UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x **Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2021

☐ **Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Commission File Number	Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter, address of principal executive office, telephone number, and state or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization	I.R.S. Employer Identification Number
814-01022	**Logan Ridge Finance Corporation** 650 Madison Avenue, 23rd Floor New York, New York 10022 State of Incorporation: Maryland Telephone: (212) 891-2880	90-0945675

Capitala Finance Corp.
4201 Congress St., Suite 360, Charlotte, North Carolina 28209
(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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

Title of Each Class	Trading symbol(s)	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
Common Stock, par value $0.01 per share	LRFC	NASDAQ Global Select Market
5.75% Convertible Notes due 2022	CPTAG	NASDAQ Capital Market
6.00% Notes due 2022	CPTAL	NASDAQ Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes x No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).

Yes ☐ No ☐

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

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	x	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes ☐ No x

The number of shares of Logan Ridge Finance Corporation’s common stock, $0.01 par value, outstanding as of November 10, 2021 was 2,711,068.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Logan Ridge Finance Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities
(in thousands, except share and per share data)

	As of			
	September 30, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	(unaudited)			
ASSETS				
Investments at fair value:				
Non-control/non-affiliate investments (amortized cost of $122,180 and $187,744, respectively)	$	111,553	$	172,848
Affiliate investments (amortized cost of $63,325 and $80,961, respectively)		76,979		93,425
Control investments (amortized cost of $8,801 and $8,947, respectively)		6,853		8,419
Total investments at fair value (amortized cost of $194,306 and $277,652, respectively)		195,385		274,692
Cash and cash equivalents		37,386		49,942
Interest and dividend receivable		1,008		2,286
Prepaid expenses		3,588		1,077
Receivable for unsettled trades		3,101		—
Other assets		106		—
Total assets	$	240,574	$	327,997
LIABILITIES				
SBA-guaranteed debentures (net of deferred financing costs of $0 and $485, respectively)	$	—	$	90,515
2022 Notes (net of deferred financing costs of $407 and $846, respectively)		72,426		71,987
2022 Convertible Notes (net of deferred financing costs of $265 and $552, respectively)		51,823		51,536
KeyBank Credit Facility (net of deferred financing costs of $402 and $546, respectively)		(402)		(546)
Management and incentive fees payable		1,181		3,842
Interest and financing fees payable		768		1,688
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		4,517		28
Total liabilities	$	130,313	$	219,050
Commitments and contingencies (Note 2)				
NET ASSETS				
Common stock, par value $0.01, 100,000,000 common shares authorized, 2,711,068 and 2,711,068 common shares issued and outstanding, respectively	$	27	$	27
Additional paid in capital		229,481		229,481
Total distributable loss		(119,247)		(120,561)
Total net assets	$	110,261	$	108,947
Total liabilities and net assets	$	240,574	$	327,997
Net asset value per share	$	40.67	$	40.19

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Logan Ridge Finance Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Operations
(in thousands, except share and per share data)
(unaudited)

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2021	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2020	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020
INVESTMENT INCOME				
Interest and fee income:				
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	$ 2,078	$ 4,407	$ 8,349	$ 13,807
Affiliate investments	1,072	1,721	3,565	5,032
Control investments	98	103	293	309
Total interest and fee income	3,248	6,231	12,207	19,148
Payment-in-kind interest and dividend income:				
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	—	220	95	934
Affiliate investments	100	242	298	610
Total payment-in-kind interest and dividend income	100	462	393	1,544
Dividend income:				
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	—	—	560	—
Affiliate investments	24	—	179	25
Total dividend income	24	—	739	25
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	1	1	3	50
Total investment income	3,373	6,694	13,342	20,767
EXPENSES				
Interest and financing expenses	2,296	3,423	8,061	12,134
Base management fee	1,111	1,565	3,781	4,988
Administrative service fees	200	350	900	1,050
General and administrative expenses	1,276	614	2,859	2,475
Total expenses	4,883	5,952	15,601	20,647
NET INVESTMENT (LOSS) INCOME	(1,510)	742	(2,259)	120
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED LOSS (GAIN) ON INVESTMENTS				
Net realized gain (loss) on investments:				
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	7,426	(12,344)	(1,866)	(25,518)
Affiliate investments	—	—	2,215	1,341
Control investments	—	—	—	(484)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	7,426	(12,344)	349	(24,661)
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation investments:				
Non-control/non-affiliate investments	(6,150)	15,218	4,269	3,686
Affiliate investments	(2,861)	(156)	1,190	(14,887)
Control investments	(391)	(260)	(1,420)	(398)
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments	(9,402)	14,802	4,039	(11,599)
Total net realized and unrealized (loss) gain on investments	(1,976)	2,458	4,388	(36,260)
Net realized gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	—	155	(815)	155
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	$ (3,486)	$ 3,355	$ 1,314	$ (35,985)
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN NET ASSETS PER SHARE RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS – BASIC AND DILUTED (1)	$ (1.29)	$ 1.24	$ 0.48	$ (13.29)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING – BASIC AND DILUTED (1)	2,711,068	2,711,068	2,711,068	2,708,532
DISTRIBUTIONS PAID PER SHARE (2)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 1.50

(1) Basic and diluted shares of Logan Ridge Finance Corporation's (the "Company") common stock have been adjusted for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 to reflect the one-for-six reverse stock split effected on August 21, 2020 on a retroactive basis, as described in Note 1.

(2) Dividends paid per share of the Company's common stock have been adjusted for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 to reflect the one-for-six reverse stock split effected on August 21, 2020 on a retroactive basis, as described in Note 1.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Logan Ridge Finance Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets
(in thousands, except share data)
(unaudited)

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020	Common Stock [1] Number of Shares	Common Stock [1] Par Value	Additional Paid in Capital [1]	Total Distributable Loss	Total
BALANCE, June 30, 2021	2,711,068	$ 27	$ 229,481	$ (115,761)	$ 113,747
Net investment loss	—	—	—	(1,510)	(1,510)
Net realized gain on investments	—	—	—	7,426	7,426
Net unrealized depreciation on investments	—	—	—	(9,402)	(9,402)
BALANCE, September 30, 2021	2,711,068	$ 27	$ 229,481	$ (119,247)	$ 110,261
BALANCE, June 30, 2020	2,711,081	$ 27	$ 238,355	$ (133,328)	$ 105,054
Net investment income	—	—	—	742	742
Net realized loss on investments	—	—	—	(12,344)	(12,344)
Net unrealized appreciation on investments	—	—	—	14,802	14,802
Net realized gain on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	155	155
Fractional shares settled in cash as part of one-for-six reverse stock split	(13)	—	—	—	—
BALANCE, September 30, 2020	2,711,068	$ 27	$ 238,355	$ (129,973)	$ 108,409

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021 and 2020	Common Stock [1] Number of Shares	Common Stock [1] Par Value	Additional Paid in Capital [1]	Total Distributable Loss	Total
BALANCE, December 31, 2020	2,711,068	$ 27	$ 229,481	$ (120,561)	$ 108,947
Net investment loss	—	—	—	(2,259)	(2,259)
Net realized gain on investments	—	—	—	349	349
Net unrealized appreciation on investments	—	—	—	4,039	4,039
Net realized loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	(815)	(815)
BALANCE, September 30, 2021	2,711,068	$ 27	$ 229,481	$ (119,247)	$ 110,261
BALANCE, December 31, 2019	2,700,628	$ 27	$ 238,021	$ (89,935)	$ 148,113
Net investment income	—	—	—	120	120
Net realized loss on investments	—	—	—	(24,661)	(24,661)
Net unrealized depreciation on investments	—	—	—	(11,599)	(11,599)
Net realized gain on extinguishment of debt	—	—	—	155	155
Fractional shares settled in cash as part of one-for-six reverse stock split	(13)	—	—	—	—
Distributions to Shareholders:					
Stock issued under dividend reinvestment plan	10,453	—	334	—	334
Distributions declared	—	—	—	(4,053)	(4,053)
BALANCE, September 30, 2020	2,711,068	$ 27	$ 238,355	$ (129,973)	$ 108,409

(1) Shares of the Company's common stock have been adjusted for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 to reflect the one-for-six reverse stock split effected on August 21, 2020 on a retroactive basis, as described in Note 1.

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Logan Ridge Finance Corporation

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(in thousands)
(unaudited)

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2021	**2020**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	$ 1,314	$ (35,985)
Adjustments to reconcile net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Purchase of investments	(43,275)	(21,070)
Repayments and sales of investments	127,519	69,157
Net realized (gain) loss on investments	(349)	24,661
Net realized loss (gain) on extinguishment of debt	815	(155)
Net unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on investments	(4,039)	11,599
Payment-in-kind interest and dividends	(393)	(1,544)
Accretion of original issue discount on investments	(156)	(520)
Amortization of deferred financing fees	1,059	2,512
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Interest and dividend receivable	1,278	(427)
Prepaid expenses	(2,511)	154
Receivable for unsettled trades	(3,101)	—
Other assets	(106)	90
Management and incentive fees payable	(2,661)	(111)
Interest and financing fees payable	(920)	(1,564)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,489	(518)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	78,963	46,279
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Paydowns on SBA-guaranteed debentures	(91,000)	(59,000)
Prepayment penalty on SBA- guaranteed debentures	(519)	—
Repurchase of 2022 Notes	—	(1,980)
Proceeds from KeyBank Credit Facility	25,000	—
Paydowns on KeyBank Credit Facility	(25,000)	—
Distributions paid to shareholders	—	(3,719)
Deferred financing fees paid	—	(214)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(91,519)	(64,913)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(12,556)	(18,634)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of period	49,942	62,321
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of period	$ 37,386	$ 43,687
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Cash paid for interest	$ 7,621	$ 10,964
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING TRANSACTIONS		
Distributions paid through dividend reinvestment plan share issuances	$ —	$ 334

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements

Logan Ridge Finance Corporation

Consolidated Schedule of Investments
(in thousands, except for units/shares)
September 30, 2021
(unaudited)

Portfolio Company, Country [(1), (2), (3), (4), (5)]	Industry	Type of Investment	Acquisition Date	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value	% of Net Assets
Non-control/non-affiliated investments - 101.0%							
Non-control/non-affiliated investments - United States							
Accordion Partners LLC	Industrials	First Lien Debt (6.5% Cash (3 month LIBOR + 5.5%), 1.0% Floor), Due 9/24/27)	9/24/2021	$ 14,000	$ 13,791	$ 13,790	12.5 %
Accordion Partners LLC	Industrials	First Lien Debt (6.5% Cash (3 month LIBOR + 5.5%), 1.0% Floor), Due 9/24/27)[(12)]	9/24/2021		(30)	(30)	0.0 %
Accordion Partners LLC	Industrials	First Lien Debt (6.5% Cash (3 month LIBOR + 5.5%), 1.0% Floor), Due 9/30/26)[(14)]	9/24/2021		(75)	(75)	-0.1 %
					13,686	13,685	12.4 %
Alternative Biomedical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	First Lien Debt (8.0% Cash, Due 12/18/22)	6/25/2020	7,119	7,119	6,753	6.1 %
Alternative Biomedical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	Series A Preferred Units (13,811 units)	6/25/2020		1,275	786	0.7 %
Alternative Biomedical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	Series B Preferred Units (48,025 units)	6/25/2020		3,943	—	0.0 %
Alternative Biomedical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	Series C Preferred Units (78,900 units)	6/25/2020		—	—	0.0 %
Alternative Biomedical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	Membership Units (20,092 units)	12/18/2017		800	—	0.0 %
Alternative Biomedical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	Membership Unit Warrants (49,295 units)	6/25/2020		—	—	0.0 %
					13,137	7,539	6.8 %
American Clinical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	First Lien Debt (7.0% Cash, Due 12/31/22)	12/31/2019	3,500	3,500	3,467	3.1 %
American Clinical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	First Lien Debt (7.0% Cash, Due 12/31/21) [(6)]	4/13/2020	250	250	248	0.3 %
American Clinical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	Class A Membership Units (6,030,384 units)	4/13/2020		3,198	4,906	4.4 %
					6,948	8,621	7.8 %
AP Core Holdings II, LLC	Information Technology	First Lien Debt (6.25% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 5.5%), 0.75% Floor), Due 7/21/27)	7/21/2021	2,500	2,463	2,515	2.3 %
AP Core Holdings II, LLC	Information Technology	First Lien Debt (6.25% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 5.5%), 0.75% Floor), Due 7/21/27)	7/21/2021	2,500	2,463	2,463	2.2 %
					4,926	4,978	4.5 %
BigMouth, Inc.	Consumer Products	First Lien Debt (9.0% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 8.5%, 0.5% Floor), Due 11/14/21) [(7)]	11/14/2016	1,866	1,268	948	0.8 %
					1,268	948	0.8 %
BLST Operating Company, LLC	Online Merchandise Retailer	Second Lien Debt (10.0% (1 month LIBOR + 8.5%, 1.5% Floor), Due 8/28/25) [(8)]	8/28/2020	1,780	1,780	1,773	1.6 %
BLST Operating Company, LLC	Online Merchandise Retailer	Class A Common Units (217,013 units)	8/28/2020		286	2,711	2.5 %
					2,066	4,484	4.1 %

Burke America Parts Group, LLC	Home Repair Parts Manufacturer	Membership Units (14 units)	4/30/2015		5	3,300	3.0 %
					5	3,300	3.0 %
Chicken Soup for the Soul, LLC	Multi-platform media and consumer products	First Lien Debt (10.0% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 8.5%, 1.5% Floor), Due 2/22/22) [6]	12/14/2018	10,045	10,045	10,045	9.1 %
					10,045	10,045	9.1 %
Chief Fire Intermediate, Inc.	Security System Services	First Lien Debt (8.6% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 7.0%, 1.6% Floor), Due 11/8/24) [7]	11/8/2019	8,100	8,100	—	0.0 %
Chief Fire Intermediate, Inc.	Security System Services	Class A Preferred Units (34,740 units)	11/8/2019		913	—	0.0 %
Chief Fire Intermediate, Inc.	Security System Services	Class B Common Units (3,510 units)	11/8/2019		—	—	0.0 %
					9,013	—	0.0 %
Freedom Electronics, LLC	Electronic Machine Repair	First Lien Debt (7.0% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 5.0%, 2.0% Floor), Due 12/20/23)	6/1/2020	2,595	2,595	2,595	2.3 %
Freedom Electronics, LLC	Electronic Machine Repair	First Lien Debt (8.7% Cash, Due 12/20/23) [10][11]	12/20/2018	5,661	5,661	5,641	5.1 %
Freedom Electronics, LLC	Electronic Machine Repair	Membership Units (181,818 units)	12/20/2018		182	228	0.2 %
					8,438	8,464	7.6 %
HUMC Opco, LLC	Healthcare	First Lien Debt (9.0% Cash, Due 11/19/21) [6]	8/8/2019	4,689	4,689	4,689	4.2 %
					4,689	4,689	4.2 %
J5 Infrastructure Partners, LLC	Wireless Deployment Services	First Lien Debt (8.3% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 6.5%, 1.8% Floor), Due 12/20/24)[20]	12/20/2019	-	—	—	0.0 %
J5 Infrastructure Partners, LLC	Wireless Deployment Services	First Lien Debt (8.3% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 6.5%, 1.8% Floor), Due 12/20/24)	12/20/2019	5,809	5,809	5,809	5.3 %
					5,809	5,809	5.3 %
Jurassic Quest Holdings, LLC	Entertainment	First Lien Debt (9.5% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 7.5%, 2.0% Floor), Due 5/1/24)	5/1/2019	8,480	8,480	8,480	7.7 %
Jurassic Quest Holdings, LLC	Entertainment	Preferred Units (467,784 units)	5/1/2019		480	1,360	1.2 %
					8,960	9,840	8.9 %
Lucky Bucks, LLC	Consumer Discretionary	First Lien Debt (6.25% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 5.5%, 0.75% Floor), Due 7/21/27)	7/20/2021	6,000	5,882	5,880	5.3 %
					5,882	5,880	5.3 %
Mandolin Technology Intermediate Holdings, Inc	Information Technology	Second Lien Debt (7.0% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 6.5%, 0.5% Floor), Due 7/23/29)	7/22/2021	2,000	1,980	1,980	1.8 %
					1,980	1,980	1.8 %
Marble Point Credit Management LLC	Financials	First Lien Debt (7.0% Cash (3 month LIBOR + 6.0%, 1.70% Floor), Due 8/11/28)	8/11/2021	5,876	5,717	5,714	5.2 %
Marble Point Credit Management LLC	Financials	Revolving line of credit (7.0% Cash (3 month LIBOR + 6.0%), 1.0% Floor), Due 8/11/28)[15]	8/11/2021		(25)	(25)	0.0 %
					5,692	5,689	5.2 %

MicroHoldco, LLC	General Industrial	Preferred Units (740,237 units) [13]	7/25/2019		749	740	0.7 %
					749	740	0.7 %
Sequoia Healthcare Management, LLC	Healthcare Management	First Lien Debt (12.8% Cash, Due 11/19/21) [6][7]	8/21/2018	11,935	11,935	8,297	7.5 %
					11,935	8,297	7.5 %
Taylor Precision Products, Inc.	Household Product Manufacturer	Series C Preferred Stock (379 shares)	12/23/2014		758	287	0.3 %
					758	287	0.3 %
U.S. BioTek Laboratories, LLC	Testing laboratories	First Lien Debt (7.0% Cash (3 month LIBOR + 5.0%, 2.0% Floor), Due 12/14/23)	6/1/2020	978	978	978	0.9 %
U.S. BioTek Laboratories, LLC	Testing laboratories	First Lien Debt (9.3% Cash, Due 12/14/23) [10] [11]	12/14/2018	3,044	3,044	3,044	2.7 %
U.S. BioTek Laboratories, LLC	Testing laboratories	Class A Preferred Units (500 Units)	12/14/2018		540	658	0.6 %
U.S. BioTek Laboratories, LLC	Testing laboratories	Class C Units (578 Units)	12/14/2018		1	342	0.3 %
U.S. BioTek Laboratories, LLC	Testing laboratories	Class D Preferred Units (78 Units)	4/3/2020		78	97	0.1 %
					4,641	5,119	4.6 %
U.S. Well Services, Inc.	Oil & Gas Services	Class A Common Stock (343,572 shares) [16]	11/9/2018		1,244	872	0.8 %
					1,244	872	0.8 %
Wealth Enhancement Group, LLC	Financials	First Lien Debt (6.75% Cash (3 month LIBOR + 5.75%), 1.0% Floor), Due 10/2/25)[18]	8/13/2021	7,000	(17)	(39)	0.0 %
Wealth Enhancement Group, LLC	Financials	Revolving line of credit (6.75% Cash (3 month LIBOR + 5.75%), 1.0% Floor), Due 10/2/25)[19]	8/13/2021	328	326	326	0.3 %
					309	287	0.3 %
Sub Total Non-control/non-affiliated investments - United States					$ 122,180	$ 111,553	101.0 %
Affiliate Investments- 69.8%							
Affiliate investments - United States							
Burgaflex Holdings, LLC	Automobile Part Manufacturer	Common Stock Class B (1,085,073 shares)	5/7/2019		$ 362	$ 1,479	1.3 %
Burgaflex Holdings, LLC	Automobile Part Manufacturer	Common Stock Class A (1,253,198 shares)	7/15/2014		1,504	1,220	1.1 %
					1,866	2,699	2.4 %
Eastport Holdings, LLC	Business Services	Second Lien Debt (13.5% Cash (3 month LIBOR + 13.0%, 0.5% Floor), Due 4/30/22) [6]	1/12/2016	16,500	16,414	16,500	14.9 %
Eastport Holdings, LLC	Business Services	Membership Units (22.9% ownership)	1/12/2016		3,263	19,392	17.6 %
					19,677	35,892	32.5 %
GA Communications, Inc.	Advertising & Marketing Services	Series A-1 Preferred Stock (1,998 shares)	10/14/2011		3,477	4,220	3.9 %
GA Communications, Inc.	Advertising & Marketing Services	Series B-1 Common Stock (200,000 shares)	10/14/2011		2	140	0.1 %
					3,479	4,360	4.0 %
LJS Partners, LLC	QSR Franchisor	Preferred Units (202,336 units)	8/12/2019		437	812	0.7 %
LJS Partners, LLC	QSR Franchisor	Common Membership Units (2,593,234 units)	1/1/2012		1,224	5,648	5.1 %
					1,661	6,460	5.8 %

MMI Holdings, LLC	Medical Device Distributor	First Lien Debt (12.0% Cash, Due 1/31/22) (6)	10/17/2011	2,600	2,600	2,600	2.4 %
MMI Holdings, LLC	Medical Device Distributor	Second Lien Debt (6.0% Cash, Due 1/31/22) (6)	10/17/2011	400	388	400	0.4 %
MMI Holdings, LLC	Medical Device Distributor	Preferred Units (1,000 units, 6.0% PIK Dividend) (17)	10/17/2011		1,758	1,850	1.6 %
MMI Holdings, LLC	Medical Device Distributor	Common Membership Units (45 units)	10/17/2011		—	80	0.1 %
					4,746	4,930	4.5 %
Navis Holdings, Inc.	Textile Equipment Manufacturer	First Lien Debt (9.0% Cash, 2.0% PIK, Due 6/30/23) (6)	2/1/2011	10,694	10,695	10,562	9.6 %
Navis Holdings, Inc.	Textile Equipment Manufacturer	Class A Preferred Stock (1,000 shares)	2/1/2011		1,000	1,000	0.9 %
Navis Holdings, Inc.	Textile Equipment Manufacturer	Common Stock (60,000 shares)	2/1/2011		—	448	0.4 %
					11,695	12,010	10.9 %
Nth Degree Investment Group, LLC	Business Services	Membership Units (6,088,000 Units)	12/3/2019		6,088	—	0.0 %
					6,088	-	0.0 %
RAM Payment, LLC	Financial Services	First Lien Debt (6.5% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 5.0%), 1.5% Floor), Due 1/4/24)	6/1/2020	1,513	1,513	1,513	1.4 %
RAM Payment, LLC	Financial Services	First Lien Debt (9.8% Cash, Due 1/4/24) (10)	1/4/2019	4,101	4,101	4,101	3.7 %
RAM Payment, LLC	Financial Services	Preferred Units (86,000 units, 8.0% PIK Dividend) (17)	1/4/2019		1,048	3,561	3.2 %
					6,662	9,175	8.3 %
Sierra Hamilton Holdings Corporation	Oil & Gas Engineering and Consulting Services	Second Lien Debt (15.0%, Due 9/12/23) (9)	9/12/2019	3	3	3	0.0 %
Sierra Hamilton Holdings Corporation	Oil & Gas Engineering and Consulting Services	Common Stock (15,068,000 shares)	7/31/2017		6,958	941	0.9 %
					6,961	944	0.9 %
V12 Holdings, Inc.	Data Processing & Digital Marketing	Second Lien Debt (13)	11/21/2016		490	509	0.5 %
					490	509	0.5 %
Sub Total Affiliate investments - United States					$ 63,325	$ 76,979	69.8 %
Control Investments - 6.2%							
Control investments - United States							
Vology, Inc.	Information Technology	First Lien Debt (10.5% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 8.5%, 2.0% Floor), Due 12/31/21)	11/25/2019	3,586	$ 3,586	$ 3,565	3.2 %
Vology, Inc.	Information Technology	Class A Preferred Units (9,041,810 Units)	11/25/2019		5,215	3,288	3.0 %
Vology, Inc.	Information Technology	Membership Units (5,363,982 Units)	11/25/2019		—	—	0.0 %
					8,801	6,853	6.2 %
		\					
Sub Total Control investments - United States					$ 8,801	$ 6,853	6.2 %
TOTAL INVESTMENTS - 177%					**$ 194,306**	**$ 195,385**	**177.0 %**

(1) All investments valued using unobservable inputs (Level 3), unless otherwise noted.

(2) All investments valued by the Logan Ridge Finance Corporation's (the "Company") board of directors.

(3) All debt investments are income producing, unless otherwise noted. Equity and warrant investments are non-income producing, unless otherwise noted.

(4) Percentages are based on net assets as of September 30, 2021.

(5) The Company generally acquires its investments in private transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). These investments are generally subject to certain limitations on resale, and may be deemed to be "restricted securities" under the Securities Act.
(6) The maturity date of the original investment has been extended.
(7) Non-accrual investment.
(8) 1.0% of interest rate payable in cash. 9.0% of interest rate payable in cash or paid-in-kind at borrower's election. The borrower is currently paying all interest in cash.
(9) 15.0% of interest rate payable in cash or paid-in-kind at borrower's election.
(10) The cash rate equals the approximate current yield on our last-out portion of the unitranche facility.
(11) The investment has a $1.0 million unfunded commitment.
(12) The investment has a $4.0 million unfunded commitment.
(13) The investment has been exited or sold. The residual value reflects estimated earnout, escrow, or other proceeds expected post-closing.
(14) The investment has a $5.0 million unfunded commitment.
(15) The investment has a $2.5 million unfunded commitment.
(16) Investment is valued using observable inputs (Level 1). The stock of the company is traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the ticker "USWS."
(17) The equity investment is income producing, based on rate disclosed.
(18) The investment has a $7.0 million unfunded commitment.
(19) The investment has a $0.1 million unfunded commitment.
(20) The investment has a $3.5 million unfunded commitment.

Logan Ridge Finance Corporation

Consolidated Schedule of Investments
(in thousands, except for units/shares)
December 31, 2020

Portfolio Company, Country [(1), (2), (3), (4), (5)]	Industry	Type of Investment	Acquisition Date	Principal Amount	Cost	Fair Value	% of Net Assets
Non-control/non-affiliated investments - 158.7%							
Non-control/non-affiliated investments - United States							
3 Bridge Solutions, LLC	IT Consulting	First Lien Debt (13.0% Cash, Due 12/4/22)	12/4/2017	$12,083	$12,083	$12,083	11.1%
3 Bridge Solutions, LLC	IT Consulting	Preferred Units (965 units)	12/4/2017		1,090	1,116	1.0%
3 Bridge Solutions, LLC	IT Consulting	Membership Units (39,000 units)	12/4/2017		10	—	0.0%
					13,183	13,199	12.1%
Alternative Biomedical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	First Lien Debt (8.0% Cash, Due 12/18/22)	6/25/2020	7,119	7,119	7,119	6.5%
Alternative Biomedical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	Series A Preferred Units (13,275 units)	6/25/2020		1,275	1,327	1.2%
Alternative Biomedical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	Series B Preferred Units (46,160 units)	6/25/2020		3,943	2,898	2.7%
Alternative Biomedical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	Series C Preferred Units (78,900 units)	6/25/2020		—	—	0.0%
Alternative Biomedical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	Membership Units (20,092 units)	12/18/2017		800	—	0.0%
Alternative Biomedical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	Membership Unit Warrants (49,295 units)	6/25/2020		—	—	0.0%
					13,137	11,344	10.4%
American Clinical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	First Lien Debt (7.0% Cash, Due 12/31/22)	12/31/2019	3,500	3,500	3,474	3.2%
American Clinical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	First Lien Debt (7.0% Cash, Due 6/30/21) [(6)]	4/13/2020	250	250	250	0.2%
American Clinical Solutions, LLC	Healthcare	Class A Membership Units (6,030,384 units)	4/13/2020		3,198	3,831	3.5%
					6,948	7,555	6.9%
AmeriMark Direct, LLC	Consumer Products	First Lien Debt (14.0% Cash, 1.3% PIK, Due 9/8/21)	9/8/2016	14,705	14,649	14,649	13.5%
					14,649	14,649	13.5%
BigMouth, Inc.	Consumer Products	First Lien Debt (9.0% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 8.5%, 0.5% Floor), Due 11/14/21) [(7)]	11/14/2016	1,866	1,268	1,000	0.9%
					1,268	1,000	0.9%
BLST Operating Company, LLC	Online Merchandise Retailer	Second Lien Debt (10.0% (1 month LIBOR + 8.5%, 1.5% Floor), Due 8/28/25) [(8)]	8/28/2020	1,953	1,953	1,953	1.8%
BLST Operating Company, LLC	Online Merchandise Retailer	Class A Common Units (217,013 units)	8/28/2020		286	300	0.3%
					2,239	2,253	2.1%
Burke America Parts Group, LLC	Home Repair Parts Manufacturer	Membership Units (14 units)	4/30/2015		5	2,461	2.3%
					5	2,461	2.3%
Chicken Soup for the Soul, LLC	Multi-platform media and consumer products	First Lien Debt (10.0% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 8.5%, 1.5% Floor), Due 2/22/22) [(6)]	12/14/2018	13,000	13,000	13,000	11.9%
					13,000	13,000	11.9%

Chief Fire Intermediate, Inc.	Security System Services	First Lien Debt (8.6% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 7.0%, 1.6% Floor), Due 11/8/24) (7)	11/8/2019	8,100	8,100	5,344	4.9%
Chief Fire Intermediate, Inc.	Security System Services	Class A Preferred Units (34,740 units)	11/8/2019		913	—	0.0%
Chief Fire Intermediate, Inc.	Security System Services	Class B Common Units (3,510 units)	11/8/2019		—	—	0.0%
					9,013	5,344	4.9%
CIS Secure Computing, Inc.	Government Services	First Lien Debt (9.5% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 8.5%, 1.0% Floor), 1.0% PIK, Due 9/14/22)	9/14/2017	8,322	8,322	8,322	7.6%
CIS Secure Computing, Inc.	Government Services	Common Stock (46,163 shares)	9/14/2017		1,000	3,059	2.8%
					9,322	11,381	10.4%
Corporate Visions, Inc.	Sales & Marketing Services	Second Lien Debt (11.0%, Due 11/29/21) (9)	5/29/2015	19,425	19,425	19,425	17.8%
Corporate Visions, Inc.	Sales & Marketing Services	Common Stock (15,750 shares)	5/29/2015		1,575	1,522	1.4%
					21,000	20,947	19.2%
Currency Capital, LLC	Financial Services	First Lien Debt (12.5% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 12.0%, 0.5% Floor), 4.0% PIK, Due 7/20/21) (6)(7)(10)	1/20/2017	16,500	16,172	3,750	3.5%
Currency Capital, LLC	Financial Services	Class A Preferred Units (2,000,000 units) (10)	1/20/2017		2,000	—	0.0%
					18,172	3,750	3.5%
Freedom Electronics, LLC	Electronic Machine Repair	First Lien Debt (7.0% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 5.0%, 2.0% Floor), Due 12/20/23)	6/1/2020	2,691	2,691	2,691	2.5%
Freedom Electronics, LLC	Electronic Machine Repair	First Lien Debt (8.7% Cash, Due 12/20/23) (11)(12)	12/20/2018	5,870	5,870	5,870	5.4%
Freedom Electronics, LLC	Electronic Machine Repair	Membership Units (181,818 units)	12/20/2018		182	198	0.2%
					8,743	8,759	8.1%
HUMC Opco, LLC	Healthcare	First Lien Debt (9.0% Cash, Due 1/11/21) (6)	8/8/2019	5,000	5,000	5,000	4.6%
					5,000	5,000	4.6%
J5 Infrastructure Partners, LLC	Wireless Deployment Services	First Lien Debt (8.3% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 6.5%, 1.8% Floor), Due 12/20/24) (13)	12/20/2019	—	—	—	0.0%
J5 Infrastructure Partners, LLC	Wireless Deployment Services	First Lien Debt (8.3% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 6.5%, 1.8% Floor), Due 12/20/24)	12/20/2019	6,948	6,948	6,948	6.4%
					6,948	6,948	6.4%
Jurassic Quest Holdings, LLC	Entertainment	First Lien Debt (9.5% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 7.5%, 2.0% Floor), Due 5/1/24)	5/1/2019	9,665	9,665	9,665	8.9%
Jurassic Quest Holdings, LLC	Entertainment	Preferred Units (467,784 units)	5/1/2019		480	576	0.5%
					10,145	10,241	9.4%
MicroHoldco, LLC	General Industrial	Preferred Units (838,042 units) (14)	7/25/2019		838	670	0.6%
					838	670	0.6%
Rapid Fire Protection, Inc.	Security System Services	First Lien Debt (5.5% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 3.8%, 1.7% Floor), Due 11/22/24) (15)	6/1/2020	621	621	621	0.6%
Rapid Fire Protection, Inc.	Security System Services	First Lien Debt (8.9% Cash, Due 11/22/24) (11)(16)	11/22/2019	7,234	7,234	7,234	6.6%
Rapid Fire Protection, Inc.	Security System Services	Common Stock (363 shares)	11/22/2019		500	1,528	1.4%
					8,355	9,383	8.6%

Seitel, Inc.	Data Services	First Lien Debt (9.3% Cash (3 month LIBOR + 8.3%, 1.0% Floor) 2.0% PIK, Due 3/15/23)	3/15/2019	4,662	4,662	3,856	3.5%
					4,662	3,856	3.5%
Sequoia Healthcare Management, LLC	Healthcare Management	First Lien Debt (12.8% Cash, Due 1/11/21) (6)(7)	8/21/2018	11,935	11,935	10,673	9.8%
					11,935	10,673	9.8%
Taylor Precision Products, Inc.	Household Product Manufacturer	Series C Preferred Stock (379 shares)	12/23/2014		758	758	0.7%
					758	758	0.7%
U.S. BioTek Laboratories, LLC	Testing laboratories	First Lien Debt (7.0% Cash (3 month LIBOR + 5.0%, 2.0% Floor), Due 12/14/23)	6/1/2020	1,450	1,450	1,450	1.3%
U.S. BioTek Laboratories, LLC	Testing laboratories	First Lien Debt (9.3% Cash, Due 12/14/23) (11) (12)	12/14/2018	4,511	4,511	4,511	4.1%
U.S. BioTek Laboratories, LLC	Testing laboratories	Class A Preferred Units (500 Units)	12/14/2018		540	401	0.4%
U.S. BioTek Laboratories, LLC	Testing laboratories	Class C Units (578 Units)	12/14/2018		1	—	0.0%
U.S. BioTek Laboratories, LLC	Testing laboratories	Class D Preferred Units (78 Units)	4/3/2020		78	87	0.1%
					6,580	6,449	5.9%
U.S. Well Services, Inc.	Oil & Gas Services	Class A Common Stock (1,202,499 shares) (17)	11/9/2018		1,244	493	0.5%
					1,244	493	0.5%
Xirgo Technologies, LLC	Information Technology	Membership Units (600,000 units)	12/1/2016		600	2,735	2.5%
					600	2,735	2.5%
Sub Total Non-control/non-affiliated investments - United States					$187,744	$172,848	158.7%
Affiliate Investments - 85.7%							
Affiliate investments - United States							
Burgaflex Holdings, LLC	Automobile Part Manufacturer	First Lien Debt (12.0% Cash, 3.0% PIK, Due 3/23/21)	3/23/2018	$13,597	$13,597	$13,597	12.5%
Burgaflex Holdings, LLC	Automobile Part Manufacturer	Common Stock Class B (1,085,073 shares)	5/7/2019		362	1,338	1.2%
Burgaflex Holdings, LLC	Automobile Part Manufacturer	Common Stock Class A (1,253,198 shares)	7/15/2014		1,504	—	0.0%
					15,463	14,935	13.7%
City Gear, LLC	Footwear Retail	Membership Unit Warrants (14)	6/28/2012		—	2,011	1.8%
					—	2,011	1.8%
Eastport Holdings, LLC	Business Services	Second Lien Debt (13.5% Cash (3 month LIBOR + 13.0%, 0.5% Floor), Due 12/29/21) (6)	1/12/2016	16,500	16,329	16,500	15.1%
Eastport Holdings, LLC	Business Services	Membership Units (22.9% ownership)	1/12/2016		3,263	20,294	18.6%
					19,592	36,794	33.7%
GA Communications, Inc.	Advertising & Marketing Services	Series A-1 Preferred Stock (1,998 shares)	10/14/2011		3,477	4,066	3.7%
GA Communications, Inc.	Advertising & Marketing Services	Series B-1 Common Stock (200,000 shares)	10/14/2011		2	146	0.1%
					3,479	4,212	3.8%
LJS Partners, LLC	QSR Franchisor	Preferred Units (189,044 units)	8/12/2019		437	756	0.7%

LJS Partners, LLC	QSR Franchisor	Common Membership Units (2,593,234 units)	1/1/2012		1,224	3,951	3.6%
					1,661	4,707	4.3%
MMI Holdings, LLC	Medical Device Distributor	First Lien Debt (12.0% Cash, Due 9/30/21) (6)	10/17/2011	2,600	2,600	2,600	2.4%
MMI Holdings, LLC	Medical Device Distributor	Second Lien Debt (6.0% Cash, Due 9/30/21) (6)	10/17/2011	400	388	400	0.4%
MMI Holdings, LLC	Medical Device Distributor	Preferred Units (1,000 units, 6.0% PIK Dividend) (18)	10/17/2011		1,676	1,815	1.7%
MMI Holdings, LLC	Medical Device Distributor	Common Membership Units (45 units)	10/17/2011		—	204	0.2%
					4,664	5,019	4.7%
Navis Holdings, Inc.	Textile Equipment Manufacturer	First Lien Debt (9.0% Cash, 2.0% PIK, Due 6/30/23) (6)	2/1/2011	11,031	11,031	10,882	10.0%
Navis Holdings, Inc.	Textile Equipment Manufacturer	Class A Preferred Stock (1,000 shares)	2/1/2011		1,000	986	0.9%
Navis Holdings, Inc.	Textile Equipment Manufacturer	Common Stock (60,000 shares)	2/1/2011		—	—	0.0%
					12,031	11,868	10.9%
Nth Degree Investment Group, LLC	Business Services	Membership Units (6,088,000 Units)	12/3/2019		6,088	—	0.0%
					6,088	—	0.0%
RAM Payment, LLC	Financial Services	First Lien Debt (6.5% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 5.0%, 1.5% Floor), Due 1/4/24)	6/1/2020	2,451	2,451	2,451	2.3%
RAM Payment, LLC	Financial Services	First Lien Debt (9.8% Cash, Due 1/4/24) (11)	1/4/2019	6,646	6,646	6,646	6.1%
RAM Payment, LLC	Financial Services	Preferred Units (86,000 units, 8.0% PIK Dividend) (18)	1/4/2019		997	2,874	2.6%
					10,094	11,971	11.0%
Sierra Hamilton Holdings Corporation	Oil & Gas Engineering and Consulting Services	Second Lien Debt (15.0% PIK, Due 9/12/23)	9/12/2019	453	441	441	0.4%
Sierra Hamilton Holdings Corporation	Oil & Gas Engineering and Consulting Services	Common Stock (15,068,000 shares)	7/31/2017		6,958	977	0.9%
					7,399	1,418	1.3%
V12 Holdings, Inc.	Data Processing & Digital Marketing	Second Lien Debt (14)	11/21/2016		490	490	0.5%
					490	490	0.5%
Sub Total Affiliate investments - United States					$80,961	$93,425	85.7%
Control Investments - 7.7%							
Control investments - United States							
Vology, Inc.	Information Technology	First Lien Debt (10.5% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 8.5%, 2.0% Floor), Due 12/31/21)	11/25/2019	$3,732	$3,732	$3,732	3.4%
Vology, Inc.	Information Technology	Class A Preferred Units (9,041,810 Units)	11/25/2019		5,215	4,687	4.3%
Vology, Inc.	Information Technology	Membership Units (5,363,982 Units)	11/25/2019		—	—	0.0%
					8,947	8,419	7.7%
Sub Total Control investments - United States					$8,947	$8,419	7.7%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS - 252.1%					**$277,652**	**$274,692**	**252.1%**

(1) All investments valued using unobservable inputs (Level 3), unless otherwise noted.

(2) All investments valued by the Company's board of directors.

(3) All debt investments are income producing, unless otherwise noted. Equity and warrant investments are non-income producing, unless otherwise noted.

(4) Percentages are based on net assets of $108,947 as of December 31, 2020.

(5) The Company generally acquires its investments in private transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). These investments are generally subject to certain limitations on resale, and may be deemed to be "restricted securities" under the Securities Act.

(6) The maturity date of the original investment has been extended.

(7) Non-accrual investment.

(8) 1.0% interest rate payable in cash. 9.0% interest rate payable in cash or paid-in-kind at borrower's election. The borrower is currently paying all interest in cash.

(9) 9.0% interest rate payable in cash. 2.0% interest rate payable in cash or paid-in-kind at borrower's election. The borrower is currently paying all interest in cash.

(10) Indicates assets that the Company believes do not represent “qualifying assets” under Section 55(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Qualifying assets must represent at least 70% of the Company's total assets at the time of acquisition of any additional non-qualifying assets. As of December 31, 2020, 1.1% of the Company's total assets were non-qualifying assets.

(11) The cash rate equals the approximate current yield on our last-out portion of the unitranche facility.

(12) The investment has a $1.0 million unfunded commitment.

(13) The investment has a $3.5 million unfunded commitment.

(14) The investment has been exited or sold. The residual value reflects estimated earnout, escrow, or other proceeds expected post-closing.

(15) The investment has a $3.0 million unfunded commitment.

(16) The investment has a $1.3 million unfunded commitment.

(17) Investment is valued using observable inputs (Level 1). The stock of the company is traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the ticker "USWS."

(18) The equity investment is income producing, based on rate disclosed.

Note 1. Organization

Logan Ridge Finance Corporation (the “Company”, “we”, “us”, and “our”) is an externally managed non-diversified closed-end management investment company incorporated in Maryland that has elected to be regulated as a business development company (“BDC”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). The Company commenced operations on May 24, 2013 and completed its initial public offering (“IPO”) on September 30, 2013. The Company is managed by Mount Logan Management LLC (the “Investment Advisor”), an investment adviser that is registered as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, and BC Partners Management LLC (the “Administrator”) provides the administrative services necessary for the Company to operate. For United States (“U.S.”) federal income tax purposes, the Company has elected to be treated, and intends to comply with the requirements to continue to qualify annually, as a regulated investment company (“RIC”) under subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”).

The Company’s investment objective is to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. The Company offers customized financing to business owners, management teams, and financial sponsors for change of ownership transactions, recapitalizations, strategic acquisitions, business expansion, and other growth initiatives. The Company invests in first lien loans, and, to a lesser extent, second lien loans and equity securities issued by lower middle-market and traditional middle-market companies.

The Company was formed for the purpose of: (i) acquiring, through a series of transactions, an investment portfolio from the following entities: CapitalSouth Partners Fund I Limited Partnership (“Fund I”); CapitalSouth Partners Fund II Limited Partnership (“Fund II”); CapitalSouth Partners Fund III, L.P. (“Fund III Parent”); CapitalSouth Fund III, L.P. (f/k/a CapitalSouth Partners SBIC Fund III, L.P.) (“Fund III”); and CapitalSouth Partners Florida Sidecar Fund I, L.P. (“Florida Sidecar” and, collectively with Fund I, Fund II, Fund III, and Fund III Parent, the “Legacy Funds”); (ii) raising capital in the IPO and (iii) continuing and expanding the business of the Legacy Funds by making additional debt and equity investments in lower middle-market and traditional middle-market companies.

On September 24, 2013, the Company acquired 100% of the limited partnership interests in Fund II, Fund III, and Florida Sidecar and each of their respective general partners, as well as certain assets from Fund I and Fund III Parent, in exchange for an aggregate of 8,974,420 shares of the Company’s common stock (the “Formation Transactions”). Fund II, Fund III, and Florida Sidecar became the Company’s wholly owned subsidiaries. Fund II and Fund III retained their small business investment company ("SBIC") licenses, continued to hold their existing investments at the time of the IPO and have continued to make new investments. The IPO consisted of the sale of 4,000,000 shares of the Company’s common stock at a price of $20.00 per share, resulting in net proceeds to the Company of $74.25 million, after deducting underwriting fees and commissions totaling $4.0 million and offering expenses totaling $1.75 million. The other costs of the IPO were borne by the limited partners of the Legacy Funds. During the fourth quarter of 2017, Florida Sidecar transferred all of its assets to the Company and was legally dissolved as a standalone partnership. On March 1, 2019, Fund II repaid its outstanding debentures guaranteed by the SBA (the “SBA-guaranteed debentures”) and relinquished its SBIC license. On June 10, 2021, Fund III repaid its SBA-guaranteed debentures and relinquished its SBIC license.

The Company has formed, and expects to continue to form, certain consolidated taxable subsidiaries (the “Taxable Subsidiaries”), which are taxed as corporations for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The Taxable Subsidiaries allow the Company to make equity investments in companies organized as pass-through entities while continuing to satisfy the requirements of a RIC under the Code.

Capitala Business Lending, LLC (“CBL”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, was established on October 30, 2020, for the sole purpose of holding certain investments pledged as collateral under a senior secured revolving credit agreement with KeyBank National Association (the “KeyBank Credit Facility”). See Note 8 for more details about the KeyBank Credit Facility. The financial statements of CBL are consolidated with those of Logan Ridge Finance Corporation.

Reverse Stock Split

On July 30, 2020, the Company’s board of directors (the “Board”) approved a one-for-six reverse stock split of the Company’s shares of common stock. Accordingly, on August 3, 2020, the Company filed Articles of Amendment (the “Articles of Amendment”) to its Articles of Amendment and Restatement with the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of the State of Maryland to effectuate a one-for-six reverse stock split (the "Reverse Stock Split") of the Company's shares of common stock, par value $0.01 per share (the "Shares"). The Reverse Stock Split became effective at 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on August 21, 2020 (the "Effective Time"). At the Effective Time, every six (6) issued and outstanding Shares were converted into one (1) Share. The Articles of Amendment also provided that there was no change in the par value of $0.01 per Share as a result of the Reverse Stock Split.

No fractional shares of common stock were issued in connection with the Reverse Stock Split and fractional shares of common stock were eliminated by paying cash for the fair value of a fractional portion of Shares. The Reverse Stock Split applied to all of the Company's outstanding Shares and therefore did not affect any shareholder's relative ownership percentage.

Definitive Agreement

On April 20, 2021, Capitala Investment Advisors, LLC ("Capitala"), the Company's former investment adviser, entered into a definitive agreement (the "Definitive Agreement") with the Investment Advisor and Mount Logan Capital Inc. ("MLC"), both affiliates of BC Partners Advisors L.P. ("BC Partners") for U.S. regulatory purposes, whereby Mount Logan acquired certain assets related to Capitala's business of providing investment management services to the Company (the "Transaction"), through which the Investment Advisor became the Company's investment adviser pursuant to an investment advisory agreement (the "Investment Advisory Agreement") with the Company. At a special meeting of the Company's stockholders (the "Special Meeting") held on May 27, 2021, the Company's stockholders approved the Investment Advisory Agreement. The transactions contemplated by the Definitive Agreement closed on July 1, 2021 (the "Closing").

As part of the Transaction, the Investment Advisor entered into a two-year contractual fee waiver (the "Fee Waiver") with the Company to waive, to the extent necessary, any capital gains fee under the Investment Advisory Agreement that exceeds what would have been paid to Capitala in the aggregate over such two-year period under the prior advisory agreement.

On the date of the Closing, the Company changed its name from Capitala Finance Corp. to Logan Ridge Finance Corporation and on July 2, 2021, the Company's common stock began trading on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "LRFC."

On July 1, 2021, in connection with the Closing, the Company's then-current interested directors and the Company's then-current independent directors resigned as members of the Board and Ted Goldthorpe, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, along with Alexander Duka, George Grunebaum, and Robert Warshauer, were appointed as members of the Board (the "Directors"). The Directors were appointed by the Board to fill the vacancies created by the resignations described above and the Directors were appointed to the class of directors as determined by the Board in accordance with the Company's organizational documents. The Company's stockholders will have the opportunity to vote for each of the Directors when his class of directors is up for reelection.

All of the Company's then-current officers resigned at the Closing and the Board appointed Ted Goldthorpe as the Company's Chief Executive Officer and President, Jason Roos as the Company's Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary, Patrick Schafer as the Company's Chief Investment Officer and David Held as the Company's Chief Compliance Officer.

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Company is considered an investment company as defined in Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 946 — *Financial Services — Investment Companies* ("ASC 946"). The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Article 6 and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, certain disclosures accompanying our annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been omitted. The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, including Fund II, Fund III, CBL, and the Taxable Subsidiaries.

The Company's financial statements as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and for the periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 are presented on a consolidated basis. The effects of all intercompany transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries (Fund II, Fund III, CBL, and the Taxable Subsidiaries) have been eliminated in consolidation. All financial data and information included in these consolidated financial statements have been presented on the basis described above. In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments that are necessary for the fair presentation of financial results as of and for the periods presented.

The current period's results of operations are not necessarily indicative of results that ultimately may be achieved for the year. Additionally, the unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 8, 2021.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates under different assumptions and conditions. The most significant estimates in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are investment valuation, revenue recognition, and income taxes.

Consolidation

As provided under ASC 946, the Company will generally not consolidate its investment in a company other than a substantially wholly owned investment company subsidiary or a controlled operating company whose business consists of providing services to the Company. Accordingly, the Company consolidated the results of the Company's wholly owned investment company subsidiaries (Fund II, Fund III, CBL, and the Taxable Subsidiaries) in its consolidated financial statements. The Company did not consolidate its interest in Capitala Senior Loan Fund II, LLC ("CSLF II") during the periods it was in existence because the investment was not considered a substantially wholly owned investment company subsidiary. Further, CSLF II was a joint venture for which shared power existed relating to the decisions that most significantly impacted the economic performance of the entity. See Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for a description of the Company's investment in CSLF II.

Segments

In accordance with ASC Topic 280 — *Segment Reporting* ("ASC 280"), the Company has determined that it has a single reporting segment and operating unit structure. While the Company invests in several industries and geographic locations, all investments share similar business and economic risks. As such, all investment activities have been aggregated into a single segment.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers cash equivalents to be highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase. The Company deposits its cash in financial institutions, and, at times, such balances may be in excess of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insurance limits.

Investment Classification

In accordance with the provisions of the 1940 Act, the Company classifies its investments by level of control. As defined in the 1940 Act, "Control Investments" are investments in those companies that the Company is deemed to "Control." "Affiliate Investments" are investments in those companies that are "Affiliated Companies" of the Company, as defined in the 1940 Act, other than Control Investments. "Non-Control/Non-Affiliate Investments" are those investments that are neither Control Investments nor Affiliate Investments. Generally, under the 1940 Act, the Company is deemed to control a company in which it has invested if the Company owns more than 25% of the voting securities of such company and/or has greater than 50% representation on its board or has the power to exercise control over management or policies of such portfolio company. The Company is deemed to be an affiliate of a company in which the Company has invested if it owns 5% or more of the voting securities of such company.

Valuation of Investments

The Company applies fair value accounting to all of its financial instruments in accordance with the 1940 Act and ASC Topic 820 — *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* ("ASC 820"). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework used to measure fair value, and requires disclosures for fair value measurements. In accordance with ASC 820, the Company has categorized its financial instruments carried at fair value, based on the priority of the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy, as discussed in Note 4.

In determining fair value, the Board uses various valuation approaches, and engages a third-party valuation firm, which provides an independent valuation of certain investments it reviews. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, a fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available.

Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Board. Unobservable inputs reflect the Board's assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based upon the best information available in the circumstances.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a market for the securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Board in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

In estimating the fair value of portfolio investments, the Company starts with the cost basis of the investment, which includes original issue discount and payment-in-kind ("PIK") income, if any. The transaction price is typically the best estimate of fair value at inception. When evidence supports a subsequent change to the carrying value from the original transaction price, adjustments are made to reflect the expected fair values.

As a practical expedient, the Company used net asset value ("NAV") as the fair value for its equity investment in CSLF II. CSLF II recorded its underlying investments at fair value on a quarterly basis in accordance with the 1940 Act and ASC 820.

The valuation methodologies summarized below are utilized by the Company in estimating fair value.

Enterprise Value Waterfall Approach

The enterprise value waterfall approach determines an enterprise value based on earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortization ("EBITDA") multiples of publicly traded companies that are considered similar to the subject portfolio company. The Company considers a variety of items in determining a reasonable pricing multiple, including, but not limited to, operating results, budgeted projections, growth, size, risk, profitability, leverage, management depth, diversification, market position, supplier or customer dependence, asset utilization, liquidity metrics, and access to capital markets. EBITDA of the portfolio company is adjusted for non-recurring items in order to reflect a normalized level of earnings that is representative of future earnings. In certain instances, the Company may also utilize revenue multiples to determine enterprise value. When available, the Company may assign a pricing multiple or value its investments based on the value of recent investment transactions in the subject portfolio company or offers to purchase the portfolio company. The enterprise value is adjusted for financial instruments with seniority to the Company's ownership and for the effect of any instrument which may dilute the Company's investment in the portfolio company. The adjusted enterprise value is then apportioned based on the seniority and privileges of the Company's investments within the portfolio company.

Income Approach

The income approach utilizes a discounted cash flow methodology in which the Company estimates fair value based on the present value of expected cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest. The determination of a discount rate, or required rate of return, takes into account the portfolio company's fundamentals and perceived credit risk. Because the majority of the Company's portfolio companies do not have a public credit rating, determining a discount rate often involves assigning an implied credit rating based on the portfolio company's operating metrics compared to average metrics of similar publicly rated debt. Operating metrics include, but are not limited to, EBITDA, interest coverage, leverage ratios, return on capital, and debt to equity ratios. The implied credit rating is used to assign a base discount rate range based on publicly available yields on similarly rated debt securities. The Company may apply a premium to the discount rate utilized in determining fair value when performance metrics and other qualitative information indicate that there is an additional level of uncertainty about collectability of cash flows.

Asset Approach

The asset approach values an investment based on the value of the underlying collateral securing the investment.

Revenue Recognition

The Company’s revenue recognition policies are as follows:

Interest income and paid-in-kind interest income: Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. The Company has loans in the portfolio that contain a PIK interest provision. PIK interest, which represents contractually deferred interest added to the loan balance that is generally due at maturity, is recorded on an accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. PIK interest is not accrued if the Company does not expect the issuer to be able to pay all principal and interest when due.

Non-accrual investments: Management reviews all loans that become 90 days or more past due, or when there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected, for possible placement on non-accrual status. When the Company otherwise does not expect the borrower to be able to service its debt and other obligations, the Company will place the loan on non-accrual status and will generally cease recognizing interest income and PIK interest on that loan for financial reporting purposes. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management’s judgment. The Company writes off any previously accrued and uncollected interest when it is determined that interest is no longer considered collectible. Non-accrual loans are returned to accrual status when the borrower’s financial condition improves such that management believes current interest and principal payments are expected to be collected.

Gains and losses on investment sales: Realized gains and losses on investments are recognized using the specific identification method.

Dividend income and paid-in-kind dividends: Dividend income is recognized on the date dividends are declared. The Company holds preferred equity investments in the portfolio that contain a PIK dividend provision. PIK dividends, which represent contractually deferred dividends added to the equity balance, are recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. The Company will typically cease accrual of PIK dividends when the fair value of the equity investment is less than the cost basis of the investment or when it is otherwise determined by management that PIK dividends are unlikely to be collected. If management determines that a decline in fair value is temporary in nature and PIK dividends are more likely than not to be collected, management may elect to continue accruing PIK dividends.

Original issue discount: Discounts received to par on loans purchased are capitalized and accreted into income over the life of the loan. Any remaining discount is accreted into income upon prepayment of the loan.

Other income: Origination fees (to the extent services are performed to earn such income), amendment fees, consent fees, and other fees associated with investments in portfolio companies are recognized as income when the investment transaction closes. Prepayment penalties received by the Company for debt instruments repaid prior to maturity date are recorded as income upon receipt.

Loan Sales

The Company follows the guidance in ASC Topic 860 — *Transfers and Servicing* (“ASC 860”) when accounting for loan participations and partial loan sales as it relates to concluding on sales accounting treatment for such transactions. Based on the Company’s analysis of all loan participations and partial sales completed, the Company believes that all such transactions meet the criterion required by ASC 860 to qualify for sales accounting treatment.

Guarantees

The Company follows the guidance of ASC Topic 460 — *Guarantees* (“ASC 460”). ASC 460 elaborates on the disclosure requirements of a guarantor in its interim and annual consolidated financial statements about its obligations under certain guarantees that it has issued. It also requires a guarantor to recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, for those guarantees that are covered by ASC 460, the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing certain guarantees.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses are accrued as incurred. The Company’s administrative expenses include personnel and overhead expenses allocable to the Company paid by and reimbursed to the Administrator under an administration agreement between the Company and the Administrator (the "Administration Agreement"). Other operating expenses such as legal and audit fees, director fees, and director and officer insurance are generally paid directly by the Company.

Deferred Financing Fees

Costs incurred to issue the Company's debt obligations are capitalized and are amortized over the term of the debt agreements under the effective interest method. Deferred financing fees are presented as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the corresponding debt liability in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Earnings per share

The Company's earnings per share ("EPS") amounts have been computed based on the weighted-average number of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding for the period. Basic EPS is computed by dividing net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations by the weighted average number of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding during the period of computation. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations, adjusted for the change in net assets resulting from the exercise of the dilutive shares, by the weighted average number of shares of the Company's common stock assuming all potentially dilutive shares had been issued. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution, using the as-if-converted method for convertible debt, which could occur if all potentially dilutive securities were exercised.

Retroactive Adjustments for Reverse Stock Split

The share amount and per share amount of the Company's common stock in the consolidated financial statements and notes have been retroactively adjusted for the Reverse Stock Split effected on August 21, 2020 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020. See Note 1 for more information regarding the Reverse Stock Split.

Commitments and Contingencies

As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had outstanding unfunded commitments related to debt investments in existing portfolio companies of $9.0 million (Accordion Partners LLC), $3.5 million (J5 Infrastructure Partners, LLC), $2.5 million (Marble Point Credit Management LLC), $1.0 million (U.S. BioTek Laboratories, LLC), and $7.1 million (Wealth Enhancement Group, LLC).

In the ordinary course of business, the Company may enter into contracts or agreements that contain indemnifications or warranties. Future events could occur that could lead to the execution of these provisions against the Company. Based on its history and experience, management believes that the likelihood of such an event is remote.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company may directly or indirectly be a defendant or plaintiff in legal actions with respect to bankruptcy, insolvency, or other types of proceedings. Such lawsuits may involve claims that could adversely affect the value of certain financial instruments owned by the Company or result in direct losses to the Company. The nature of litigation can make it difficult to predict the impact a particular lawsuit will have on the Company. There are many reasons that the Company cannot make these assessments, including, among others, one or more of the following: the proceeding is in its early stages; the damages sought are unspecified, unsupportable, unexplained or uncertain; discovery has not started or is not complete; there are significant facts in dispute; and there are other parties who may share in any ultimate liability.

In management's opinion, no direct losses with respect to litigation contingencies were probable as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020. Management is of the opinion that the ultimate resolution of such claims, if any, will not materially affect the Company's business, financial position, results of operations, or liquidity. Furthermore, in management's opinion, it is not possible to estimate a range of reasonably possible losses with respect to litigation contingencies.

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes and intends to comply with the requirements to qualify annually as a RIC under subchapter M of the Code and, among other things, intends to make the requisite distributions to its stockholders which will relieve the Company from U.S. federal income taxes.

In order to qualify as a RIC, among other requirements, the Company is required to timely distribute to its stockholders at least 90.0% of its investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code, for each fiscal tax year. The Company will be subject to a nondeductible U.S. federal excise tax of 4.0% on undistributed income if it does not distribute at least 98.0% of its ordinary income in any calendar year and 98.2% of its capital gain net income for each one-year period ending on October 31.

Depending on the level of taxable income earned in an excise tax year, the Company may choose to carry forward taxable income in excess of current year dividend distributions into the next excise tax year and pay a 4.0% excise tax on such income, as required. To the extent that the Company determines that its estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions for U.S. federal excise tax purposes, the Company accrues excise tax, if any, on estimated excess taxable income as taxable income is earned. Since the Company's IPO, the Company has not accrued or paid excise tax.

The tax years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, and 2017 remain subject to examination by U.S. federal, state, and local tax authorities. No interest expense or penalties have been assessed for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020. If the Company was required to recognize interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits this would be recognized as income tax expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

For U.S. federal income tax purposes, as of September 30, 2021, the aggregate net unrealized depreciation for all securities was $26.1 million. As of September 30, 2021, gross unrealized appreciation was $7.9 million and gross unrealized depreciation was $(34.0) million. The aggregate cost of securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes was $221.4 million as of September 30, 2021. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, as of December 31, 2020, the aggregate net unrealized depreciation for all securities was $(23.4) million. As of December 31, 2020, gross unrealized appreciation was $14.3 million and gross unrealized depreciation was $(37.7) million. The aggregate cost of securities for U.S. federal income tax purposes was $298.1 million as of December 31, 2020.

The Company's Taxable Subsidiaries record deferred tax assets or liabilities related to temporary book versus tax differences on the income or loss generated by the underlying equity investments held by the Taxable Subsidiaries. As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company recorded a net deferred tax asset of zero. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company recorded a tax provision of zero. As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the valuation allowance on the Company's deferred tax asset was $10.7 million and $4.6 million, respectively. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company recognized an increase in the valuation allowance of $7.5 million and $6.1 million, respectively. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recognized an increase in the valuation allowance of $1.0 million and $1.8 million, respectively.

In accordance with certain applicable U.S. Treasury regulations and guidance issued by the Internal Revenue Service, a RIC may treat a distribution of its own stock as fulfilling its RIC distribution requirements if each stockholder may elect to receive its entire distribution in either cash or stock of the RIC, subject to a limitation on the aggregate amount of cash to be distributed to all stockholders, which limitation must be at least 20.0% of the aggregate declared distribution. If too many stockholders elect to receive cash, the cash available for distribution must be allocated among the stockholders electing to receive cash (with the balance of the distribution paid in stock). In no event will any stockholder, electing to receive cash, receive the lesser of (a) the portion of the distribution such stockholder has elected to receive in cash or (b) an amount equal to his or her entire distribution times the percentage limitation on cash available for distribution. If these and certain other requirements are met, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the amount of the dividend paid in stock will be equal to the amount of cash that could have been received instead of stock.

ASC Topic 740 — *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740"), provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the financial statements. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Company's tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions deemed to meet a "more-likely-than-not" threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current period. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense in the consolidated statements of operations. As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there were no uncertain tax positions.

The Company is required to determine whether a tax position of the Company is more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized could result in the Company recording a tax liability that could negatively impact the Company's net assets.

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act") was enacted on March 27, 2020 and made significant prospective and retroactive changes to the U.S. federal income tax laws (and certain corresponding state and local conformity measures) including: 1) 5-year net operating loss ("NOL") carrybacks with no taxable income limitation, 2) relaxation of the limitations on interest expense deductions, 3) qualified improvement property eligible for bonus depreciation, 4) acceleration of alternative minimum tax credits and related quick tax refunds, and 5) indirect tax measures, including workplace tax credits and deferral of social security payroll tax. Management has considered the impact of the CARES Act on the Company, its Taxable Subsidiaries, and the underlying portfolio companies, and the Company has reflected these potential impacts in the consolidated financial statements, related tax disclosures, and the value of the investments.

Distributions

Distributions to the Company's common stockholders are recorded on the record date. The amount to be paid out as a dividend is determined by the Board. Net capital gains, if any, are generally distributed at least annually, although we may decide to retain such capital gains for reinvestment.

The Company has adopted an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan ("DRIP") for the Company's common stockholders. As a result, if the Company declares a distribution, then stockholders' cash distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Company's common stock unless a stockholder specifically "opts out" of our DRIP. If a stockholder opts out, that stockholder will receive cash distributions. Although distributions paid in the form of additional shares of our common stock will generally be subject to U.S. federal, state, and local taxes in the same manner as cash distributions, stockholders participating in the Company's DRIP will not receive any corresponding cash distributions with which to pay any such applicable taxes.

Company Investment Risk, Concentration of Credit Risk, Liquidity Risk, and COVID-19 Risk

The Investment Advisor has broad discretion in making investments for the Company. Investments will generally consist of debt and equity instruments that may be affected by business, financial market, or legal uncertainties. Prices of investments may be volatile, and a variety of factors that are inherently difficult to predict, such as domestic or international economic and political developments, may significantly affect the results of the Company's activities and the value of its investments. In addition, the value of the Company's portfolio may fluctuate as the general level of interest rates fluctuate.

The value of the Company's investments may be detrimentally affected to the extent, among other things, that a borrower defaults on its obligations, there is insufficient collateral and/or there are extensive legal and other costs incurred in collecting on a defaulted loan. The value of the Company's investments may also be detrimentally affected to the extent observable primary or secondary market yields for similar instruments issued by comparable companies increase materially or risk premiums in the market between smaller companies, such as our borrowers, and those for which market yields are observable increase materially.

The Investment Advisor may attempt to minimize this risk by maintaining low debt-to-liquidation values with each debt investment and the collateral underlying the debt investment.

The Company's assets may, at any time, include securities and other financial instruments or obligations that are illiquid or thinly traded, making purchase or sale of such securities and financial instruments at desired prices or in desired quantities difficult. Furthermore, the sale of any such investments may be possible only at substantial discounts, and it may be extremely difficult to value any such investments accurately.

The Company's operating results and portfolio companies may be negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. While several countries, as well as certain states, counties and cities in the United States, have currently or in the past relaxed public health restrictions with the view to partially or fully reopening their economies, many cities subsequently experienced a surge in the reported number of cases, hospitalizations and deaths related to the COVID-19 pandemic. These surges led to the re-introduction of such restrictions and business shutdowns in certain states in the United States and globally and could continue to lead to the re-introduction of such restrictions elsewhere, particularly in cities impacted by variants of the COVID-19 virus or with high number of unvaccinated individuals. Health advisors warn that recurring COVID-19 outbreaks will continue if reopening is pursued too soon or in the wrong manner, which may lead to the re-introduction or continuation of certain public health restrictions (such as instituting quarantines, prohibitions on travel and the closure of offices, businesses, schools, retail stores and other public venues), particularly in cities impacted by variants of the COVID-19 virus or with high numbers of unvaccinated individuals. Additionally, travelers from the United States are restricted from visiting many countries including countries in Europe, Asia, Africa and South America. These continued travel restrictions may prolong the global economic downturn. In addition, although the Federal Food and Drug Administration authorized vaccines beginning in December 2020 and a significant portion of the U.S. population have been vaccinated, and it remains unclear how quickly the vaccines will continue to be distributed nationwide and globally, or when "herd immunity" will be achieved and the restrictions that were imposed to slow the spread of the virus will be lifted entirely. Any delay in distributing the vaccines could lead people to continue to self-isolate and not participate in the economy at pre-pandemic levels for a prolonged period of time. Even after the COVID-19 pandemic subsides, the U.S. economy and most other major global economies may continue to experience a recession, and we anticipate our business and operations could be materially adversely affected by a prolonged recession in the United States and other major markets.

This pandemic is having, and any future outbreaks of infectious diseases could have, an adverse impact on the markets and the economy in general, which could have a material adverse impact on, among other things, the ability of lenders to originate loans, the volume and type of loans originated, and the volume and type of amendments and waivers granted to borrowers and remedial actions taken in the event of a borrower default, each of which could negatively impact the amount and quality of loans available for investment by the Company and returns to the Company, among other things. As of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, it is impossible to determine the scope of this pandemic, or any future outbreaks of infectious diseases, how long any such outbreak, market disruption or uncertainties may last, the effect any governmental actions will have or the full potential impact on the Company and our portfolio companies. Any potential impact to our results of operations will depend to a large extent on future developments and new information that could emerge regarding the duration and severity of COVID-19 and the actions taken by authorities and other entities to contain COVID-19 or treat its impact, all of which are beyond our control. These potential impacts, while uncertain, could adversely affect our and our portfolio companies' operating results.

Note 3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In March 2020, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update 2020-04, Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848) – Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting ("ASU 2020-04"). The guidance provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying GAAP to contracts, hedging relationships, and other transactions, subject to meeting certain criteria, that reference London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") or another reference rate expected to be discontinued because of reference rate reform. ASU 2020-04 is effective for all entities as of March 12, 2020 through December 31, 2022. Management continues to assess the impact that the adoption of this guidance will have on the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity's Own Equity. The FASB issued the amendments to reduce the number of accounting models used for convertible debt instruments and convertible preferred stock, simplify the derivative scope exception for contracts in an entity's own equity, and to improve guidance related to earnings per share disclosures. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. Early adoption is permitted, but no earlier than fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020. Management is currently evaluating the impact of adoption of ASU 2020-06.

Note 4. Investments and Fair Value Measurements

The Company's investment objective is to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. The Company offers customized financing to business owners, management teams, and financial sponsors for change of ownership transactions, recapitalizations, strategic acquisitions, business expansion, and other growth initiatives. The Company invests in first lien loans, and, to a lesser extent, second lien loans and equity securities issued by lower middle-market and traditional middle-market companies. As of September 30, 2021, our portfolio consisted of investments in 33 portfolio companies with a fair value of approximately $195.4 million.

Most of the Company's debt investments are structured as first lien loans. First lien loans may contain some minimum amount of principal amortization, excess cash flow sweep feature, prepayment penalties, or any combination of the foregoing. First lien loans are secured by a first priority lien in existing and future assets of the borrower and may take the form of term loans, delayed draw facilities, or revolving credit facilities. Unitranche debt, a form of first lien loan, typically involves issuing one debt security that blends the risk and return profiles of both senior secured and subordinated debt, bifurcating the loan into a first-out tranche and last-out tranche. As of September 30, 2021, 11.2% of the fair value of our first lien loans consisted of last-out loans. As of December 31, 2020, 14.5% of the fair value of our first lien loans consisted of last-out loans. In some cases, first lien loans may be subordinated, solely with respect to the payment of cash interest, to an asset based revolving credit facility.

The Company also invests in debt instruments structured as second lien loans. Second lien loans are loans which have a second priority security interest in all or substantially all of the borrower's assets, and in some cases, may be subject to the interruption of cash interest payments upon certain events of default, at the discretion of the first lien lender.

During the three months ended September 30, 2021, we made approximately $33.3 million of investments and had approximately $64.1 million in repayments and sales, resulting in net repayments and sales of approximately $30.8 million for the period. During the three months ended September 30, 2020, the Company made approximately $0.3 million of investments and had approximately $10.3 million in repayments and sales, resulting in net repayments and sales of approximately $10.0 million for the period.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, we made approximately $43.3 million of investments and had approximately $127.5 million in repayments and sales, resulting in net repayments and sales of approximately $84.2 million for the period. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company made approximately $21.1 million of investments and had approximately $69.2 million in repayments and sales, resulting in net repayments and sales of approximately $48.1 million for the period.

As of September 30, 2021, the Company's Board approved the fair value of the Company's investment portfolio of approximately $195.4 million in good faith in accordance with the Company's valuation procedures. The Company's Board approved the fair value of the Company's investment portfolio as of September 30, 2021 with input from a third-party valuation firm and the Investment Advisor based on information known or knowable as of the valuation date, including trailing and forward looking data. The COVID-19 pandemic is an unprecedented circumstance that materially impacts the fair value of the Company's investments. As a result, the fair value of the Company's portfolio investments may be further negatively impacted after September 30, 2021 by circumstances and events that are not yet known.

The COVID-19 pandemic may also impact the Company's portfolio companies' ability to pay their respective contractual obligations, including principal and interest due to the Company, and some portfolio companies may require interest or principal deferrals in order to fulfill short-term liquidity needs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. As deemed necessary, the Company is working with each of its portfolio companies to help them access short-term liquidity through interest deferrals, funding on unused lines of credit, and other sources of liquidity.

The composition of our investments as of September 30, 2021, at amortized cost and fair value was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Investments at Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Percentage of Total Portfolio	Investments at Fair Value	Fair Value Percentage of Total Portfolio
First Lien Debt	$ 126,463	65.1 %	$ 113,854	58.3 %
Second Lien Debt	21,055	10.8 %	21,165	10.8 %
Equity and Warrants	46,788	24.1 %	60,366	30.9 %
Total	$ 194,306	100.0 %	$ 195,385	100.0 %

The composition of our investments as of December 31, 2020, at amortized cost and fair value was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Investments at Amortized Cost	Amortized Cost Percentage of Total Portfolio	Investments at Fair Value	Fair Value Percentage of Total Portfolio
First Lien Debt	$ 185,108	66.7 %	$ 167,418	60.9 %
Second Lien Debt	39,026	14.0	39,209	14.3
Equity and Warrants	53,518	19.3	68,065	24.8
Total	$ 277,652	100.0 %	$ 274,692	100.0 %

As noted above, the Company values all investments in accordance with ASC 820. ASC 820 requires enhanced disclosures about assets and liabilities that are measured and reported at fair value. As defined in ASC 820, fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

ASC 820 establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework which prioritizes and ranks the level of market price observability of inputs used in measuring investments at fair value. Market price observability is affected by a number of factors, including the type of investment and the characteristics specific to the investment. Investments with readily available active quoted prices or for which fair value can be measured from actively quoted prices generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment used in measuring fair value.

Based on the observability of the inputs used in the valuation techniques, the Company is required to provide disclosures on fair value measurements according to the fair value hierarchy. The fair value hierarchy ranks the observability of the inputs used to determine fair values. Investments carried at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

- Level 1 — Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access.

- Level 2 — Valuations based on inputs other than quoted prices in active markets, which are either directly or indirectly observable.

- Level 3 — Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The Company employs the valuation policy approved by the Board that is consistent with ASC 820 (see Note 2). Consistent with the Company's valuation policy, the Company evaluates the source of inputs, including any markets in which its investments are trading, in determining fair value.

In estimating fair value of portfolio investments, the Company starts with the cost basis of the investment, which includes amortized original issue discount and PIK income, if any. The transaction price is typically the best estimate of fair value at inception. When evidence supports a subsequent change to the carrying value from the original transaction price, adjustments are made to reflect the expected fair values.

The following table presents the fair value measurements of investments, by major class, as of September 30, 2021, according to the fair value hierarchy (dollars in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurements			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
First Lien Debt	$ —	$ —	$ 113,854	$ 113,854
Second Lien Debt	—	—	21,165	21,165
Equity and Warrants	872	—	59,494	60,366
Total	$ 872	$ —	$ 194,513	$ 195,385

The following table presents fair value measurements of investments, by major class, as of December 31, 2020, according to the fair value hierarchy (dollars in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurements			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
First Lien Debt	$ —	$ —	$ 167,418	$ 167,418
Second Lien Debt	—	—	39,209	39,209
Equity and Warrants	493	—	67,572	68,065
Total	$ 493	$ —	$ 274,199	$ 274,692

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for investments that use Level 3 inputs for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (dollars in thousands):

	First Lien Debt	Second Lien Debt	Equity and Warrants	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2020	$ 167,418	$ 39,209	$ 67,572	$ 274,199
Repayments/sales	(87,377)	(20,066)	(20,076)	(127,519)
Purchases	41,295	1,980	—	43,275
Payment-in-kind interest and dividends accrued	259	—	134	393
Accretion of original issue discount	59	97	—	156
Net realized (loss) gain on investments	(12,880)	19	13,210	349
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	5,080	(74)	(1,346)	3,660
Balance as of September 30, 2021	$ 113,854	$ 21,165	$ 59,494	$ 194,513

The following table provides a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for investments that use Level 3 inputs for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	First Lien Debt	Second Lien Debt	Equity and Warrants	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2019	$ 231,203	$ 53,857	$ 61,568	$ 346,628
Reclassifications	(7,427)	—	7,427	—
Repayments/sales	(41,292)	(12,384)	(2,365)	(56,041)
Purchases	19,480	—	1,590	21,070
Payment-in-kind interest and dividends accrued	1,224	190	130	1,544
Accretion of original issue discount	243	277	—	520
Net realized (loss) gain on investments	(15,382)	(4,933)	2,365	(17,950)
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments	(1,068)	480	(15,259)	(15,847)
Balance as of September 30, 2020	$ 186,981	$ 37,487	$ 55,456	$ 279,924

The net change in unrealized depreciation on investments held was $4.0 million and $20.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively, and is included in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments on the consolidated statements of operations.

The valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used in recurring Level 3 fair value measurements of assets as of September 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Fair Value (in millions)	Valuation Approach	Unobservable Input	Range (Weighted Average) [2]
First lien debt	$ 104.6	Income	Required Rate of Return	2.6% – 13.2% (10.0%)
First lien debt	$ 9.3	Enterprise Market Value and Asset[1]	Revenue Multiple	0.4x
Second lien debt	$ 21.1	Income	Required Rate of Return	0.7% – 12.9% (12.1%)
Equity and warrants	$ 56.2	Enterprise Market Value and Asset[1]	EBITDA Multiple	2.0x – 10.6x (4.4x)
Equity and warrants	$ 3.3	Enterprise Value Waterfall and Asset[1]	Revenue Multiple	0.9x – 1.1x (0.9x)

(1) $0.9 million in first lien debt and $1.2 million in equity and warrants were valued using the asset approach.
(2) The weighted averages disclosed in the table above were weighted by their relative fair value.

The valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used in recurring Level 3 fair value measurements of assets as of December 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Fair Value (in millions)	Valuation Approach	Unobservable Input	Range (Weighted Average) [2]
First lien debt	$ 139.1	Income	Required Rate of Return	6.9% – 15.0% (10.5%)
First lien debt	$ 28.3	Enterprise Value Waterfall and Asset [1]	EBITDA Multiple	4.0x – 4.0x (4.0x)
			Revenue Multiple	0.2x – 4.8x (2.0x)
Second lien debt	$ 39.2	Income and Asset[1]	Required Rate of Return	6.0% – 13.5% (12.0%)
Equity and warrants	$ 67.6	Enterprise Value Waterfall and Asset[1]	EBITDA Multiple	6.0x – 21.0x (9.5x)
			Revenue Multiple	0.2x – 1.3x (0.8x)

(1) $4.8 million in first lien debt, $0.9 million in second lien debt, and $4.4 million in equity and warrants were valued using the asset approach.
(2) The weighted averages disclosed in the table above were weighted by their relative fair value.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation of the Company's investments are required rate of return, EBITDA multiples, and revenue multiples. Changes in any of these unobservable inputs could have a significant impact on the Company's estimate of fair value. An increase (decrease) in the required rate of return will result in a lower (higher) estimate of fair value while an increase (decrease) in EBITDA or revenue multiples will result in a higher (lower) estimate of fair value.

Capitala Senior Loan Fund II, LLC

On December 20, 2018, the Company and Trinity Universal Insurance Company ("Trinity"), a subsidiary of Kemper Corporation, entered into a limited liability company agreement (the "LLC Agreement") to co-manage CSLF II. The purpose and design of the joint venture was to invest primarily in senior secured first-out loans. The Company and Trinity committed to provide $25.0 million of equity to CSLF II, with the Company providing $20.0 million and Trinity providing $5.0 million. The Company and Trinity each appointed two members to CSLF II's four-person board of directors and investment committee. All material decisions with respect to CSLF II, including those involving its investment portfolio, required approval of a member on the board of directors and investment committee of at least one member representing the Company and Trinity, respectively.

In May 2020, the Company and Trinity elected to wind-down operations of CSLF II. On June 1, 2020, CSLF II sold its existing assets with the Company and Trinity, each purchasing approximately 50% of CSLF II's debt investments at their par value. On June 12, 2020, CSLF II declared final distributions and returned all remaining capital of $13.1 million and $3.3 million to the Company and Trinity, respectively. The Company's equity investment in CSLF II was not redeemable. On June 12, 2020, the capital commitments for the Company and Trinity were terminated.

On September 3, 2019, CSLF II entered into a senior secured revolving credit facility (the "CSLF II Credit Facility") with KeyBank Specialty Finance Lending, an affiliate of KeyCorp. The CSLF II Credit Facility provided for borrowings up to $60.0 million, subject to certain borrowing base restrictions. Borrowings under the CSLF II Credit Facility bore interest at a rate of one-month LIBOR + 2.25%. Prior to the termination of the CSLF II Credit Facility, CSLF II incurred unused fees of 0.35% when utilization of the CSLF II Credit Facility exceeded 50% and 0.65% when utilization of the CSLF II Credit Facility was less than 50%. On June 5, 2020, CSLF II terminated the CSLF II Credit Facility and repaid all amounts outstanding. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, CSLF II incurred interest and financing expenses of $0.0 million and $1.1 million, respectively.

On September 3, 2019, the Company and Trinity committed to provide $25.0 million of subordinated debt (the "Subordinated Notes") to CSLF II, with the Company providing $5.0 million and Trinity providing $20.0 million. The Subordinated Notes were scheduled to mature on September 3, 2024, however, the Subordinated Notes were terminated on June 12, 2020. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, CSLF II did not incur any interest and financing expenses related to the Subordinated Notes.

Below are the unaudited statements of operations for CSLF II (dollars in thousands):

	For the Nine Months ended September 30, 2020[(1)]
INVESTMENT INCOME	
Interest income	$ 650
Fee income	5
Total investment income	$ 655
EXPENSES	
Interest and financing expenses	$ 1,135
General and administrative expenses	164
Total expenses	$ 1,299
NET INVESTMENT LOSS	$ (644)
NET DECREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	$ (644)

(1) On June 12, 2020, CSLF II paid a final distribution and returned all capital to investors. Accordingly, a statement of operations is not presented for the three months ended September 30, 2020.

Note 5. Transactions With Affiliated Companies

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company had investments in portfolio companies designated as affiliates under the 1940 Act. Transactions with affiliates were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Company [4]	Type of Investment	Principal Amount	Amount of Interest, Fees or Dividends Credited to Income [1]	December 31, 2020 Fair Value	Gross Additions [2]	Gross Reductions [3]	Realized Gain/(Loss)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	September 30, 2021 Fair Value
Affiliate investments									
Burgaflex Holdings, LLC	First Lien Debt (12.0% Cash, 3.0% PIK, Due 3/23/21)	$ —	$ 152	$ 13,597	$ —	$ (13,597)	$ —	$ —	$ —
Burgaflex Holdings, LLC	Common Stock Class B (1,085,073 shares)	—	—	1,338	—	—	—	141	1,479
Burgaflex Holdings, LLC	Common Stock Class A (1,253,198 shares)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,220	1,220
			152	14,935	—	(13,597)	—	1,361	2,699
City Gear, LLC	Membership Unit Warrants		—	2,011	—	(2,215)	2,215	(2,011)	—
			—	2,011	—	(2,215)	2,215	(2,011)	—
Eastport Holdings, LLC	Second Lien Debt (13.5% Cash (3 month LIBOR + 13.0%, 0.5% Floor), Due 12/29/21)	16,500	1,794	16,500	85	—	—	(85)	16,500
Eastport Holdings, LLC	Membership Units (22.9% ownership)	—	—	20,294	—	—	—	(902)	19,392
			1,794	36,794	85	—	—	(987)	35,892
GA Communications, Inc.	Series A-1 Preferred Stock (1,998 shares)	—	—	4,066	—	—	—	154	4,220
GA Communications, Inc.	Series B-1 Common Stock (200,000 shares)	—	—	146	—	—	—	(6)	140
			—	4,212	—	—	—	148	4,360
LJS Partners, LLC	Preferred Units (202,336 units)	—	—	756	—	—	—	56	812
LJS Partners, LLC	Common Membership Units (2,593,234 units)	—	24	3,951	—	—	—	1,697	5,648
			24	4,707	—	—	—	1,753	6,460
MMI Holdings, LLC	First Lien Debt (12.0% Cash, Due 9/30/21)	2,600	237	2,600	—	—	—	—	2,600
MMI Holdings, LLC	Second Lien Debt (6.0% Cash, Due 9/30/21)	400	18	400	—	—	—	—	400
MMI Holdings, LLC [5]	Preferred Units (1,000 units, 6.0% PIK Dividend)	—	83	1,815	83	—	—	(48)	1,850
MMI Holdings, LLC	Common Membership Units (45 units)	—	—	204	—	—	—	(124)	80
			338	5,019	83	—	—	(172)	4,930
Navis Holdings, Inc.	First Lien Debt (9.0% Cash, 2.0% PIK, Due 6/30/23)	10,640	901	10,882	164	(500)	—	16	10,562
Navis Holdings, Inc.	Class A Preferred Stock (1,000 shares)	—	100	986	—	—	—	14	1,000
Navis Holdings, Inc.	Common Stock (60,000 shares)	—	—	—	—	—	—	448	448
			1,001	11,868	164	(500)	—	478	12,010
Nth Degree Investment Group, LLC	Membership Units (6,088,000 Units)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

			—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RAM Payment, LLC	First Lien Debt (6.5% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 5.0%), 1.5% Floor), Due 1/4/24)	2,035	102	2,451	—	(940)	—	2	1,513
RAM Payment, LLC	First Lien Debt (9.8% Cash, Due 1/4/24)	5,516	417	6,646	—	(2,544)	—	(1)	4,101
RAM Payment, LLC [5]	Preferred Units (86,000 units, 8.0% PIK Dividend)	—	106	2,874	51	—	—	636	3,561
			625	11,971	51	(3,484)	—	637	9,175
Sierra Hamilton Holdings Corporation	Second Lien Debt (15.0%, Due 9/12/23)	3	108	441	12	(450)	—	—	3
Sierra Hamilton Holdings Corporation	Common Stock (15,068,000 shares)	—	—	977	—	—	—	(36)	941
			108	1,418	12	(450)	—	(36)	944
V12 Holdings, Inc.	Second Lien Debt	—	—	490	—	—	—	19	509
			—	490	—	—	—	19	509
Total Affiliate investments			4,042	$ 93,425	$ 395	$ (20,246)	$ 2,215	$ 1,190	$ 76,979
Control investments									
Vology, Inc.	First Lien Debt (10.5% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 8.5%, 2.0% Floor), Due 12/31/21)	3,586	$ 293	$ 3,732	$ —	$ (146)	$ —	$ (21)	3,565
Vology, Inc.	Class A Preferred Units (9,041,810 Units)	—	—	4,687	—	—	—	(1,399)	3,288
Vology, Inc.	Membership Units (5,363,982 Units)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			293	8,419	—	(146)	—	(1,420)	6,853
Total Control investments			$ 293	$ 8,419	$ —	$ (146)	$ —	$ (1,420)	$ 6,853

(1) Represents the total amount of interest, original issue discount, fees and dividends credited to income for the portion of the year an investment was included in Affiliate or Control categories, respectively.

(2) Gross additions include increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, follow-on investments, accrued PIK and accretion of original issue discount. Gross additions also include transfers into Affiliate or Control classification.

(3) Gross reductions include decreases in the cost basis of investments resulting from principal repayments and sales. Gross reductions also include transfers out of Affiliate or Control classification.

(4) All debt investments are income producing. Equity and warrant investments are non-income producing, unless otherwise noted.

(5) The equity investment is income producing, based on rate disclosed.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company had investments in portfolio companies designated as affiliates under the 1940 Act. Transactions with affiliates were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Company [(4)]	Type of Investment	Principal Amount	Amount of Interest, Fees or Dividends Credited to Income [(1)]	December 31, 2019 Fair Value	Gross Additions [(2)]	Gross Reductions [(3)]	Realized Gain/(Loss)	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	December 31, 2020 Fair Value
Affiliate investments									
Burgaflex Holdings, LLC	First Lien Debt (12.0% Cash, 3.0% PIK, Due 3/23/21)	$ 13,597	$ 1,707	$ 14,421	$ 427	$ (1,250)	$ —	$ (1)	$ 13,597
Burgaflex Holdings, LLC	Common Stock Class B (1,085,073 shares)		—	635	—	—	—	703	1,338
Burgaflex Holdings, LLC	Common Stock Class A (1,253,198 shares)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			1,707	15,056	427	(1,250)	—	702	14,935
City Gear, LLC	Membership Unit Warrants		—	3,326	—	(1,341)	1,341	(1,315)	2,011
			—	3,326	—	(1,341)	1,341	(1,315)	2,011
Eastport Holdings, LLC	Second Lien Debt (13.5% Cash (3 month LIBOR + 13.0%, 0.5% Floor), Due 12/29/21)	16,500	2,498	16,500	173	—	—	(173)	16,500
Eastport Holdings, LLC	Membership Units (22.9% ownership)		—	17,822	—	—	—	2,472	20,294
			2,498	34,322	173	—	—	2,299	36,794
GA Communications, Inc.	Series A-1 Preferred Stock (1,998 shares)		—	3,761	—	—	—	305	4,066
GA Communications, Inc.	Series B-1 Common Stock (200,000 shares)		—	501	—	—	—	(355)	146
			—	4,262	—	—	—	(50)	4,212
LJS Partners, LLC	Preferred Units (189,044 units)		—	372	145	—	—	239	756
LJS Partners, LLC	Common Membership Units (2,593,234 units)		—	1,509	—	—	—	2,442	3,951
			—	1,881	145	—	—	2,681	4,707
MMI Holdings, LLC	First Lien Debt (12.0% Cash, Due 9/30/21)	2,600	290	2,600	—	—	—	—	2,600
MMI Holdings, LLC	Second Lien Debt (6.0% Cash, Due 9/30/21)	400	21	400	—	—	—	—	400
MMI Holdings, LLC [(5)]	Preferred Units (1,000 units, 6.0% PIK Dividend)		—	1,710	104	—	—	1	1,815
MMI Holdings, LLC	Common Membership Units (45 units)		—	194	—	—	—	10	204
			311	4,904	104	—	—	11	5,019
Navis Holdings, Inc.	First Lien Debt (9.0% Cash, 2.0% PIK, Due 6/30/23)	11,031	1,084	10,100	1,875	(944)	—	(149)	10,882
Navis Holdings, Inc.	Class A Preferred Stock (1,000 shares)		25	1,000	—	—	—	(14)	986
Navis Holdings, Inc.	Common Stock (60,000 shares)		—	464	—	—	—	(464)	—
			1,109	11,564	1,875	(944)	—	(627)	11,868
Nth Degree Investment Group, LLC	Membership Units (6,088,000 Units)		—	6,088	—	—	—	(6,088)	—
			—	6,088	—	—	—	(6,088)	—
RAM Payment, LLC	First Lien Debt (6.5% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 5.0%, 1.5% Floor), Due 1/4/24)	2,451	113	—	3,069	(618)	—	—	2,451
RAM Payment, LLC	First Lien Debt (9.8% Cash, Due 1/4/24)	6,646	832	9,019	—	(2,372)	—	(1)	6,646

RAM Payment, LLC [5]	Preferred Units (86,000 units, 8.0% PIK Dividend)		—	1,725	69	—	—	1,080	2,874
			945	10,744	3,138	(2,990)	—	1,079	11,971
Sierra Hamilton Holdings Corporation	Second Lien Debt (15.0% PIK, Due 9/12/23)	453	105	748	116	(423)	—	—	441
Sierra Hamilton Holdings Corporation	Common Stock (15,068,000 shares)		—	5,160	—	—	—	(4,183)	977
			105	5,908	116	(423)	—	(4,183)	1,418
V12 Holdings, Inc.	Second Lien Debt	—	—	708	—	(276)	110	(52)	490
			—	708	—	(276)	110	(52)	490
Total Affiliate investments			$ 6,675	$ 98,763	$ 5,978	$ (7,224)	$ 1,451	$ (5,543)	$ 93,425
Control investments									
						$ —			
Capitala Senior Loan Fund II, LLC	Second Lien Debt (7.0% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 6.0%), Due 9/3/24)	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ —
Capitala Senior Loan Fund II, LLC	Membership Units (80.0% ownership)		—	13,631	—	(13,116)	(484)	(31)	—
			—	13,631	—	(13,116)	(484)	(31)	—
Vology, Inc.	First Lien Debt (10.5% Cash (1 month LIBOR + 8.5%, 2.0% Floor), Due 12/31/21)	3,732	410	3,877	—	(145)	—	—	3,732
Vology, Inc.	Class A Preferred Units (9,041,810 Units)		—	5,215	—	—	—	(528)	4,687
						—			
Vology, Inc.	Membership Units (5,363,982 Units)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—
			410	9,092	—	(145)	—	(528)	8,419
Total Control investments			$ 410	$ 22,723	$ —	$ (13,261)	$ (484)	$ (559)	$ 8,419

(1) Represents the total amount of interest, original issue discount, fees and dividends credited to income for the portion of the year an investment was included in Affiliate or Control categories, respectively.

(2) Gross additions include increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, follow-on investments, accrued PIK and accretion of original issue discount. Gross additions also include transfers into Affiliate or Control classification.

(3) Gross reductions include decreases in the cost basis of investments resulting from principal repayments and sales. Gross reductions also include transfers out of Affiliate or Control classification.

(4) All debt investments are income producing. Equity and warrant investments are non-income producing, unless otherwise noted.

(5) The equity investment is income producing, based on rate disclosed.

Note 6. Agreements

On July 1, 2021, the Company entered into an investment advisory agreement (the “Investment Advisory Agreement”) with the Investment Advisor, which was approved by the Company’s stockholders on May 27, 2021. Unless earlier terminated in accordance with its terms, the Investment Advisory Agreement will remain in effect until July 1, 2023, a period of two years from the date it first became effective and will remain in effect from year-to-year thereafter if approved annually by the Board or by a majority of our outstanding voting securities, including, in either case, by a majority of our directors who are not "interested persons" as such term is defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act ("Independent Directors"). Subject to the overall supervision of the Board, the Investment Advisor manages our day-to-day operations and provides investment advisory and management services to us. Under the terms of the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Investment Advisor:

- determines the composition of our portfolio, the nature and timing of the changes to our portfolio, and the manner of implementing such changes;

- identifies, evaluates, and negotiates the structure of the investments we make (including performing due diligence on our prospective portfolio companies);

- closes and monitors the investments we make; and

- provides us with other investment advisory, research, and related services as we may from time to time require.

The Investment Advisor’s services under the Investment Advisory Agreement are not exclusive, and it is free to furnish similar services to other entities so long as its services to us are not impaired.

The Investment Advisory Agreement provides that, absent willful misfeasance, bad faith, or negligence in the performance of its duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of its duties and obligations, the Investment Advisor and its officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons, members, and any other person or entity affiliated with it are entitled to indemnification from the Company for any damages, liabilities, costs, and expenses (including reasonable attorneys’ fees and amounts reasonably paid in settlement) arising from the rendering of our Investment Advisor’s services under the Investment Advisory Agreement or otherwise as Investment Advisor for the Company.

Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Company has agreed to pay the Investment Advisor a fee for investment advisory and management services consisting of two components — a base management fee and an incentive fee.

The base management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 1.75% of the gross assets, which are the total assets reflected on the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities and includes any borrowings for investment purposes. Although the Company does not anticipate making significant investments in derivative financial instruments, the fair value of any such investments, which will not necessarily equal their notional value, will be included in the calculation of gross assets. For services rendered under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the base management fee is payable quarterly in arrears. The base management fee is calculated based on the average value of the gross assets at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters, and appropriately adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the current calendar quarter.

The incentive fee consists of the following two parts:

The first part of the incentive fee is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on the pre-incentive fee net investment income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter. For this purpose, pre-incentive fee net investment income means interest income, dividend income, and any other income (including any other fees (other than fees for providing managerial assistance), such as commitment, origination, diligence, and consulting fees or other fees that we receive from portfolio companies) accrued during the calendar quarter, minus our operating expenses for the quarter (including the base management fee, expenses payable under the Administration Agreement to our Administrator, and any interest expense and dividends paid on any issued and outstanding preferred stock, but excluding the incentive fee). Pre-incentive fee net investment income includes, in the case of investments with a deferred interest feature (such as original issue discount, debt instruments with PIK interest and zero coupon securities), accrued income that we have not yet received in cash. Pre-incentive fee net investment income does not include any realized capital gains, computed net of all realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. Pre-incentive fee net investment income, expressed as a rate of return on the value of our net assets at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, is compared to a hurdle of 2.0% per quarter (8.0% annualized). The Company pays the Investment Advisor an incentive fee with respect to the pre-incentive fee net investment income in each calendar quarter as follows:

• no incentive fee in any calendar quarter in which the pre-incentive fee net investment income does not exceed the hurdle of 2.0%;

• 100% of the pre-incentive fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle but is less than 2.5% in any calendar quarter (10.0% annualized). The Company refers to this portion of the pre-incentive fee net investment income (which exceeds the hurdle but is less than 2.5%) as the "catch-up." The "catch-up" is meant to provide the Investment Advisor with 20% of the pre-incentive fee net investment income as if a hurdle did not apply if this net investment income exceeds 2.5% in any calendar quarter; and

• 20% of the amount of the pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds 2.5% in any calendar quarter (10.0% annualized) is payable to the Investment Advisor (once the hurdle is reached and the catch-up is achieved, 20% of all pre-incentive fee investment income thereafter is allocated to the Investment Advisor).

The second part of the incentive fee will be determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year, commencing on December 31, 2021, and will equal 20.0% of the Company's realized capital gains, if any, on a cumulative basis with respect to each of the investments in the Company's portfolio from the fiscal quarter ending on or immediately prior to July 1, 2021 through the end of each calendar year beginning with the calendar year ending December 31, 2021, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation on a cumulative basis from September 30, 2021 through the end of each calendar year beginning with the calendar year ending December 31, 2021, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid capital gain fees under the Investment Advisory Agreement. Any realized capital gains, realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation with respect to the Company's portfolio as of the end of the fiscal quarter ending on or immediately prior to July 1, 2021 shall be excluded from the calculations of the capital gains fee. In the event that the Investment Advisory Agreement shall terminate as of a date that is not a calendar year end, the termination date shall be treated as though it were a calendar year end for purposes of calculating and paying a capital gains fee.

The Company will defer cash payment of the portion of any incentive fee otherwise earned by the Investment Advisor that would, when taken together with all other incentive fees paid to the Investment Advisor during the most recent 12 full calendar month period ending on or prior to the date such payment is to be made, exceed 20% of the sum of (a) the pre-incentive fee net investment income during such period, (b) the net unrealized appreciation or depreciation during such period and (c) the net realized capital gains or losses during such period. Any deferred incentive fees will be carried over for payment in subsequent calculation periods to the extent such payment is payable under the Investment Advisory Agreement. As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had incentive fees payable to the Investment Advisor of zero and $3.7 million related to fees earned in prior years but deferred under the incentive fee deferral mechanism.

As part of the Transaction, the Investment Advisor entered into a two-year contractual fee waiver (the "Fee Waiver") with the Company to waive, to the extent necessary, any capital gains fee under the Investment Advisory Agreement that exceeds what would have been paid to Capitala in the aggregate over such two-year period under the prior advisory agreement.

For the three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company incurred $1.1 million and $1.6 million in base management fees, respectively. The Company did not earn an incentive fee related to pre-incentive fee net investment income or capital gains for the both three months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company incurred $3.8 million and $5.0 million in base management fees, respectively. The Company did not earn an incentive fee related to pre-incentive fee net investment income or capital gains for the both nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020.

On July 1, 2021, the Company entered into the Administration Agreement, pursuant to which the Administrator has agreed to furnish the Company with office facilities, equipment and clerical, bookkeeping, and record keeping services at such facilities. The Administrator also performs or oversees the performance of the required administrative services, which include, among other things, being responsible for the financial records that the Company is required to maintain and preparing reports to our stockholders. In addition, the Administrator assists in determining and publishing the net asset value, oversees the preparation and filing of the tax returns and the printing and dissemination of reports to the stockholders, and generally oversees the payment of the expenses and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to the Company by others.

Payments under the Administration Agreement are equal to an amount based upon the allocable portion of the Administrator's overhead in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent, the fees and expenses associated with performing compliance functions, and the allocable portion of the compensation of the chief financial officer, the chief compliance officer, and their respective administrative support staff. Under the Administration Agreement, the Administrator will also provide, on the Company's behalf, managerial assistance to those portfolio companies that request such assistance. Unless terminated earlier in accordance with its terms, the Administration Agreement will remain in effect until July 1, 2021, a period of two years from the date it first became effective and will remain in effect from year-to-year thereafter if approved annually by the Board. To the extent that the Administrator outsources any of its functions, the Company will pay the fees associated with such functions on a direct basis without any incremental profit to our Administrator. Stockholder approval is not required to amend the Administration Agreement.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company accrued $0.2 million and $0.9 million, respectively, for the Company's allocable portion of the Administrator's overhead.

The Administration Agreement provides that, absent willful misfeasance, bad faith, or negligence in the performance of its duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of its duties and obligations, our Administrator and its officers, managers, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons, members, and any other person or entity affiliated with it are entitled to indemnification from the Company for any damages, liabilities, costs, and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and amounts reasonably paid in settlement) arising from the rendering of our Administrator's services under the Administration Agreement or otherwise as Administrator for the Company.

Note 7. Related Party Transactions

As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had $1.2 million and $3.8 million of management and incentive fees payable. These amounts are reflected in the accompanying consolidated statements of assets and liabilities under the caption "Management and incentive fees payable."

On June 1, 2020, the Company purchased approximately 50% of the outstanding loans in CSLF II at par as part of the wind-down of the joint venture. The Company paid $8.3 million for the loans and assumed a $3.0 million unfunded commitment related to Rapid Fire Protection, Inc.'s revolving credit facility. On June 12, 2020, the Company wound down CSLF II. See Note 4 for details.

Note 8. Borrowings

SBA-guaranteed Debentures

The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary Fund III, historically used debenture leverage provided through the SBA to fund a portion of its investment portfolio. As of December 31, 2020, the Company had $91.0 million of SBA-guaranteed debentures outstanding. On June 10, 2021, Fund III repaid all of its remaining SBA-guaranteed debentures. As of December 31, 2020, Fund III had total assets of $186.0 million collateralizing its SBA-guaranteed debentures. On June 10, 2014, the Company received an exemptive order from the SEC exempting the Company, Fund II, and Fund III from certain provisions of the 1940 Act (including an exemptive order granting relief from the asset coverage requirements for certain indebtedness issued by Fund II and Fund III as SBICs) and from certain reporting requirements mandated by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, with respect to Fund II and Fund III.

On March 1, 2019, Fund II repaid its outstanding SBA-guaranteed debentures and relinquished its SBIC license. On June 10, 2021, Fund III repaid its SBA-guaranteed debentures and relinquished its SBIC license. As a result of the payoff, the Company recorded an extinguishment loss of $0.8 million during the nine-months ended September 30, 2021.

As of September 30, 2021, there were no SBA-guaranteed debentures outstanding. The following table summarizes the historical interest expense and annual charges, deferred financing costs, average outstanding balance, and average stated interest and annual charge rate on the SBA-guaranteed debentures for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
Interest expense and annual charges	$ —	$ 1,146	$ 1,066	$ 3,808
Deferred financing costs	—	187	188	436
Total interest and financing expenses	$ —	$ 1,333	$ 1,254	$ 4,244
Average outstanding balance	$ —	$ 130,761	$ 45,154	$ 143,540
Average stated interest and annual charge rate	— %	3.45 %	3.14 %	3.52 %

As of December 31, 2020, the Company's issued and outstanding SBA-guaranteed debentures mature (or were scheduled to mature, prior to being repaid, as applicable) as follows (dollars in thousands):

Fixed Maturity Date	Interest Rate	SBA Annual Charge	December 31, 2020
March 1, 2021	4.084 %	0.285 %	$ 6,000
March 1, 2022	2.766 %	0.285 %	10,000
March 1, 2022	2.766 %	0.515 %	50,000
March 1, 2023	2.351 %	0.515 %	25,000
			$ 91,000

2022 Notes

On May 16, 2017, the Company issued $70.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.0% fixed-rate notes due May 31, 2022 (the "2022 Notes"). On May 25, 2017, the Company issued an additional $5.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2022 Notes pursuant to a partial exercise of the underwriters' overallotment option. The 2022 Notes will mature on May 31, 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 May 31, 2019 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the outstanding principal, plus accrued and unpaid interest. As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had $72.8 million in 2022 Notes outstanding.

The following table summarizes the interest expense, deferred financing costs, average outstanding balance, and average stated interest rate on the 2022 Notes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
Interest expense	$ 1,092	$ 1,106	$ 3,278	$ 3,356
Deferred financing costs	149	144	438	427
Total interest and financing expenses	$ 1,241	$ 1,250	$ 3,716	$ 3,783
Average outstanding balance	$ 72,833	$ 74,193	$ 72,833	$ 74,729
Average stated interest rate	6.0 %	6.0 %	6.0 %	6.0 %

2022 Convertible Notes

On May 26, 2017, the Company issued $50.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.75% fixed-rate convertible notes due May 31, 2022 (the "2022 Convertible Notes"). On June 26, 2017, the Company issued an additional $2.1 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2022 Convertible Notes pursuant to a partial exercise of the underwriters' overallotment option.

The 2022 Convertible Notes are convertible, at the holder's option, into shares of the Company's common stock at any time on or prior to the close of business on the business day immediately preceding the maturity date. The conversion rate for the 2022 Convertible Notes was initially 1.5913 shares per $25.00 principal amount of 2022 Convertible Notes (equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately $15.71 per share of common stock). The initial conversion premium is approximately 14.0%. As a result of the Reverse Stock Split, the conversion rate for the 2022 Convertible Notes is 0.2652 shares per $25.00 principal amount of 2022 Convertible Notes (equivalent to a conversion price of approximately $94.26) effective August 21, 2020. Upon conversion, the Company will deliver shares of its common stock (and cash in lieu of fractional shares). The conversion rate is subject to adjustment if certain events occur as outlined in the supplemental indenture relating to the 2022 Convertible Notes. The Company has determined that the embedded conversion option in the 2022 Convertible Notes is not required to be separately accounted for as a derivative under U.S. GAAP.

In addition, pursuant to a "fundamental change", as defined in the supplemental indenture relating to the 2022 Convertible Notes, holders of the 2022 Convertible Notes may require the Company to repurchase for cash all or part of their 2022 Convertible Notes at a repurchase price equal to 100.0% of the principal amount of the 2022 Convertible Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest through, but excluding, the repurchase date. The 2022 Convertible Notes are not redeemable prior to maturity and no "sinking fund" is provided for the 2022 Convertible Notes.

As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had $52.1 million in 2022 Convertible Notes outstanding.

The following table summarizes the interest expense, deferred financing costs, average outstanding balance, and average stated interest rate on the 2022 Convertible Notes for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
Interest expense	$ 750	$ 749	$ 2,248	$ 2,247
Deferred financing costs	96	91	287	270
Total interest and financing expenses	$ 846	$ 840	$ 2,535	$ 2,517
Average outstanding balance	$ 52,088	$ 52,088	$ 52,088	$ 52,088
Average stated interest rate	5.75 %	5.75 %	5.75 %	5.75 %

Bond Repurchase Program

On July 30, 2020, the Board approved a bond repurchase program which authorizes the Company to repurchase up to an aggregate of $10.0 million worth of the Company's outstanding 2022 Notes and/or 2022 Convertible Notes (the "Bond Repurchase Program"). The Bond Repurchase Program expired on July 30, 2021. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company did not purchase any of the 2022 Notes or the 2022 Convertible Notes. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company purchased approximately $2.2 million of outstanding principal of the 2022 Notes under the Bond Repurchase Program, resulting in a realized gain of $0.2 million. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company did not purchase any of the 2022 Convertible Notes.

ING Credit Facility

On October 17, 2014, the Company entered into a senior secured revolving credit agreement (as amended, the "ING Credit Facility") with ING Capital, LLC, as administrative agent, arranger, and bookrunner, and the lenders party thereto. The ING Credit Facility was set to mature on April 30, 2022. On June 19, 2020, the Company unilaterally terminated the ING Credit Facility.

Borrowings under the ING Credit Facility bore interest, at the Company's election, at a rate per annum equal to (i) the one, two, three or six month LIBOR, as applicable, plus 3.50% or (ii) 2.00% plus the highest of (A) a prime rate, (B) the Federal Funds rate plus 0.5%, and (C) three month LIBOR plus 1.0%. The Company's ability to elect LIBOR indices with various tenors (e.g., one, two, three or six month LIBOR) on which the interest rates for borrowings under the ING Credit Facility were based, provided the Company with increased flexibility to manage interest rate risks as compared to a borrowing arrangement that did not provide for such optionality. Once a particular LIBOR had been selected, the interest rate on the applicable amount borrowed reset after the applicable tenor period and was based on the then applicable selected LIBOR (e.g., borrowings for which the Company elected the one month LIBOR reset on the one month anniversary of the period based on the then selected LIBOR). For any given borrowing under the ING Credit Facility, the Company elected what it believed to be an appropriate LIBOR taking into account the Company's needs at the time as well as the Company's view of future interest rate movements. The ING Credit Facility provided for the ability to step-down the pricing of the ING Credit Facility from LIBOR plus 3.50% to LIBOR plus 3.00% when certain conditions were met. The Company also paid an unused commitment fee at a rate of 0.75% per annum on the unutilized portion of the aggregate commitments under the ING Credit Facility on each day when the utilized portion of the aggregate commitments was less than 35% for such day and 0.50% per annum on the unutilized portion of the aggregate commitments under the ING Credit Facility when the utilized portion was greater than 35% for such day.

The following table summarizes the interest expense, deferred financing costs, unused commitment fees, average outstanding balance, and average stated interest rate on the ING Credit Facility for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020[(1)]
Interest expense	$ —
Deferred financing costs	1,379
Unused commitment fees	211
Total interest and financing expenses	$ 1,590
Average outstanding balance	$ —
Average stated interest rate	— %

(1) On June 19, 2020, the ING Credit Facility was terminated. Accordingly, CSLF II did not incur interest and financing expenses on the ING Credit Facility during the three months ended September 30, 2020.

KeyBank Credit Facility

On October 30, 2020, CBL, a direct, wholly owned, consolidated subsidiary of the Company, entered into the KeyBank Credit Facility, with the Investment Advisor, as collateral manager, the lenders from time to time parties thereto (each a "Lender"), KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent, and U.S. Bank National Association, as custodian. Under the KeyBank Credit Facility, the Lenders have agreed to extend credit to CBL in an aggregate principal amount of up to $25.0 million as of October 30, 2020. CBL may, on any business day prior to October 28, 2022, request an increase in the aggregate principal amount from $25.0 million to $100.0 million in accordance with the terms and in the manner described in the KeyBank Credit Facility. The period during which the Lenders may make loans to CBL under the KeyBank Credit Facility commenced on October 30, 2020 and will continue through October 28, 2022, unless there is an earlier termination or event of default. The KeyBank Credit Facility matures on October 28, 2023, unless there is an earlier termination or event of default. Borrowings under the KeyBank Credit Facility bear interest at one-month LIBOR plus 3.5%, subject to a minimum interest rate of 4.25%. The Company will also pay an unused commitment fee at a rate of 1.75% per annum on the unutilized portion of the aggregate commitments under the KeyBank Credit Facility. As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there were no outstanding draws on KeyBank Credit Facility. The KeyBank Credit Facility is secured by the investments and other assets held by CBL, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary. The KeyBank Credit Facility includes customary affirmative and negative covenants, including certain limitations on the incurrence of additional indebtedness and liens, as well as usual and customary events of default for revolving credit facilities of this nature. As of September 30, 2021, assets pledged to secure the KeyBank Credit Facility had a fair value of $56.3 million.

The following table summarizes the interest expense, deferred financing costs, unused commitment fees, average outstanding balance, and average stated interest rate on the KeyBank Credit Facility for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 (dollars in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2021	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021
Interest expense	$ 82	$ 136
Deferred financing costs	49	145
Unused commitment fees	78	275
Total interest and financing expenses	$ 209	$ 556
Average outstanding balance	$ 7,554	$ 4,282
Average stated interest rate	4.25 %	4.25 %

Financial Instruments Disclosed, But Not Carried, At Fair Value

The following table presents the outstanding principal and fair value of the Company's financial liabilities disclosed, but not carried, at fair value as of September 30, 2021, and the level of each financial liability within the fair value hierarchy (dollars in thousands):

	Outstanding Principal	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
2022 Notes	$ 72,833	$ 73,503	$ 73,503	$ —	$ —
2022 Convertible Notes	52,088	54,338	54,338	—	—
Total	$ 124,921	$ 127,841	$ 127,841	$ —	$ —

The following table presents the outstanding principal and fair value of the Company's financial liabilities disclosed, but not carried, at fair value as of December 31, 2020, and the level of each financial liability within the fair value hierarchy (dollars in thousands):

	Outstanding Principal	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
SBA-guaranteed debentures	$ 91,000	$ 92,189	$ —	$ —	$ 92,189
2022 Notes	72,833	70,503	70,503	—	—
2022 Convertible Notes	52,088	51,233	51,233	—	—
Total	$ 215,921	$ 213,925	$ 121,736	$ —	$ 92,189

The estimated fair value of the Company's SBA-guaranteed debentures was based on future contractual cash payments discounted at market interest rates to borrow from the SBA as of the measurement date.

The estimated fair value of the 2022 Notes and 2022 Convertible Notes was based on their respective closing prices as of the measurement date as they are traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the ticker "CPTAL" (2022 Notes) and on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the ticker "CPTAG" (2022 Convertible Notes).

Note 9. Directors' Fees

Our Independent Directors receive an annual fee of $50,000. They also receive $5,000 plus reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attending each board meeting and $5,000 plus reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attending each committee meeting. In addition, the chairman of the audit committee receives an annual fee of $10,000 and each chairman of any other committee receives an annual fee of $5,000 for their additional services, if any, in these capacities. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company recognized directors' fees expense of $0.1 million and $0.2 million, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recognized directors' fees expense of $0.1 million and $0.3 million, respectively. No compensation is expected to be paid to directors who are "interested persons" of the Company, as such term is defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act.

Note 10. Earnings Per Share

In accordance with the provisions of ASC Topic 260 - *Earnings per Share* ("ASC 260"), basic earnings per share is computed by dividing earnings available to common stockholders by the weighted average number of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding during the period. Other potentially dilutive shares of the Company's common stock, and the related impact to earnings, are considered when calculating diluted earnings per share. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, 0.6 million in convertible shares related to the 2022 Convertible Notes were considered anti-dilutive.

The following information sets forth the computation of the weighted average basic and diluted net increase (decrease) in net assets per share resulting from operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands, except share and per share data):

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020 (1)	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020 (1)
Net (decrease) increase in net assets resulting from operations	$ (3,486)	$ 3,355	$ 1,314	$ (35,985)
Weighted average common stock outstanding – basic and diluted(1)	2,711,068	2,711,068	2,711,068	2,708,532
Net (decrease) increase in net assets per share resulting from operations – basic and diluted (1)	$ (1.29)	$ 1.24	$ 0.48	$ (13.29)

(1) Basic and diluted shares of the Company's common stock and basic and diluted earnings per share have been adjusted for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 to reflect the one-for-six reverse stock split effected on August 21, 2020 on a retroactive basis, as described in Note 1.

Note 11. Distributions

The Company's distributions are recorded on the record date. Stockholders have the option to receive payment of the distribution in cash, shares of the Company's common stock, or a combination of cash and common stock.

The Company's Board determined not to declare a distribution for the first, second or third quarter of 2021 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's expected net investment income.

Tax characteristics of all distributions paid are reported to stockholders on Form 1099 after the end of the calendar year. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company estimated that total distributions of $4.1 million were comprised of approximately $0.5 million from ordinary income and $3.6 million from return of capital. There were no distributions for the three months ended September 30, 2020. There were no distributions for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021. Distributions may be subject to reclassification based on future dividends and operating results and will not be determined until the end of the year.

The following table summarizes the Company's distribution declarations for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 (dollars in thousands, except share and per share data):

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount Per Share[(1)]	Cash Distribution	DRIP Shares Issued[(1)]	DRIP Share Value
January 2, 2020	January 24, 2020	January 30, 2020	$ 0.50	$ 1,231	2,432	$ 119
January 2, 2020	February 20, 2020	February 27, 2020	0.50	1,229	2,760	122
January 2, 2020	March 23, 2020	March 30, 2020	0.50	1,259	5,261	93
Total Distributions Declared and Distributed			$ 1.50	$ 3,719	10,453	$ 334

(1) Shares and amount per share have been adjusted for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 to reflect the one-for-six reverse stock split effected on August 21, 2020 on a retroactive basis, as described in Note 1.

Note 12. Financial Highlights

The following is a schedule of financial highlights for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (dollars in thousands, except share and per share data):

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2021	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020
Per share data[(1)]:		
Net asset value at beginning of period	$ 40.19	$ 54.84
Net investment (loss) income[(2)]	(0.83)	0.04
Net realized gain (loss) on investments[(2)]	0.13	(9.10)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments[(2)]	1.48	(4.28)
Net realized (loss) gain on extinguishment of debt[(2)]	(0.30)	0.06
Distributions – return of capital[(3)]	—	(1.34)
Distributions – net investment income[(3)]	—	(0.16)
Other[(4)]	—	(0.07)
Net asset value at end of period	$ 40.67	$ 39.99
Net assets at end of period	$ 110,261	$ 108,409
Shares outstanding at end of period	2,711,068	2,711,068
Per share market value at end of period	$ 25.70	$ 9.41
Total return based on market value[(5)]	78.35 %	(81.13)%
Ratio/Supplemental data:		
Ratio of net investment (loss) income to average net assets[(6)]	(2.66)%	0.14 %
Ratio of interest and financing expenses to average net assets[(6)]	9.49 %	13.99 %
Ratio of other operating expenses to average net assets[(6)]	8.88 %	9.81 %
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets[(6)]	18.37 %	23.80 %
Portfolio turnover rate[(7)]	18.10 %	6.74 %
Average debt outstanding[(8)]	$ 174,357	$ 270,357
Average debt outstanding per common share	$ 64.31	$ 99.72
Asset coverage ratio per unit[(9)]	$ 1,883	$ 1,868

(1) Shares and per share data has been adjusted for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 to reflect the one-for-six reverse stock split effected on August 21, 2020 on a retroactive basis, as described in Note 1.

(2) Based on daily weighted average balance of shares of the Company's common stock outstanding during the period.

(3) Distributions may be subject to reclassification based on future dividends and operating results and will not be determined until the end of the year.

(4) Includes the impact of different share amounts used in calculating per share data based on weighted average shares of the Company's common stock outstanding during the period and certain per share data based on shares of the Company's common stock outstanding as of a period end or transaction date. Also includes the impact of shares of the Company's common stock issued under the Company's DRIP.

(5) Total investment return is calculated assuming a purchase of shares of the Company's common stock at the current market value on the first day and a sale at the current market value on the last day of the period reported. Dividends and distributions, if any, are assumed for purposes of this calculation to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Company's DRIP. Total investment return does not reflect brokerage commissions. Total investment returns covering less than a full period are not annualized.

(6) Ratio is annualized.

(7) Portfolio turnover rate is calculated using the lesser of year-to-date sales or year-to-date purchases over the average of the invested assets at fair value. Portfolio turnover rates that cover less than a full period are not annualized.

(8) Based on the daily weighted average balance of debt outstanding during the period.

(9) 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. We have excluded our SBA-guaranteed debentures from the asset coverage calculation as of September 30, 2020 pursuant to the exemptive relief granted by the SEC in June 2014 that permits us to exclude such debentures from the definition of senior securities in the 150% asset coverage ratio we are required to maintain under the 1940 Act. Asset coverage per unit is expressed in terms of dollar amounts per $1,000 of indebtedness.

Note 13. Subsequent Events

As previously disclosed, on October 29, 2021, the Company issued $50,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of its 5.25% Notes due 2026 (the "2026 Notes") pursuant to a supplemental indenture with U.S. Bank National Association (the "Trustee"), which supplements that certain base indenture, dated as of June 16, 2014. The 2026 Notes were issued in a private placement exempt from registration under the Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). The net proceeds to the Company were approximately $48.8 million, after deducting estimated offering expenses.

In connection with the offering, the Company entered into a Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of October 29, 2021 (the "Registration Rights Agreement"), with the purchasers of the 2026 Notes. Pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, the Company is obligated to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement relating to an offer to exchange the 2026 Notes for new notes issued by the Company that are registered under the Securities Act and otherwise have terms substantially identical to those of the 2026 Notes, and to use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause such registration statement to be declared effective.

On November 1, 2021, the Company notified the Trustee for the Company's 2022 Notes, of the Company's election to redeem the $50,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the 2022 Notes outstanding, and instructed the Trustee to provide notice of such redemption to the holders of the 2022 Notes in accordance with the terms of the indenture governing the 2022 Notes. The Company expects the redemption to be completed on December 6, 2021. Following the redemption, $22,833,200 aggregate principal amount of the 2022 Notes will remain outstanding.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of the consolidated financial statements included herein. There have been no other subsequent events that occurred during such period that would be required to be recognized in the consolidated financial statements as of September 30, 2021.

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes and other financial information appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Except as otherwise specified, references to "we," "us," "our," "Logan Ridge," or the "Company", refer to Logan Ridge Finance Corporation.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about the Company, our current and prospective portfolio investments, our industry, our beliefs, and our assumptions. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "will," "may," "continue," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "would," "could," "should," "targets," "projects," and variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

Some of the statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q constitute forward-looking statements, which relate to future events or our performance or financial condition. The forward-looking statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q involve risks and uncertainties, including statements as to:

- our future operating results and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic thereon;
- our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies, including our and their ability to achieve our respective objectives as a result of the current COVID-19 pandemic;
- the impact of investments that we expect to make;
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;
- our expected financings and investments;
- the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital; and
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our portfolio companies and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic thereon.

These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements, including without limitation:

- an economic downturn, due to the COVID-19 pandemic or otherwise, could impair our portfolio companies' ability to continue to operate or repay their borrowings, which could lead to the loss of some or all of our investments in such portfolio companies;
- a contraction of available credit and/or an inability to access the equity markets could impair our lending and investment activities and the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic thereon;
- interest rate volatility could adversely affect our results, particularly if we use leverage as part of our investment strategy; and
- the risks, uncertainties and other factors we identify in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Although we believe that the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, any of those assumptions could prove to be inaccurate, and as a result, the forward-looking statements based on those assumptions also could be inaccurate. Important assumptions include our ability to originate new loans and investments, certain margins and levels of profitability, and the availability of additional capital. In light of these and other uncertainties, the inclusion of a projection or forward-looking statement in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should not be regarded as a representation by us that our plans and objectives will be achieved. These risks and uncertainties include those described or identified in "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in our Annual Report on

Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 and in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. We undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise, unless required by law or U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") rule or regulation.

Overview

We are a Maryland corporation that has elected to be regulated as a business development company (''BDC'') under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the ''1940 Act''). Our investment objective is to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. We are managed by Mount Logan Management LLC (the ''Investment Advisor''), and BC Partners Management LLC (the ''Administrator'') provides the administrative services necessary for us to operate.

We provide capital to lower and traditional middle-market companies in the United States (''U.S.''), with a non-exclusive emphasis on the Southeast, Southwest, and Mid-Atlantic regions. We invest primarily in companies with a history of earnings growth and positive cash flow, proven management teams, products or services with competitive advantages, and industry-appropriate margins. We primarily invest in companies with between $4.5 million and $30.0 million in trailing twelve-month earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortization (''EBITDA'').

We invest in first lien loans and, to a lesser extent, second lien loans and equity securities issued by lower middle-market and traditional middle-market companies.

As a BDC, we are required to comply with certain regulatory requirements. For instance, we generally must invest at least 70% of our total assets in "qualifying assets," including securities of private or thinly traded public U.S. companies, cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less. In addition, we are only allowed to borrow money such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 150%, if certain requirements are met, after such borrowing, with certain limited exceptions. As of September 30, 2021, our asset coverage ratio was 188.3%. To maintain our regulated investment company ("RIC") status, we must meet specified source-of-income and asset diversification requirements. To maintain our RIC tax treatment under subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") for U.S. federal income tax purposes, we must distribute at least 90% of our net ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, for the taxable year.

Corporate History

We commenced operations on May 24, 2013 and completed our initial public offering ("IPO") on September 30, 2013. The Company was formed for the purpose of (i) acquiring, through a series of transactions, an investment portfolio from the following entities: CapitalSouth Partners Fund I Limited Partnership ("Fund I"); CapitalSouth Partners Fund II Limited Partnership ("Fund II"); CapitalSouth Partners Fund III, L.P. ("Fund III Parent"); CapitalSouth Fund III, L.P. (f/k/a CapitalSouth Partners SBIC Fund III, L.P.) ("Fund III") and CapitalSouth Partners Florida Sidecar Fund I, L.P. ("Florida Sidecar" and, collectively with Fund I, Fund II, Fund III and Fund III Parent, the "Legacy Funds"); (ii) raising capital in the IPO and (iii) continuing and expanding the business of the Legacy Funds by making additional debt and equity investments in lower middle-market and traditional middle-market companies.

On September 24, 2013, the Company acquired 100% of the limited partnership interests in Fund II, Fund III, and Florida Sidecar and each of their respective general partners, as well as certain assets from Fund I and Fund III Parent, in exchange for an aggregate of 8,974,420 shares of the Company's common stock (the "Formation Transactions"). Fund II, Fund III, and Florida Sidecar became the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries. Fund II and Fund III retained their small business investment company ("SBIC") licenses issued by the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA"), and continued to hold their existing investments at the time of IPO and have continued to make new investments after the IPO. The IPO consisted of the sale of 4,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of $20.00 per share resulting in net proceeds to the Company of $74.25 million, after deducting underwriting fees and commissions totaling $4.0 million and offering expenses totaling $1.75 million. The other costs of the IPO were borne by the limited partners of the Legacy Funds. During the fourth quarter of 2017, Florida Sidecar transferred all of its assets to the Company and was legally dissolved as a standalone partnership. On March 1, 2019, Fund II repaid its outstanding debentures guaranteed by the SBA ("SBA-guaranteed debentures") and relinquished its SBIC license. On June 10, 2021, Fund III repaid its SBA-guaranteed debentures and relinquished its SBIC license.

At the time of the Formation Transactions, our portfolio consisted of: (1) approximately $326.3 million in investments; (2) an aggregate of approximately $67.1 million in cash, interest receivable and other assets; and (3) liabilities of approximately $202.2 million of SBA-guaranteed debentures payable. Fund III, our subsidiary, is licensed under the Small Business Investment Act, of 1958, as amended, and has elected to be regulated as BDC under the 1940 Act. Fund II, our subsidiary, was licensed under the SBIC Act until March 1, 2019 and has elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act.

The Company has formed and expects to continue to form certain consolidated taxable subsidiaries (the ‘‘Taxable Subsidiaries’’), which are taxed as corporations for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The Taxable Subsidiaries allow the Company to make equity investments in companies organized as pass-through entities while continuing to satisfy the requirements of a RIC under the Code.

Capitala Business Lending, LLC (“CBL”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of ours, was established on October 30, 2020, for the sole purpose of holding certain investments pledged as collateral under a senior secured revolving credit agreement with KeyBank National Association (the “KeyBank Credit Facility”). See “Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources” for more details. The financial statements of CBL are consolidated with those of Logan Ridge Finance Corporation.

Reverse Stock Split

On July 30, 2020, the Company’s board of directors (the “Board”) approved a one-for-six reverse stock split of shares of the Company’s common stock. Accordingly, on August 3, 2020, the Company filed Articles of Amendment (the “Articles of Amendment”) to its Articles of Amendment and Restatement with the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of the State of Maryland to effectuate a one-for-six reverse stock split (the “Reverse Stock Split”) of the Company’s shares of common stock, par value $0.01 per share (the “Shares”). The Reverse Stock Split became effective at 5:00 p.m. Eastern Time on August 21, 2020 (the “Effective Time”). At the Effective Time, every six (6) issued and outstanding Shares were converted into one (1) Share. The Articles of Amendment also provided that there was no change in the par value of $0.01 per Share as a result of the Reverse Stock Split.

No fractional shares of common stock were issued in connection with the Reverse Stock Split and fractional shares of common stock were eliminated by paying cash for the fair value of a fractional portion of Shares. The Reverse Stock Split applied to all of the Company’s outstanding Shares and therefore did not affect any shareholder’s relative ownership percentage.

Retroactive Adjustments for Reverse Stock Split

The share amount and per share amount of our common stock in the consolidated financial statements and notes have been retroactively adjusted for the Reverse Stock Split effected on August 21, 2020 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020. See Note 1 for more information regarding the Reverse Stock Split.

Definitive Agreement

On April 20, 2021, Capitala Investment Advisors, LLC (“Capitala”), the Company’s former investment adviser, entered into a definitive agreement (the “Definitive Agreement”) with the Investment Advisor and Mount Logan Capital Inc. (“MLC”), both affiliates of BC Partners Advisors L.P. (“BC Partners”) for U.S. regulatory purposes, whereby Mount Logan acquired certain assets related to Capitala’s business of providing investment management services to the Company (the “Transaction”), through which the Investment Advisor became the Company’s investment adviser pursuant to an investment advisory agreement (the “Investment Advisory Agreement”) with the Company. At a special meeting of the Company’s stockholders (the “Special Meeting”) held on May 27, 2021, the Company’s stockholders approved the Investment Advisory Agreement. The transactions contemplated by the Definitive Agreement closed on July 1, 2021 (the “Closing”).

As part of the Transaction, the Investment Advisor entered into a two-year contractual fee waiver (the “Fee Waiver”) with the Company to waive, to the extent necessary, any capital gains fee under the Investment Advisory Agreement that exceeds what would have been paid to Capitala in the aggregate over such two-year period under the prior advisory agreement.

On the date of the Closing, the Company changed its name from Capitala Finance Corp. to Logan Ridge Finance Corporation and on July 2, 2021, the Company’s common stock began trading on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol “LRFC.”

On July 1, 2021, in connection with the Closing, the Company’s then-current interested directors and the Company’s then-current independent directors resigned as members of the Board and Ted Goldthorpe, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, along with Alexander Duka, George Grunebaum, and Robert Warshauer, were appointed as members of the Board (the “Directors”). The Directors were appointed by the Board to fill the vacancies created by the resignations described above and the Directors were appointed to the class of directors as determined by the Board in accordance with the Company’s organizational documents. The Company’s stockholders will have the opportunity to vote for each of the Directors when his class of directors is up for reelection.

All of the Company’s then-current officers resigned at the Closing and the Board appointed Ted Goldthorpe as the Company’s Chief Executive Officer and President, Jason Roos as the Company’s Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Secretary, Patrick Schafer as the Company’s Chief Investment Officer and David Held as the Company’s Chief Compliance Officer.

Basis of Presentation

The Company is considered an investment company as defined in Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) Topic 946 — *Financial Services — Investment Companies* (“ASC 946”). The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) for interim financial information and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Article 6 and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, certain disclosures accompanying our annual consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been omitted. The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, including Fund II, Fund III, CBL, and the Taxable Subsidiaries.

The Company’s financial statements as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and for the periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 are presented on a consolidated basis. The effects of all intercompany transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries (Fund II, Fund III, CBL, and the Taxable Subsidiaries) have been eliminated in consolidation. All financial data and information included in these consolidated financial statements have been presented on the basis described above. In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments that are necessary for the fair presentation of financial results as of and for the periods presented.

The current period’s results of operations are not necessarily indicative of results that ultimately may be achieved for the year. Additionally, the unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto appearing in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, filed with the SEC on March 8, 2021.

Consolidation

As provided under ASC 946, the Company will generally not consolidate its investment in a company other than an investment company subsidiary or a controlled operating company whose business consists of providing services to the Company. Accordingly, the Company consolidated the results of the Company’s wholly owned investment company subsidiaries (Fund II, Fund III, CBL, and the Taxable Subsidiaries) in its consolidated financial statements. The Company did not consolidate its interest in Capitala Senior Loan Fund II, LLC (‘‘CSLF II’’) during the periods it was in existence because the investment was not considered a substantially wholly owned investment company subsidiary. Further, CSLF II was a joint venture for which shared power existed relating to the decisions that most significantly impact the economic performance of the entity. See Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements for a description of the Company’s investment in CSLF II.

Revenues

We generate revenue primarily from the periodic cash interest we collect on our debt investments. In addition, most of our debt investments offer the opportunity to participate in a borrower’s equity performance through warrant participation, direct equity ownership, or otherwise, which we expect to result in revenue in the form of dividends and/or capital gains. Further, we may generate revenue in the form of commitment fees, origination fees, amendment fees, diligence fees, monitoring fees, fees for providing managerial assistance and possibly consulting fees and performance-based fees. These fees will be recognized as they are earned.

Expenses

Our primary operating expenses include the payment of investment advisory fees to our Investment Advisor, our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by our Administrator in performing its obligations under an administration agreement between us and the Administrator (the “Administration Agreement”) and other operating expenses as detailed below. Our investment advisory fee will compensate our Investment Advisor for its work in identifying, evaluating, negotiating, closing, monitoring, and servicing our investments. We will bear all other expenses of our operations and transactions, including (without limitation):

- the cost of our organization;
- the cost of calculating our net asset value, including the cost of any third-party valuation services;
- the cost of effecting sales and repurchases of our shares and other securities;
- interest payable on debt, if any, to finance our investments;

- fees payable to third parties relating to, or associated with, making investments (such as legal, accounting, and travel expenses incurred in connection with making investments), including fees and expenses associated with performing due diligence reviews of prospective investments and advisory fees;
- transfer agent and custodial fees;
- fees and expenses associated with marketing efforts;
- costs associated with our reporting and compliance obligations under the 1940 Act, the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), other applicable federal and state securities laws and ongoing stock exchange listing fees;
- federal, state and local taxes;
- independent directors’ fees and expenses;
- brokerage commissions;
- costs of proxy statements, stockholders’ reports and other communications with stockholders;
- fidelity bond, directors’ and officers’ liability insurance, errors and omissions liability insurance and other insurance premiums;
- direct costs and expenses of administration, including printing, mailing, telephone and staff;
- fees and expenses associated with independent audits and outside legal costs; and
- all other expenses incurred by either our Administrator or us in connection with administering our business, including payments under the Administration Agreement that will be based upon our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by our Administrator in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent, the fees and expenses associated with performing compliance functions, and our allocable portion of any costs of compensation and related expenses of our chief compliance officer, our chief financial officer, and their respective administrative support staff.

Critical Accounting Policies and Use of Estimates

In the preparation of our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures, we have adopted various accounting policies that govern the application of U.S. GAAP. Our significant accounting policies are described in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements. While all of these policies are important to understanding our consolidated financial statements, certain accounting policies and estimates are considered critical due to their impact on 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 such consolidated financial statements. We have identified investment valuation, revenue recognition, and income taxes as our most critical accounting estimates. We continuously evaluate our estimates, including those related to the matters described below. Because of the nature of the judgments and assumptions we make, actual results could materially differ from those estimates under different assumptions or conditions. A discussion of our critical accounting policies follows.

Valuation of Investments

The Company applies fair value accounting to all of its financial instruments in accordance with the 1940 Act and ASC Topic 820 — *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures* (“ASC 820”). ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework used to measure fair value and requires disclosures for fair value measurements. In accordance with ASC 820, the Company has categorized its financial instruments carried at fair value, based on the priority of the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy as discussed in Note 4 to our consolidated financial statements.

In determining fair value, the Board uses various valuation approaches, and engages a third-party independent valuation firm, which provides positive assurance on the investments it reviews. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, a fair value hierarchy for inputs is used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available.

Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Board. Unobservable inputs reflect the Board’s assumptions about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based upon the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

Level 1 — Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

Level 2 — Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 — Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a market for the securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement in its entirety falls is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. We use prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

In estimating the fair value of portfolio investments, the Company starts with the cost basis of the investment, which includes original issue discount and payment-in-kind ("PIK") income, if any. The transaction price is typically the best estimate of fair value at inception. When evidence supports a subsequent change to the carrying value from the original transaction price, adjustments are made to reflect the expected fair value.

As a practical expedient, the Company used net asset value ("NAV") as the fair value for its equity investment in CSLF II. CSLF II recorded its underlying investments at fair value on a quarterly basis in accordance with the 1940 Act and ASC 820.

Valuation Techniques

Enterprise Value Waterfall Approach

The enterprise value waterfall approach determines an enterprise value based on EBITDA multiples of publicly traded companies that are considered similar to the subject portfolio company. The Company considers a variety of items in determining a reasonable pricing multiple, including, but not limited to, operating results, budgeted projections, growth, size, risk, profitability, leverage, management depth, diversification, market position, supplier or customer dependence, asset utilization, liquidity metrics, and access to capital markets. EBITDA of the portfolio company is adjusted for non-recurring items in order to reflect a normalized level of earnings that is representative of future earnings. In certain instances, the Company may also utilize revenue multiples to determine enterprise value. When available, the Company may assign a pricing multiple or value its investments based on the value of recent investment transactions in the subject portfolio company or offers to purchase the portfolio company. The enterprise value is adjusted for financial instruments with seniority to the Company's ownership and for the effect of any instrument which may dilute the Company's investment in the portfolio company. The adjusted enterprise value is then apportioned based on the seniority and privileges of the Company's investments within the portfolio company.

Income Approach

The income approach utilizes a discounted cash flow methodology in which the Company estimates fair value based on the present value of expected cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest. The determination of a discount rate, or required rate of return, takes into account the portfolio company's fundamentals and perceived credit risk. Because the majority of the Company's portfolio companies do not have a public credit rating, determining a discount rate often involves assigning an implied credit rating based on the portfolio company's operating metrics compared to average metrics of similar publicly rated debt. Operating metrics include, but are not limited to, EBITDA, interest coverage, leverage ratio, return on capital, and debt to equity ratios. The implied credit rating is used to assign a base discount rate range based on publicly available yields on similarly rated debt securities. The Company may apply a premium to the discount rate utilized in determining fair value when performance metrics and other qualitative information indicate that there is an additional level of uncertainty about collectability of cash flows.

Asset Approach

The asset approach values an investment based on the value of the underlying collateral securing the investment.

Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenue recognition policies are as follows:

Interest income and paid-in-kind interest income: Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. The Company has loans in the portfolio that contain a PIK interest provision. PIK interest, which represents contractually deferred interest added to the loan balance that is generally due at maturity, is recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. PIK interest is not accrued if the Company does not expect the issuer to be able to pay all principal and interest when due.

Non-accrual investments: Management reviews all loans that become 90 days or more past due, or when there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected, for possible placement on non-accrual status. When the Company otherwise does not expect the borrower to be able to service its debt and other obligations, the Company will place the loan on non-accrual status and will generally cease recognizing interest income and PIK interest on that loan for financial reporting purposes. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management's judgment. The Company writes off any previously accrued and uncollected cash interest when it is determined that interest is no longer considered collectible. Non-accrual loans are returned to accrual status when the borrower's financial condition improves such that management believes current interest and principal payments are expected to be collected.

Gains and losses on investment sales and paydowns: Realized gains and losses on investments are recognized using the specific identification method.

Dividend income and paid-in-kind dividends: Dividend income is recognized on the date dividends are declared. The Company holds preferred equity investments in the portfolio that contain a PIK dividend provision. PIK dividends, which represent contractually deferred dividends added to the equity balance, are recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. The Company will typically cease accrual of PIK dividends when the fair value of the equity investment is less than the cost basis of the investment or when it is otherwise determined by management that PIK dividends are unlikely to be collected. If management determines that a decline in fair value is temporary in nature and PIK dividends are more likely than not to be collected, management may elect to continue accruing PIK dividends.

Original issue discount: Discounts received to par on loans purchased are capitalized and accreted into income over the life of the loan. Any remaining discount is accreted into income upon prepayment of the loan.

Other income: Origination fees (to the extent services are performed to earn such income), amendment fees, consent fees, and other fees associated with investments in portfolio companies are recognized as income when the investment transaction closes. Prepayment penalties received by the Company for debt instruments repaid prior to the maturity date are recorded as income upon receipt.

Income Taxes

Prior to the Formation Transactions, the Legacy Funds were treated as partnerships for U.S. federal, state and local income tax purposes and, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying consolidated financial statements for federal, state or local income taxes. In accordance with the partnership tax law requirements, each partner would include their respective components of the Legacy Funds' taxable profits or losses, as shown on their Schedule K-1 in their respective tax or information returns. The Legacy Funds are disregarded entities for tax purposes prior to and post the Formation Transactions.

The Company has elected to be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes and intends to comply with the requirement to qualify annually as a RIC under subchapter M of the Code and, among other things, intends to make the requisite distributions to its stockholders which will relieve the Company from U.S. federal income taxes.

In order to qualify as a RIC, among other requirements, the Company is required to timely distribute to its stockholders at least 90.0% of its investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code, for each fiscal tax year. The Company will be subject to a nondeductible U.S. federal excise tax of 4.0% on undistributed income if it does not distribute at least 98.0% of its ordinary income in any calendar year and 98.2% of its capital gain net income for each one-year period ending on October 31.

Depending on the level of taxable income earned in an excise tax year, the Company may choose to carry forward taxable income in excess of current year dividend distributions into the next excise tax year and pay a 4.0% excise tax on such income, as required. To the extent that the Company determines that its estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year dividend distributions for U.S. federal excise tax purposes, the Company accrues excise tax, if any, on estimated excess taxable income as taxable income is earned. Since the Company's IPO, the Company has not accrued or paid excise tax.

The tax years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, and 2017 remain subject to examination by U.S. federal, state, and local tax authorities. No interest expense or penalties have been assessed for the periods ended September 30, 2021 and 2020. If the Company was required to recognize interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits this would be recognized as income tax expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

The Company's Taxable Subsidiaries record deferred tax assets or liabilities related to temporary book versus tax differences on the income or loss generated by the underlying equity investments held by the Taxable Subsidiaries. As of September 30, 2021, and December 31, 2020, the Company recorded a net deferred tax asset of zero. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company recorded a deferred tax provision of zero. As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the valuation allowance on the Company's deferred tax asset was $10.7 million and $4.6 million, respectively. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company recognized an increase in the valuation allowance of $7.5 million and $6.1 million, respectively. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recognized an increase in the valuation allowance of $1.0 million and $1.8 million, respectively.

In accordance with certain applicable U.S. treasury regulations and private letter rulings issued by the Internal Revenue Service, a RIC may treat a distribution of its own stock as fulfilling its RIC distribution requirements if each stockholder may elect to receive its entire distribution in either cash or stock of the RIC, subject to a limitation on the aggregate amount of cash to be distributed to all stockholders, which limitation must be at least 20.0% of the aggregate declared distribution. If too many stockholders elect to receive cash, each stockholder electing to receive cash will receive a pro rata amount of cash (with the balance of the distribution paid in stock). In no event will any stockholder, electing to receive cash, receive less than 20.0% of its entire distribution in cash. If these and certain other requirements are met, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, the amount of the dividend paid in stock will be equal to the amount of cash that could have been received instead of stock.

ASC Topic 740 — *Income Taxes* ("ASC 740"), provides guidance for how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented, and disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Company's U.S. federal income tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions deemed to meet a "more-likely-than-not" threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current period. The Company recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense in the consolidated statements of operations. As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, there were no uncertain tax positions.

The Company is required to determine whether a tax position of the Company is more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefit to be recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized could result in the Company recording a tax liability that could negatively impact the Company's net assets.

U.S. GAAP provides guidance on thresholds, measurement, de-recognition, classification, interest and penalties, accounting in interim periods, disclosure, and transition that is intended to provide better financial statement comparability among different entities.

The Company has concluded that it was not necessary to record a liability for any such tax positions as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020. However, the Company's conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, ongoing analyses of, and changes to, tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof.

Portfolio and Investment Activity

The Company's investment objective is to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. The Company offers customized financing to business owners, management teams and financial sponsors for change of ownership transactions, recapitalizations, strategic acquisitions, business expansion and other growth initiatives. The Company invests primarily in first lien loans, and, to a lesser extent, second lien loans and equity securities issued by lower middle-market companies and traditional middle-market companies. As of September 30, 2021, our portfolio consisted of investments in 33 portfolio companies with a fair value of approximately $195.4 million.

Most of the Company's debt investments are structured as first lien loans. First lien loans may contain some minimum amount of principal amortization, excess cash flow sweep feature, prepayment penalties, or any combination of the foregoing. First lien loans are secured by a first priority lien in existing and future assets of the borrower and may take the form of term loans, delayed draw facilities, or revolving credit facilities. Unitranche debt, a form of first lien loan, typically involves issuing one debt security that blends the risk and return profiles of both senior secured and subordinated debt, bifurcating the loan into a first-out tranche and last-out tranche. As of September 30, 2021, 11.2% of the fair value of our first lien loans consisted of last-out loans. As of December 31, 2020, 14.5% of the fair value of our first lien loans consisted of last-out loans. In some cases, first lien loans may be subordinated, solely with respect to the payment of cash interest, to an asset based revolving credit facility.

The Company also invests in debt instruments structured as second lien loans. Second lien loans are loans which have a second priority security interest in all or substantially all of the borrower's assets, and in some cases, may be subject to the interruption of cash interest payments upon certain events of default, at the discretion of the first lien lender.

During the three months ended September 30, 2021, we made approximately $33.3 million of investments and had approximately $64.1 million in repayments and sales, resulting in net repayments and sales of approximately $30.8 million for the period. During the three months ended September 30, 2020, we made approximately $0.3 million of investments and had approximately $10.3 million in repayments and sales, resulting in net repayments and sales of approximately $10.0 million for the period.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, we made approximately $43.3 million of investments and had approximately $127.5 million in repayments and sales, resulting in net repayments and sales of approximately $84.2 million for the period. During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, we made approximately $21.1 million of investments and had approximately $69.2 million in repayments and sales, resulting in net repayments and sales of approximately $48.1 million for the period

As of September 30, 2021, our debt investment portfolio, which represented 69.1% of the fair value of our total portfolio, had a weighted average annualized yield of approximately 8.9%. As of September 30, 2021, 31.4% of the fair value of our debt investment portfolio was bearing a fixed rate of interest. As of December 31, 2020, our debt investment portfolio, which represented 75.2% of the fair value of our total portfolio, had a weighted average annualized yield of approximately 10.0%. As of December 31, 2020, 48.9% of the fair value of our debt investment portfolio was bearing a fixed rate of interest.

The weighted average annualized yield is calculated based on the effective interest rate as of period end, divided by the fair value of our debt investments. The weighted average annualized yield of our debt investments is not the same as a return on investment for our stockholders but, rather, relates to a portion of our investment portfolio and is calculated before the payment of all of our fees and expenses. There can be no assurance that the weighted average annualized yield will remain at its current level.

As of September 30, 2021, the Board approved the fair value of our investment portfolio of approximately $195.4 million in good faith in accordance with our valuation procedures. The Board approved the fair value of our investment portfolio as of September 30, 2021 with input from a third-party valuation firm and the Investment Advisor based on information known or knowable as of the valuation date, including trailing and forward-looking data. The COVID-19 pandemic is an unprecedented circumstance that materially impacts the fair value of our investments. As a result, the fair value of our portfolio investments may be further negatively impacted after September 30, 2021 by circumstances and events that are not yet known.

The COVID-19 pandemic may also impact our portfolio companies' ability to pay their respective contractual obligations, including principal and interest due to us, and some portfolio companies may require interest or amortization deferrals in order to fulfill short-term liquidity needs in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. We are working with each of our portfolio companies to help them access short-term liquidity through interest deferrals, funding on unused lines of credit, and other sources of liquidity.

As of September 30, 2021, we had debt investments in three portfolio companies on non-accrual status with an aggregate amortized cost of $21.3 million and an aggregate fair value of $9.2 million, which represented 11.0% and 4.7% of the investment portfolio, respectively. As of December 31, 2020, we had debt investments in four portfolio companies on non-accrual status with aggregate amortized cost of $37.5 million and an aggregate fair value of $20.8 million, which represented 13.5% and 7.6% of the investment portfolio, respectively.

The following table summarizes the amortized cost and the fair value of investments as of September 30, 2021 (dollars in thousands):

	Investments at Amortized Cost	Percentage of Total	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total
First Lien Debt	$ 126,463	65.1 %	$ 113,854	58.3 %
Second Lien Debt	21,055	10.8 %	21,165	10.8 %
Equity and Warrants	46,788	24.1 %	60,366	30.9 %
Total	$ 194,306	100.0 %	$ 195,385	100.0 %

The following table summarizes the amortized cost and the fair value of investments as of December 31, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	Investments at Amortized Cost	Percentage of Total	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total
First Lien Debt	$ 185,108	66.7 %	$ 167,418	60.9 %
Second Lien Debt	39,026	14.0	39,209	14.3
Equity and Warrants	53,518	19.3	68,065	24.8
Total	$ 277,652	100.0 %	$ 274,692	100.0 %

The following table shows the portfolio composition by industry grouping at fair value as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 (dollars in thousands):

	September 30, 2021		December 31, 2020	
	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Total Portfolio
Business Services	$ 35,892	18.4 %	$ 36,794	13.4 %
Healthcare	20,848	10.7	23,899	8.7
Information Technology	13,810	7.1	11,154	4.1
Industrials	13,685	7.0	—	—
Textile Equipment Manufacturer	12,010	6.1	11,868	4.3
Multi-platform media and consumer products	10,046	5.1	13,000	4.7
Entertainment	9,840	5.0	10,241	3.7
Financial Services	9,175	4.7	15,721	5.7
Electronic Machine Repair	8,464	4.3	8,759	3.2
Healthcare Management	8,297	4.3	10,673	3.9
QSR Franchisor	6,460	3.3	4,707	1.7
Financials	5,976	3.1	—	—
Consumer Discretionary	5,880	3.0	—	—
Wireless Deployment Services	5,809	3.0	6,948	2.5
Testing laboratories	5,119	2.6	6,449	2.4
Medical Device Distributor	4,930	2.5	5,019	1.8
Online Merchandise Retailer	4,484	2.3	2,253	0.8
Advertising & Marketing Services	4,360	2.2	4,212	1.5
Home Repair Parts Manufacturer	3,300	1.7	2,461	0.9
Automobile Part Manufacturer	2,700	1.4	14,935	5.5
Consumer Products	948	0.5	15,649	5.7
Oil & Gas Engineering and Consulting Services	944	0.5	1,418	0.5
Oil & Gas Services	872	0.4	493	0.2
General Industrial	740	0.4	670	0.3
Data Processing & Digital Marketing	509	0.3	490	0.2
Household Product Manufacturer	287	0.1	758	0.3
Sales & Marketing Services	—	—	20,947	7.6
Security System Services	—	—	14,727	5.4
IT Consulting	—	—	13,199	4.8
Data Services	—	—	3,856	1.4
Footwear Retail	—	—	2,011	0.7
Government Services	—	—	11,381	4.1
Total	$ 195,385	100.0 %	$ 274,692	100.0 %

All investments made by the Company as of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020 were made in portfolio companies located in the U.S. The geographic composition is determined by the location of the corporate headquarters of the portfolio company, which may not be indicative of the primary source of the portfolio company's business.

Capitala Senior Loan Fund II, LLC

On December 20, 2018, the Company and Trinity Universal Insurance Company ("Trinity"), a subsidiary of Kemper Corporation, entered into a limited liability company agreement (the "LLC Agreement") to co-manage CSLF II. The purpose and design of the joint venture was to invest primarily in senior secured first-out loans. The Company and Trinity committed to provide $25.0 million of equity to CSLF II, with the Company providing $20.0 million and Trinity providing $5.0 million. The Company and Trinity each appointed two members to CSLF II's four-person board of directors and investment committee. All material decisions with respect to CSLF II, including those involving its investment portfolio, required approval of a member on the board of directors and investment committee of at least one member representing the Company and Trinity, respectively.

In May 2020, the Company and Trinity elected to wind-down operations of CSLF II. On June 1, 2020, CSLF II sold its existing assets with the Company and Trinity each purchasing approximately 50% of CSLF II's debt investments at their par value. On June 12, 2020, CSLF II declared final distributions and returned all remaining capital of $13.1 million and $3.3 million to the Company and Trinity, respectively. The Company's equity investment in CSLF II was not redeemable. On June 12, 2020, the capital commitments for the Company and Trinity were terminated.

On September 3, 2019, CSLF II entered into a senior secured revolving credit facility (the "CSLF II Credit Facility") with KeyBank Specialty Finance Lending, an affiliate of KeyCorp. The CSLF II Credit Facility provided for borrowings up to $60.0 million, subject to certain borrowing base restrictions. Borrowings under the CSLF II Credit Facility bore interest at a rate of one-month LIBOR + 2.25%. Prior to the termination of the CSLF II Credit Facility, CSLF II incurred unused fees of 0.35% when utilization of the CSLF II Credit Facility exceeded 50% and 0.65% when utilization of the CSLF II Credit Facility was less than 50%. On June 5, 2020, CSLF II terminated the CSLF II Credit Facility and repaid all amounts outstanding. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, CSLF II incurred interest and financing expenses of $0.0 million and $1.1 million, respectively.

On September 3, 2019, the Company and Trinity committed to provide $25.0 million of subordinated debt (the "Subordinated Notes") to CSLF II, with the Company providing $5.0 million and Trinity providing $20.0 million. The Subordinated Notes were scheduled to mature on September 3, 2024, however, the Subordinated Notes were terminated on June 12, 2020. For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, CSLF II did not incur any interest and financing expenses related to the Subordinated Notes.

Below are the unaudited statements of operations for CSLF II (dollars in thousands):

	For the Nine Months ended September 30, 2020[(1)]
INVESTMENT INCOME	
Interest income	$ 650
Fee income	5
Total investment income	$ 655
EXPENSES	
Interest and financing expenses	$ 1,135
General and administrative expenses	164
Total expenses	$ 1,299
NET INVESTMENT LOSS	$ (644)
NET DECREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	$ (644)

(1) On June 12, 2020, CSLF II paid a final distribution and returned all capital to investors. Accordingly, a statement of operations is not presented for the three months ended September 30, 2020.

Results of Operations

Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
Total investment income	$ 3,373	$ 6,694	$ 13,342	$ 20,767
Total expenses	4,883	5,952	15,601	20,647
Net investment (loss) income	(1,510)	742	(2,259)	120
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	7,426	(12,344)	349	(24,661)
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments	(9,402)	14,802	4,039	(11,599)
Net realized gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt	—	155	(815)	155
Net (decrease) increase in net assets resulting from operations	$ (3,486)	$ 3,355	$ 1,314	$ (35,985)

Investment income

The composition of our investment income for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
Interest income	$ 3,019	$ 6,003	$ 11,737	$ 18,509
Fee income	229	228	470	639
Payment-in-kind interest and dividend income	100	462	393	1,544
Dividend income	24	—	739	25
Interest income from cash and cash equivalents	1	1	3	50
Total investment income	$ 3,373	$ 6,694	$ 13,342	$ 20,767

The income reported as interest income, PIK interest, and PIK dividend income is generally based on the stated rates as disclosed in our consolidated schedules of investments. Accretion of discounts received for purchased loans are included in interest income as an adjustment to yield. As a general rule, our interest income, PIK interest, and PIK dividend income are recurring in nature.

We also generate fee income primarily through origination fees charged for new investments, and secondarily via amendment fees, consent fees, prepayment penalties, and other fees. While fee income is typically non-recurring for each investment, most of our new investments include an origination fee; as such, fee income is dependent upon our volume of directly originated investments and the fee structure associated with those investments.

We earn dividends on certain equity investments within our investment portfolio. As noted in our consolidated schedules of investments, some investments are scheduled to pay a periodic dividend, though these recurring dividends do not make up a significant portion of our total investment income. We may receive, and have received, more substantial one-time dividends from our equity investments.

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, total investment income decreased by $3.3 million, or 49.6%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2020. The decrease from the prior period was driven by a decrease in interest income from $6.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020 to $3.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2021. The decline in interest income is primarily due to lower average outstanding debt investments for the three months ended September 30, 2021 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2020. PIK income declined from $0.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020 to $0.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2021. The decrease in PIK income was due to a decline in investments with a contractual PIK rate. For the three months ended September 30, 2021, we generated $204 thousand in origination fees from new deployments and $25 thousand in other fees. Comparatively, for the three months ended September 30, 2020, we generated $0.0 million in origination fees from new deployments and $0.2 million in other fees. Dividend income increased from zero for the three months ended September 30, 2020 to $24 thousand for the three months ended September 30, 2021, primarily due to non-recurring dividends received from portfolio companies during the three months ended September 30, 2021.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, total investment income decreased by $7.4 million, or 35.8%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2020. The decrease from the prior period was driven by a decrease in interest income from $18.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 to $11.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The decline in interest income is primarily due to lower average outstanding debt investments for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2020. PIK income declined from $1.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 to $0.4 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021. The decrease in PIK income was due to a decline in investments with a contractual PIK rate. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, we generated $378 thousand in origination fees from new deployments and $92 thousand in other fees. Comparatively, for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, we generated $0.2 million in origination fees from new deployments and $0.4 million in other fees. Dividend income increased from $25 thousand for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 to $0.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021, primarily due to non-recurring dividends received from portfolio companies during the nine months ended September 30, 2021.

Operating expenses

The composition of our expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 was as follows (dollars in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
Interest and financing expenses	$ 2,296	$ 3,423	$ 8,061	$ 12,134
Base management fee	1,111	1,565	3,781	4,988
Administrative service fees	200	350	900	1,050
General and administrative expenses	1,276	614	2,859	2,475
Total expenses	$ 4,883	$ 5,952	$ 15,601	$ 20,647

For the three months ended September 30, 2021, operating expenses decreased by $1.1 million, or 18.0%, compared to the three months ended September 30, 2020. Interest and financing expenses decreased from $3.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020 to $2.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2021 due primarily to lower average outstanding debt during the three months ended September 30, 2021 compared to the three months ended September 30, 2020. Base management fees declined from $1.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020 to $1.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2021, due to lower average assets under management. General and administrative expenses increased from $0.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2020 to $1.3 million for the three months ended September 30, 2021, primarily due to accelerated one-time prepaid finance cost during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 as well as higher professional fees.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, operating expenses decreased by $5.0 million, or 24.4%, compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2020. Interest and financing expenses decreased from $12.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 to $8.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 due primarily to lower average outstanding debt during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 compared to the nine months ended September 30, 2020. Base management fees declined from $5.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 to $3.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021, due to lower average assets under management. General and administrative expenses increased from $2.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 to $2.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 primarily due to accelerated one-time prepaid finance cost during the nine months ended September 30, 2021.

Net realized gain (loss) on sales of investments

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, we recognized $7.4 million and $0.3 million of net realized gains on our portfolio investments, respectively. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 we recognized $(12.3) million and $(24.7) million of net realized losses on our portfolio investments, respectively.

Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments

Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments reflects the net change in the fair value of our investment portfolio. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, we had $(9.4) million and $4.0 million of net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, we had net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of $14.8 million and $(11.6) million, respectively.

Net realized gain (loss) on extinguishment of debt

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021 we had a net realized loss on extinguishment of debt of zero and $(0.8) million, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 we had a net realized gain on extinguishment of debt of $0.2 million.

Changes in net assets resulting from operations

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, we recorded a net (decrease) increase in net assets resulting from operations of $(3.5) million and $1.3 million, respectively. Based on the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding for the three and nine months September 30, 2021, our per share net (decrease) increase in net assets resulting from operations was $(1.29) and $0.48, respectively.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, we recorded a net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations of $3.4 million and $(36.0) million, respectively. Based on the weighted average shares of common stock outstanding for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020, our per share net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations was $1.24 and $(13.29), respectively. Per data share has been adjusted for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2020 to reflect the one-for-six reverse stock split effected on August 21, 2020 on a retroactive basis.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

We use and intend to use existing cash primarily to originate investments in new and existing portfolio companies, pay distributions to our stockholders, and repay indebtedness.

Since our IPO, we have raised approximately $136.0 million in net proceeds from equity offerings through September 30, 2021.

ING Credit Facility

On October 17, 2014, the Company entered into a senior secured revolving credit agreement (as amended, the “ING Credit Facility”) with ING Capital, LLC, as administrative agent, arranger, and bookrunner, and the lenders party thereto. The ING Credit Facility was set to mature on April 30, 2022; however, on June 19, 2020, the Company unilaterally terminated the ING Credit Facility.

KeyBank Credit Facility

On October 30, 2020, CBL, a direct, wholly owned, consolidated subsidiary of the Company, entered into the KeyBank Credit Facility with the Investment Advisor, as collateral manager, the lenders from time to time parties thereto (each a “Lender”), KeyBank National Association, as administrative agent, and U.S. Bank National Association, as custodian. Under the KeyBank Credit Facility, the Lenders have agreed to extend credit to CBL in an aggregate principal amount of up to $25.0 million as of October 30, 2020. CBL may, on any business day prior to October 28, 2022, request an increase in the aggregate principal amount from $25.0 million to $100.0 million in accordance with the terms and in the manner described in the KeyBank Credit Facility. The period during which the Lenders may make loans to CBL under the KeyBank Credit Facility commenced on October 30, 2020 and will continue through October 28, 2022, unless there is an earlier termination or event of default. The KeyBank Credit Facility matures on October 28, 2023, unless there is an earlier termination or event of default. Borrowings under the KeyBank Credit Facility bear interest at one- month LIBOR plus 3.5%. The KeyBank Credit Facility includes customary affirmative and negative covenants, including certain limitations on the incurrence of additional indebtedness and liens, as well as usual and customary events of default for revolving credit facilities of this nature. As of September 30, 2021, there were no outstanding draws on the KeyBank Credit Facility.

2022 Notes

On May 16, 2017, we issued $70.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 6.0% fixed-rate notes due May 31, 2022 (the “2022 Notes”). On May 25, 2017, we issued an additional $5.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2022 Notes pursuant to a partial exercise of the underwriters’ overallotment option. The 2022 Notes will mature on May 31, 2022 and may be redeemed in whole or in part at any time or from time to time at our option on or after May 31, 2019 at a redemption price equal to 100% of the outstanding principal, plus accrued and unpaid interest. Interest on the 2022 Notes is payable quarterly. The 2022 Notes are listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the trading symbol “CPTAL” with a par value of $25.00 per share. As of September 30, 2021, the Company had approximately $72.8 million in aggregate principal amount of 2022 Notes outstanding.

2022 Convertible Notes

On May 26, 2017, we issued $50.0 million in aggregate principal amount of 5.75% fixed-rate convertible notes due May 31, 2022 (the “2022 Convertible Notes”). On June 26, 2017, we issued an additional $2.1 million in aggregate principal amount of the 2022 Convertible Notes pursuant to a partial exercise of the underwriters’ overallotment option. Interest on the 2022 Convertible Notes is payable quarterly. The 2022 Convertible Notes are listed on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the trading symbol “CPTAG” with a par value of $25.00 per share. As of September 30, 2021, the Company had approximately $52.1 million in aggregate principal amount of 2022 Convertible Notes outstanding.

Bond Repurchase Program

On July 30, 2020, the Board approved a bond repurchase program which authorizes the Company to repurchase up to an aggregate of $10.0 million worth of the Company's outstanding 2022 Notes and/or 2022 Convertible Notes (the "Bond Repurchase Program"). The Bond Repurchase Program expired on July 30, 2021. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company did not purchase any of the 2022 Notes or the 2022 Convertible Notes.

Asset Coverage Ratio

We are only allowed to borrow money such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, equals at least 150% if certain requirements are met, after such borrowing, with certain limited exceptions. As of September 30, 2021, our asset coverage ratio was 188%. If our asset coverage ratio falls below 150% due a decline in the fair market of our portfolio, including as the result of the economic impact caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, we may be limited in our ability to raise additional debt.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

As of September 30, 2021, we had $37.4 million in cash and cash equivalents, and our net assets totaled $110.3 million.

Contractual Obligations

We have entered into two contracts under which we have material future commitments: the Investment Advisory Agreement, pursuant to which the Investment Advisor serves as our investment adviser, and the Administration Agreement, pursuant to which our Administrator agrees to furnish us with certain administrative services necessary to conduct our day-to-day operations. Payments under the Investment Advisory Agreement in future periods will be equal to: (1) a percentage of the value of our gross assets; and (2) an incentive fee based on our performance. Payments under the Administration Agreement will occur on an ongoing basis as expenses are incurred on our behalf by our Administrator.

The Investment Advisory Agreement and the Administration Agreement are each terminable by either party without penalty upon 60 days' written notice to the other. If either of these agreements is terminated, the costs we incur under new agreements may increase. In addition, we will likely incur significant time and expense in locating alternative parties to provide the services we expect to receive under both our Investment Advisory Agreement and our Administration Agreement. Any new investment advisory agreement would also be subject to approval by our stockholders.

A summary of our significant contractual payment obligations as of September 30, 2021 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Contractual Obligations Payments Due by Period				
	Less Than 1 Year	1 – 3 Years	3 – 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Total
2022 Notes	72,833	—	—	—	72,833
2022 Convertible Notes	52,088	—	—	—	52,088
KeyBank Credit Facility	—	—	—	—	—
Total Contractual Obligations	$ 124,921	$ —	$ —	$ —	$ 124,921

Distributions

In order to qualify as a RIC and to avoid corporate-level U.S. federal income tax on the income we timely distribute to our stockholders, we are required to distribute at least 90% of our net ordinary income and our net short-term capital gains in excess of net long-term capital losses, if any, to our stockholders on an annual basis. Additionally, we must distribute an amount at least equal to the sum of 98% of our net ordinary income (during the calendar year) plus 98.2% of our net capital gain income (during each 12-month period ending on October 31) plus any net ordinary income and capital gain net income that we recognized for preceding years, but were not distributed during such years, and on which we paid no U.S. federal income tax to avoid a U.S. federal excise tax. We made quarterly distributions to our stockholders for the first four full quarters subsequent to our IPO. To the extent we had income available, we made monthly distributions to our stockholders from October 30, 2014 until March 30, 2020. As announced on April 1, 2020, distributions, if any, will be made on a quarterly basis effective during the second quarter of 2020. Our stockholder distributions, if any, will be determined by our Board on a quarterly basis. Any distributions to our stockholders will be declared out of assets legally available for distribution. The Company's Board determined not to declare a distribution for the first, second or third quarter of 2021 due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's expected net investment income.

We may not be able to achieve operating results that will allow us to make distributions at a specific level or to increase the amount of our distributions from time to time, and from time to time we may decrease the amount of our distributions. In addition, we may be limited in our ability to make distributions due to the asset coverage requirements applicable to us as a BDC under the 1940 Act. If we do not distribute a certain percentage of our income annually, we will suffer adverse tax consequences, including the possible loss of our qualification as a RIC. We cannot assure stockholders that they will receive any distributions.

To the extent our taxable earnings fall below the total amount of our distributions for that fiscal year, a portion of those distributions may be deemed a return of capital to our stockholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Thus, the source of a distribution to our stockholders may be the original capital invested by the stockholder rather than our income or gains. Stockholders should read any written disclosure accompanying any stockholder distribution carefully and should not assume that the source of any distribution is our ordinary income or capital gains.

We have adopted an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan ("DRIP") for our common stockholders. As a result, if we declare a distribution, then stockholders' cash distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock unless a stockholder specifically "opts out" of our DRIP. If a stockholder opts out, that stockholder will receive cash distributions. Although distributions paid in the form of additional shares of our common stock will generally be subject to U.S. federal, state, and local taxes in the same manner as cash distributions, stockholders participating in our DRIP will not receive any corresponding cash distributions with which to pay any such applicable taxes.

The following tables summarize our distributions declared from January 1, 2019 through September 30, 2021:

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount Per Share(1)
January 2, 2020	January 24, 2020	January 30, 2020	$ 0.50
January 2, 2020	February 20, 2020	February 27, 2020	0.50
January 2, 2020	March 23, 2020	March 30, 2020	0.50
Total Distributions Declared and Distributed for 2020			$ 1.50

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount Per Share(1)
January 2, 2019	January 24, 2019	January 30, 2019	$ 0.50
January 2, 2019	February 20, 2019	February 27, 2019	0.50
January 2, 2019	March 21, 2019	March 28, 2019	0.50
April 1, 2019	April 22, 2019	April 29, 2019	0.50
April 1, 2019	May 23, 2019	May 30, 2019	0.50
April 1, 2019	June 20, 2019	June 27, 2019	0.50
July 1, 2019	July 23, 2019	July 30, 2019	0.50
July 1, 2019	August 22, 2019	August 29, 2019	0.50
July 1, 2019	September 20, 2019	September 27, 2019	0.50
October 1, 2019	October 22, 2019	October 29, 2019	0.50
October 1, 2019	November 22, 2019	November 29, 2019	0.50
October 1, 2019	December 23, 2019	December 30, 2019	0.50
Total Distributions Declared and Distributed for 2019			$ 6.00

(1) Amount per share has been adjusted for the periods shown to reflect the one-for-six reverse stock split effected on August 21, 2020 on a retroactive basis, as described in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Tax characteristics of all distributions paid are reported to stockholders on Form 1099 after the end of the calendar year. For the year ended December 31, 2020, total distributions of $4.1 million were comprised of approximately $0.7 million from ordinary income and $3.4 million from return of capital. For the year ended December 31, 2019, total distributions of $16.1 million were comprised of approximately $13.4 million from ordinary income and $2.7 million from return of capital. Distributions may be subject to reclassification based on future dividends and operating results and will not be determined until the end of the year.

Related Parties

On July 1, 2021, we entered into the New Advisory Agreement with the Investment Advisor.

On October 23, 2018, the SEC issued an order granting an application for exemptive relief to an affiliate of the Investment Advisor that allows BDCs managed by the Investment Advisor, including the Company, to co-invest, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, in certain private placement transactions, with other funds managed by the Investment Advisor or its affiliates, including BCP Special Opportunities Fund I LP, BC Partners Lending Corporation and any future funds that are advised by the Investment Advisor or its affiliated investment advisers.

Pursuant to the Order, we are permitted to co-invest in such investment opportunities with our affiliates if a ''required majority'' (as defined in Section 57(o) of the 1940 Act) of our directors each of which is not considered an "interested person", as such term is defined under the 1940 Act (the "independent directors") make certain conclusions in connection with a co-investment transaction, including, but not limited to, that (1) the terms of the potential co-investment transaction, including the consideration to be paid, are reasonable and fair to us and our stockholders and do not involve overreaching in respect of us or our stockholders on the part of any person concerned, and (2) the potential co-investment transaction is consistent with the interests of our stockholders and is consistent with our then-current investment objective and strategies.

Prior to July 1, 2021, we were party to an administration agreement with our then administrator, Capitala Advisors Corp. As administrator, Capitala Advisors Corp. provided us with the office facilities and administrative services necessary to conduct our day-to-day operations. On July 1, 2021, we entered into a new Administration Agreement with our current Administrator, BC Partners Management LLC. Pursuant to the terms of the Administration Agreement, our Administrator provides us with the office facilities and administrative services necessary to conduct our day-to-day operations.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of September 30, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the Company had outstanding unfunded commitments related to debt investments in existing portfolio companies of $9.0 million (Accordion Partners LLC), $3.5 million (J5 Infrastructure Partners, LLC), $2.5 million (Marble Point Credit Management LLC), $1.0 million (U.S. BioTek Laboratories, LLC), and $7.1 million (Wealth Enhancement Group, LLC).

We have no other off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Recent Developments

As previously disclosed, on October 29, 2021, the Company issued $50,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of its 5.25% Notes due 2026 (the " 2026 Notes") pursuant to a supplemental indenture with U.S. Bank National Association (the "Trustee"), which supplements that certain base indenture, dated as of June 16, 2014. The 2026 Notes were issued in a private placement exempt from registration under the Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). The net proceeds to the Company were approximately $48.8 million, after deducting estimated offering expenses.

In connection with the offering, the Company entered into a Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of October 29, 2021 (the "Registration Rights Agreement"), with the purchasers of the 2026 Notes. Pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, the Company is obligated to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement relating to an offer to exchange the 2026 Notes for new notes issued by the Company that are registered under the Securities Act and otherwise have terms substantially identical to those of the 2026 Notes, and to use its commercially reasonable efforts to cause such registration statement to be declared effective.

On November 1, 2021, the Company notified the Trustee for the Company's 2022 Notes, of the Company's election to redeem the $50,000,000 aggregate principal amount of the 2022 Notes outstanding, and instructed the Trustee to provide notice of such redemption to the holders of the 2022 Notes in accordance with the terms of the indenture governing the 2022 Notes. The Company expects the redemption to be completed on December 6, 2021. Following the redemption, $22,833,200 aggregate principal amount of the 2022 Notes will remain outstanding.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates. Changes in interest rates may affect both our cost of funding and our interest income from portfolio investments and cash and cash equivalents. We may hedge against interest rate fluctuations by using standard hedging instruments such as futures, options, and forward contracts subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act. For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, we did not engage in hedging activities.

As of September 30, 2021, we held 22 securities bearing a variable rate of interest. Our variable rate investments represent approximately 68.6% of the fair value of total debt investments. As of September 30, 2021, 100.0% of variable rate securities were yielding interest at a rate equal to the established interest rate floor. As of September 30, 2021, we had zero outstanding on our KeyBank Credit Facility, which has a variable rate of interest at one-month LIBOR + 3.5%. Our KeyBank Credit Facility is subject to an interest rate floor such that the minimum interest rate is 4.25%. As of September 30, 2021, all of our other interest paying liabilities, consisting of $72.8 million in 2022 Notes and $52.1 million in 2022 Convertible Notes, were bearing interest at a fixed rate.

Interest rate sensitivity refers to the change in earnings that may result from changes in the level of interest rates. In addition, U.S. and global capital markets and credit markets have experienced a higher level of stress due to the global COVID-19 pandemic, which has resulted in an increase in the level of volatility across such markets and a general decline in value of the securities that we hold. Because we fund a portion of our investments with borrowings, our net investment income is affected by the difference between the rate at which we invest and the rate at which we borrow. As a result, there can be no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on our net investment income. In connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S. Federal Reserve and other central banks have reduced certain interest rates and LIBOR has decreased. In addition, in a prolonged low interest rate environment, including a reduction of LIBOR to zero, the difference between the total interest income earned on interest earning assets and the total interest expense incurred on interest bearing liabilities may be compressed, reducing our net interest income and potentially adversely affecting our operating results.

Based on our September 30, 2021 consolidated statement of assets and liabilities, the following table shows the annual impact on net income (excluding the potential related incentive fee impact) of base rate changes in interest rates (considering interest rate floors for variable rate securities) assuming no changes in our investment and borrowing structure (dollars in thousands):

Basis Point Change	Increase (decrease) in interest income	(Increase) decrease in interest expense	Increase (decrease) in net income
Up 300 basis points	$ 1,541	$ —	$ 1,541
Up 200 basis points	$ 666	$ —	$ 666
Up 100 basis points	$ 146	$ —	$ 146
Down 100 basis points	$ —	$ —	$ —
Down 200 basis points	$ —	$ —	$ —
Down 300 basis points	$ —	$ —	$ —

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of September 30, 2021 (the end of the period covered by this report), we, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). Based on that evaluation, our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective and provided reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our periodic SEC filings is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. However, in evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of such possible controls and procedures.

(b) Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Management has not identified any change in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the third quarter of 2021 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We and our subsidiaries are not currently subject to any material legal proceedings, nor, to our knowledge, is any material legal proceeding threatened against us or our subsidiaries. From time to time, we, or our subsidiaries may be a party to certain legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, including proceedings relating to the enforcement of our rights under contracts with our portfolio companies. While the outcome of these legal proceedings, if any, cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not expect that these proceedings will have a material effect upon our financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the factors discussed in Part I, "Item 1A. Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 (the "Annual Report on Form 10-K"), which could materially affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. The risks described in the Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties that are not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. Other than the risk factors below, during the nine months ended September 30, 2021, there have been no material changes from the risk factors set forth in the Annual Report on Form 10-K.

There may be conflicts of interest related to obligations that our new Investment Advisor's senior management and investment team has to other clients.

We are now advised by Mount Logan Management LLC, our Investment Advisor. We rely, in part, on the Investment Advisor to assist with identifying and executing upon investment opportunities and on our Board to review and approve the terms of our participation in co-investment transactions with the Investment Advisor and its affiliates. The Investment Advisor and its affiliates are not restricted from forming additional investment funds, entering into other investment advisory relationships or engaging in other business activities. These activities could be viewed as creating a conflict of interest in that the time and effort of the members of the Investment Advisor, its affiliates and their officers and employees will not be devoted exclusively to our business, but will be allocated between us and such other business activities of the Investment Advisor and its affiliates in a manner that the Investment Advisor deems necessary and appropriate.

An affiliate of the Investment Advisor manages BC Partners Lending Corporation and Portman Ridge Finance Corporation, each of which is a BDC that invests primarily in debt and equity of privately-held middle-market companies, similar to our targets for investment. Therefore, there may be certain investment opportunities that satisfy the investment criteria for those BDCs and us. Each of BC Partners Lending Corporation and Portman Ridge Finance Corporation operates as a distinct and separate company and any investment in our common stock will not be an investment in either of those BDCs. In addition, certain of our executive officers serve in substantially similar capacities for BC Partners Lending Corporation and Portman Ridge Finance Corporation, and three of our independent directors serve as independent directors of those BDCs.

The time and resources that individuals employed by the Investment Advisor devote to us may be diverted and we may face additional competition due to the fact that individuals employed by the Investment Advisor are not prohibited from raising money for or managing other entities that make the same types of investments that we target.

Neither the Investment Advisor nor individuals employed by the Investment Advisor are generally prohibited from raising capital for and managing other investment entities that make the same types of investments that we target. As a result, the time and resources that these individuals may devote to us may be diverted. In addition, we may compete with any such investment entity for the same investors and investment opportunities. On October 23, 2018, the SEC issued an order granting an application for exemptive relief to an affiliate of the Investment Advisor that allows BDCs managed by the Investment Advisor, including us, to co-invest, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions, in certain private placement transactions, with other funds managed by the Investment Advisor or its affiliates, including BC Partners Lending Corporation, Portman Ridge Finance Corporation, BCP Special Opportunities Fund I LP and BCP Special Opportunities Fund II LP and any future funds that are advised by the Investment Advisor or its affiliated investment advisers. Affiliates of the Investment Advisor, whose primary business includes the origination of investments, engage in investment advisory business with accounts that compete with us.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed as part of this report or hereby incorporated by reference to exhibits previously filed with the SEC:

Exhibit Number	Description of Document
3.1	Articles of Amendment and Restatement (1)
3.2	Articles of Amendment (4)
3.3	Certificate of Limited Partnership of CapitalSouth Partners Fund II Limited Partnership (2)
3.4	Certificate of Limited Partnership of CapitalSouth Fund III, L.P. (f/k/a CapitalSouth Partners SBIC Fund III, L.P.) (2)
3.5	Bylaws (1)
3.6	Form of Amended and Restated Limited Partnership Agreement of CapitalSouth Partners Fund II Limited Partnership (3)
3.7	Form of Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of Certificate of Limited Partnership of CapitalSouth Fund III, L.P. (f/k/a CapitalSouth Partners SBIC Fund III, L.P.) (3)
4.1	Form of Common Stock Certificate (1)
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)

(1) Previously filed in connection with the Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1 to Logan Ridge Finance Corporation’s registration statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-188956) filed on September 9, 2013.

(2) Previously filed in connection with Pre-Effective Amendment No. 2 to Logan Ridge Finance Corporation’s registration statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-188956) filed on September 17, 2013.

(3) Previously filed in connection with Pre-Effective Amendment No. 5 to Logan Ridge Finance Corporation’s registration statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-188956) filed on September 24, 2013.

(4) Previously filed in connection with Logan Ridge Finance Corporation's report on Form 8-K on August 4, 2020.

SIGNATURES

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

Date: November 10, 2021	By	/s/ Ted Goldthorpe
		Ted Goldthorpe
		Chief Executive Officer and President
		(Principal Executive Officer)
		Logan Ridge Finance Corporation
Date: November 10, 2021	By	/s/ Jason Roos
		Jason Roos
		Chief Financial Officer
		(Principal Financial Officer)
		Logan Ridge Finance Corporation

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Ted Goldthorpe, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Logan Ridge Finance Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the consolidated financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 10, 2021

/s/ Ted Goldthorpe

Ted Goldthorpe
Chief Executive Officer and President
(Principal Executive Officer)
Logan Ridge Finance Corporation

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS ADOPTED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Jason Roos, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Logan Ridge Finance Corporation;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the consolidated financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act") Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation;

   (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant’s other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the registrant’s Board of Directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 10, 2021

/s/ Jason Roos

Jason Roos

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

Logan Ridge Finance Corporation

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Ted Goldthorpe, Chief Executive Officer and President, in connection with the Quarterly Report of Logan Ridge Finance Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2021, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Quarterly Report"), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Quarterly Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

2. The information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 10, 2021

/s/ Ted Goldthorpe
Ted Goldthorpe
Chief Executive Officer and President
(Principal Executive Officer)
Logan Ridge Finance Corporation

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED
PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Jason Roos, Chief Financial Officer, in connection with the Quarterly Report of Logan Ridge Finance Corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2021, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Quarterly Report”), certify, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Quarterly Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

2. The information contained in the Quarterly Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 10, 2021

/s/ Jason Roos
Jason Roos
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)
Logan Ridge Finance Corporation