly traded and privately held investment firms which are externally managed, and our internally managed structure allows us the opportunity to leverage our non-interest operating expenses as we grow our investment portfolio. For the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the ratio of our annualized first quarter operating expenses, excluding interest expense, as a percentage of our quarterly average total assets was 3.44% and 4.15%, respectively.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of our consolidated financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the periods covered by the consolidated financial statements. We have identified investment valuation and revenue recognition as our most critical accounting estimates. On an on-going basis, we evaluate our estimates, including those related to the matters below. These estimates are based on the information that is currently available to us and on various other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions. A discussion of our critical accounting policies follows.

Valuation of Investments

The most significant determination inherent in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements is the valuation of our investment portfolio and the related amounts of unrealized appreciation and depreciation. As of June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018, our investment portfolio at fair value represented approximately 91.2% and 94.2%, respectively, of our total assets. We are required to report our investments at fair value. We follow the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification, or ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* (ASC 820). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. ASC 820 requires us to assume that the portfolio investment is to be sold in the principal market to independent market participants, which may be a hypothetical market. See Note 4 Fair Value Measurements in the notes to consolidated financial statements for a detailed discussion of our investment portfolio valuation process and procedures.

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

Our Board of Directors is responsible for determining, in good faith, the fair value of our investments and our valuation procedures, consistent with the 1940 Act requirements. Our Board of Directors believes that our investment portfolio as of June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018 reflects the fair value as of those dates based on the markets in which we operate and other conditions in existence on those reporting dates.

Revenue Recognition*Interest and Dividend Income*

Interest and dividend income is recorded on an accrual basis to the extent amounts are expected to be collected. Dividend income is recognized on the date dividends are declared by the portfolio company or at the point an obligation exists for the portfolio company to make a distribution. Discounts/premiums received to par

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on loans purchased are capitalized and accreted or amortized into income over the life of the loan. In accordance with our valuation policy, accrued interest and dividend income is evaluated periodically for collectability. When we do not expect the debtor to be able to service all of its debt or other obligations, we will generally establish a reserve against interest income receivable, thereby placing the loan or debt security on non-accrual status, and cease to recognize interest income on that loan or debt security until the borrower has demonstrated the ability and intent to pay contractual amounts due. If a loan or debt security's status significantly improves regarding ability to service debt or other obligations, it will be restored to accrual basis. As of June 30, 2018, we did not have any investments on non-accrual status or past due its contractual payment obligation.

Recently Issued Accounting Standards

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases*, which requires lessees to recognize on the balance sheet a right-of-use asset, representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term, and a lease liability for all leases with terms greater than 12 months. The guidance also requires qualitative and quantitative disclosures designed to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. The standard requires the use of a modified retrospective transition approach, which includes a number of optional practical expedients that entities may elect to apply. In July 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-10, *Codification Improvements to Topic 842, Leases*, which affects narrow aspects of the guidance issued in the amendments in ASU 2016-02. The new guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods therein. Early application is permitted. While we continue to assess the effect of adoption, we currently believe the single change relates to the recognition of a new right-of-use asset and lease liability on our consolidated balance sheet for our office space operating lease. We currently have one operating lease for office space and do not expect a significant change in our leasing activity between now and adoption. See further discussion of our operating lease obligation in Note 11 Commitments and Contingencies in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)*. ASU 2014-09 supersedes the revenue recognition requirements under SAC Topic 605, *Revenue Recognition*, and most industry-specific guidance throughout the Industry Topics of the ASC. The core principle of the guidance is that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Under the new guidance, an entity is required to perform the following five steps: (1) identify the contract(s) with a customer; (2) identify the performance obligations in the contract; (3) determine the transaction price; (4) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract, and (5) recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation. The new guidance will significantly enhance comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities, industries, jurisdictions and capital markets. Additionally, the guidance requires improved disclosures as to the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue that is recognized. In May 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-12, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606) – Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients*. This ASU clarified guidance on assessing collectability, presenting sales tax, measuring noncash consideration, and certain transition matters. The new guidance is effective for the annual reporting period beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company adopted ASU 2014-09 effective April 1, 2018 and determined that its material financial contracts are excluded from the scope of ASU 2014-09. As a result of the scope exception for financial contracts, the Company's management has determined that there were no material changes to the recognition timing and classification of revenues and expenses; additionally, the adoption of ASU 2014-09 did not have a significant impact on pretax income or on the consolidated financial statement disclosures.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230)*, which is intended to reduce the existing diversity in practice in how certain cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the

statement of cash flows. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods therein. The Company adopted ASU 2016-15 effective April 1, 2018 and the adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION**

Our LMM investments consist of secured debt, subordinated debt, equity warrants and direct equity investments in privately held, LMM companies based in the United States. Our LMM portfolio companies generally have annual EBITDA between \$3.0 million and \$15.0 million, and our LMM investments typically range in size from \$5.0 million to \$25.0 million. The LMM debt investments are typically secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company, generally bear interest at floating rates, and generally have a term of between five and seven years from the original investment date.

Our UMM investments consist of direct investments in or secondary purchases of interest-bearing debt securities in privately held companies based in the United States that are generally larger in size than the LMM companies included in our portfolio with EBITDA generally greater than \$50.0 million. Our UMM investments typically range in size from \$5.0 million to \$15.0 million. Our UMM debt investments are generally secured by either a first or second priority lien on the assets of the portfolio company and typically have a term of between three and seven years from the original investment date.

The total value of our investment portfolio was \$411.3 million as of June 30, 2018, as compared to \$393.1 million as of March 31, 2018. As of June 30, 2018, we had investments in 30 portfolio companies with an aggregate cost of \$365.7 million. As of March 31, 2018, we had investments in 30 portfolio companies with an aggregate cost of \$335.4 million.

As of June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018, approximately \$253.3 million, or 93.1%, and \$220.3 million, or 92.1%, respectively, of our debt investment portfolio (at fair value) bore interest at floating rates, of which 89.1% and 94.2%, respectively, were subject to contractual minimum interest rates. As of June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018, approximately \$18.8 million, or 6.9%, and \$18.8 million, or 7.9%, respectively, of our debt investment portfolio (at fair value) bore interest at fixed rates.

The following tables provide a summary of our investments in LMM and UMM companies as of June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018 (excluding our investment in I-45 SLF LLC):

	As of June 30, 2018	
	LMM^(a)	UMM
	(dollars in thousands)	
Number of portfolio companies	19	10
Fair value	\$ 271,373	\$ 73,382
Cost	\$ 227,901	\$ 73,033
% of portfolio at cost - debt	86.5%	100.0%
% of portfolio at cost - equity	13.5%	
% of debt investments at cost secured by first lien	78.2%	75.2%
Weighted average annual effective yield ^{(b)(c)}	12.0%	10.5%
Weighted average EBITDA ^(c)	\$ 8,600	\$ 81,200
Weighted average leverage through CSWC security ^{(c)(d)}	3.4x	4.0x

(a) At June 30, 2018, we had equity ownership in approximately 73.7% of our LMM investments.

- (b) The weighted-average annual effective yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of June 30, 2018, including accretion of original issue discount but excluding fees payable upon repayment of the debt instruments and any debt investments on non-accrual status. As of June 30, 2018, there were no investments on non-accrual status. Weighted-average annual effective yield is not a return to shareholders and is higher than what an investor in shares in our common stock will realize on its investment because it does not reflect our expenses or any sales load paid by an investor.
- (c) Weighted average metrics are calculated using investment cost basis weighting.
- (d) Includes CSWC debt investments only. Calculated as the amount of each portfolio company's debt (including CSWC's position and debt senior or pari passu to CSWC's position, but excluding debt subordinated to CSWC's position) in the capital structure divided by each portfolio company's adjusted EBITDA. Management uses this metric as a guide to evaluate relative risk of its position in each portfolio debt investment.

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	As of March 31, 2018	
	LMM ^(a)	UMM
	(dollars in thousands)	
Number of portfolio companies	19	10
Fair value	\$ 259,116	\$ 66,866
Cost	\$ 204,331	\$ 66,266
% of portfolio at cost - debt	83.5%	100.0%
% of portfolio at cost - equity	16.5%	
% of debt investments at cost secured by first lien	74.2%	65.2%
Weighted average annual effective yield ^{(b)(c)}	11.9%	10.2%
Weighted average EBITDA ^(c)	\$ 8,600	\$ 86,200
Weighted average leverage through CSWC security ^{(c)(d)}	3.3x	4.3x

- (a) At March 31, 2018, we had equity ownership in approximately 73.7% of our LMM investments.
- (b) The weighted-average annual effective yields were computed using the effective interest rates for all debt investments at cost as of March 31, 2018, including accretion of original issue discount but excluding fees payable upon repayment of the debt instruments and any debt investments on non-accrual status. As of March 31, 2018, there were no investments on non-accrual status. Weighted-average annual effective yield is not a return to shareholders and is higher than what an investor in shares in our common stock will realize on its investment because it does not reflect our expenses or any sales load paid by an investor.
- (c) Weighted average metrics are calculated using investment cost basis weighting.
- (d) Includes CSWC debt investments only. Calculated as the amount of each portfolio company's debt (including CSWC's position and debt senior or pari passu to CSWC's position, but excluding debt subordinated to CSWC's position) in the capital structure divided by each portfolio company's adjusted EBITDA. Management uses this metric as a guide to evaluate relative risk of its position in each portfolio debt investment.

As of June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018, our investment portfolio consisted of the following investments:

	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Cost	Percentage of Total Portfolio
June 30, 2018:				
First lien loans ¹	\$ 234,873	57.1%	\$ 233,060	63.7%
Second lien loans	18,437	4.5	18,145	5.0
Subordinated debt	18,823	4.6	18,910	5.2
Preferred equity	18,391	4.5	10,685	2.9
Common equity & warrants	54,231	13.1	20,134	5.5
I-45 SLF LLC ²	66,575	16.2	64,800	17.7
	\$ 411,330	100.0%	\$ 365,734	100.0%
March 31, 2018:				
First lien loans	\$ 197,110	50.1%	\$ 194,820	58.1%
Second lien loans	23,229	5.9	23,092	6.9
Subordinated debt	18,783	4.8	18,885	5.6
Preferred equity	36,545	9.3	16,666	5.0

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Common equity & warrants	50,315	12.8	17,134	5.1
I-45 SLF LLC ²	67,113	17.1	64,800	19.3
	\$ 393,095	100.0%	\$ 335,397	100.0%

- 1 Included in first lien loans are loans structured as first lien last out loans. These loans may in certain cases be subordinated in payment priority to other senior secured lenders. As of June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018, the fair value of the first lien last out loans are \$29.0 million and \$26.9 million, respectively.
- 2 I-45 SLF LLC is a joint venture between CSWC and Main Street Capital. This entity primarily invests in syndicated senior secured loans in the UMM. The portfolio companies held by I-45 SLF LLC represent a diverse set of industry classifications, which are similar to those in which CSWC invests directly. We own 80.0% of I-45 SLF LLC and have a profits interest of 75.6%, while Main Street Capital owns 20.0% and has a profits interest of 24.4%. I-45 SLF LLC's Board of Managers makes all investment and operational decisions for the fund, and consists of equal representation from our Company and Main Street. The Company does not guarantee or otherwise obligate itself to make payments on debts owed by I-45 SLF LLC.

Table of Contents**Portfolio Asset Quality**

We utilize an internally developed investment rating system to rate the performance and monitor the expected level of returns for each debt investment in our portfolio. The investment rating system takes into account both quantitative and qualitative factors of the portfolio company and the investments held therein, including each investment's expected level of returns and the collectability of our debt investments, comparisons to competitors and other industry participants and the portfolio company's future outlook. The ratings are not intended to reflect the performance or expected level of returns of our equity investments.

Investment Rating 1 represents the least amount of risk in our portfolio. The investment is performing materially above underwriting expectations and the trends and risk factors are generally favorable.

Investment Rating 2 indicates the investment is performing as expected at the time of underwriting and the trends and risk factors are generally favorable to neutral.

Investment Rating 3 involves an investment performing below underwriting expectations and the trends and risk factors are generally neutral to negative. The portfolio company or investment may be out of compliance with financial covenants and interest payments may be impaired, however principal payments are generally not past due.

Investment Rating 4 indicates that the investment is performing materially below underwriting expectations, the trends and risk factors are generally negative and the risk of the investment has increased substantially.

Interest and principal payments on our investment are likely to be impaired.

The following table shows the distribution of our debt portfolio investments on the 1 to 4 investment rating scale at fair value as of June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018:

Investment Rating	As of June 30, 2018	
	Debt Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Debt Portfolio
	(dollars in thousands)	
1	\$ 8,134	3.0%
2	251,234	92.3
3	12,765	4.7
4		
Total	\$ 272,133	100.0%

	As of March 31, 2018	
Investment Rating		

	Debt Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Debt Portfolio
	(dollars in thousands)	
1	\$ 8,194	3.4%
2	217,989	91.2
3	12,939	5.4
4		
Total	\$ 239,122	100.0%

Interest and dividend income is recorded on an accrual basis to the extent amounts are expected to be collected. When we do not expect the debtor to be able to service all of its debt or other obligations, we will generally establish a reserve against interest income receivable, thereby placing the loan or debt security on non-accrual status, and cease to recognize interest income on that loan or debt security until the borrower has demonstrated the ability and intent to pay contractual amounts due.

As of June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018, we did not have any investments on non-accrual status.

Table of Contents**Investment Activity**

During the three months ended June 30, 2018, we made new debt investments in three portfolio companies totaling \$63.7 million, follow-on debt investments in five portfolio companies totaling \$11.1 million, and equity investments in one existing and one new portfolio company totaling \$3.1 million. We received contractual principal repayments totaling approximately \$4.2 million and full prepayments of approximately \$14.9 million from two portfolio companies. In addition, we received proceeds from sales and return of capital of investments totaling \$47.6 million and recognized realized gains on those sales totaling \$18.8 million.

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, we made new debt investments in four portfolio companies totaling \$32.1 million, follow-on debt investments in one portfolio company totaling \$4.1 million, and equity investments in one existing and one new portfolio company totaling \$1.0 million. We also funded \$4.0 million on our existing equity commitment to I-45 SLF LLC. We received contractual principal repayments totaling approximately \$4.9 million and full prepayments of approximately \$19.2 million from four portfolio companies.

Total portfolio investment activity for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

Three months ended June 30, 2018	First Lien Loans	Second Lien Loans	Subordinated Debt	Preferred & Common Equity	I-45 SLF, LLC	Total
Fair value, beginning of period	\$ 197,110	\$ 23,229	\$ 18,783	\$ 86,860	\$ 67,113	\$ 393,095
New investments	74,753			3,111		77,864
Proceeds from sales of investments	(22,865)			(24,767)		(47,632)
Principal repayments received	(14,105)	(5,000)				(19,105)
PIK interest earned			12	67		79
Accretion of loan discounts	277	22	13			312
Realized gain	180	31		18,608		18,819
Unrealized gain (loss)	(477)	155	15	(11,257)	(538)	(12,102)
Fair value, end of period	\$ 234,873	\$ 18,437	\$ 18,823	\$ 72,622	\$ 66,575	\$ 411,330

Weighted average yield on debt investments at end of period 11.73%

Weighted average yield on total investments at end of period 10.60%

Three months ended June 30, 2017	First Lien Loans	Second Lien Loans	Subordinated Debt	Preferred & Common Equity	I-45 SLF, LLC	Total
Fair value, beginning of period	\$ 107,817	\$ 47,177	\$ 12,485	\$ 56,006	\$ 63,395	\$ 286,880
New investments	32,113		4,508	1,041	4,000	41,662
Proceeds from sales of investments				(15)		(15)
Principal repayments received	(16,905)	(7,219)				(24,124)
PIK interest earned			2	71		73

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Accretion of loan discounts	142	32	9			183
Realized gain	465	144		15		624
Unrealized gain (loss)	900	92	(3)	170	140	1,299
Fair value, end of period	\$ 124,532	\$ 40,226	\$ 17,001	\$ 57,288	\$ 67,535	\$ 306,582
Weighted average yield on debt investments at end of period						10.51%
Weighted average yield on total investments at end of period						10.43%

Table of Contents**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

The composite measure of our financial performance in the Consolidated Statements of Operations is captioned Net increase in net assets from operations and consists of three elements. The first is Net investment income, which is the difference between income from interest, dividends and fees and our combined operating and interest expenses, net of applicable income taxes. The second element is Net realized gain on investments before income tax, which is the difference between the proceeds received from the disposition of portfolio securities and their stated cost. The third element is the Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments, net of tax, which is the net change in the market or fair value of our investment portfolio, compared with stated cost. It should be noted that the Net realized gain on investments before income tax and Net change in unrealized appreciation of investments, net of tax are directly related in that when an appreciated portfolio security is sold to realize a gain, a corresponding decrease in net unrealized appreciation occurs by transferring the gain associated with the transaction from being unrealized to being realized. Conversely, when a loss is realized on a depreciated portfolio security, an increase in net unrealized appreciation occurs.

Comparison of three months ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Net Change	
	2018	2017	Amount	%
	(in thousands)			
Total investment income	\$ 11,107	\$ 7,724	\$ 3,383	43.8%
Interest expense	(2,373)	(738)	(1,635)	221.5%
Other operating expenses	(3,738)	(3,406)	(332)	9.7%
Income before taxes	4,996	3,580	1,416	39.6%
Income tax expense	379	144	235	163.2%
Net investment income	4,617	3,436	1,181	34.4%
Net realized gain on investments before income tax	18,819	624	18,195	2,915.9%
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments, net of tax	(11,783)	1,384	(13,167)	(951.4)%
Net increase in net assets from operations	\$ 11,653	\$ 5,444	\$ 6,209	114.1%

Investment Income

Total investment income consisted of interest income, management fees, dividend income and other income for each applicable period. For the three months ended June 30, 2018, Capital Southwest reported investment income of \$11.1 million, a \$3.4 million, or 43.8%, increase as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily due to a \$3.1 million, or 69.4%, increase in interest income generated from our debt investments due to a 36.0% increase in the cost basis of debt investments held from \$268.9 million to \$365.7 million year over year in addition to an increase in the weighted average yield on debt investments from 10.51% to 11.73% year over year.

Operating Expenses

Due to the nature of our business, the majority of our operating expenses are related to interest and fees on our borrowings, employee compensation (including both cash and share-based compensation) and general and administrative expenses.

Table of Contents*Interest and Fees on our Borrowings*

For the three months ended June 30, 2018, our total interest expense was \$2.4 million, an increase of \$1.6 million as compared to the total interest expense of \$0.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase of \$33.6 million in average borrowings on our Credit Facility during the three months ended June 30, 2018 as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2017, as well as the additional \$58.9 million of December 2022 Notes.

Salaries, General and Administrative Expenses

For the three months ended June 30, 2018, our total employee compensation expense (including both cash and share-based compensation) was \$2.4 million, an increase of \$0.2 million, or 9.5%, as compared to the total employee compensation expense of \$2.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily due to an increase in headcount. For the three months ended June 30, 2018, our total general and administrative expense was \$1.4 million, an increase of \$0.2 million, or 10.2%, as compared to the total general and administrative expense of \$1.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2017. The increase was primarily due to an increase in board-related expenses, which included fees paid in connection with the search of a new board member.

Net Investment Income

For the three months ended June 30, 2018, income before taxes increased by \$1.4 million, or 39.6%. Net investment income increased from the prior year period by \$1.2 million, or 34.4%, to \$4.6 million as a result of a \$3.4 million increase in total investment income, offset by a \$0.2 million increase in income tax expense and a \$1.6 million increase in interest expense.

Increase in Net Assets from Operations

During the three months ended June 30, 2018, we recognized realized gains totaling \$18.8 million, which consisted of gains on the partial repayments of four non-control/non-affiliate investments, full repayments of two non-control/non-affiliate investments and the sale of one control investment.

In addition, during the three months ended June 30, 2018, we recorded a net change in unrealized depreciation of investments totaling \$11.8 million, consisting of net unrealized appreciation on our current portfolio of \$5.4 million, the reversal of \$17.5 million of net unrealized appreciation recognized in prior periods due to realized gains noted above, and net unrealized appreciation related to deferred tax associated with the Taxable Subsidiary of \$0.3 million. Net unrealized appreciation on our current portfolio included unrealized gains on Deepwater Corrosion Services, Inc. of \$4.7 million and Media Recovery, Inc. of \$1.7 million. These unrealized gains and losses were due to changes in fair value based on the overall EBITDA performance and cash flows of each investment.

During the three months ended June 30, 2017, we recognized realized gains totaling \$0.6 million, which consisted of net gains on the partial repayments of two non-control/non-affiliate investments, full repayment on four non-control/non-affiliate investment, and the sale of one non-control/non-affiliate equity investment.

In addition, during the three months ended June 30, 2017, we recorded a net change in unrealized appreciation of investments totaling \$1.4 million, consisting of net unrealized appreciation on our current portfolio of \$1.5 million, the reversal of \$0.2 million of net unrealized appreciation recognized in prior periods due to realized gains noted above, and net unrealized appreciation related to deferred tax associated with the Taxable Subsidiary of \$0.1 million. Net unrealized appreciation on our current portfolio included unrealized gains on TitanLiner, Inc. of \$6.0 million and

Vistar Media Inc. of \$1.1 million, offset by unrealized losses on Media Recovery, Inc. of \$2.1 million and Deepwater Corrosion Services of \$4.1 million.

Table of Contents**Comparison of years ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017**

	Year ended March 31,		Net Change	
	2018	2017	Amount	%
	(in thousands)			
Total investment income	\$ 35,126	\$ 23,474	\$ 11,652	49.6%
Interest expense	(4,875)	(989)	(3,886)	392.9%
Other operating expenses	(13,823)	(12,818)	(1,005)	7.8%
Income before taxes	16,428	9,667	6,761	69.9%
Income tax expense	195	1,779	(1,584)	(89.0)%
Net investment income	16,233	7,888	8,345	105.8%
Net realized gain on investments before income tax	1,582	7,896	(6,314)	(80.0)%
Net change in net unrealized appreciation on investments, net of tax	21,492	7,690	13,802	179.5%
Net increase in net assets from operations	\$ 39,307	\$ 23,474	\$ 15,833	67.4%

Investment Income

Total investment income consisted of interest income, management fees, dividend income and other income for each applicable period. For the year ended March 31, 2018, total investment income was \$35.1 million, a \$11.7 million, or 49.6%, increase over total investment income of \$23.5 million for the year ended March 31, 2017. The increase was primarily due to a \$9.4 million, or 76.0% increase in interest income generated from our debt investments due to a 42.6% increase in the cost basis of debt investments held from \$166.1 million to \$236.8 million year over year in addition to an increase in the weighted average yield on debt investments from 10.28% to 11.46%.

We receive management fees primarily from our controlled affiliate investments which aggregated \$0.4 million for both the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017. We also received other miscellaneous fees and income of approximately \$0.5 million and \$0.6 million during the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, respectively, related primarily to other portfolio company activity.

Operating Expenses

Due to the nature of our business, the majority of our operating expenses are related to interest and fees on our borrowings, employee compensation (including both cash and share-based compensation), and general and administrative expenses.

Interest and Fees on our Borrowings

For the year ended March 31, 2018, total interest expense was \$4.9 million, an increase of \$3.9 million as compared to the total interest expense of \$1.0 million for the year ended March 31, 2017. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase of \$24.4 million in average borrowings on our Credit Facility during the year ended March 31, 2018, as well as the additional \$57.5 million of December 2022 Notes.

Salaries, General and Administrative Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2018, total employee compensation expense (including both cash and share-based compensation) was \$9.2 million, a \$1.0 million, or 12.4%, increase over total employee compensation expense of \$8.2 million for the year ended March 31, 2017. The increase was primarily due to an increase in headcount, as well as additional restricted stock award grants. For both the years ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, total general and administrative expense was \$4.6 million.

Table of Contents***Net Investment Income***

For the year ended March 31, 2018, net investment income was \$16.2 million, an \$8.3 million, or 105.8%, increase over net investment income of \$7.9 million for the year ended March 31, 2017. The increase was driven by an \$11.7 million increase in total investment income and a \$1.6 million decrease in income tax expense primarily due to the tax reform, offset by a \$3.9 million increase in interest expense and a \$1.0 million increase in employee compensation expense.

Increase in Net Assets from Operations

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, we recognized realized gains on investments before income tax totaling \$1.6 million, which consisted of gains on the partial repayments of five non-control/non-affiliate investments and full repayments on 13 non-control/non-affiliate investments.

In addition, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, we recorded a net increase in unrealized appreciation on investments, net of tax, totaling \$21.5 million, consisting of net unrealized appreciation on our current portfolio of \$22.0 million, the reversal of \$0.6 million of net unrealized appreciation recognized in prior periods due to the realized gains noted above, and net unrealized appreciation related to deferred tax associated with the Taxable Subsidiary of \$0.1 million. Net unrealized appreciation on our current portfolio included unrealized gains on TitanLiner, Inc. of \$20.3 million and Media Recovery, Inc. of \$5.3 million, partially offset by unrealized losses on Deepwater Corrosion Services of \$5.3 million. These unrealized gains and losses were due to changes in fair value based on the overall EBITDA performance and cash flows of each investment.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, we recognized realized gains on investments before income tax totaling \$7.9 million, which consisted of net gains on the partial repayments of 22 non-control/non-affiliate investments, full repayments on five non-control/non-affiliate investments and the sale of certain equity securities.

In addition, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, we recorded a net increase in unrealized appreciation, net of tax, on investments totaling \$7.7 million, consisting of net unrealized appreciation on our current portfolio of \$12.5 million, the reversal of \$4.5 million of net unrealized appreciation recognized in prior periods due to the realized gains noted above, and net unrealized depreciation related to deferred tax associated with the Taxable Subsidiary of \$0.3 million. Net unrealized appreciation on our current portfolio included unrealized gains on Media Recovery, Inc. of \$5.6 million, Deepwater Corrosion Services, Inc. of \$4.9 million and I-45 SLF LLC of \$3.1 million, partially offset by unrealized losses on TitanLiner, Inc. of \$3.3 million. These unrealized gains and losses were due to changes in fair value based on the overall EBITDA performance and cash flows of each investment.

Comparison of years ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016

	Year ended March 31,		Net Change	
	2017	2016	Amount	%
	(in thousands)			
Total investment income	\$ 23,474	\$ 9,160	\$ 14,314	156.3%
Interest expense	(989)		(989)	100.0%
Other operating expenses	(12,818)	(21,125)	8,307	(39.3)%
Income (loss) before taxes	9,667	(11,965)	21,632	180.8%

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Income tax expense (benefit)	1,779	(1,278)	3,057	239.2%
Net investment income (loss)	7,888	(10,687)	18,575	173.8%
Net realized gain (loss) on investments before income tax	7,896	(10,802)	18,698	173.1%

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	Year ended March 31,		Net Change	
	2017	2016	Amount	%
Net change in net unrealized appreciation on investments, net of tax	\$ 7,690	\$ 16,089	\$ (8,399)	\$ (52.2)%
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations	\$ 23,474	\$ (5,400)	\$ 28,874	534.7%

Investment Income

Total investment income consisted of interest income, management fees, dividend income and other income for each applicable period. For the year ended March 31, 2017, total investment income was \$23.5 million, a \$14.3 million, or 156.3%, increase over total investment income of \$9.2 million for the year ended March 31, 2016. This increase was primarily due to a \$7.9 million, or 173.2%, increase in interest income generated from our debt investments due to a 78% increase in the cost basis of debt investments held from \$93.4 million to \$166.1 million year over year, partially offset by a decrease in the weighted average yield on debt investments from 10.67% to 10.28% year over year. Additionally, there was a \$6.4 million, or 184.0%, increase in dividend income due to dividends received from I-45 SLF LLC and Media Recovery, Inc. Total investment income also includes interest income we earn from the short-term investment of cash funds, and the annual amount of such income varies based upon the average level of funds invested during the year and fluctuations in short-term interest rates. During the two years ended March 31, we had interest income from cash and cash equivalents of \$0.2 million in 2017 and \$0.4 million in 2016.

We receive management fees primarily from our controlled affiliate investments which aggregated \$0.4 million in 2017 and \$0.7 million in 2016. We also received other miscellaneous income of approximately \$0.6 million and \$0.1 million during the years ended March 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively, related primarily to other portfolio company activity.

Operating Expenses

Due to the nature of our business, the majority of our operating expenses are related to interest and fees on our borrowings, employee compensation (including both cash and share-based compensation), and general and administrative expenses.

Interest and Fees on our Borrowings

For the year ended March 31, 2017, total interest expense was \$1.0 million. We entered into the Credit Facility in August 2016. As such, there was no interest expense incurred during the year ended March 31, 2016.

Salaries, General and Administrative Expenses

For the year ended March 31, 2017, total employee compensation expense (including both cash and share-based compensation) was \$8.2 million, a \$1.6 million, or 16.2%, decrease from the total employee compensation expense of \$9.8 million for the year ended March 31, 2016. The decrease was primarily due to approximately \$1.6 million of compensation expense incurred in fiscal 2016 for employees who transferred to CSWI following the Share Distribution. For the year ended March 31, 2017, total general and administrative expense was \$4.6 million, a \$6.7 million, or 59.4%, decrease over total general and administrative expenses of \$11.3 million for the year ended

March 31, 2016. The decrease was primarily due to expenses of \$7.0 million related to the Share Distribution.

Table of Contents***Net Investment Income/Loss***

For the year ended March 31, 2017, net investment income was \$7.9 million, a \$18.6 million, or 173.8%, increase over net investment loss of \$10.7 million during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, primarily as a result of the \$14.3 million increase in total investment income and the \$7.3 million decrease in operating expenses.

Increase/Decrease in Net Assets from Operations

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, we recognized realized gains on investments before income tax totaling \$7.9 million, which consisted of net gains on the partial repayments of 22 non-control/non-affiliate investments, full repayments on five non-control/non-affiliate investments and the sale of certain equity securities.

In addition, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2017, we recorded a net increase in unrealized appreciation on investments totaling \$7.7 million, consisting of net unrealized appreciation on our current portfolio of \$12.5 million, the reversal of \$4.5 million of net unrealized appreciation recognized in prior periods due to the realized gains noted above, and net unrealized depreciation related to deferred tax associated with the Taxable Subsidiary of \$0.3 million. Net unrealized appreciation on our current portfolio included unrealized gains on Media Recovery, Inc. of \$5.6 million, Deepwater Corrosion Services, Inc. of \$4.9 million and I-45 SLF LLC of \$3.1 million, partially offset by unrealized losses on TitanLiner, Inc. of \$3.3 million. These unrealized gains and losses were due to changes in fair value based on the overall EBITDA performance and cash flows of each investment.

During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, we recognized a total net realized loss before income taxes of \$10.8 million consisting of the difference between \$19.7 million of proceeds from disposition of investments and \$30.5 million of cost from four partial repayments of investments and the disposition of 12 investments.

In addition, for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, we recorded a net increase in unrealized appreciation on investments of \$16.1 million, consisting of net unrealized appreciation on our current portfolio of \$7.6 million and the reversal of \$8.5 million of net unrealized appreciated recognized in prior periods due to the realized gains and losses noted above.

FINANCIAL LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Management believes that the Company's cash and cash equivalents, cash available from investments, and commitments under the Credit Facility are adequate to meet its needs for the next twelve months.

Cash Flows

For the three months ended June 30, 2018, we experienced a net increase in cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$4.6 million. During that period, our operating activities used \$18.2 million in cash, consisting primarily of new portfolio investments of \$77.9 million, partially offset by \$41.8 million from sales and repayments received from debt investments in portfolio companies and \$24.9 million from sales and return of capital of equity investments in portfolio companies. In addition, our financing activities increased cash by \$22.9 million, consisting primarily of proceeds from net borrowings under the Credit Facility of \$25.0 million, partially offset by cash dividends paid in the amount of \$4.5 million. At June 30, 2018, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$12.5 million.

For the three months ended June 30, 2017, we experienced a net decrease in cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$10.0 million. During that period, our operating activities used \$2.8 million in cash, consisting primarily of new

portfolio investments of \$41.7 million, partially offset by \$23.5 million of sales and repayments

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received from debt investments in portfolio companies. In addition, our financing activities decreased cash by \$7.2 million, consisting primarily of cash dividends paid in the amount of \$7.2 million. At June 30, 2017, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$12.4 million.

Financing Transactions

In accordance with the 1940 Act, with certain limitations, the Company is only allowed to borrow amounts such that its asset coverage (i.e., the ratio of assets less liabilities not represented by senior securities to senior securities such as borrowings), calculated pursuant to the 1940 Act, is at least 200% (or, pursuant to recent legislation, 150% if certain requirements are met as described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K in the Business Section under "Regulation as a Business Development Company-Senior Securities") after such borrowing. On April 25, 2018, the Board of Directors unanimously approved the application of the recently modified asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act. As a result, the minimum asset coverage ratio applicable to the Company will be decreased from 200% to 150%, effective April 25, 2019. The Board of Directors also approved a resolution which limits the Company's issuance of senior securities such that the asset coverage ratio, taking into account any such issuance, would not be less than 166%, effective April 25, 2019. As of June 30, 2018, the Company's asset coverage was 351%.

Credit Facility

In August 2016, CSWC entered into a senior secured credit facility (the "Credit Facility") to provide additional liquidity to support its investment and operational activities, which included total commitments of \$100 million. The Credit Facility contained an accordion feature that allowed CSWC to increase the total commitments under the facility up to \$150 million from new and existing lenders on the same terms and conditions as the existing commitments. In August 2017, we increased our total commitments by \$15 million through adding an additional lender using the accordion feature.

On November 16, 2017, CSWC entered into Amendment No. 1 (the "Amendment") to its Credit Facility. Prior to the Amendment, borrowings under the Credit Facility accrued interest on a per annum basis at a rate equal to the applicable LIBOR rate plus 3.25% with no LIBOR floor. CSWC paid unused commitment fees of 0.50% to 1.50% per annum, based on utilization, on the unused lender commitments under the Credit Facility. The Amendment (1) increased the total borrowing capacity under the Credit Facility to \$180 million, with commitments from a diversified group of eight lenders, (2) increased the Credit Facility's accordion feature that allows for an increase in total commitments of up to \$250 million under the Credit Facility from new and existing lenders on the same terms and conditions as the existing commitments, (3) reduced the interest rate on borrowings from LIBOR plus 3.25% down to LIBOR plus 3.00%, with a further step-down to LIBOR plus 2.75% at the time the Company's net worth exceeds \$325 million, (4) reduced unused commitment fees from a utilization-based grid of 0.50% to 1.5% down to a range of 0.50% to 1.0% per annum, and (5) extended the Credit Facility's revolving period that ended on August 30, 2019 through November 16, 2020. Additionally, the final maturity of the Credit Facility was extended from August 30, 2020 to November 16, 2021. On April 16, 2018 and May 11, 2018, CSWC entered into Incremental Assumption Agreements, which increased the total commitments under the Credit Facility by \$20 million and \$10 million, respectively. The increases were executed in accordance with the accordion feature of the Credit Facility, increasing total commitments from \$180 million to \$210 million.

The Credit Facility contains certain affirmative and negative covenants, including but not limited to: (1) certain reporting requirements, (2) maintaining RIC and BDC status, (3) maintaining a minimum shareholders' equity, (4) maintaining a minimum consolidated net worth, (5) maintaining a regulatory asset coverage of not less than 200%, (6) maintaining a consolidated interest coverage ratio of at least 2.5 to 1.0, and (7) at any time the outstanding

advances exceed 90% of the borrowing base, maintaining a minimum liquidity of not less than 10.0% of the covered debt amount.

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The Credit Facility also contains customary events of default, including, without limitation, nonpayment, misrepresentation of representations and warranties in a material respect, breach of covenant, bankruptcy, and change of control, with customary cure and notice provisions. If the Company defaults on its obligations under the Credit Facility, the lenders may have the right to foreclose upon and sell, or otherwise transfer, the collateral subject to their security interests. There are no changes to the covenants or the events of default in the Credit Facility as a result of the Amendment.

The Credit Facility is secured by (1) substantially all of the present and future property and assets of the Company and the guarantors and (2) 100% of the equity interests in the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries. As of June 30, 2018, substantially all of the Company's assets were pledged as collateral for the Credit Facility.

At June 30, 2018, CSWC had \$65.0 million in borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility. CSWC recognized interest expense related to the Credit Facility, including unused commitment fees and amortization of deferred loan costs of \$1.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018. For the three months ended June 30, 2017, CSWC recognized interest expense of \$0.7 million. The weighted average interest rate on the Credit Facility was 5.18% and 4.45%, respectively, for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017. Average borrowings for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 were \$58.6 million and \$25.0 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2018, CSWC was in compliance with all financial covenants under the Credit Facility.

Notes

In December 2017, the Company issued \$57.5 million, including the underwriters' full exercise of their option to purchase additional principal amounts to cover over-allotments, in aggregate principal amount of 5.95% Notes due 2022 (the December 2022 Notes). The December 2022 Notes mature on December 15, 2022 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time, or from time to time, at the Company's option on or after December 15, 2019. The December 2022 Notes bear interest at a rate of 5.95% per year, payable quarterly on March 15, June 15, September 15 and December 15 of each year, beginning on March 15, 2018. The December 2022 Notes are an unsecured obligation, rank pari passu with our other outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness and are effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness, including borrowings under our Credit Facility.

On June 11, 2018, the Company entered into an At-The-Market (ATM) debt distribution agreement, pursuant to which it may offer for sale, from time to time, up to \$50 million in aggregate principal amount of December 2022 Notes through B. Riley FBR, Inc., acting as its sales agent (the 2022 Notes Agent). Sales of the December 2022 Notes may be made in negotiated transactions or transactions that are deemed to be at the market offerings as defined in Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, including sales made directly on The Nasdaq Global Select Market, or similar securities exchanges or sales made through a market maker other than on an exchange at prices related to prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices.

The 2022 Notes Agent receives a commission from the Company equal to up to 2% of the gross sales of any December 2022 Notes sold through the 2022 Notes Agent under the debt distribution agreement. The 2022 Notes Agent is not required to sell any specific principal amount of December 2022 Notes, but will use its commercially reasonable efforts consistent with its sales and trading practices to sell the December 2022 Notes. The December 2022 Notes trade flat, which means that purchasers in the secondary market will not pay, and sellers will not receive, any accrued and unpaid interest on the December 2022 Notes that is not reflected in the trading price.

During the three months ended June 30, 2018, the Company sold 55,442 of the December 2022 Notes for an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$1.4 million. As of June 30, 2018, an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$48.6 million remains available for issuance and sale under the debt distribution agreement.

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All issuances of December 2022 Notes rank equally in right of payment and form a single series of notes.

As of June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the December 2022 Notes was \$56.6 million. As of June 30, 2018, the fair value of the December 2022 Notes was \$59.7 million. The fair value is based on the closing price of the security of The Nasdaq Global Select Market, which is a Level 1 input under ASC 820. The Company recognized interest expense related to the December 2022 Notes, including amortization of deferred issuance costs of \$1.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2018.

The indenture governing the December 2022 Notes contains certain covenants including but not limited to (i) a requirement that the Company comply with the asset coverage requirement of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions, after giving effect to any exemptive relief granted to the Company by the SEC, (ii) a requirement that the Company will not declare any cash dividend, or declare any other cash distribution, upon a class of its capital stock, or purchase any such capital stock, unless, in every such case, at the time of the declaration of any such dividend or distribution, or at the time of any such purchase, the Company has the minimum asset coverage required pursuant to Section 61 of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions thereto after deducting the amount of such dividend, distribution or purchase price, as the case may be, giving effect to any exemptive relief granted to the Company by the SEC and (iii) a requirement to provide financial information to the holders of the December 2022 Notes and the trustee under the indenture if the Company should no longer be subject to the reporting requirements under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act). The indenture and supplement relating to the December 2022 Notes also provides for customary events of default. As of June 30, 2018, the Company was in compliance with all covenants of the December 2022 Notes.

Equity Capital Activities

In January 2016, our board of directors approved a share repurchase program authorizing us to repurchase up to \$10 million in the aggregate of our outstanding common stock in the open market at certain thresholds below our net asset value per share, in accordance with Rules 10b-18 under the Exchange Act. During the three months ended June 30, 2018, we did not repurchase any common stock under the stock repurchase program. Cumulative to date, we have repurchased a total of 35,911 shares of our common stock in the open market under the stock repurchase program, at an average price of \$16.37, including commissions paid, leaving approximately \$9.4 million available for additional repurchases under the program.

We anticipate that we will continue to fund our investment activities through existing cash and cash equivalents, cash flows generated through our ongoing operating activities, utilization of available borrowings under our Credit Facility and future issuances of debt and equity on terms we believe are favorable to the Company and our shareholders. Our primary uses of funds will be investments in portfolio companies and operating expenses.

In order to satisfy the Internal Revenue Code requirements applicable to a RIC, we intend to distribute to our stockholders, after consideration and application of our ability under the Internal Revenue Code to carry forward certain excess undistributed taxable income from one tax year into the next tax year, substantially all of our taxable income.

Table of Contents**CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS**

As shown below, we had the following contractual obligations as of June 30, 2018.

Contractual Obligations	Total	Payments Due By Period			
		(In thousands)			
		Less than 1 Year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More Than 5 Years
Operating lease obligations	\$ 958	\$ 250	\$ 708	\$	\$
Credit Facility ⁽¹⁾	76,531	3,407	73,124		
December 2022 Notes ⁽²⁾	74,740	3,552	10,667	60,521	
	\$ 152,229	\$ 7,209	\$ 84,499	\$ 60,521	\$

(1) Amounts include interest payments calculated at an average rate of 5.18% of outstanding credit facility borrowings, which were \$65.0 million as of June 30, 2018.

(2) Includes interest payments.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We may be a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financial needs of our portfolio companies. These instruments may include commitments to extend credit and fund equity capital and involve, to varying degrees, elements of liquidity and credit risk in excess of the amount recognized in the balance sheet.

At June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018, we had a total of approximately \$23.7 million and \$11.6 million, respectively, in currently unfunded commitments. Included within the total unfunded commitments as of June 30, 2018 were commitments to issue letters of credit through a financial intermediary on behalf of certain portfolio companies. As of June 30, 2018, we had \$3.3 million in letters of credit issued and outstanding under these commitments on behalf of the portfolio companies. For the letters of credit issued and outstanding, we would be required to make payments to third parties if the portfolio companies were to default on their related payment obligations. Of these letters of credit, \$3.3 million expire in May 2019. As of June 30, 2018, none of the letters of credit issued and outstanding were recorded as a liability on the Company's balance sheet as such letters of credit are considered in the valuation of the investments in the portfolio company.

The Company believes its assets will provide adequate coverage to satisfy these commitments. As of June 30, 2018, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$12.5 million and \$145.0 million in available borrowings under the Credit Facility.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

On July 2, 2018, CSWC paid total dividends of \$14.5 million, or \$0.89 per share, which consisted of regular dividends declared on June 1, 2018 in the amount of \$4.7 million, or \$0.29 per share, and supplemental dividends declared on June 7, 2018 in the amount of \$9.8 million, or \$0.60 per share.

From July 1, 2018 through August 3, 2018, the Company sold 419,508 of the December 2022 Notes for an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$10.5 million pursuant to the ATM debt distribution agreement. Since inception of the ATM program through August 3, 2018, the Company has sold 474,950 of the December 2022 Notes for an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$11.9 million.

On August 30, 2018, CSWC's board of directors declared a total dividend of \$0.44 per share of common stock for the quarter ended September 30, 2018, comprised of a regular dividend of \$0.34 per share and a supplemental dividend of \$0.10 per share. The dividend is payable on September 28, 2018 to shareholders of record on September 17, 2018.

Table of Contents**SENIOR SECURITIES**

Information about our senior securities is shown in the following table as of June 30, 2018, which are unaudited, and March 31 for the years indicated in the table, unless otherwise noted. The Company did not have any senior securities outstanding prior to the year ended March 31, 2017. The report of RSM US LLP, our independent registered public accountants for the year ended March 31, 2018, on the senior securities table as of March 31, 2018, is attached as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. The report of Grant Thornton LLP, our independent registered public accountants for the year ended March 31, 2017, on the senior securities table as of March 31, 2017, is incorporated by reference as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Class and Year	Total Amount Outstanding Exclusive of Treasury Securities⁽¹⁾ (dollars in thousands)	Asset Coverage per Unit⁽²⁾	Involuntary Liquidating Preference per Unit⁽³⁾	Average Market Value per Unit⁽⁴⁾
Credit Facility				
2019 (as of June 30, 2018) (unaudited)	\$ 65,000	\$ 3.48		N/A
2018	40,000	4.16		N/A
2017	25,000	12.40		N/A
December 2022 Notes				
2019 (as of June 30, 2018) (unaudited)	\$ 58,886	\$ 3.48		\$ 25.53
2018	57,500	4.16		25.40
2017				

- (1) Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the period presented.
- (2) Asset coverage per unit is the ratio of the carrying value of our total consolidated assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, to the aggregate amount of senior securities representing indebtedness. Asset coverage per unit is expressed in terms of dollar amounts per \$1,000 of indebtedness.
- (3) The amount to which such class of senior security would be entitled upon the involuntary liquidation of the issuer in preference to any security junior to it. The - indicates information which the SEC expressly does not require to be disclosed for certain types of senior securities.
- (4) Average market value per unit for our Credit Facility is not applicable because this is not registered for public trading.

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BUSINESS

ORGANIZATION

CSWC is an internally managed closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that specializes in providing customized financing to middle market companies in a broad range of industry segments located primarily in the United States. Our common stock currently trades on Nasdaq under the ticker symbol CSWC.

CSWC was organized as a Texas corporation on April 19, 1961. Until September 1969, we operated as a small business investment company, or SBIC licensed under the Small Business Investment Act of 1958. At that time, CSWC transferred to our wholly-owned subsidiary, Capital Southwest Venture Corporation, or CSVC, certain assets including our license as a SBIC. CSVC was a closed-end, non-diversified investment company registered under the 1940 Act. Effective June 14, 2016, CSVC was dissolved and its SBIC license was surrendered. All assets held in CSVC were transferred to CSWC upon dissolution. Prior to March 30, 1988, CSWC was registered as a closed-end, non-diversified investment company under the 1940 Act. On that date, we elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. As a BDC, we must meet certain specified requirements under the 1940 Act, including investing at least 70.0% of our assets in eligible portfolio companies and limiting the amount of leverage we incur.

We are also a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As such, we are not required to pay corporate-level income tax on our investment income. We intend to maintain our RIC tax treatment, which requires that we qualify annually as a RIC by meeting certain specified requirements.

CSMC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CSWC, is the management company for CSWC. CSMC generally incurs all normal operating and administrative expenses, including, but not limited to, salaries and related benefits, rent, equipment and other administrative costs required for day-to-day operations.

CSWC also has a Taxable Subsidiary. The primary purpose of the Taxable Subsidiary is to permit CSWC to hold certain interests in portfolio companies that are organized as LLCs (or other forms of pass-through entities) and still allow us to satisfy the RIC tax requirement that at least 90.0% of our gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes must consist of qualifying investment income. The Taxable Subsidiary is taxed at normal corporate tax rates based on its taxable income.

On September 30, 2015, we completed the Share Distribution of CSWI. CSWI is now an independent publicly traded company. The Share Distribution was effected through a tax-free, pro-rata distribution of 100.0% of CSWI's common stock to shareholders of the Company. Each Company shareholder received one share of CSWI common stock for every one share of Company common stock on the record date, September 18, 2015. Cash was paid in lieu of any fractional shares of CSWI common stock.

Following the Share Distribution, we have maintained operations as an internally-managed BDC and pursued a credit-focused investing strategy akin to similarly structured organizations. We intend to continue to provide capital to middle-market companies. We intend to invest primarily in debt securities, including senior debt, second lien and subordinated debt, and may also invest in preferred stock and common stock alongside our debt investments or through warrants.

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The following diagram depicts CSWC's current summary organizational structure:

OVERVIEW OF OUR BUSINESS

We are an internally managed closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that specializes in providing customized debt and equity financing to LMM companies and debt capital to UMM companies in a broad range of investment segments located primarily in the United States. Our investment objective is to produce attractive risk-adjusted returns by generating current income from our debt investments and capital appreciation from our equity and equity related investments. Our investment strategy is to partner with business owners, management teams and financial sponsors to provide flexible financing solutions to fund growth, changes of control, or other corporate events. In allocating future investments, we plan to continue investing primarily in senior and subordinated debt securities secured by security interests in portfolio company assets, coupled with equity interests.

We focus on investing in companies with histories of generating revenues and positive cash flow, established market positions and proven management teams with strong operating discipline. We target senior debt, subordinated debt, and equity investments in LMM companies, as well as first and second lien syndicated loans in UMM companies. Our target LMM companies typically have annual EBITDA between \$3.0 million and \$15.0 million and our LMM investments generally range in size from \$5.0 million to \$25.0 million. Our UMM investments generally include syndicated first and second lien loan investments in companies with EBITDA generally greater than \$50.0 million, and our UMM investments typically range in size from \$5.0 million to \$15.0 million. We make available significant managerial assistance to the companies in which we invest as we believe that providing managerial assistance to an investee company is important to its business development activities.

Because we are internally managed, we do not pay external investment advisory fees, but instead directly incur the operating costs associated with employing investment and portfolio management professionals. We believe that our internally managed structure provides us with a beneficial operating expense structure when compared to other publicly traded and privately held investment firms which are externally managed, and our internally managed structure allows us the opportunity to leverage our non-interest operating expenses as we grow our investment portfolio.

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Our Business Strategy

Our business strategy is to achieve our investment objective of producing attractive risk-adjusted returns by generating current income from our debt investments and realizing capital appreciation from our equity and equity-related investments. We have adopted the following business strategies to achieve our investment objective:

Leveraging the Experience of Our Management Team. Our senior management team has extensive experience, investing in and lending to middle market companies across changing market cycles. The members of our management team have diverse investment backgrounds, with prior experience at BDCs in the capacity of senior officers. We believe this extensive experience provides us with an in-depth understanding of the strategic, financial and operational challenges and opportunities of the middle market companies in which we invest. We believe this understanding allows us to select and structure better investments and to efficiently monitor and provide managerial assistance to our portfolio companies.

Applying Rigorous Underwriting Policies and Active Portfolio Management. Our senior management team has implemented rigorous underwriting policies that are followed in each transaction. These policies include a thorough analysis of each potential portfolio company's competitive position, financial performance, management team operating discipline, growth potential and industry attractiveness, which we believe allows us to better assess the company's prospects. After investing in a company, we monitor the investment closely, typically receiving monthly, quarterly and annual financial statements. Senior management, together with the deal team and accounting and finance departments, meets at least monthly to analyze and discuss in detail the company's financial performance and industry trends. We believe that our initial and ongoing portfolio review process allows us to monitor effectively the performance and prospects of our portfolio companies.

Investing Across Multiple Companies, Industries, Regions and End Markets. We seek to maintain a portfolio of investments that is appropriately diverse among various companies, industries, geographic regions and end markets. This portfolio balance is intended to mitigate the potential effects of negative economic events for particular companies, regions, industries and end markets. However, we may from time to time hold securities of an individual portfolio company that comprise more than 5.0% of our total assets and/or more than 10.0% of the outstanding voting securities of the portfolio company. For that reason, we are classified as a non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act.

Utilizing Long-Standing Relationships to Source Deals. Our senior management team and investment professionals maintain extensive relationships with entrepreneurs, financial sponsors, attorneys, accountants, investment bankers, commercial bankers and other non-bank providers of capital who refer prospective portfolio companies to us. These relationships historically have generated significant investment opportunities. We believe that our network of relationships will continue to produce attractive investment opportunities.

Focusing on Underserved Markets. The middle market has traditionally been underserved. We believe that operating margin and growth pressures, as well as regulatory concerns, have caused many financial institutions to de-emphasize services to middle market companies in favor of larger corporate clients and more liquid capital market transactions. We also invest in securities that would be rated below investment grade if they were rated. We believe these dynamics have resulted in the financing market for middle market companies being underserved, providing us with greater investment opportunities.

Focus on Established Companies. We generally invest in companies with established market positions, proven management teams with strong operating discipline, histories of generating revenues, and recurring cash flow streams. We believe that those companies generally possess better risk adjusted return profiles than earlier stage companies that are building their management teams and establishing their revenue base. We also believe that established companies in our target size range generally provide opportunities for capital appreciation.

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Capital Structures Appropriate for Potential Industry and Business Volatility. Our investment team spends significant time understanding the performance of both the target portfolio company and its specific industry throughout a full economic cycle. The history of each specific industry and target portfolio company will demonstrate a different level of potential volatility in financial performance. We seek to understand this dynamic thoroughly and invest our capital at leverage levels in the capital structure that will remain within enterprise value and in securities that will receive interest payments if such downside volatility were to occur.

Providing Customized Financing Solutions. We offer a variety of financing structures and have the flexibility to structure our investments to meet the needs of our portfolio companies. Often we invest in senior and subordinated debt securities, coupled with equity interests. We believe our ability to customize financing structures makes us an attractive partner to middle market companies.

Investment Criteria and Objectives

Our investment team has identified the following investment criteria that we believe are important in evaluating prospective investment opportunities. However, not all of these criteria have been or will be met in connection with each of our investments:

Companies with Positive and Sustainable Cash Flow: We generally seek to invest in established companies with sound historical financial performance.

Excellent Management: Management teams with a proven record of achievement, exceptional ability, unyielding determination and integrity. We believe management teams with these attributes are more likely to manage the companies in a manner that protects and enhances value.

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

Strong Private Equity Sponsors: We focus on developing relationships with leading private equity firms in order to partner with these firms and provide them capital to support the acquisition and growth of their portfolio companies.

Appropriate Risk-Adjusted Returns: We focus on and price opportunities to generate returns that are attractive on a risk-adjusted basis, taking into consideration factors, in addition to the ones depicted above, including credit structure, leverage levels and the general volatility and potential volatility of cash flows.

We have an investment committee that is responsible for all aspects of our investment process relating to investments made by us. The current members of the investment committee are Bowen Diehl, Chief Executive Officer, Michael Sarnier, Chief Financial Officer, Douglas Kelley, Managing Director Josh Weinstein, Managing Director, and David Brooks, Chairman of the Board.

Investment Process

Our investment strategy involves a team approach, whereby our investment team screens potential transactions before they are presented to the investment committee for approval. Transactions that are either above a certain hold size or outside our general investment policy will also be reviewed and approved by the board of directors. Our investment team generally categorizes the investment process into six distinctive stages:

Deal Generation/Origination: Deal generation and origination is maximized through long-standing and extensive relationships with private equity firms, leveraged loan syndication desks, brokers, commercial and investment bankers, entrepreneurs, service providers such as lawyers and accountants, and current and former portfolio companies and investors.

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Screening: Once it is determined that a potential investment has met our investment criteria, we will screen the investment by performing preliminary due diligence, which could include discussions with the private equity firm, management team, loan syndication desk, etc. Upon successful screening of the proposed investment, the investment team makes a recommendation to move forward and prepares an initial screening memo for our investment committee. We then issue either a non-binding term sheet (in the case of a directly originated transaction), or submit an order to the loan syndication desk (in the case of a large-market syndicated loan transaction).

Term Sheet: In a directly originated transaction, the non-binding term sheet will typically include the key economic terms of our investment proposal, along with exclusivity, confidentiality, and expense reimbursement provisions, among other terms relevant to the particular investment. Upon acceptance of the term sheet, we will begin our formal due diligence process. In a syndicated loan transaction, rather than a formal term sheet, we will submit an order for an allocation to the syndicated loan desk.

Due Diligence: Due diligence is performed under the direction of our senior investment professionals, and involves our entire investment team as well as certain external resources, who together perform due diligence to understand the relationships among the prospective portfolio company's business plan, operations, financial performance, and legal risks. On our directly originated transactions, our due diligence will often include (1) conducting site visits with management and key personnel; (2) performing a detailed review of historical and projected financial statements, often with a third-party accounting firm, to evaluate the target company's normalized cash flow; (3) creating our own detailed modeling projections, including a downside case which attempts to project how the business would perform in a recession based on past operating history of either the company or the industry; (4) interviewing key customers and suppliers; (5) evaluating company management, including a formal background check; (6) reviewing material contracts; (7) conducting an industry, market and strategy analysis; and (8) obtaining a review by legal, environmental or other consultants. In instances where a financial sponsor is investing in the equity in a transaction, we will leverage work done by the financial sponsor for purposes of our due diligence. In syndicated loan transactions, our due diligence may exclude direct customer and supplier interviews, and will consist of a detailed review of reports from the financial sponsor or syndication agent for industry and market analysis, and legal and environmental diligence.

Document and Close: Upon completion of a satisfactory due diligence review, our investment team presents its written findings to the investment committee. For transactions that are either over a certain hold size, or outside our general investment policy, the investment team will present the transaction to our board of directors for approval. Upon approval for the investment, we re-confirm our regulatory company compliance, process and finalize all required legal documents and fund the investment.

Post-Investment: We continuously monitor the status and progress of our portfolio companies, as well as our investment thesis developed at the time of investment. We offer managerial assistance to our portfolio companies and provide them access to our investment experience, direct industry expertise and contacts. The same investment team leader that was involved in the investment process will continue to be involved in the portfolio company post-investment. This approach provides continuity of knowledge and allows the investment team to maintain a strong business relationship with the financial sponsor, business owner and key management of our portfolio companies. As part of the monitoring process, members of our investment

team will analyze monthly, quarterly and annual financial statements against previous periods, review financial projections, meet with the financial sponsor and management (when necessary), attend board meetings (when appropriate) and review all compliance certificates and covenants. Our investment team meets once each month with senior management to review the performance of each of our portfolio companies.

We utilize an internally developed investment rating system to rate the performance and monitor the expected level of returns for each debt investment in our portfolio. The investment rating system takes into account both quantitative and qualitative factors of the portfolio company and the investments held therein,

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including each investment's expected level of returns and the collectability of our debt investments, comparisons to competitors and other industry participants and the portfolio company's future outlook. The ratings are not intended to reflect the performance or expected level of returns of our equity investments.

Investment Rating 1 represents the least amount of risk in our portfolio. The investment is performing materially above underwriting expectations and the trends and risk factors are generally favorable.

Investment Rating 2 indicates the investment is performing as expected at the time of underwriting and the trends and risk factors are generally favorable to neutral.

Investment Rating 3 involves an investment performing below underwriting expectations and the trends and risk factors are generally neutral to negative. The portfolio company or investment may be out of compliance with financial covenants and interest payments may be impaired, however principal payments are generally not past due.

Investment Rating 4 indicates that the investment is performing materially below underwriting expectations, the trends and risk factors are generally negative and the risk of the investment has increased substantially. Interest and principal payments on our investment are likely to be impaired.

Determination of Net Asset Value and Portfolio Valuation Process

We determine our NAV per share on a quarterly basis. The NAV per share is equal to our total assets minus liabilities divided by the total number of shares of common stock outstanding.

We determine in good faith the fair value of our portfolio investments pursuant to a valuation policy in accordance with ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, or ASC 820, and a valuation process approved by our board of directors and in accordance with the 1940 Act. Our valuation policy is intended to provide a consistent basis for determining the fair value of the portfolio.

We undertake a multi-step valuation process each quarter in connection with determining the fair value of our investments. The valuation process is led by the finance department in conjunction with the investment teams and senior management. Valuations of each portfolio security are prepared quarterly by the finance department using updated portfolio company financial and operational information. Each investment valuation is also subject to review by the executive officers and investment teams.

In conjunction with the internal valuation process, we have engaged multiple independent consulting firms that specialize in financial due diligence, valuation and business advisory services to provide third-party valuation reviews of the majority of our investments on a quarterly basis. Our board of directors is ultimately responsible for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, our determination of the fair value of each investment in our portfolio. See Determination of Net Asset Value.

COMPETITION

We compete for attractive investment opportunities with other financial institutions, including BDCs, junior capital lenders, and banks. We believe we are able to be competitive with these entities primarily on the basis of the experience and contacts of our management team and our responsive and efficient investment analysis and decision-making processes. However, many of our competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. Furthermore, our competitors may have a lower cost of funds and many have access to funding sources that are not available to us. In addition, certain of our competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which could allow them to consider a wider variety of investments, establish more relationships and build their market shares. Likewise, many of our competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions and valuation requirements that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC. See Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Business and Structure We operate in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities.

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We cannot assure you that the competitive pressures we face will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, because of this competition, we may be unable to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities and may be unable to identify and make investments that satisfy our investment objectives or meet our investment goals.

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

We have adopted a DRIP that provides for the reinvestment of dividends on behalf of our shareholders. Under the DRIP, if we declare a dividend, registered shareholders who have opted into the DRIP as of the dividend record date will have their dividend automatically reinvested into additional shares of our common stock. The share requirements of the DRIP are satisfied through open market purchases of common stock by the DRIP plan administrator. Shares purchased in the open market to satisfy the DRIP requirements will be valued based upon the average price of the applicable shares purchased by the DRIP plan administrator, before any associated brokerage or other costs.

ELECTION TO BE REGULATED AS A BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

CSWC is a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company. CSWC has elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. In addition, we have elected, and intend to qualify annually, to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. Our election to be regulated as a BDC and our election to be treated as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes have a significant impact on our operations. Some of the most important effects on our operations of our election to be regulated as a BDC and our election to be treated as a RIC are outlined below.

We report our investments at market value or fair value with changes in value reported through our consolidated statements of operations.

In accordance with the requirements of the 1940 Act and Article 6 of Regulation S-X, we report all of our investments, including debt investments, at market value or, for investments that do not have a readily available market value, at their fair value as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors. Changes in these values are reported through our consolidated statements of operations under the caption of net change in unrealized appreciation on investments. See Determination of Net Asset Value and Portfolio Valuation Process above.

We intend to distribute substantially all of our income to our shareholders. We generally will be required to pay income taxes only on the portion of our taxable income we do not distribute to shareholders (actually or constructively).

As a RIC, so long as we meet certain minimum distribution, source of income and asset diversification requirements, we generally are required to pay U.S. federal income taxes only on the portion of our taxable income and gains we do not distribute (actually or constructively) and certain built-in gains. 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 year and pay a 4% excise tax on such income. Any such carryover taxable income must be distributed through a dividend declared prior to filing the final tax return related to the year that generated such taxable income. We intend to distribute to our shareholders substantially all of our income. We may, however, make deemed distributions to our shareholders of any retained net long-term capital gains. If this happens, our shareholders will be treated as if they received an actual distribution of the net capital gains and reinvested the net after-tax proceeds in us. Our shareholders also may be eligible to claim a tax credit (or, in certain circumstances, a tax refund) equal to their allocable share of the corporate-level U.S. federal income tax we pay on the deemed distribution. See Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax

Considerations. We met the minimum

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distribution requirements for tax years 2015, 2016 and 2017 and continually monitor our distribution requirements with the goal of ensuring compliance with the Code.

In addition, we have a Taxable Subsidiary that holds a portion of one or more of our portfolio investments that are listed on the Consolidated Schedule of Investments. The Taxable Subsidiary is consolidated for financial reporting purposes in accordance with U.S. GAAP, so that our consolidated financial statements reflect our investments in the portfolio companies owned by the Taxable Subsidiary. The purpose of the Taxable Subsidiary is to permit us to hold certain interests in portfolio companies that are organized as LLCs (or other forms of pass-through entities) and still satisfy the RIC tax requirement that at least 90.0% of our gross income for U.S. federal income tax purposes must consist of qualifying investment income. Absent the Taxable Subsidiary, a proportionate amount of any gross income of a partnership or LLC (or other pass-through entity) portfolio investment would flow through directly to us. To the extent that such income did not consist of investment income, it could jeopardize our ability to qualify as a RIC and therefore cause us to incur significant amounts of corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes. Where interests in LLCs (or other pass-through entities) are owned by the Taxable Subsidiary, the income from those interests is taxed to the Taxable Subsidiary and does not flow through to us, thereby helping us preserve our RIC tax treatment and resultant tax advantages. The Taxable Subsidiary is not consolidated for U.S. federal income tax purposes and may generate income tax expense as a result of its ownership of the portfolio companies. This income tax expense, if any, is reflected in our Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Our ability to use leverage as a means of financing our portfolio of investments is limited.

As a BDC, we are required to meet a coverage ratio of total assets to total senior securities of at least 200.0% (or 150.0% if, pursuant to recent legislation, certain requirements are met as described in the Regulation Section under Regulation as a Business Development Company Senior Securities). In accordance with this recent legislation, on April 25, 2018, our Board of Directors, including a required majority (as such term is defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act) of our Board of Directors, approved the application of the modified asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 61(a)(2) of the 1940 Act. As a result, the minimum asset coverage ratio applicable to the Company will be decreased from 200% to 150%, effective April 25, 2019. The Board also approved a resolution which limits the Company's issuance of senior securities such that the asset coverage ratio, taking into account such issuance, would not be less than 166%, effective April 25, 2019. For this purpose, senior securities include all borrowings and any preferred stock we may issue in the future. Additionally, our ability to utilize leverage as a means of financing our portfolio of investments may be limited by this asset coverage test. While the use of leverage may enhance returns if we meet our investment objective, our returns may be reduced or eliminated if our returns on investments are less than the costs of borrowing.

We are required to comply with the provisions of the 1940 Act applicable to business development companies.

As a BDC, we are required to have a majority of directors who are not interested persons under the 1940 Act. In addition, we are required to comply with other applicable provisions of the 1940 Act, including those requiring the adoption of a code of ethics, fidelity bonding and investment custody arrangements. See Regulation as a Business Development Company below.

EMPLOYEES

As of June 30, 2018, we had twenty employees, each of whom was employed by our management company, CSMC. These employees include our corporate officers, investment and portfolio management professionals and administrative staff. All of our employees are located in our principal executive offices in Dallas, Texas.

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PROPERTIES

We do not own any real estate or other physical properties. We maintain our offices at 5400 Lyndon B. Johnson Freeway, Suite 1300, Dallas, Texas 75240, where we lease approximately 9,261 square feet of office space pursuant to a lease agreement expiring in January 2022. We believe that our offices are adequate to meet our current and expected future needs.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We may, from time to time, be involved in litigation arising out of our operations in the normal course of business or otherwise. Furthermore, third parties may try to seek to impose liability on us in connection with the activities of our portfolio companies. As of the date hereof, we are not a party to, and none of our assets are subject to, any material pending legal proceedings and are not aware of any claims that could have a materially adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Table of Contents**PORTFOLIO COMPANIES**

The following table sets forth information as of June 30, 2018, for the portfolio companies in which we had a debt or equity investment. Other than these investments, our only formal relationships with our portfolio companies are the managerial assistance ancillary to our investments and the board observer or participation rights we may receive. The following table excludes our investments in marketable securities and temporary investments.

Portfolio Company ¹	Type of Investment ²	Industry	Current Interest Rate ³	Maturity	Principal	Cost	Fair Value ⁴
Non-control/Non-affiliate investments⁵							
HEALTHCARE HOLDINGS, INC.							
Powell Place Brentwood, TN 37027	First Lien	Healthcare services	L+6.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 9.11%	6/30/2023	\$ 9,262,500	\$ 9,060,954	\$ 9,401,400
KINGS HOLDINGS, INC.⁸							
Lanidex Plaza Bridgewater, NJ 07054	First Lien	Food, agriculture & beverage	L+9.42% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 11.78%	8/8/2021	9,366,667	9,236,751	9,038,800
ALLIANCE SPORTS GROUP, L.P.							
5 N. Great Southwest Freeway Grand Prairie, TX 75050	Senior subordinated debt	Consumer products & retail	11.00%	2/1/2023	10,100,000	9,923,399	9,908,100
	2.65% membership interest					2,500,000	1,996,000
						12,423,399	11,904,100
AMERICAN TELECONFERENCING SERVICES, LTD.							
0 Peachtree Road NE Atlanta, GA 30305	First Lien	Telecommunications	L+6.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 8.86%	12/8/2021	6,289,340	6,159,290	6,112,400
	Second Lien		L+9.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 11.84%	6/6/2022	2,005,714	1,944,094	1,900,400
						8,103,384	8,012,800
WARE FULFILLMENT LLC¹⁵							
5 Newpoint Place	First Lien	Distribution	L+12.00% (Floor 1.00%),	5/21/2019	13,296,944	13,145,356	12,765,000

Lawrenceville, GA 30043			Current Coupon 14.34%					
SWANGER BUILDING CORP.	First Lien	Distribution	L+8.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.32%	3/9/2022	12,398,351	12,204,051	12,280,5	
Ridge Lake Blvd., Suite 305 Memphis, TN 38120	900,000 shares of common stock							
						900,000	874,0	
						13,104,051	13,154,5	

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Portfolio Company¹	Type of Investment²	Industry	Current Interest Rate³	Maturity	Principal	Cost	Fair Value⁴
CALIFORNIA PIZZA KITCHEN, INC.							
12181 Bluff Creek Drive	First Lien	Restaurants					
5th Floor			L+6.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon				
Playa Vista, CA 90094			8.10%	8/23/2022	\$ 4,912,500	\$ 4,875,968	\$ 4,821,619
CAPITAL PAWN HOLDINGS, LLC							
3771 Tamiami Trl E	First Lien	Consumer products & retail	L+9.50%, Current Coupon				
Naples, FL 34112			11.81%	7/8/2020	11,922,365	11,711,936	11,755,452
CLICKBOOTH.COM, LLC							
	First Lien	Media, marketing & entertainment	L+8.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon				
5911 N Honore Ave #114	Revolving Loan ¹⁰		L+8.50% (Floor 1.00%)				
Sarasota, FL 34243				12/5/2022		(17,722)	
						16,947,527	17,203,484
DEEPWATER CORROSION SERVICES, INC.							
13813 FM 529 Rd.	127,004 shares of Series A convertible preferred stock	Energy services (upstream)					
Houston, TX 77041						8,000,000	9,316,000
DELPHI INTERMEDIATE HEALTHCO, LLC							
	First Lien	Healthcare services	L+7.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon				
1901 W Cypress Creek Rd.	First Lien		9.86%	10/3/2022	7,359,375	7,293,501	7,263,703
Ste #600			L+7.50 (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon				
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33309			9.83%	10/3/2022	4,968,750	4,920,581	4,904,156

12,214,082 12,167,859

**DIGITAL RIVER,
INC.**

8000 Haskell	First Lien	Software &	L+6.00%				
			(Floor 1.00%),				
Avenue Van Nuys, CA		IT services	Current Coupon				
91406			8.34%	2/12/2021	6,285,444	6,274,316	6,277,587

DUNN PAPER, INC.

218 Riverview St.	Second Lien	Paper &	L+8.75%				
			(Floor 1.00%),				
Port Huron, MI 48060		forest	Current Coupon				
		products	10.84%	8/26/2023	3,000,000	2,951,375	2,974,500

**ENVIRONMENTAL
PEST SERVICE
MANAGEMENT
COMPANY, LLC**

5670 W. Cypress	First Lien	Consumer	L+7.25%,				
			Current Coupon				
St. Suite B Tampa,	Delayed	services	9.59%	6/22/2023	16,250,000	15,966,754	15,966,754
	Draw Term						
FL 33607	Loan ¹⁰						
			L+7.25%			(69,655)	

15,897,099 15,966,754

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Portfolio Company¹	Type of Investment²	Industry	Current Interest Rate³	Maturity	Principal	Cost	Fair Value⁴
FAST SANDWICH, LLC	First Lien	Restaurants	L+9.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 11.33%	5/23/2023	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 3,246,010	\$ 3,246,010
6400 Shafer Court, Suite 250 Rosemont, IL 60018	Revolving Loan ¹⁰		L+9.00% (Floor 1.00%)			(67,636)	
						3,178,374	3,246,010
GAUGE AMERICAN NUTS OPERATIONS LLC¹³	First Lien	Food, agriculture and beverage	L+8.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.33%	4/10/2023	17,500,000	17,162,415	17,162,415
	First Lien - Term Loan B Delayed Draw Term Loan ¹⁰		L+8.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.33%	10/10/2018	656,250	648,900	648,900
	Revolving Loan		L+8.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.33%	4/10/2023		(9,402)	0
12950 San Fernando Road Sylmar, CA 91342	3,000,000 units of Class A common stock ⁹		L+8.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.33%	4/10/2023	3,500,000	3,483,286	3,483,286
						3,000,000	3,000,000
						24,285,199	24,294,601
LGM PHARMA, LLC¹³	First Lien	Healthcare products	L+8.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.50%	11/15/2022	9,950,000	9,770,998	9,890,300
	Delayed Draw Term Loan ¹⁰		L+8.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.51%	11/15/2022	1,796,750	1,766,653	1,785,970
2758 Circleport Dr., Erlanger, KY 41018	110,000 units of Class A common					1,100,000	1,100,000

stock⁹

						12,637,651	12,776,270
LIGHTING RETROFIT INTERNATIONAL, LLC	First Lien	Environmental services	L+9.25% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 11.56%	6/30/2022	14,437,500	14,307,179	14,278,688
750 MD Route 3 South Suite 19 Gambills, MD 21054	396,825 shares of Series B preferred stock					500,000	511,000
						14,807,179	14,789,688

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Portfolio Company¹	Type of Investment²	Industry	Current Interest Rate³	Maturity	Principal	Cost	Fair Value⁴
SEARCH NOW GROUP, INC.							
0 Tennyson Parkway e 600 o, TX 75024	Second Lien	Business services	L+9.50% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 11.82%	12/20/2025	\$ 10,500,000	\$ 9,792,890	\$ 10,080,
RESTAURANT TECHNOLOGIES, INC.							
0 Tennyson Parkway e 600 o, TX 75024	Second Lien	Business services	L+8.75% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 11.07%	11/23/2023	3,500,000	3,456,390	3,482,
IC HOLDINGS CORP.¹⁴							
S. Riverside Plaza e 1200 eago, IL 60606	First Lien	Financial services	L+8.02% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.11%	5/5/2022	7,125,000	7,066,937	7,125,
CK ADVISORS GROUP, LLC¹³							
00 Coit Road e 1270 as, TX 75251	Senior subordinated debt	Financial services	10.00% / 2.00% PIK	12/23/2022	4,600,000	4,521,270	4,600,
	143.3 Class A units ⁹					541,176	645,
						5,062,446	5,245,
TAR MEDIA INC.							
0 Walnut Street adelphia, PA 19102	First Lien	Media, marketing & entertainment	L+10.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 12.32%	2/16/2022	7,975,000	7,341,113	8,134,
	Warrants (Expiration - February 17, 2027)					886,000	2,027,
						8,227,113	10,161,
						\$232,460,377	\$235,960,

Control/Non-affiliate Investments							
Affiliate Investments ⁶							
HANDLER SIGNS, INC.¹³	Senior subordinated debt	Business services	12.00% / 1.00% PIK	7/4/2021	4,522,672	4,465,563	4,314,000
1 Manor Way Dallas, TX 75235	1,500,000 units of Class A-1 common stock ⁹					1,500,000	1,293,000
						5,965,563	5,607,000
TE SEM, INC.⁸	First Lien	Media, marketing & entertainment	L+8.42% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 10.76%	2/1/2022	20,000,000	19,524,654	20,000,000
W 36th Street, New York, 1001	1,173 Preferred units; 1,173 Class A Common units		12% PIK			1,385,253	1,941,000
						20,909,907	21,941,000

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Portfolio Company¹	Type of Investment²	Industry	Current Interest Rate³	Maturity	Principal	Cost	Fair Value⁴
TA HOLDINGS GROUP, LLC¹³	First Lien	Transportation & logistics	L+8.50% (Floor 1.00%, Current Coupon 10.81%)	2/14/2023	\$ 9,440,625	\$ 9,262,607	\$ 9,265,973
105 Tradewind St. Hangar #4 Amarillo, TX 79118	First Lien - Term Loan B		L+8.50% (Floor 1.00%, Current Coupon 10.82%)	2/14/2023	2,000,000	1,960,507	1,963,000
	Revolving Loan ¹⁰		L+8.50% (Floor 1.00%, Current Coupon 8.50%)	2/14/2023	313,500	276,501	307,700
	Delayed Draw Term Loan		L+8.50% (Floor 1.00%, Current Coupon 10.81%)	2/14/2023	1,500,000	1,471,135	1,472,250
	9.25% Class A Membership Interest ⁹					1,500,000	1,500,000
						14,470,750	14,508,923
ZENFOLIO INC.	First Lien	Business services	L+9.00% (Floor 1.00%), Current Coupon 11.31%	7/17/2022	13,398,750	13,180,154	13,331,756
3515A Edison Way Menlo Park, CA 94025-1815	Revolving Loan ¹⁰		L+9.00% (Floor 1.00%)	7/17/2022		(16,177)	
	190 shares of common stock					1,900,000	1,900,000
						15,063,977	15,231,756
Total Affiliate Investments						\$ 56,410,197	\$ 57,289,308
Control Investments⁷							
45 SLF LLC^{9, 10, 11}							
5400 LBJ Freeway	80% LLC equity	Multi-sector holdings				\$ 64,800,000	\$ 66,575,453

Suite 1300	interest			
Dallas, TX 75240				
MEDIA RECOVERY, INC.¹¹	800,000 shares of Series A convertible preferred stock	Industrial products	800,000	6,622,641
510 Corporate Drive	4,000,002 shares of common stock			
Graham, TX 76450			4,615,000	38,204,359
			5,415,000	44,827,000

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Portfolio Company ¹	Type of Investment ²	Industry	Current Interest Rate ³	Maturity	Principal	Cost	Fair Value ⁴
PRISM SPECTRUM HOLDINGS, LLC ¹³	First Lien	Environmental services	L+9.50% (Floor 2.25%), Current Coupon 11.82%	2/6/2023	\$ 4,325,177	\$ 4,243,753	\$ 4,249,486
5670 W. Cypress Street, Suite B Tampa, FL 33607	Revolving Loan ¹⁰		L+9.50% (Floor 2.25%), Current Coupon 11.82%	2/6/2023	750,000	713,156	736,875
	57.25 Class A units ⁹					1,691,674	1,691,674
						6,648,583	6,678,035
Total Control Investments						\$ 76,863,583	\$ 118,080,488
TOTAL INVESTMENTS¹²						\$ 365,734,157	\$ 411,330,491

- All debt investments are income-producing, unless otherwise noted. Equity investments are non-income producing, unless otherwise noted.
- All of the Company's investments, unless otherwise noted, are encumbered as security for the Company's senior secured credit facility.
- The majority of investments bear interest at a rate that may be determined by reference to London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR or L) or Prime (P) and reset daily, monthly, quarterly, or semiannually. For each the Company has provided the spread over LIBOR or Prime and the current contractual interest rate in effect at June 30, 2018. Certain investments are subject to a LIBOR or Prime interest rate floor. Certain investments, as noted, accrue payment-in-kind (PIK) interest.
- The Company's investment portfolio is comprised entirely of debt and equity securities of privately held companies for which quoted prices falling within the categories of Level 1 and Level 2 inputs are not available. Therefore, the Company values all of its portfolio investments at fair value, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors, using significant unobservable Level 3 inputs. Refer to Note 4 for further discussion.
- Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments are generally defined by the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the 1940 Act) as investments that are neither control investments nor affiliate investments. At June 30, 2018, approximately 57.4% of the Company's investment assets were non-control/non-affiliate investments. The fair value of these investments as a percent of net assets is 76.8%.
- Affiliate investments are generally defined by the 1940 Act as investments in which between 5% and 25% of the voting securities are owned and the investments are not classified as control investments. At June 30, 2018, approximately 13.9% of the Company's investment assets were affiliate investments. The fair value of these investments as a percent of net assets is 18.6%.
- Control investments are generally defined by the 1940 Act as investments in which more than 25% of the voting securities are owned or maintains greater than 50% of the board representation. At June 30, 2018, approximately

28.7% of the Company's investment assets were control investments. The fair value of these investments as a percent of net assets is 38.4%.

- 8 The investment is structured as a first lien last out term loan.
- 9 Indicates assets that are considered non-qualifying assets under section 55(a) of the 1940 Act. Qualifying assets must represent at least 70% of total assets at the time of acquisition of any additional non-qualifying assets. As of June 30, 2018, approximately 17.0% of the Company's investment assets are non-qualifying assets.
- 10 The investment has an unfunded commitment as of June 30, 2018. Refer to Note 11 Commitments and Contingencies for further discussion.
- 11 Income producing through dividends or distributions.

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- 12 As of June 30, 2018, the cumulative gross unrealized appreciation for federal income tax purposes is approximately \$47.3 million; cumulative gross unrealized depreciation for federal income tax purposes is \$1.9 million. Cumulative net unrealized appreciation is \$45.4 million, based on a tax cost of \$366.0 million.
 - 13 Gauge American Nuts Operations LLC Class A common stock, ITA Holdings Group, LLC membership interest, LGM Pharma, LLC Class A common stock, Prism Spectrum Holdings LLC Class A units, Tax Advisors Group, LLC Class A units and Chandler Signs, LP Class A-1 common stock are held through a wholly-owned taxable subsidiary.
 - 14 The investment is structured as a first lien first out term loan.
 - 15 As of June 30, 2018, the investment is paying default interest at a rate of 2.5% per annum.
- Set forth below is a brief description of each portfolio company in which we have made an investment that represents greater than 5% of our total assets as of June 30, 2018.

I-45 SLF LLC

In September 2015, we entered into an LLC agreement with Main Street Capital to form I-45 SLF LLC. I-45 SLF LLC began investing in UMM syndicated senior secured loans during the quarter ended December 31, 2015. The initial equity capital commitment to I-45 SLF LLC totaled \$85.0 million, consisting of \$68.0 million from CSWC and \$17.0 million from Main Street Capital. Approximately \$81.0 million was funded as of June 30, 2018, relating to these commitments, of which \$64.8 million was from CSWC. As of June 30, 2018, CSWC has unfunded commitments outstanding of \$3.2 million. CSWC owns 80% of I-45 SLF LLC and has a profits interest of 75.6%, while Main Street Capital owns 20% and has a profits interest of 24.4%. I-45 SLF LLC's Board of Managers make all investment and operational decisions for the fund, and consists of equal representation from CSWC and Main Street Capital.

As of June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018, I-45 SLF LLC had total assets of \$244.9 million and \$223.4 million, respectively. I-45 SLF LLC had approximately \$228.5 million and \$220.8 million of credit investments at fair value as of June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018, respectively. The portfolio companies in I-45 SLF LLC are in industries similar to those in which CSWC may invest directly. As of June 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018, approximately \$8.5 million and \$3.2 million, respectively, of the credit investments were unsettled trades. During the three months ended June 30, 2018, I-45 SLF declared a total dividend of \$2.9 million of which \$2.2 million was paid to CSWC in July 2018.

Media Recovery, Inc.

Media Recovery, Inc., dba SpotSee Holdings, through its subsidiary ShockWatch, provides solutions that currently enable over 3,000 customers and some 200 partners in 62 countries to detect mishandling that causes product damage and spoilage during transport and storage. The ShockWatch product portfolio includes impact, tilt, temperature, vibration, and humidity detection systems and is widely used in the energy, transportation, aerospace, defense, food, pharmaceutical, medical device, consumer goods and manufacturing sectors.

TitanLiner, Inc.

TitanLiner, Inc. engages in the manufacture, installation and rental of spill containment systems for oilfield applications.

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Our business and affairs are managed under the direction of our board of directors. Our board of directors appoints our officers, who serve at the discretion of the board of directors. The responsibilities of the board of directors include, among other things, the oversight of our investment activities, the quarterly valuation of our assets, oversight of our financing arrangements and corporate governance activities. The board of directors has an Audit Committee, Compensation Committee, and Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, or NCG Committee, and may establish additional committees from time to time as necessary.

Board of Directors and Executive Officers

Our board of directors consists of seven members. The board has determined that six of our current directors Christine S. Battist, David R. Brooks, Jack D. Furst, T. Duane Morgan, William R. Thomas III and John H. Wilson are independent, as independence is defined by Nasdaq Marketplace Rules and are not interested persons as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act. This means that none of the independent directors has any direct or indirect material relationship with us, either directly or as a partner, shareholder or officer of an organization that has a relationship with us. As a result, the board has a majority of independent directors on the board as required by Nasdaq Marketplace Rules.

Directors

Information regarding our current board of directors is set forth below as of September 7, 2018. The business address for each director is c/o Capital Southwest Corporation, 5400 Lyndon B. Johnson Freeway, Suite 1300, Dallas, Texas 75240.

Name and Age	Position Held with Company	Year First Elected or Appointed	Principal Occupation
Independent Directors			
Christine S. Battist (49)	Director	2018	Chief Financial Officer of Avison Young
David R. Brooks (59)	Chairman of the Board	2017	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Independent Bank Group, Inc.
	Director	2014	
Jack D. Furst (59)	Director	2014	Founder of Oak Stream Investors
T. Duane Morgan (68)	Director	2012	Former/Retired Senior Vice President of Gardner Denver, Inc.
William R. Thomas III (47)	Director	2014	President of Thomas Heritage Foundation
John H. Wilson (75)	Director	1988	President of U.S. Equity Corporation
Interested Director			
Bowen S. Diehl (49)	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer	2015	President and Chief Executive Officer of Capital Southwest Corporation

Executive Officers

Our executive officers serve at the discretion of our board of directors. The following persons serve as our executive officers or significant employees in the following capacities (information as of September 7, 2018):

Name	Age	Position(s) Held
Bowen S. Diehl	49	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer
Michael S. Sarnier	46	Chief Financial Officer, Secretary and Treasurer

The address for each executive officer and significant employee is c/o Capital Southwest Corporation, 5400 Lyndon B. Johnson Freeway, Suite 1300, Dallas, Texas 75240.

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The board has determined that Ms. Battist and Messrs. Brooks, Furst, Morgan, Thomas and Wilson are independent as defined by Nasdaq Marketplace Rules and are not interested persons for purposes of the 1940 Act.

Independent Directors

Christine S. Battist is the Chief Financial Officer of Avison Young, a private commercial real estate services firm. Ms. Battist joined Avison Young in January 2018 and as CFO is responsible for all accounting, finance and strategy activities of the company. Previously, Ms. Battist was the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer from 2012 to 2016 at Silver Bay Realty Trust Corp. (NYSE: SBY), a public real estate investment trust focused on the acquisition, renovation, leasing and management of single-family properties for rental income and capital appreciation. Prior to this, from 2011 to 2012, Ms. Battist was Managing Director at Two Harbors Investment Corp. (NYSE: TWO), a public real estate investment trust focused on investing, financing and managing residential mortgage-backed securities. From 2007 to 2011, Ms. Battist was Director of Investor Relations at The Mosaic Company (NYSE: MOS), a Fortune 500 agribusiness company. Ms. Battist has over 25 years of experience in the accounting and finance fields, including leading an IPO, secondary offerings, mergers and acquisitions, restructurings, investor relations and establishing finance infrastructure. Ms. Battist holds a Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting from St. Norbert College and is a Certified Public Accountant in Texas. If elected to the Board, Capital Southwest will benefit from Ms. Battist's extensive experience and track record of managing accounting, finance and investor relations affairs for public and private companies. In addition, Capital Southwest will benefit from Ms. Battist's qualification as an audit committee financial expert as defined under Item 407 of Regulation S-K.

David R. Brooks is the Chairman of the board of CSWC. Mr. Brooks is the Chairman of the board, Chief Executive Officer, and a director of Independent Bank Group, Inc. (Nasdaq:IBTX), a publicly-traded bank holding company with approximately \$9 billion in assets. Mr. Brooks previously served on the board of managers of Noel-Levitz, LLC, a large national higher education consulting company. He also previously served on the board of trustees of Houston Baptist University. Mr. Brooks has over 35 years of experience in the financial services industry and previously served as the chief financial officer at Baylor University. Mr. Brooks holds Bachelor and Master degrees in Business Administration from Baylor University. CSWC benefits from Mr. Brooks' extensive experience in overseeing the operations and growth of a bank holding company, his executive expertise in public and private companies, his significant experience as a director of public and private companies, and his expertise in financial matters.

Jack D. Furst is the founder of Oak Stream Investors, a private investment firm he started in 2008. Mr. Furst has over 25 years of experience in leveraged acquisitions and private investments. He joined HM Capital Partners LLC, a private equity firm, in 1989, the year it was formed (as Hicks, Muse, Tate & Furst, Inc.). Until 2008, he was a partner in HM Capital and was involved in all aspects of the firm's business, including originating, structuring and monitoring HM Capital's investments. Prior to joining HM Capital, Mr. Furst served as a Vice President and subsequently a partner of Hicks & Haas from 1987 to 1989. From 1984 to 1986, Mr. Furst was a mergers and acquisitions/corporate finance specialist for The First Boston Corporation in New York. Before joining First Boston, Mr. Furst was a Financial Consultant at PricewaterhouseCoopers. Mr. Furst received his Bachelor of Science degree with honors from the College of Business Administration at Arizona State University and his Masters of Business Administration degree with honors from the Graduate School of Business at The University of Texas at Austin. CSWC benefits from Mr. Furst's senior executive and extensive private equity experience and his significant experience as a director of public and private companies.

T. Duane Morgan is the retired former President of the Engineered Products Group (EPG) of Gardner Denver, a global industrial manufacturer. Under Mr. Morgan, the EPG at Gardner Denver generated \$1.1 billion of revenue across four divisions and 22 production facilities in the US, China, Germany, UK and Sweden. He

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spent almost 10 years with Gardner Denver until it was sold to Kohlberg Kravis Roberts (KKR) in July 2013 for \$3.9 billion. Following the sale, Mr. Morgan continued as a Senior Vice President of Gardner Denver and advisor to KKR through July 2014, advising on matters including operational transition and strategy, as well as making presentations to ratings agencies that resulted in favorable financing for KKR and the new company. Prior to Gardner Denver, Mr. Morgan spent 20 years with Cooper Cameron, serving as President or Vice President of several of Cooper Cameron's major divisions. Mr. Morgan also serves on the board of SACHEM, Inc., a privately-held specialty chemical company. Mr. Morgan holds a Bachelor of Science in Mathematics from McNeese State University and a Masters of Business Administration from Louisiana State University. He served as an Army Air Defense Artillery Officer in South Korea. Mr. Morgan is a National Association of Corporate Directors, or NACD, Governance Fellow. CSWC benefits from Mr. Morgan's track record, spanning decades, of successful executive leadership through multiple economic cycles.

William R. Thomas III is a private investor who provides leadership for, and invests in, organizations that create financial return, social impact or both. He has served as President of the Thomas Heritage Foundation since 2008, a nonprofit and grant-making corporation. He manages personally and on behalf of Thomas Heritage Partners, Ltd. approximately 3.7% of the outstanding shares of the Company. Mr. Thomas was a deal professional with CSWC from 2006 to 2012. During this time, Mr. Thomas made, enhanced and monetized investments in stand-alone private companies and add-on opportunities, served on the boards of eleven private companies, and oversaw valuation and regulatory compliance. From 2004 to 2006, Mr. Thomas earned his M.B.A. from Harvard Business School. During a portion of his time at Harvard, Mr. Thomas served as a consultant to private equity clients at Investor Group Services. From 1993 through 2004, Mr. Thomas served in the U.S. Air Force as a pilot in multiple aircraft and led training, safety, acquisition and logistics operations, achieving the rank of Major. Mr. Thomas serves as a director of Encore Wire Corporation (WIRE), is recognized as a National Association of Corporate Directors (NACD) Board Leadership Fellow and graduated from the United States Air Force Academy. CSWC benefits from Mr. Thomas' professional investment experience and board experience.

John H. Wilson has been President of U.S. Equity Corporation, a private investment company, since 1983. He has over 45 years of experience as an executive or investor in numerous companies in the banking, insurance, manufacturing, communications, health and transportation industries. Mr. Wilson is also a director of Encore Wire Corporation (Nasdaq:WIRE). Mr. Wilson has a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Baylor University. CSWC benefits from Mr. Wilson's diverse industry experience, his significant experience as a director of public and private companies, and his experience as both an executive and an investor in numerous companies.

Interested Directors

The board has determined that Mr. Diehl is an interested person as defined in the 1940 Act due to his position as an officer of the Company.

Bowen S. Diehl has served as President and Chief Executive Officer and as a director of CSWC since October 2015. Mr. Diehl joined CSWC in March 2014 and served as its Chief Investment Officer from March 2014 to October 2015. Prior to joining CSWC, Mr. Diehl was employed by American Capital, Ltd., a publicly traded private equity firm and global asset manager. From 2007 to 2014, he served as Co-Head of American Capital's Sponsor Finance Group, the group responsible for the majority of American Capital's middle market lending business. From 2001 to 2007, he served as a senior investment professional in the Dallas Office of American Capital. Mr. Diehl has sourced, structured and managed investments that have included senior and subordinated debt, as well as preferred and common equity in both control and non-control structures. Mr. Diehl's investment experience relates to a variety of industries including healthcare, business services, industrial manufacturing and consumer finance. Prior to American Capital, Mr. Diehl was a Vice President in Investment Banking at Merrill Lynch, where he gained experience working with companies in

the exploration and production, oilfield services, natural gas pipeline, natural gas gathering and processing, homebuilding and

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semiconductor sectors. Prior to joining Merrill Lynch, Mr. Diehl was a Vice President in the Global Oil and Gas Group at Chase Securities Inc., completing numerous transactions in the upstream and midstream oil and gas sectors. Mr. Diehl earned a Bachelor of Engineering degree, with majors in Environmental/Geotechnical Engineering and Economics, from Vanderbilt University and a Masters of Business Administration from the University of Texas at Austin. In his capacity as President and Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Diehl is an interested person under the 1940 Act. CSWC benefits from Mr. Diehl's extensive experience as a senior investment professional as well as his knowledge of the BDC industry.

Non-Director Executive Officers

Michael S. Sarner, has served as our Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, Secretary and Treasurer since October 2015. Before that, he served as a Senior Vice President of CSWC since July 2015. Prior to joining CSWC, from 2000 to 2015, Mr. Sarner was the Senior Vice President, Treasury at American Capital, Ltd., a publicly traded private equity firm and global asset manager. Mr. Sarner was responsible for capital raising, debt capital markets, corporate restructurings, financial planning, corporate development of strategic initiatives, and system implementations of budget and treasury solutions. During the course of his career, he has raised over \$6 billion in debt capital in term securitizations, secured revolving lines of credit, unsecured notes, and term loans to support middle market platforms. Mr. Sarner has also led both corporate and debt restructurings, serving as both the strategic lead internally and the external liaison to over 20 financial institutions involved in the negotiations. Prior to joining American Capital, Mr. Sarner served in various roles in the accounting and finance fields performing and managing due diligence, raising debt and equity capital, and performing audits in public accounting. Mr. Sarner holds a Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting from James Madison University and a Masters of Business Administration in Finance from George Washington University. Mr. Sarner holds an inactive Certified Public Accountant License in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During our fiscal year ended March 31, 2018, the board held ten meetings. In fiscal 2018, each director attended at least 75% of the aggregate of (1) the total number of meetings of the board (held during the period for which he was a director) and (2) the total number of meetings held by all committees of the board on which he served (held during the periods that he served). We encourage our directors to attend each annual meeting of shareholders. All directors attended our 2018 annual stockholder meeting.

The board recognizes that one of its key responsibilities is to evaluate and determine its optimal leadership structure so as to provide independent oversight of management. The board understands that there is no single, generally accepted approach to providing board leadership and that, given the dynamic and competitive environment in which we operate, the right board leadership structure may vary as circumstances warrant. Accordingly, the board seeks to fulfill its responsibilities by continually seeking the appropriate board leadership and corporate governance for CSWC.

Currently, the offices of Chairman of the board and Chief Executive Officer are separated. We have no fixed policy with respect to the separation of the offices of the Chairman of the board and Chief Executive Officer. The board believes that the separation of the offices is in the best interests of the Company at this time and is an integral part of good corporate governance and the succession planning process.

No single leadership model is right for all companies at all times. Our board recognizes that depending on the circumstances, other leadership models might be appropriate. Accordingly, our board periodically reviews its leadership structure.

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The board appoints the members of the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee and the NCG Committee. Each of these committees has a written charter approved by the board. These committee charters are available on our website at www.capitalsouthwest.com/governance. The current members of the committees are identified in the following table:

Director	Audit	Compensation	Nominating/ Corporate Governance
Christine S. Battist	Chair	X	X
David R. Brooks	X	X	X
Jack D. Furst	X	X	X
T. Duane Morgan	X	X	Chair
William R. Thomas III	X	X	X
John H. Wilson	X	Chair	X

Executive Sessions

Our independent directors have regularly scheduled executive sessions in which they meet without the presence of management or management directors. These executive sessions occur after each regularly scheduled meeting of the board.

BOARD COMMITTEES**Audit Committee**

The Audit Committee oversees our accounting and financial reporting processes and the audits of the Company's financial statements. The responsibilities of the Audit Committee include:

engaging the Company's independent registered public accounting firm and conducting an annual review of the independence of such independent registered public accounting firm;

pre-approving and approving all audit and non-audit engagements with the Company's independent registered public accounting firm;

reviewing the annual audited financial statements and quarterly financial information with management and the independent registered public accounting firm, including disclosures regarding internal controls;

reviewing with the independent registered public accounting firm the scope and the planning of the annual audit;

reviewing and discussing with management the results of the audit of the independent registered public accounting firm;

discussing risk assessment and corporate policies with respect to financial reporting and valuation of our investments and the Company's financial risk exposure;

approving related party transactions exceeding \$50,000 in aggregate value;

overseeing investigations into complaints concerning accounting, internal accounting controls and auditing matters;

reviewing the adequacy of the Audit Committee charter on an annual basis; and

preparing the Audit Committee report to be included in our annual proxy statement.

During fiscal 2018, the Audit Committee met eight times. The board has determined that each member of the Audit Committee is independent as independence for audit committee members is defined by the Nasdaq

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Stock Market Rules and is not an interested person as defined by the 1940 Act. The board has also determined that each of the Audit Committee members is financially literate and the board determined that Ms. Battist, Mr. Brooks and Mr. Furst are each an audit committee financial expert as defined under Item 407 of Regulation S-K. In discharging its oversight role, the Audit Committee has authority to investigate any matter brought to its attention with full access to all books, records, facilities and personnel of CSWC and the authority to engage independent counsel and other advisers as it determines necessary to carry out its duties.

Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee

The responsibilities of the NCG Committee include:

developing and recommending corporate governance principles and procedures applicable to the board and the Company's employees;

establishing criteria for selection of potential directors, taking into consideration an established set of desired attributes, and periodically assessing the criteria to ensure they are consistent with best practices and the goals of the Company;

reviewing the qualifications, performance and independence of board members pursuant to criteria and procedures established by the NCG Committee and making recommendations whether each director should stand for re-election when his or her term expires;

reviewing annually with the board the composition of the board as a whole and recommending, if necessary, measures to be taken so that the board reflects the appropriate balance of knowledge, experience, skill, expertise and diversity desired for the board and so that the board meets Nasdaq Stock Market Rules and/or any other regulatory requirements;

identifying individuals qualified to become members of our board consistent with the criteria approved by the board in our Corporate Governance guidelines and recommending to the board a slate of director nominees for each annual meeting of our shareholders;

considering and evaluating shareholder nominees for election to the board;

recommending to the board the removal of a director where appropriate;

establishing criteria for membership on the board committees and making recommendations to the board for appointments to and removal from the committees;

reviewing and re-examining the NCG Committee Charter periodically and making recommendations to the board with respect to any proposed changes;

reviewing annually its own performance against the responsibilities outlined in its charter and as otherwise established by the board;

reviewing, at least once annually, the insider trading and related policies adopted by the board to ensure that they are appropriate for us and comply with the requirements of the Nasdaq Stock Market Rules and/or any other regulatory requirements, recommending to the board any desirable changes to the Code of Conduct and Ethics, considering any other corporate governance issues that arise from time to time and developing appropriate recommendations for the board related to any such issues;

overseeing and establishing appropriate procedures for the annual evaluation of the board and management;
and

developing and recommending to the board a set of corporate governance guidelines applicable to the Company, reviewing them annually and, if appropriate, recommending changes to the corporate governance guidelines to the board.

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Qualifications for Director Nominees. In considering director nominees, the NCG Committee considers a number of factors, including the following:

significant experience that is relevant and beneficial to the board and CSWC;

the ability and willingness to make sufficient time commitments to our affairs in order to perform their duties as directors, including regular attendance at board and committee meetings;

consistent demonstration of strong character and integrity;

the ability and willingness to represent the best interests of our shareholders; and

whether the nominee is independent as defined by the Nasdaq Stock Market Rules not an interested person as defined by the 1940 Act and/or any other regulatory requirements and the Company's corporate governance guidelines.

During fiscal 2018, the NCG Committee met two times. The board has determined that each member of the NCG Committee is independent as independence is defined by the Nasdaq Stock Market Rules and is not an interested persons as defined by the 1940 Act.

Consideration of Director Nominees of Shareholders. The NCG Committee will consider nominees for directors whose names are submitted in writing by a holder of our common stock. Nominations must be addressed to Capital Southwest Corporation, 5400 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1300, Dallas, Texas 75240, Attention: Chairman of the NCG Committee, indicating the nominee's qualification, and other relevant biographical information and providing confirmation of the nominee's consent to serve as a director. In order to be considered for the next annual election of directors, any such written request must comply with the requirements in our bylaws.

The NCG Committee will evaluate director nominees recommended by a shareholder, current board member or other person according to the same criteria as a nominee identified by the NCG Committee. We have used the services of a third-party search firm to identify and assist in evaluating potential nominees and have paid fees in connection with these activities. The board interviewed several solicited candidates who were evaluated based on established criteria for persons to be nominated.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee has the sole authority and responsibility for establishing, administering and reviewing the Company's policies, programs and procedures for compensating our executive officers and members of the board. The functions and responsibilities of the Compensation Committee include:

reviewing, at least annually, the goals and objectives and the structure of CSWC's plans for executive compensation, incentive compensation, equity-based compensation, and its general compensation plans and

employee benefit plans (including retirement plans);

making recommendations to the board with respect to any new equity or other incentive compensation plans or any changes in the objectives and structure of existing plans;

reviewing and evaluating annually the performance of the Company's executive officers, in light of the goals and objectives of CSWC's executive compensation plans, and determining executive compensation;

overseeing, in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, the annual evaluation of other executive officers and key employees;

recommending grants of equity-based compensation awards to any officer or other employee;

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meeting with management to review and discuss the Compensation Discussion and Analysis included in our annual proxy statement;

reviewing and reassessing the adequacy of our Clawback Policy and Stock Ownership and Holding Policy; and

reviewing and reassessing annually the adequacy of the Compensation Committee Charter and recommending any changes to the board.

During fiscal 2018, the Compensation Committee met two times. The board has determined that each member of the Compensation Committee (a) meets the Nasdaq Stock Market Rules with respect to independence and is not an interested person as defined by the 1940 Act, and (b) is a non-employee director as that term is defined under Rule 16b-3 promulgated under the Exchange Act. The Compensation Committee may retain independent counsel and other independent advisors to assist it in carrying out its responsibilities.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

During fiscal 2018, no member of the Compensation Committee was an officer or employee of our Company or any of our subsidiaries. No member of the Compensation Committee has any relationship with the Company requiring disclosure under Item 404 of Regulation S-K. In addition, no Compensation Committee interlocking relationship, as set forth under Item 407(e) of Regulation S-K, existed during the year ended March 31, 2018 between any member of the board, the Compensation Committee or our executive officers.

Board and Committee Evaluations

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines require the board and each committee of the board to conduct an annual self-evaluation to determine whether the board and each committee is functioning effectively. The review focuses on the performance of the entire board and each committee. In connection with each annual performance evaluation, the board or committee surveys and receives comments from each director or committee member regarding an assessment of the board's or the committee's performance. The board also reviews the NCG Committee's recommendations concerning the performance and effectiveness of the board and each of its committees. The NCG Committee will also review the individual performance of a director as circumstances warrant. On April 25, 2018, our NCG Committee proposed and the board adopted a limit on the length of time that a director can serve as a committee chairperson. Pursuant to the resolution, no director may serve as a chairperson of a board committee for longer than six years. However, the resolution does not limit the length of time that such director can serve on a board committee in a non-chairperson capacity.

Our bylaws provide that the board may increase or decrease the number of directors by resolution of the board, provided that the tenure of office of any incumbent director will not be affected by any decrease in the number of directors. Our bylaws also provide that any vacancy may be filled either by a majority of the remaining directors or by our shareholders at an annual meeting or a special meeting called for that purpose. Any director elected to fill a vacancy will hold office until the next annual election of directors and until a successor is elected and qualified.

Guidelines on Governance and Codes of Ethics

The board has adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines to address significant corporate governance issues. These guidelines provide a framework for our corporate governance initiatives and cover a variety of topics, including the

role of our board, board selection and composition, board committees, board operation and structure, board orientation and evaluation, board planning and oversight functions and stock ownership guidelines. The NCG Committee is responsible for overseeing and reviewing the guidelines and reporting and recommending to the board any changes to the guidelines.

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The board has also adopted a Code of Conduct and pursuant to Rule 17j-1 of the 1940 Act, a Code of Ethics, which are designed to help officers, managers and employees resolve ethical issues in an increasingly complex business environment. It covers topics such as reporting unethical or illegal behavior, compliance with the law, share trading, conflicts of interest, fair dealing, protection of our assets, disclosure of proprietary information, internal controls, personal community activities, business records, communication with external audiences and obtaining assistance to help resolve ethical issues. Personnel subject to the code may invest in securities for their personal investment accounts including securities that may be purchased or held by us, so long as those investments are made in accordance with the code's requirements. Certain transactions involving certain persons closely related to us, including our directors, officers and employees, may require approval of the SEC. However, the 1940 Act ordinarily does not restrict transactions between us and our portfolio companies.

Our Corporate Governance Guidelines, Code of Conduct and Code of Ethics are publicly available on the Investor Relations section of our website under Corporate Governance at www.capitalsouthwest.com/governance. You may read and copy the code of ethics or any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (800) SEC-0330. In addition, the code of ethics is attached as an exhibit to this registration statement and is available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at www.sec.gov. You may also obtain a copy of our code of ethics, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following URL: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549-0102.

Risk Oversight

The board has an active role in overseeing management of CSWC's risk. The board regularly reviews information regarding CSWC's operational, financial, legal, regulatory, strategic and reputational risks which are usually conveyed to the board by the senior management of CSWC. Because overseeing risk is an ongoing process and inherent in CSWC's strategic decisions, the board discusses risk throughout the year during its meetings in relation to specific proposed actions. The board delegates certain risk management oversight to the board committees. While the board oversees CSWC's overall risk management, management is responsible for the day-to-day risk management process.

The primary areas of risk oversight for which the board and each board committee is responsible are summarized in the chart below.

Board/Committee**Primary Areas of Risk Oversight**

Board

Risks and exposures associated with strategic, financial and executive matters, including the annual operating plan and strategic plan. The board also has oversight over legal and regulatory exposures, cybersecurity and information systems risk, material acquisitions and divestitures.

Audit Committee

Risks and exposures associated with accounting, auditing, reporting, financial practices (including the integrity of CSWC's financial statements and related systems of internal controls), administration and financial controls, compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, including ethical business standards, the independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications, independence and performance and the performance of the internal audit function. The Audit Committee also has the direct responsibility for the appointment, compensation, retention and oversight of

our independent registered public accounting firm, including the performance of any non-audit services.

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Board/Committee

Primary Areas of Risk Oversight

Compensation Committee	Risks and exposures associated with compensation, severance agreements, any succession plans and incentive and equity-based compensation plans for Company employees and non-employee members of the board, including with respect to compliance of compensation plans and arrangements with applicable regulations, enforceability of our Clawback Policy and compliance with our Stock Ownership and Holding Policy.
Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee	Risks and exposures related to governance of CSWC and to the composition and organization of the board including nominations and qualification criteria for membership, board size, and board education and evaluation.

Communication with the Board

Shareholders and interested parties who wish to communicate with any member of the board may do so by writing to: Capital Southwest Corporation, 5400 LBJ Freeway, Suite 1300, Dallas, Texas 75240, Attention: Board of Directors.

Mr. Furst currently reviews all correspondence addressed to the board, or any individual board member, for any inappropriate correspondence and correspondence more suitably directed to management. Mr. Furst will summarize all correspondence not forwarded to the board and make the correspondence available to the board for its review at the board's request. Mr. Furst will forward shareholder communications to the board prior to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the board following the receipt of the communication as appropriate.

Board Composition

The NCG Committee seeks directors with established, strong professional reputations and experience in areas relevant to our investment strategy. Each of our directors holds or has held senior executive positions in large, complex organizations and has experience that meets this objective. In these positions, they have also gained experience in core management skills, such as strategic and financial planning, public company financial reporting, compliance, risk management and leadership development. Each of our directors also has experience serving on or advising boards of directors and board committees of other organizations and has an understanding of corporate governance practices and trends.

The NCG Committee also believes that each of our directors has other key attributes that are important to an effective board: integrity, candor, analytical skills, the willingness to engage management and each other in a constructive and collaborate fashion, and the ability and commitment to devote significant time and energy to serve on the board and its committees. The NCG Committee takes into account diversity considerations in determining the director nominees and planning for director succession and believes that, as a group, our directors bring a diverse range of perspectives to the board's deliberations.

In addition to the above, the NCG Committee also considered the specific experience described in the biographical information that follows in determining to nominate the individuals set forth below for election as directors.

Director Qualifications

The NCG Committee reviews with the board on an annual basis the appropriate skills and characteristics required of board members in the context of the then-current composition of the board. This assessment includes, in addition to qualities of intellect, integrity and judgment, business experience and knowledge, reputation and character, issues of diversity, relevant industry and trade association knowledge and participation, accounting and financial expertise,

public company experience, willingness and ability to devote the time and effort required to

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effectively serve on the board and relevant legal and regulatory qualifications. The NCG Committee makes this determination in the context of an assessment of the perceived needs of the board at that point in time.

The board recognizes that its members benefit from service on the boards of other companies. We encourage that service but also believe it is critical that directors have the ability to dedicate sufficient time to their service on our board.

COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

Directors who are not employed by the Company receive an annual retainer of \$102,000 for service as a director. Directors are also reimbursed for actual travel expenses related to attending board meetings. The non-executive Chairman of the board and committee chairs also receive additional annual fees as follows:

Position	Annual Fee
Non-Executive Chairman of the Board	\$ 30,000
Audit Committee Chair	15,000
Compensation Committee Chair	10,000
Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee Chair	8,000

The following table sets forth the total compensation paid to our non-employee directors for fiscal year 2018. During fiscal 2018, we did not grant any equity awards or pay or accrue any pension or retirement benefits for our non-employee directors.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash	Total
Joseph B. Armes ⁽¹⁾	\$ 44,000	\$ 44,000
Christine S. Battist ⁽²⁾		
David R. Brooks	127,000	127,000
John H. Wilson	112,000	112,000
T. Duane Morgan	110,000	110,000
Jack D. Furst	112,000	112,000
William R. Thomas III	102,000	102,000

(1) Mr. Armes chose not to stand for reelection as a director and chairman of the board at the 2017 annual meeting of shareholders.

(2) Ms. Battist was elected as a director at the 2018 annual meeting of our shareholders and was not a director during fiscal year 2018. As a result, Ms. Battist received no compensation during fiscal year 2018.

In October 2015, the NCG Committee adopted a stock ownership policy for members of the board. This policy requires each non-employee director to own shares of CSWC stock equal to 2.5 times the annual director retainer, or \$255,000. Each director has five years to establish this required minimum ownership position.

For the beneficial ownership of our common stock by each of our directors and the dollar range value of such ownership, please see [Control Persons and Principal Stockholders](#) .

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Compensation Discussion and Analysis, or CD&A, provides information relating to the compensation earned by our Named Executive Officers, or NEOs, in fiscal 2017 who were:

Bowen S. Diehl, President and Chief Executive Officer, or CEO, and

Michael S. Sarner, Chief Financial Officer, or CFO, Secretary and Treasurer.

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Compensation Philosophy and Overview

The Compensation Committee has the primary authority to establish our compensation philosophy and the actual compensation levels for the NEOs and to administer all executive compensation arrangements and policies. The compensation programs of the Company adopted by our Compensation Committee are designed with the goal of providing compensation that is fair, reasonable and competitive. These programs are intended to align the compensation paid to our NEOs with both our short-term and long-term objectives and the interests of shareholders, which we believe will contribute to the achievement of long-term sustainable investment returns. The key elements of our compensation philosophy include: (1) designing compensation programs that enable us to attract and retain the best talent in the industry in which we compete; (2) aligning executive compensation packages with the Company's performance; and (3) using long-term equity awards to align employee and shareholder interests.

The structure of the NEOs' compensation program is designed to encourage and reward the following factors, among other things:

sourcing and pursuing attractively priced investment opportunities in both UMM and LMM companies;

building a well performing investment portfolio that generates sustainable income and capital gains that sustain and grow the Company's dividends and NAV per share;

maintenance of liquidity and capital flexibility to accomplish the Company's business objectives, including the preservation of investor capital;

attainment of superior risk-adjusted returns on the Company's investment portfolio; and

professional development and growth of individual executives, the management team and other employees.

The Compensation Committee has the primary authority to establish compensation for the NEOs and other key employees and administers all executive compensation arrangements and policies. Our CEO assists the Compensation Committee by providing recommendations regarding the compensation of our CFO and other key employees based on the compensation objectives set by the Compensation Committee as well as current business conditions. The Compensation Committee exercises its discretion by modifying or accepting the CEO's recommendations. The Compensation Committee determines the CEO's compensation without assistance or consultation from the CEO. The CEO routinely attends a portion of the Compensation Committee meetings. However, the Compensation Committee meets in executive session without the CEO or other members of executive management from time to time.

In reviewing and deliberating over our fiscal 2018 compensation program, the Compensation Committee considered, among other things:

the economic conditions in the United States and abroad;

our business plan and underlying assumptions;

the goal of maintaining alignment between our senior management and our shareholders through the use of short- and long-term incentive compensation;

the benefits of maintaining a consistent approach to compensation and the structure of our programs through business cycles;

the anticipated performance of the our compensation programs based on our business plan and current financial position; and

information and reports prepared by proxy advisors, including Glass, Lewis & Co. and Institutional Shareholder Services Inc.

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To determine the competitiveness of executive compensation levels, the Compensation Committee also reviews the compensation and benefits practices of a group of other internally and externally managed BDCs, including corporate and, to the extent available, executive performance measures established to achieve total returns for shareholders. The Compensation Committee does not specifically benchmark the compensation of our NEOs against that paid by other BDCs, but takes such data into account as a factor for determining the compensation of our NEOs.

The Compensation Committee engaged Longnecker and Associates (referred to herein as Longnecker) in May 2017 to assist the Compensation Committee and provide advice on a variety of compensation matters relating to NEO and non-executive director compensation, incentive compensation plans and compensation trends, regulatory matters and compensation planning best practices for fiscal 2018. Longnecker does not provide any other services to us. The Compensation Committee has also concluded that Longnecker's work raises no conflicts of interest that require disclosure under Item 407(e)(3)(iv) of Regulation S-K.

1940 Act Restrictions on Company Performance Based Compensation

As a BDC, the 1940 Act constrains our ability to maintain performance-based compensation. Consistent with Section 57(n) of the 1940 Act, a BDC, such as CSWC, may not maintain both an equity incentive plan and a profit-sharing plan for its NEOs and other employees. The Compensation Committee believes that equity incentives strongly align the interests of NEOs and employees with those of the Company's shareholders. Accordingly, CSWC previously has adopted and maintained equity incentive plans for its NEOs. As a result, the 1940 Act prohibits CSWC from maintaining a profit-sharing plan.

The term profit-sharing plan is defined very broadly in the 1940 Act but in this context is generally viewed as referring to incentive and other compensation being directly tied to a company's overall financial performance metrics, such as net income, realized gains or losses and unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments. In this regard, the SEC has indicated that a compensation program possesses profit-sharing characteristics if a company is obligated to make payments under the program based strictly on the company's financial performance metrics.

Due to these restrictions imposed by the 1940 Act, the Compensation Committee is not permitted to use nondiscretionary or formulaic Company performance goals or criteria to determine executive incentive compensation or grant equity compensation that is earned based on the achievement of Company financial performance goals. Instead, the Compensation Committee considers overall Company performance along with other factors, including individual performance criteria, and uses its discretion in determining the appropriate compensation for NEOs and other key employees. The Compensation Committee's objective is to work within the 1940 Act regulatory framework to establish appropriate compensation levels, maintain pay-for-performance alignment and implement compensation best practices.

2017 Shareholder Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation

At our 2017 annual meeting of shareholders, our shareholders approved an advisory vote with 58% of the votes cast in favor of our compensation philosophy, policies and procedures and the 2017 fiscal year compensation of the NEOs. We believe the approval percentage of the Company's compensation philosophy, policies and procedures for fiscal year 2017 was heavily influenced by the recommendations of proxy advisory services which were based in part on the Company's non-usage of formulaic performance-based equity compensation. However, as explained above, the Company is restricted under the 1940 Act from granting performance-based equity compensation awards. The Compensation Committee considered the results of the shareholders' vote as an opportunity to adjust the Company's compensation philosophy, policies and procedures to better align such programs with the concerns and interests of our shareholders. In response to our shareholders' vote, the Company implemented the following: (1) maximum payout

percentages under its annual cash incentive program; (2) a Clawback Policy; and (3) a Stock Ownership and Holding Policy. See Clawback

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Policy, Stock Ownership and Holding Policy and Annual Cash Incentives for more information. Additionally, at its 2018 annual meeting of shareholders, the Company is asking shareholders to approve the Amendment and Restatement to the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan, which includes a number of amendments to the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan to better align our long term equity compensation program with the concerns and interests of our shareholders.

Elements of Executive Compensation

For fiscal 2018, the components of CSWC's compensation program for NEOs included:

Compensation Element	Form of Compensation	Compensation Objective
Base Salary	Cash paid on a regular basis throughout the year	Provide a level of fixed income that is competitive to allow the Company to attract and retain executive talent
Annual Cash Incentive Opportunities	Cash awards paid on an annual basis following year-end audit completion	Reward NEOs who contribute to our financial performance and strategic success during the year and reward individual achievements
Long-term Equity Compensation Awards	Restricted stock awards are subject to a graded vesting over four or five years and are contingent on continued employment with the Company	Reward NEOs who contribute to our success through the creation of shareholder value and to provide meaningful retention incentives and reward individual achievements and to align interests with shareholders
Other Benefits	Defined contribution plan and other employee benefit plans that are available to our general employee population	Provide competitive employee benefits and encourage employees' retirement planning. Our NEOs participate in our defined contribution plan and other employee benefit plans on the same basis as our general employee population

In fiscal 2018, our compensation program was comprised primarily of the following three elements: (1) base salary, (ii) annual cash bonus and (iii) long-term equity incentive compensation. The Compensation Committee does not allocate a fixed percentage of the NEO compensation packages to each of these elements. Instead, the Compensation Committee targets total compensation at levels comparable to other BDCs, private equity firms, mezzanine lenders, hedge funds, specialized commercial banks and other specialty finance companies. The long-term equity incentive compensation allows us to align a component of our compensation program over a longer-term to more closely align the interests of our NEOs with those of our shareholders. In designing our compensation program, the Compensation Committee seeks to achieve an appropriate balance among these elements to create a compensation program that incentivizes our NEOs to focus on financial and operating results in the near term and the creation of shareholder value over the long-term.

Base Salaries

Salaries were determined by the Compensation Committee, working with Longnecker, for each of the NEOs on an individual basis, taking into consideration individual contributions to overall company and individual performance, length of tenure, compensation levels for comparable positions within other internally and externally managed BDCs and internal pay equity among similar positions within CSWC. The Compensation Committee placed more emphasis on those compensation elements which are linked to long-term results.

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In fiscal 2018, after consideration of the factors set forth above, the Compensation Committee determined the annual base salary of Mr. Diehl would remain \$442,000, consistent with fiscal 2017 and 2016. The Compensation Committee determined the annual base salary of Mr. Sarner would remain \$373,000, consistent with fiscal 2017 and 2016. The Compensation Committee believes that the base salaries of our NEOs are appropriate for each NEO as a component of his overall compensation package.

Annual Cash Incentive Opportunities

Annual cash incentive opportunities are intended to reward individual performance as well as operating results during the year and therefore can be highly variable from year to year. The Compensation Committee, working with Longnecker, established the target annual cash incentive opportunities for the NEOs at the start of the year, taking into account the potential contribution by that executive to overall company performance and each executive's industry experience, relative to the market. For fiscal 2018, the Compensation Committee set the annual cash incentive opportunity at 150% of annual base salary for Mr. Diehl and 125% of annual base salary for Mr. Sarner, consistent with fiscal 2017 and fiscal 2016.

At the start of each fiscal year, the Compensation Committee also establishes non-formulaic Company performance measures. The Compensation Committee strives to ensure that these non-formulaic performance measures utilized each year to evaluate NEO performance effectively align the performance of each individual NEO with the performance of the Company and the interests of shareholders. The fiscal 2018 non-formulaic Company performance measures used for determining the annual cash incentive for NEOs included, among other things, the following:

Dividend growth;

Preservation of NAV;

Capital raised;

Portfolio growth;

Portfolio non-accruals;

Successful portfolio exits; and

Operating leverage.

The Compensation Committee evaluated the overall outcome of these performance measures on a holistic basis in determining the annual cash incentive payout. In determining the cash incentive awards for fiscal 2018, the Compensation Committee considered the following: (1) declared \$0.99 per share in total cash dividends compared to \$0.79 per share in the prior year; (2) NAV of \$19.08 per share compared to \$17.80 per share in the prior year; (3) capital raised of \$137.5 million, including the Company's first public debt capital (listed on Nasdaq under the ticker

CSWCL) compared to \$100 million raised in the prior year; (4) \$393 million investments at fair value with no investments on non-accrual, compared to \$287 million investments at fair value with no investments on non-accrual at the end of the prior year; (5) \$61 million in proceeds received from 11 portfolio company exits, generating a weighted average IRR of 12.2%; and (6) run-rate operating leverage, defined as Q4 annualized operating expenses divided by Q4 average total assets, decreased to 3.4% compared to 4.5% in the prior year.

The Compensation Committee concluded that the performance of the Company and each individual NEO was at a consistently high level in fiscal 2018, resulting in excellent financial results. Based on the board's evaluation of fiscal 2018, and upon completion of the annual audit, Mr. Diehl was awarded an annual cash incentive of \$729,300 (representing 165% of his base salary) and Mr. Sarner was awarded an annual cash incentive of \$512,875 (representing 138% of his base salary). The Compensation Committee believes the annual cash incentives earned by the NEOs are appropriate in relation to CSWC's financial performance for fiscal 2018.

Table of Contents**Long-Term Equity Compensation**

The board and its shareholders previously approved the 2009 Stock Incentive Plan and 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan. The Compensation Committee ceased granting additional stock options prior to the spin-off (the Spin-Off) of our CSWI businesses and will not grant additional options under the 2009 Stock Incentive Plan. The 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan allows CSWC to provide long-term stock-based compensation opportunities to certain key employees, including our NEOs. CSWC utilizes long-term stock-based awards as a component of NEO compensation in order to: (1) align compensation with the creation of shareholder value; (2) create opportunities for increased stock ownership by executives; and (3) attain competitive levels of total compensation over the long term.

2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan

In 2010, the Company received exemptive relief from the SEC that permits CSWC to grant restricted stock in exchange for or in recognition of services by its executive officers and certain key employees. Pursuant to the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan, the Compensation Committee may award shares of restricted stock to plan participants in such amounts and on such terms as the Compensation Committee determines in its sole discretion, provided that such awards were consistent with the conditions in the SEC's exemptive order. Each restricted stock grant is for a fixed number of shares as set forth in an award agreement between the grantee and CSWC. Award agreements describe the applicable time vesting schedules and other appropriate terms and/or restrictions with respect to awards, including rights to dividends and voting rights. Except for restricted stock granted in connection with the Spin-Off as described below, the grants of restricted stock vest ratably over four or five years. On August 22, 2017, we received an exemptive order that allows us to withhold shares to satisfy tax withholding obligations related to the vesting of restricted stock granted pursuant to the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan. At our 2018 annual meeting of shareholders, we are asking our shareholders to approve the Amendment and Restatement of the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan to, among other things, increase the number of Shares available for issuance of restricted stock awards thereunder.

If a participant's employment is terminated for any reason, including retirement, other than death or disability, the participant's unvested restricted stock awards shall be forfeited. If a participant's employment is terminated due to death or disability or (for awards granted prior to approval of the Amendment and Restatement) if a change in control (as defined in the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan) occurs, the participant's unvested restricted stock awards will vest immediately. Participants who have received restricted stock awards will receive dividends at the same time as our shareholders do and will have voting rights with respect to such shares. At our 2018 annual meeting of shareholders, we are asking our shareholders to approve the Amendment and Restatement of the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan to, among other things, provide for Double-Trigger Vesting upon a change in control (as defined in the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan).

On an annual basis, the Compensation Committee considers employee performance and future potential when determining the amount of restricted stock awards to recommend for each executive officer. In addition, the Compensation Committee considers each NEO's total cash compensation in relation to the proposed stock award and the effect of dilution of NAV per share and earnings per share prior to awarding the stock grants. On October 25, 2017, the board, through the Compensation Committee, approved restricted stock awards for our NEOs. Mr. Diehl was awarded 46,800 shares of restricted stock. The aggregate grant date fair value of the award was \$786,240. The determination to grant this award is based on Mr. Diehl's leadership in the strategic direction of the Company, the asset allocation strategy and the investment committee, which enabled us to achieve our operational and financial objectives. Mr. Diehl's performance during this time period was vital to our Company's success. Mr. Sarner was awarded 39,000 shares of restricted stock. The aggregate grant date fair value of the award was \$655,200. The determination to grant this award is based on Mr. Sarner's role in managing all financial aspects of our Company, and

his leadership in matters relating to our capital structure, investment committee and investor relations. Mr. Sarner's restricted stock awards also reflect his continued service as our CFO and Secretary, Treasurer.

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In August 2014, the Compensation Committee granted restricted stock awards to Mr. Diehl and other executives, as part of the Spin-Off Compensation Plan (as discussed below) to incentivize Mr. Diehl and the other executives to complete a transformative transaction such as the Spin-Off. The restricted stock awards vested and became payable after the completion of a transformative transaction, with one-third vesting on December 29, 2015, one-third on December 29, 2016 and one-third vesting on December 29, 2017.

Historical Elements of Executive Compensation

Prior to the Spin-Off, we granted long-term cash incentive awards and stock options to our NEOs, as described below.

Long-Term Cash Incentive Awards

The Compensation Committee has historically used our long-term cash incentive awards (the Individual Incentive Awards) as a way to motivate its executives to increase the value of the Company as reflected by our NAV, without the dilution that accompanies the use of stock options or restricted stock awards. Individual Incentive Awards generally vest on the fifth anniversary of the award date, providing a meaningful retention device. The Compensation Committee generally sets the baseline for measuring increases in NAV at CSWC's most recent quarterly NAV per share at the time of issuance, requiring sustained asset value appreciation for the awards to provide a meaningful return. In connection with the Spin-Off, all Individual Incentive Awards were amended to provide that the payments due thereunder would be based on our NAV as of June 30, 2015. As of March 31, 2018, there are 24,000 Individual Incentive Awards outstanding, valued at \$62,671, for Mr. Diehl. We retained all liabilities related to Individual Incentive Awards granted to NEOs following the Spin-Off, including with respect to those executive officers whose employment transferred to CSWI. Upon exercise of an Individual Incentive Award, CSWC pays the recipient a cash payment in an amount equal to (1) the NAV per share as of June 30, 2015 minus the baseline NAV per share, multiplied by (2) the number of units subject to such Individual Incentive Award. The Compensation Committee did not grant any Individual Incentive Awards during fiscal 2018.

The Compensation Committee does not intend to grant additional Individual Incentive Awards in the future.

Spin-Off Compensation Plan

On August 28, 2014, the board adopted the Spin-Off Compensation Plan, which entitled Mr. Diehl and other former executives to certain nonqualified options, restricted stock and cash awards upon the consummation of the Spin-Off. The Spin-Off Compensation Plan was intended to align the compensation of the Company's key officers with the Company's strategic objective of increasing the market value of the Company's shares through a transformative transaction for the benefit of the Company's shareholders. Under the Spin-Off Compensation Plan, Mr. Diehl and the other executives were collectively eligible to receive a total amount equal to six percent of the aggregate increase in the Company's market value from August 28, 2014 (using a base price of \$36.16 per share) to the date of the transformative transaction (the Determination Date) and such payment amount (the Total Payment Amount). The first plan component consisted of an aggregate 259,000 nonqualified options at an exercise price of \$36.60 per share, of which Mr. Diehl was granted 86,334. The second plan component consisted of an aggregate 127,000 shares of restricted stock which have voting rights but do not have cash dividend rights, of which Mr. Diehl was granted 42,000 shares. The final plan component consisted of cash incentive payments awarded to each participant in an amount equal to the excess of each awardee's allocable portion of the Total Payment Amount over the aggregate value as of the Determination Date of the awardee's restricted stock and nonqualified option awards under the Spin-Off Compensation Plan. The amount of the final plan component received by Mr. Diehl was approximately \$2.1 million.

On September 8, 2015, the board designated the Spin-Off as a transformative transaction for purposes of the executive compensation plan and amended the award agreements granted under the plan to provide for accelerated

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vesting of the awards held by a participant in the event of a termination of that participant's service effected by the participant for good reason, by the employer without cause, or as a result of the disability or death of the participant. On September 30, 2015, we completed the Spin-Off through a tax-free pro-rata share distribution of CSWI's common stock to CSWC shareholders of record on September 18, 2015. All awards granted under the Spin-Off Compensation Plan are fully vested.

The total value accretion was six percent of the aggregate appreciation in CSWC's share price from \$36.16 to the combined volume-weighted average prices of both our and CSWI's stock as of December 29, 2015. The cash component of the Spin-Off Compensation Plan was the difference between the total value accretion and the aggregate value of the awardee's restricted common stock and non-qualified option awards under the plan. The first cash payment was made in January 2016, the second cash payment was made in January 2017, and the final payment was made in January 2018.

Other Benefits

Effective October 1, 2015, we established a qualified defined contribution plan intended to meet the requirements of Section 401(k) of the Code (the "401(k) Plan"). The 401(k) Plan permits all full-time employees to defer a portion of their total annual compensation up to the maximum amount allowed under the Code. We make contributions to the 401(k) Plan on behalf of employees up to 4.5% of the employee's eligible compensation, all of which is fully vested immediately. Mr. Diehl and Mr. Sarner were eligible to participate in the 401(k) Plan in fiscal 2018 on the same basis as all other employees of the Company.

Additionally, the Company's NEOs participate in the same benefit plans and programs as the Company's other employees, including comprehensive medical and dental insurance and vision care.

The Company provides no other material benefits, perquisites or retirement benefits to the NEOs.

Potential Payments upon Change in Control or Termination of Employment

CSWC offers change-in-control benefits under its long-term incentive plans to motivate executives to focus on transactions that are likely in the best interests of CSWC's shareholders, even though such transactions may result in a loss of employment for the executives. CSWC believes its programs are consistent with market practices and therefore also serve to attract and retain its executives. Restricted Stock awards granted under the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan become fully vested upon a change in control (as defined in the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan). However, if the Amendment and Restatement of the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan is approved by our shareholders, restricted stock awards granted under the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan, after approval of the Amendment and Restatement by our shareholders, that are outstanding at the time of a change of control will only vest upon such change in control if either (1) within two years following the change in control, the participant's service is involuntarily terminated for reasons other than for cause or the participant terminates his or her employment or service for good reason or (2) such awards are not assumed or converted into replacement awards in a manner described in the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan.

Clawback Policy

On April 25, 2018, our Board adopted a Clawback Policy effective for all incentive-based compensation (including cash and equity incentives) granted on or after April 25, 2018 in advance of the effective date of final rules or regulations expected to be adopted by the SEC and the effective date of listing requirements expected to be adopted by the Nasdaq Global Select Market that would implement the incentive-based compensation recovery requirements set

forth in Section 10D of the Exchange Act. We believe our Clawback Policy supports our compensation structure and further aligns the interests of our executive officers to the interests and concerns of our shareholders. Our Clawback Policy applies to our executive officers, which currently consists only of our NEOs.

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If the Company is required to prepare an accounting restatement due to the Company's material non-compliance with any financial reporting requirement under the U.S. federal securities laws and the Compensation Committee reasonably, and in good faith, determines that any current or former executive officer of the Company who was granted and received incentive-based compensation on or after April 25, 2018 has willfully committed misconduct that contributed to the noncompliance that resulted in the Company's obligation to prepare the accounting restatement, then the Compensation Committee will direct the Company to, subject to the terms of the Clawback Policy, use prompt and reasonable efforts to recover from each such executive officer the excess incentive-based compensation, as determined by the Compensation Committee, such executive officer received over what would have been received based on the accounting restatement. For this purpose, misconduct means an act of fraud or dishonesty in the performance of an executive officer's duties. A restatement of the Company's financial statements due to a change in accounting policies or principles shall not require a clawback of excess incentive-based compensation. Additionally, if the Compensation Committee reasonably, and in good faith, determines that an executive officer who was granted and received incentive-based compensation on or after April 25, 2018 has engaged in detrimental activity, then the Compensation Committee will direct the Company to, subject to the terms of the Clawback Policy, use prompt and reasonable efforts to recover from such executive officer any incentive-based compensation that the Compensation Committee reasonably and in good faith deems appropriate. For this purpose, detrimental activity includes the following: (1) use for profit or disclosure to unauthorized persons of confidential information or trade secrets of the Company; or (2) engagement in any misconduct that results in significant financial or reputational harm to the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

Stock Ownership and Holding Policy

On April 25, 2018, our Board adopted a Stock Ownership and Holding Policy that is applicable to all of our executive officers. The Stock Ownership and Holding Policy requires our CEO to own common stock equal to four times his annual base salary, our CFO to own common stock equal to three times his annual base salary and all other executive officers to own common stock equal to three times their base salary. Our executive officers are also required to hold 100% of all net shares (i.e. shares remaining after payment of taxes) of our common stock acquired pursuant to the exercise of stock options or vesting of restricted stock until the earlier of twelve months following vesting (or exercise for stock options) or their termination of employment. Our executive officers' compliance with the Stock Ownership and Holding policy will be measured as of March 31st of each year. Our Compensation Committee has discretion under the Stock Ownership and Holding Policy to grant a waiver of these requirements upon request based on the personal circumstances of our executive officers. Currently, both of our NEOs are in compliance with the Stock Ownership and Holding Policy.

Compensatory Risk Assessment

CSWC works to integrate sound risk management into its compensation programs. CSWC implements a multi-faceted strategy to mitigate risk in compensation. CSWC believes our focus on long-term stable compensation programs and our ability to retain long-term employees work to limit incentives to take unnecessary or imprudent risk-taking actions. CSWC also provides stable fixed cash compensation to each of our executive officers to limit the financial exposure that our NEOs face as holders of significant equity in our enterprise.

In April 2018, the Compensation Committee undertook a review of its compensation programs and determined that the programs are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on CSWC. The Compensation Committee analyzed the competitiveness of the components of compensation described above on both an individual and aggregate basis. The Compensation Committee believes that the total compensation paid to the NEOs in fiscal 2018 was consistent with the overall objectives of the Company's executive compensation program.

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The following table includes information concerning compensation received by our named executive officers for fiscal years 2018, 2017 and 2016:

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Salary	Bonus	Non-Equity Stock Awards	Incentive Plan Compensation	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation ⁽²⁾	All Other Compensation ⁽³⁾	Total
Bowen S. Diehl ⁽⁴⁾ President and Chief Executive Officer	2018	\$ 442,000	\$ 729,300	\$ 786,240	\$ 689,686 ⁽⁸⁾	\$	\$ 104,826	\$ 2,752,052
	2017	\$ 442,000	\$ 751,938 ⁽⁹⁾	\$ 624,450	\$ 689,686 ⁽⁸⁾	\$	\$ 34,268	\$ 2,542,342
	2016	\$ 429,000	\$ 669,900 ⁽⁹⁾	\$ 698,890	\$ 689,686 ⁽⁸⁾	\$ 16,530	\$ 114,295	\$ 2,618,301
Michael S. Sarner ⁽⁵⁾ Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, Secretary and Treasurer	2018	\$ 373,000	\$ 512,875	\$ 655,200	\$	\$	\$ 77,288	\$ 1,618,363
	2017	\$ 373,000	\$ 528,795 ⁽⁹⁾	\$ 499,560	\$	\$	\$ 27,309	\$ 1,428,664
	2016	\$ 261,349 ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 557,649 ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁹⁾	\$ 356,880	\$	\$	\$ 4,106	\$ 1,179,984

(1) These amounts represent the grant date fair value of restricted stock awards determined in accordance with ASC 718 based on the closing price of our common stock on the date of grant. Pursuant to SEC rules, the amounts shown exclude the impact of estimated forfeitures related to service-based vesting conditions. The amounts do not correspond to the actual value that will be recognized by our named executive officers upon vesting of these grants. See Note 9 of the consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 regarding assumptions underlying valuation of equity awards.

(2) Amounts shown reflect the aggregate change during the year in actuarial present value of accumulated benefit under the Retirement Plan and the Restoration Plan, as applicable. The Retirement Plan was transferred to CSWI effective as of September 30, 2015, and CSWI assumed liability for all future funding obligations under the Retirement Plan. Therefore, amounts shown in this column for 2016 with respect to the Retirement Plan reflect the aggregate change during the partial year beginning April 1, 2015 and ending September 30, 2015. See Note 12 of the consolidated financial for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2018 regarding assumptions used in determining these amounts.

(3) See All Other Compensation table below for information regarding amounts included in this column.

(4) Effective October 1, 2015 with the completion of the Spin-Off, Mr. Diehl was appointed President and Chief Executive Officer of Capital Southwest Corporation.

(5) Effective July 14, 2015, Mr. Sarner joined Capital Southwest Corporation as Senior Vice President. Effective October 1, 2015 with the completion of the Spin-Off, Mr. Sarner was appointed Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, Secretary and Treasurer.

(6) Mr. Sarner's compensation reflects partial year salary from July 14, 2015 to March 31, 2016 for fiscal 2016.

- (7) Bonus for Mr. Sarner includes a \$75,000 signing bonus awarded during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016.
- (8) Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation for Mr. Diehl includes \$689,686 in fiscal 2018, 2017 and 2016 for cash incentive awards under the Spin-Off Compensation Plan. The final payment of the plan was made in December 2017.
- (9) These numbers were previously reported in the column titled Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation for fiscal years 2017 and 2016, respectively.

All Other Compensation

Name and Principal Position	Fiscal Year	Accrued Non - Vested Benefits			Total
		Upon Termination of ESOP ⁽¹⁾	401K Plan/ESOP Contributions	Dividends ⁽²⁾	
Bowen S. Diehl President and Chief Executive Officer	2018	\$	\$ 12,150	\$ 92,676	\$ 104,826
	2017	\$	\$ 9,894	\$ 24,374	\$ 34,268
	2016	\$ 105,851	\$ 8,044	\$ 400	\$ 114,295
Michael S. Sarner Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, Secretary and Treasurer	2018	\$	\$ 12,150	\$ 65,138	\$ 77,288
	2017	\$	\$ 13,344	\$ 13,965	\$ 27,309
	2016	\$	\$ 4,106	\$	\$ 4,106

- (1) Prior to the Spin-Off, our subsidiaries maintained two Employee Stock Ownership Plans, or ESOPs, and the Company made discretionary contributions to the ESOPs within limits established by the Code. In connection with the Spin-Off, the ESOPs related to CSWI employees were transferred to CSWI effective September 30, 2015. The account balances in the ESOPs of participants who

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remained our employees following the Spin-Off, including Mr. Diehl, were either transferred to the 401(k) Plan in the case of accrued vested benefits or paid in cash in the case of accrued unvested benefits. This column represents cash paid in connection with the transfer of the ESOPs. Effective 2015, the ESOPs transferred to CSWI in connection with the Spin-Off.

- (2) These amounts reflect dividends received on unvested restricted shares held by the NEO, which were not included in the grant date fair value of the awards previously reported.

Grants of Plan-Based Awards

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to each grant of a plan-based award to our named executive officers in fiscal 2018.

Name	Grant Date	Stock Awards: Number of Shares of Stock ⁽¹⁾	Grant Date Fair Value of Stock Awards ⁽²⁾
Bowen S. Diehl	11/15/2017	46,800	\$ 786,240
Michael S. Sarner	11/15/2017	39,000	\$ 655,200

- (1) These restricted stock awards under the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan vest one-fourth each year beginning on the first anniversary of the grant date, subject to continued employment. Restricted stock awards entitle the holder to dividends and voting rights beginning on the grant date.

- (2) The amounts represent the grant date fair value of restricted stock awards determined in accordance with ASC 718 based on the closing price of our common stock on the date of grant.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the outstanding equity awards held by our named executive officers as of March 31, 2018.

Name	Number of securities underlying unexercised Options (#) exercisable	Number of securities underlying unexercised options (#) unexercisable	Option exercise price ⁽¹⁾	Option expiration date	Number of shares of stock that have not vested ⁽²⁾	Market value of shares of stock that have not vested ⁽³⁾
Bowen S. Diehl	11,952	5,975	\$ 11.00	3/17/2024	103,644	\$ 1,764,017
	52,661		\$ 11.53	8/28/2024		
Michael S. Sarner					76,875	\$ 1,308,413

- (1) Represents the closing price on the date of grant.

- (2) With respect to Mr. Diehl, 1,000 shares of restricted stock will vest on March 17, 2019, 11,750 shares of restricted stock will vest on each of November 10, 2018 and 2019, 10,781 shares of restricted stock will vest on each of November 15, 2018, 2019 and 2020, and 11,700 shares of restricted stock will vest on each of November 15, 2018,

2019, 2020 and 2021. With respect to Mr. Sarner, 6,000 shares of restricted stock will vest on each of November 10, 2018 and 2019, 8,625 shares of restricted stock will vest on each of November 15, 2018, 2019 and 2020, and 9,750 shares of restricted stock will vest on each November 15, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021.

- (3) The value of the non-vested restricted stock was computed by multiplying the number of non-vested shares of restricted stock by \$17.02, the closing stock price on March 29, 2018, the last trading day of fiscal 2018.

Option Exercises and Equity Awards Vested in Fiscal Year

The following table provides information regarding the vesting of restricted stock and the exercise of options held by each of our named executive officers for fiscal 2018.

	Option Awards		Stock Awards	
	Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized on Exercise	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting ⁽¹⁾	Value Realized on Vesting ⁽²⁾
Bowen S. Diehl		\$	37,531	\$ 632,325
Michael S. Sarner		\$	14,625	\$ 248,134

- (1) Includes vesting of the final one-third of restricted shares granted under the Spin-Off Compensation Plan.

- (2) The value realized equals the number of shares multiplied by the closing price on the day prior to the vesting date (not taking into account any net exercise for the payment of taxes).

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Potential Payments Upon Termination or Change in Control

The agreements governing our restricted stock awards and our long-term cash incentive awards to employees, including NEOs, provide upon certain transactions involving a change in control or upon a participant's death or disability (each as defined in the award agreement or plan documents), that unvested shares of restricted stock will fully vest and the long term cash incentive awards would be paid. The acceleration of unvested restricted stock would apply to both Mr. Sarnier and Mr. Diehl, however the payment of the long-term cash incentive award would only apply to Mr. Diehl. All stock options currently unexercisable issued under the 2009 Stock Incentive Plan would become exercisable upon termination without cause, upon a change in control or upon a participant's death or disability. This payment would only apply to Mr. Diehl. We are currently asking our shareholders to approve the Amendment and Restatement of the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan to, among other things, provide for Double-Trigger Vesting upon a change in control (as defined in the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan). See Proposal Two Approval of the Amendment and Restatement of the 2010 Restricted Stock Award Plan for more information

The following table quantifies potential compensation that would have become payable to each of our NEOs if their employment had terminated on March 31, 2018, given the closing price of our common stock on that