
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)
 QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended **September 30, 2018**

or

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: **814-01211**

Great Elm Capital Corp.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Maryland

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

800 South Street, Suite 230, Waltham, MA

(Address of principal executive offices)

81-2621577

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

02453

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(617) 375-3006**

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically 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	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

As of November 5, 2018, the registrant had 10,652,401 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, outstanding.

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The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included elsewhere in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 (the “Form 10-K”).

The information contained herein may contain “forward-looking statements” based on our current expectations, assumptions and estimates about us and our industry. These forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties. Words such as “anticipate,” “believe,” “expect,” “intend,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “may,” “plan” and other similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. In addition, any statements that refer to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances are forward-looking statements that are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Our actual results could differ materially from those we express in the forward-looking statements as a result of several factors more fully described in “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in our Form 10-K and in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (the “Form 10-Q”). The forward-looking statements made in this Form 10-Q relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Unless the context otherwise requires, all references to “GECC,” “we,” “us,” “our,” the “Company” and words of similar import are to Great Elm Capital Corp. and/or its subsidiaries. We reference materials on our website, www.greatelmcc.com, but nothing on our website shall be deemed incorporated by reference or otherwise contained in this report. All dollar amounts, other than per share amounts, are disclosed in thousands unless otherwise noted.

Item 1. Financial Statements.

The financial statements listed in the index to consolidated financial statements immediately following the signature page to this report are incorporated herein by reference.

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

Overview

We are a business development company (“BDC”) that seeks to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. Our investment focus is on debt obligations of middle-market companies as well as small businesses. We invest primarily in senior secured and senior unsecured debt instruments as well as in junior loans and mezzanine debt of middle-market companies and small businesses. We will from time to time make equity investments as part of restructuring credits and in rare instances reserve the right to make equity investments directly.

On September 27, 2016, we and Great Elm Capital Management, Inc. (“GECM”), our external manager, entered into an investment management agreement (the “Investment Management Agreement”) and an administration agreement (the “Administration Agreement”), and we began to accrue obligations to GECM under those agreements.

We have elected to be treated as a Regulated Investment Company (“RIC”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a RIC, we will not be taxed on our income to the extent that we distribute such income each year and satisfy other applicable income tax requirements. To qualify as a RIC, we must, among other things, meet source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and annually distribute to our stockholders generally at least 90% of our investment company taxable income on a timely basis. If we qualify as a RIC, we generally will not have to pay corporate level taxes on any income that we distribute to our stockholders.

Investments

Our level of investment activity varies substantially from period to period depending on many factors, including, among others, the amount of debt and equity capital available to middle-market companies from other sources, the level of merger and acquisition activity, pricing in the high yield and leveraged loan credit markets, our expectations of future investment opportunities, the general economic environment and the competitive environment for the types of investments we make. As a BDC, our investments and the composition of our portfolio are required to comply with regulatory requirements.

Revenues

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

Expenses

Our primary operating expenses include the payment of a base management fee, administration fees (including the allocable portion of overhead under the Administration Agreement), and, depending on our operating results, an incentive fee. The base management fee and incentive fee remunerates GECM for work in identifying, evaluating, negotiating, closing and monitoring our investments. Our Administration Agreement provides for reimbursement of costs and expenses incurred for office space rental, office equipment and utilities allocable to us under the Administration Agreement, as well as costs and expenses incurred relating to non-investment advisory, administrative or operating services provided by GECM or its affiliates to us. We also bear all other costs and expenses of our operations and transactions. Our expenses include interest on our outstanding indebtedness.

Critical Accounting Policies

Valuation of Portfolio Investments

We value our portfolio investments at fair value based upon the principles and methods of valuation set forth in policies adopted by our board of directors (our "Board"). Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Investments for which market quotations are readily available are valued at such market quotations unless the quotations are deemed not to represent fair value. We generally obtain market quotations from recognized exchanges, market quotation systems, independent pricing services or one or more broker-dealers or market makers. Short-term debt investments with remaining maturities within 90 days are generally valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Debt and equity securities for which market quotations are not readily available or for which market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value, are valued at fair value using a valuation process consistent with our Board-approved policy. Our Board approves in good faith the valuation of our portfolio as of the end of each quarter. Due to the inherent uncertainty and subjectivity of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair value of our investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a readily available market value existed for such investments and may differ materially from the values that we may ultimately realize. In addition, changes in the market environment and other events may impact the market quotations used to value some of our investments.

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

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

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

We prefer the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs in our valuation process. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset. Observable inputs are inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of us. Unobservable inputs are inputs that reflect our assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset developed based on the best information available in the circumstances.

Investments are classified in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America into the three broad levels as follows:

- Level 1: Investments valued using unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.
- Level 2: Investments valued using other unadjusted observable market inputs, e.g. quoted prices for our securities in markets that are not active or quotes for comparable instruments.
- Level 3: Investments that are valued using quotes for our securities or comparable instruments and other observable market data to the extent available, but which also take into consideration one or more unobservable inputs that are significant to the valuation taken as a whole.

All Level 3 investments that comprise more than 5% of the investments of GECC are valued by independent third parties.

Revenue Recognition

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

We may purchase debt investments at a discount to their face value. Discounts on the acquisition of corporate debt instruments are generally amortized using the effective-interest or constant-yield method, unless there are material questions as to collectability. For debt instruments where we are amortizing OID, when principal payments on the debt instrument are received in an amount in excess of the debt instrument’s amortized cost, the excess principal payments are recorded as interest income.

Net Realized Gains (Losses) and Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)

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

Portfolio and Investment Activity

The following is a summary of our investment activity since our inception in April 2016:

Time Period	Acquisitions(1)	Dispositions(2)	Weighted Average Interest Rate End of Period(3)
Formation Transactions	\$ 90,494	\$ -	
Merger	74,658	-	
November 4, 2016 through December 31, 2016	42,006	(41,738)	10.00%
For the period ended December 31, 2016	<u>207,158</u>	<u>(41,738)</u>	
Quarter ended March 31, 2017	75,852	(78,758)	9.87%
Quarter ended June 30, 2017	21,395	(37,570)	9.59%
Quarter ended September 30, 2017	49,467	(18,884)	9.62%
Quarter ended December 31, 2017	53,163	(39,772)	11.17%
For the year ended December 31, 2017	<u>199,877</u>	<u>(174,984)</u>	
Quarter ended March 31, 2018	63,220	(29,069)	11.05%
Quarter ended June 30, 2018	37,927	(27,729)	9.94%
Quarter ended September 30, 2018	38,969	(37,991)	10.40%
For the period ended September 30, 2018	<u>140,116</u>	<u>(94,789)</u>	
Since inception	<u>\$ 547,151</u>	<u>\$ (311,511)</u>	

- (1) Includes new deals, additional fundings (inclusive of those on revolving credit facilities), refinancings and PIK income. Investments in short-term securities, including U.S. Treasury Bills and money market mutual funds, were excluded.
- (2) Includes scheduled principal payments, prepayments, sales, and repayments (inclusive of those on revolving credit facilities). Investments in short-term securities, including U.S. Treasury Bills and money market mutual funds, were excluded.
- (3) Weighted average interest rate is based upon the stated coupon rate and par value of outstanding debt securities at the measurement date. Debt securities on non-accrual status are included in the calculation and are treated as having 0% as their interest rate for purposes of this calculation.

Portfolio Reconciliation

The following is a reconciliation of the investment portfolio for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017. Investments in short-term securities, including U.S. Treasury Bills and money market mutual funds, were excluded from the table below.

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018	For the Year Ended December 31, 2017
Beginning Investment Portfolio	\$ 164,870	\$ 154,677
Portfolio Investments acquired ⁽¹⁾	140,116	199,878
Amortization of premium and accretion of discount, net	2,206	5,627
Portfolio Investments repaid or sold ⁽²⁾	(94,789)	(174,983)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	(11,181)	(23,962)
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	2,035	3,633
Ending Investment Portfolio	<u>\$ 203,257</u>	<u>\$ 164,870</u>

(1) Includes new investments, additional fundings (inclusive of those on revolving credit facilities), refinancings, and capitalized PIK income.

(2) Includes scheduled principal payments, prepayments, sales, and repayments (inclusive of those on revolving credit facilities).

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, inclusive of short-term securities, we recorded net change in unrealized depreciation of \$1,275 and \$(11,187), respectively.

Portfolio Classification

The following table shows the fair value of our portfolio of investments by industry as of September 30, 2018:

Industry	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
Food Products	\$ 1,979	1.55%
Food & Staples Retailing	5,569	4.36%
Building Cleaning and Maintenance Services	19,934	15.60%
Business Services	9,918	7.76%
Chemicals	9,431	7.38%
Consumer Finance	2,346	1.84%
Gaming, Lodging & Restaurants	9,841	7.70%
Hotel Operator	2,751	2.15%
Industrial Conglomerates	14,536	11.37%
Information and Data Services	1,250	0.98%
Manufacturing	17,281	13.52%
Maritime Security Services	34	0.03%
Radio Broadcasting	8,847	6.92%
Real Estate Services	5,583	4.37%
Retail	15,612	12.22%
Software Services	8,957	7.01%
Technology Services	15,738	12.31%
Water Transport	10,618	8.31%
Wireless Communications	272	0.21%
Wireless Telecommunications Services	42,760	33.46%
Short-Term Investments	75,862	59.36%
Total	<u><u>\$ 279,119</u></u>	<u><u>218.41%</u></u>

Results of Operations

Total Investment Income

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018		2017		2018		2017	
	In Thousands	Per Share ⁽¹⁾	In Thousands	Per Share ⁽²⁾	In Thousands	Per Share ⁽¹⁾	In Thousands	Per Share ⁽²⁾
Total Investment Income	\$ 6,181	\$ 0.58	\$ 6,466	\$ 0.58	\$ 20,841	\$ 1.96	\$ 20,018	\$ 1.67
Interest income	6,127	0.58	6,347	0.57	20,474	1.92	19,311	1.61
Dividend income	23	0.00	108	0.01	178	0.02	239	0.02
Other income	31	0.00	11	0.00	189	0.02	468	0.04

- (1) The per share amounts are based on a weighted average of 10,652,401 shares for each of the three months ended September 30, 2018 and the nine months ended September 30, 2018.
- (2) The per share amounts are based on a weighted average of 11,342,048 shares for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and a weighted average of 11,988,368 shares for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Interest income included net accretion of OID and market discount of \$797 and \$2,206 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively. Interest income also included accrued PIK income of \$1,932 and \$6,934 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018, respectively.

Expenses

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018		2017		2018		2017	
	In Thousands	Per Share ⁽¹⁾	In Thousands	Per Share ⁽²⁾	In Thousands	Per Share ⁽¹⁾	In Thousands	Per Share ⁽²⁾
Net Operating Expenses	\$ 3,495	\$ 0.33	\$ 2,896	\$ 0.26	\$ 8,212	\$ 0.77	\$ 8,876	\$ 0.74
Management fees	768	0.07	547	0.05	2,215	0.21	1,686	0.14
Incentive fees	576	0.05	890	0.08	(607)	(0.06)	2,784	0.23
Total advisory fees	\$ 1,344	\$ 0.13	\$ 1,437	\$ 0.13	\$ 1,608	\$ 0.15	\$ 4,470	\$ 0.37
Administration fees	202	0.02	287	0.03	999	0.09	1,054	0.09
Directors' fees	51	0.00	40	0.00	150	0.01	88	0.01
Interest expense	1,457	0.14	717	0.06	4,188	0.39	1,979	0.16
Professional services	325	0.03	212	0.02	791	0.07	719	0.06
Custody fees	15	0.00	10	0.00	44	0.00	34	0.00
Other	101	0.01	193	0.02	432	0.04	462	0.04
Fee Waivers and Expense Reimbursement	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	0.01

- (1) The per share amounts are based on a weighted average of 10,652,401 shares for each of the three months ended September 30, 2018 and the nine months ended September 30, 2018.
- (2) The per share amounts are based on a weighted average of 11,342,048 shares for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and a weighted average of 11,988,368 shares for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Net expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 decreased as compared to net expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 primarily due to the reversal of \$2,637 of incentive fees recorded in prior periods. Our largest investment, Avanti Communications Group plc ("Avanti"), has generated significant non-cash income in the form of PIK interest. In connection with the recent restructuring of Avanti, which closed on April 26, 2018, our investment in Avanti's third lien senior secured notes (the "third lien notes") was converted into Avanti common equity. As a result of this debt-for-equity conversion, we have determined that the accrued incentive fees payable associated with the portion of such PIK interest generated by the third lien notes should not at this time be recognized as a liability and as such we have reversed for prior periods. Notwithstanding this reversal, such incentive fees remain payable under the Investment Management Agreement (subject to achievement of return hurdles) and will be recognized as an expense to the extent that an exit or recovery results in gross proceeds to us in excess of our initial cost basis in the third lien notes.

Excluding the impact of the incentive fee reversal described above, net expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 increased as compared to net expenses for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 primarily due to increased interest expense, as a result of having a greater amount of debt outstanding compared to the prior year. The GECCM Notes (as defined below) were newly issued in January 2018. See "—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Notes Payable" for further information.

Net Realized Gains (Losses) on Investments

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,				For the Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2018		2017		2018		2017	
	In Thousands	Per Share ⁽¹⁾	In Thousands	Per Share ⁽²⁾	In Thousands	Per Share ⁽¹⁾	In Thousands	Per Share ⁽²⁾
Total Realized Gains	\$ 898	\$ 0.08	\$ 59	\$ 0.01	\$ 2,025	\$ 0.19	\$ 3,420	\$ 0.29

(1) The per share amounts are based on a weighted average of 10,652,401 shares for each of the three months ended September 30, 2018 and the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

(2) The per share amounts are based on a weighted average of 11,342,048 shares for the three months ended September 30, 2017 and a weighted average of 11,988,368 shares for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

During the three months ended September 30, 2018, we recorded net realized gains of \$898, which primarily consist of approximately \$702 in acceleration of original issue discount in connection with the restructuring of our investment in Speedwell Holdings (formerly known as The Selling Source, LLC) and net realized gain of \$190 on the exercise of the RiceBran Technologies Corporation warrants and subsequent sale of the common stock received in that exercise.

Realized gains for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 also include realized gains in connection with principal amortization of loans that were acquired at a discount, and realized gains on the sale of the PR Wireless, Inc. senior secured loan, sales of NANA Development Corp. senior bonds and a partial repayment on our PE Facility Solutions, LLC Term Loan B.

Realized gains for the three months ended September 30, 2017 primarily consisted of principal amortization of loans acquired at a discount. During the nine months ended September 30, 2017 we recorded net realized gains of \$3,420 primarily in connection with the disposition of several investments and the prepayment of a portion of our loan to Sonifi Solutions.

Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Investments

The following table summarizes the significant changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of our investment portfolio, excluding the impact of unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on short-term securities such as U.S. Treasury Bills and money market mutual funds, for the nine months ended September 30, 2018.

Portfolio Company	Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	September 30, 2018		December 31, 2017		Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	
		Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value		
Avanti Communications Group plc ⁽¹⁾	\$ (7,706)	\$ 83,650	\$ 42,760	\$ (40,890)	\$ 75,461	\$ 42,277	\$ (33,184)
Tru Taj, LLC	(4,454)	20,530	15,612	\$ (4,918)	15,264	14,800	(464)
OPS Acquisitions Limited and Ocean Protection Services Limited	(1,736)	4,240	34	(4,206)	4,240	1,770	(2,470)
Best Western Luling (fka Luling Lodging, LLC)	1,146	1,300	2,751	1,451	1,300	1,605	305
Commercial Barge Line Company	1,560	11,330	10,618	(712)	7,551	5,279	(2,272)
Other, net ⁽²⁾	7	130,805	131,482	677	98,469	99,139	670
Totals	\$ (11,183)	\$ 251,855	\$ 203,257	\$ (48,598)	\$ 202,285	\$ 164,870	\$ (37,415)

(1) Recognition of accretion of discount and capitalized PIK interest increased our cost basis during the period. We did not fund any incremental investment during the period.

(2) Other represents all remaining investments excluding short-term investments such as U.S. Treasury Bills and money market mutual funds.

The following table summarizes the significant changes in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of our investment portfolio, excluding the impact of unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on short-term securities such as U.S. Treasury Bills and money market mutual funds, for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

Portfolio Company	Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	September 30, 2018		June 30, 2018		Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	
		Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value		
Tru Taj, LLC	\$ (1,554)	\$ 20,530	\$ 15,612	\$ (4,918)	\$ 17,049	\$ 13,685	\$ (3,364)
Avanti Communications Group plc ⁽¹⁾	620	83,650	42,760	(40,890)	83,460	41,950	(41,510)
Commercial Barge Line Company	626	11,330	10,618	(712)	7,544	6,206	(1,338)
International Wire Group Inc	762	16,545	17,281	736	16,476	16,450	(26)
PE Facility Solutions, LLC	970	19,674	19,934	260	19,476	18,766	(710)
Other, net ⁽²⁾	(151)	100,126	97,052	(3,074)	105,169	102,246	(2,923)
Totals	\$ 1,273	\$ 251,855	\$ 203,257	\$ (48,598)	\$ 249,174	\$ 199,303	\$ (49,871)

(1) Recognition of accretion of discount and capitalized PIK interest increased our cost basis during the period. We did not fund any incremental investment during the period.

(2) Other represents all remaining investments excluding short-term investments such as U.S. Treasury Bills and money market mutual funds.

Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was \$(22,382). Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) for the three months ended September 30, 2017 was \$(12,361). In each of these periods, the change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) was primarily driven by the performance of the investment in Avanti.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At September 30, 2018, we had approximately \$4,060 of cash and cash equivalents, none of which was restricted in nature. At September 30, 2018, we also had \$1,252 invested in a money market fund that is classified as an investment rather than cash and cash equivalents.

At September 30, 2018, we had investments in 29 debt instruments across 23 companies, totaling approximately \$190,216 at fair value and equity investments in four companies, totaling approximately \$13,041 at fair value.

In the normal course of business, we may enter into investment agreements under which we commit to make an investment in a portfolio company at some future date or over a specified period of time. As of September 30, 2018, we had approximately \$17,360 in unfunded loan commitments, subject to our approval in certain instances, to provide debt financing to certain of our portfolio companies. We had sufficient cash and other liquid assets on our September 30, 2018 balance sheet to satisfy the unfunded commitments.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, net cash used for operating activities, consisting primarily of net purchases of investments and the items described in “—Results of Operations,” was approximately \$(33,216), reflecting the purchases and repayments of investments offset by net investment income, including non-cash income related to OID and PIK income and proceeds from sales of investments and principal payments received. Net cash used for purchases and sales of investments was approximately \$(37,035), reflecting principal repayments and sales of \$94,789, offset by additional investments of \$(131,824). Such amounts included draws and repayments on revolving credit facilities.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, net cash provided by financing activities was \$34,360, which consisted primarily of \$44,448 in cash proceeds from the issuance of the GECCM Notes partially offset by \$(10,088) in distributions to investors.

Contractual Obligations

A summary of our significant contractual payment obligations as of September 30, 2018 is as follows:

(in thousands)	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Contractual Obligations					
GECCL Notes	\$ 32,631	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,631	\$ -
GECCM Notes	46,398	-	-	-	46,398
Total	\$ 79,029	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,631	\$ 46,398

We have certain contracts under which we have material future commitments. Under the Investment Management Agreement, GECM provides investment advisory services to us. For providing these services, we pay GECM a fee, consisting of two components: (1) a base management fee based on the average value of our total assets and (2) an incentive fee based on our performance.

We are also party to the Administration Agreement with GECM. Under the Administration Agreement, GECM furnishes us with, or otherwise arranges for the provision of, office facilities, equipment, clerical, bookkeeping, finance, accounting, compliance and record keeping services at such office facilities and other such services as our administrator.

If any of the contractual obligations discussed above are terminated, our costs under any new agreements that we enter into may increase. In addition, we would likely incur significant time and expense in locating alternative parties to provide the services we expect to receive under our Investment Management Agreement and our Administration Agreement. Any new investment management agreement would also be subject to approval by our stockholders.

Both the Investment Management Agreement and the Administration Agreement may be terminated by either party without penalty upon no fewer than 60 days' written notice to the other.

Inflation

Inflation has not had a significant effect on our results of operations in any of the reporting periods presented in our financial statements. However, from time to time, inflation may impact the operating results of our portfolio companies.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We currently have no off-balance sheet arrangements, including any risk management of commodity pricing or other hedging practices.

Notes Payable

On September 18, 2017, we sold \$28,375 in aggregate principal amount of 6.50% notes due 2022 (the "GECCL Notes"). On September 29, 2017, we sold an additional \$4,256 of the GECCL Notes upon full exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option. As a result of the issuance of these additional GECCL Notes, the aggregate principal balance of GECCL Notes outstanding is \$32.6 million.

The GECCL Notes are our unsecured obligations and rank equal with all of our outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness. The GECCL Notes are effectively subordinated, or junior in right of payment, to any future secured indebtedness that we may incur and structurally subordinated to all future indebtedness and other obligations of our subsidiaries. We pay interest on the GECCL Notes on January 31, April 30, July 31 and October 31 of each year. The GECCL Notes will mature on September 18, 2022 and can be called on, or after, September 18, 2019. Holders of the GECCL Notes do not have the option to have the GECCL Notes repaid prior to the stated maturity date. The GECCL Notes were issued in minimum denominations of \$25 and integral multiples of \$25 in excess thereof.

On January 11, 2018, we sold \$43,000 in aggregate principal amount of 6.75% notes due 2025 (the "GECCM Notes"). On January 19, 2018 and February 9, 2018, we sold an additional \$1,898 and \$1,500 of the GECCM Notes upon partial exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option. As a result of the issuance of these additional GECCM Notes, the aggregate principal balance of GECCM Notes outstanding is \$46.4 million.

The GECCM Notes are our unsecured obligations and rank equal with all of our outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness. The GECCM Notes are effectively subordinated, or junior in right of payment, to any future secured indebtedness that we may incur and structurally subordinated to all future indebtedness and other obligations of our subsidiaries. We pay interest on the GECCM Notes on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year. The GECCM Notes will mature on January 31, 2025 and can be called on, or after, January 31, 2021. Holders of the GECCM Notes do not have the option to have the GECCM Notes repaid prior to the stated maturity date. The GECCM Notes were issued in minimum denominations of \$25 and integral multiples of \$25 in excess thereof.

Recent Developments

In October 2018, we purchased an additional \$5,813 of par value of PFS Holdings Corp. first lien term loan at a price of approximately 60% of par value.

In October 2018, we purchased approximately \$2,000 of par value of Viasat, Inc. receivable at a price of 85% of par value.

In November 2018, \$1,256 of par value of Geo Specialty Chemicals, Inc. first lien term loan was paid down at 100% of par value.

In November 2018, we funded an additional \$329 of par value to PR Wireless, Inc. first lien, delayed draw.

On October 22, 2018, based on the Form 4 filed by MAST Capital, a related party, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, MAST Capital executed a trade to sell 2,276,279 shares of GECC at \$7.55 per share. After this transaction, MAST Capital has 2,711,874 shares of GECC representing approximately 25.5% of the outstanding shares.

Our Board declared the monthly distributions for the first quarter of 2019 at an annual rate of approximately 8.3% of our September 30, 2018 net asset value, which equates to \$0.083 per month. All of the monthly distributions are from net investment income. The schedule of distribution payments will be established by GECC pursuant to authority granted by our Board.

Reduction in Required Minimum Asset Coverage Ratio

On March 23, 2018, the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2018, which includes the Small Business Credit Availability Act (the “Act”), was signed into law. The Act amends the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”) to permit a BDC to reduce the required minimum asset coverage ratio applicable to it from 200% to 150%, subject to certain requirements described therein. This reduction significantly increases the amount of debt that BDCs may incur.

Prior to the enactment of the Act, BDCs were required to maintain an asset coverage ratio of at least 200% in order to incur debt or to issue other senior securities. Generally, for every \$1.00 of debt incurred or in senior securities issued, a BDC was required to have at least \$2.00 of assets immediately following such incurrence or issuance. For those BDCs that satisfy the Act’s disclosure and approval requirements, the minimum asset coverage ratio is reduced such that for every \$1.00 of debt incurred or in senior securities issued, a BDC must now have at least \$1.50 of assets.

At our 2018 annual meeting of stockholders, which was held on May 3, 2018 (the “Annual Meeting”), a majority of our stockholders approved the application of the modified minimum asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 61(a)(2) of the Investment Company Act, to the Company. As a result of such approval, and subject to satisfying certain ongoing disclosure requirements, effective May 4, 2018 the asset coverage ratio test applicable to the Company was decreased from 200% to 150%, permitting us to incur additional leverage.

As of September 30, 2018, we had approximately \$79 million of total outstanding indebtedness under two series of senior securities (unsecured senior notes)—the GECCL Notes and the GECCM Notes—and our asset coverage ratio was 258%. For risks associated with the reduction in our required minimum asset coverage ratio from 200% to 150%, see “Risk Factors—Risks Resulting from the Reduction in Required Minimum Asset Coverage Ratio.”

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates. As of September 30, 2018, eight debt investments in our portfolio bore interest at a fixed rate, and the remaining 21 debt investments were at variable rates, representing approximately \$82,619 and \$107,681 in debt at fair value, respectively. The variable rates are based upon the London Interbank Offered Rate (“LIBOR”).

To illustrate the potential impact of a change in the underlying interest rate on our interest income, we have assumed a 1%, 2%, and 3% increase and 1%, 2%, and 3% decrease in the underlying LIBOR, and no other change in our portfolio as of September 30, 2018. We have also assumed that we have no outstanding floating rate borrowings. The below table illustrates the effect such assumed rate changes would have on an annual basis.

LIBOR Increase (Decrease)	Increase (decrease) of Net Investment Income
3.00%	\$ 6,296
2.00%	\$ 4,197
1.00%	\$ 2,099
(1.00)%	\$ (2,090)
(2.00)%	\$ (3,759)
(3.00)%	\$ (5,207)

This analysis does not adjust for changes in the credit quality, size and composition of our portfolio, and other business developments that could affect the net increase in net assets resulting from operations. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that actual results would not differ materially from the results under this hypothetical analysis.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of September 30, 2018, 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 Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, our management, including our 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 filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) 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 possible controls and procedures.

Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended September 30, 2018 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, we or GECM 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. The following items update the legal proceedings previously disclosed in our Form 10-K.

We are named as a defendant in a lawsuit captioned Intrepid Investments, LLC v. London Bay Capital, which is pending in the Delaware Court of Chancery. This lawsuit was brought by a member of Selling Source, LLC, one of our portfolio investments, against various members of and lenders to Selling Source. The plaintiff asserts claims of aiding and abetting, breaches of fiduciary duty, and tortious interference against us. As of September 30, 2018, we held \$1.25 million in principal amount, or approximately 6%, of Selling Source’s outstanding senior bank debt. The lawsuit was filed on March 5, 2016 and the plaintiff immediately agreed to stay the action in light of an ongoing mediation among parties other than us. In June 2018, Intrepid sent notice to the court and defendants effectively lifting the stay and triggering defendants’ obligation to respond to the Intrepid complaint. In September 2018, we joined the other defendants in a motion to dismiss on various grounds. We intend to continue to monitor the matter and will assess the need to defend the matter further as necessary.

We were named in two related complaints, captioned Daniel Saunders, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, v. Full Circle Capital Corporation, et al., filed on September 23, 2016 (the “Saunders Action”), and William L. Russell, Jr., individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, v. Biderman, et al., filed on September 12, 2016 and amended on September 22, 2016 (the “Russell Action”), in the United States District Court for the District of Maryland and in the Circuit Court for Baltimore City, (the “Circuit Court”), respectively. On October 7, 2016, a complaint captioned David Speiser, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated v. Felton, et al., was filed in the Circuit Court (the “Speiser Action,” and together with the Russell Action, the “State Court Actions”) (the State Court Actions, together with the Saunders Action, the “Actions”).

On October 24, 2016, we, along with Full Circle, GECC, MAST Capital, certain directors of Full Circle and the plaintiffs in the Actions reached an agreement in principle providing for the settlement of the Actions on the terms and conditions set forth in a memorandum of understanding (the “MOU”). Pursuant to the terms of the MOU, without agreeing that any of the claims in the Actions have merit or that any supplemental disclosure was required under any applicable statute, rule, regulation or law, Full Circle and GECC agreed to and did make the supplemental disclosures with respect to the Merger. The MOU further provides that, among other things, (a) the parties to the MOU will enter into a definitive stipulation of settlement (the “Stipulation”) and will submit the Stipulation to the Circuit Court for review and approval; (b) the Stipulation will provide for dismissal of the Actions on the merits; (c) the Stipulation will include a general release of defendants of claims relating to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement between GECC and Full Circle; and (d) the proposed settlement is conditioned on final approval by the Circuit Court after notice to Full Circle's stockholders. In March 2018, the Saunders Action was voluntarily dismissed by the plaintiff without prejudice. In August 2018, the State Court Actions were dismissed by the Circuit Court without prejudice for failure to prosecute.

In September 2018, we, the other lenders, and the lender trustee under PEAKS Trust 2009-11, were named as defendants in a claim brought by the chapter 7 trustee in the ITT Educational Services bankruptcy. Full Circle Capital Corporation (“Full Circle”), predecessor by merger to GECC, purchased via assignment a portion of the PEAKS Trust 2009-1 senior secured facility from Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas in December 2016. The PEAKS Trust 2009-1 senior secured facility was supported by an underlying portfolio of student loans and guaranteed by ITT Educational Services, Inc. In September 2016, ITT and its affiliates filed for relief under chapter 7 of the bankruptcy code. Following the chapter 7 filing, a trustee was appointed who initiated a proceeding against certain Deutsche Bank entities and the investors in the PEAKS Trust, including Great Elm Capital Corporation, successor by merger to Full Circle. On November 2, 2018, the trustee filed a motion seeking to stay the litigation in order to facilitate settlement. We are continuing to monitor these proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

In addition to the risk factors set forth below and the other information set forth in this report, you should carefully consider the “Risk Factors” discussed in our Form 10-K, which could materially affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

Risks Resulting from the Reduction in Required Minimum Asset Coverage Ratio

Incurring additional indebtedness could increase the risk in investing in our Company. Pursuant to the Act, at the Annual Meeting our stockholders approved of the reduction of our required minimum asset coverage ratio from 200% to 150%, permitting us to incur additional leverage. The use of leverage magnifies the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested. The use of leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique and increases the risks associated with investing in our securities. If we incur such additional leverage, you may experience increased risks of investing in our common stock.

As of September 30, 2018, we had approximately \$79 million of total outstanding indebtedness under two series of senior securities (unsecured senior notes)—the GECCL Notes and the GECCM Notes—and our asset coverage ratio was 258%. Holders of our GECCL Notes and GECCM Notes have fixed dollar claims on our assets that are superior to the claims of our common stockholders, and such holders may seek to recover against our assets in the event of a default.

If we are unable to meet the financial obligations under the GECCL Notes or the GECCM Notes, the holders of such indebtedness would have a superior claim to our assets over our common stockholders in the event of a default by us. If the value of our assets decreases, leveraging would cause our net asset value to decline more sharply than it otherwise would have had we not leveraged, thereby magnifying losses. Similarly, any decrease in our revenue or income will cause our net income to decline more sharply than it would have had we not borrowed. Such a decline would also negatively affect our ability to make distributions with respect to our common stock. Our ability to service any debt depends largely on our financial performance and is subject to prevailing economic conditions and competitive pressures. Moreover, as the base management fee payable to GECM, our investment adviser, is payable based on the average value of our total assets, including those assets acquired through the use of leverage, GECM will have a financial incentive to incur leverage, which may not be consistent with our stockholders’ interests. In addition, our common stockholders bear the burden of any increase in our fees or expenses as a result of our use of leverage, including interest expenses and any increase in the base management fee payable to GECM.

If our asset coverage ratio falls below the required limit, we will not be able to incur additional debt until we are able to comply with the asset coverage ratio applicable to us. This could have a material adverse effect on our operations, and we may not be able to make distributions to stockholders. The actual amount of leverage that we employ will depend on GECM’s and our Board’s assessment of market and other factors at the time of any proposed borrowing. We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain credit at all or on terms acceptable to us.

Incurring additional leverage may magnify our exposure to risks associated with changes in interest rates, including fluctuations in interest rates which could adversely affect our profitability. If we incur additional leverage, general interest rate fluctuations may have a more significant negative impact on our investments and investment opportunities than they would have absent such additional incurrence, and, accordingly, may have a material adverse effect on our investment objectives and rate of return on investment capital. A portion of our income will depend upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds and the interest rate on the debt securities in which we invest. Because we may borrow money to make investments and may issue debt securities, preferred stock or other securities, our net investment income is dependent upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds or pay interest or dividends on such debt securities, preferred stock or other securities and the rate at which we invest these borrowed funds.

We expect that a majority of our investments in debt will continue to be at floating rates with a floor. However, in the event that we make investments in debt at variable rates, a significant increase in market interest rates could also result in an increase in our non-performing assets and a decrease in the value of our portfolio because our floating-rate loan portfolio companies may be unable to meet higher payment obligations. In periods of rising interest rates, our cost of funds would increase, resulting in a decrease in our net investment income. Incurring additional leverage will magnify the impact of an increase to our cost of funds. In addition, a decrease in interest rates may reduce net income, because new investments may be made at lower rates despite the increased demand for our capital that the decrease in interest rates may produce. To the extent our additional borrowings are in fixed-rate instruments, we may be required to invest in higher-yield securities in order to cover our interest expense and maintain our current level of return to stockholders, which may increase the risk of an investment in our securities.

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

Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

Not applicable.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Unless otherwise indicated, all references are to exhibits to the applicable filing by Great Elm Capital Corp. (the “Registrant”) under File No. 814-01211 with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1	<u>Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of June 23, 2016, by and between Full Circle Capital Corporation and the Registrant (incorporated by reference to the Rule 425 filing (File No. 814-00809) on June 27, 2016).</u>
2.2	<u>Subscription Agreement, dated as of June 23, 2016, by and among the Registrant, Great Elm Capital Group, Inc. and the investment funds signatory thereto (incorporated by reference to the Rule 425 filing (File No. 814-00809) on June 27, 2016).</u>
3.1	<u>Amended and Restated Charter of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Form 8-K filed on November 7, 2016).</u>
3.2	<u>Bylaws of the Registrant (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2 to the Registration Statement on Form N-14 (File No. 333-212817) filed on August 1, 2016).</u>
4.1	<u>Form of certificate for the Registrant’s common stock (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 5 to the Registration Statement on Form N-14 (File No. 333-212817) filed on August 1, 2016).</u>
4.2	<u>Indenture, dated as of September 18, 2017, by and between the Registrant and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC (the “Trustee”), as trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Form 8-K/A filed on September 21, 2017).</u>
4.3	<u>First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of September 18, 2017, by and between the Registrant and the Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Form 8-K/A filed on September 21, 2017).</u>
4.4	<u>Global Note, dated September 18, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Form 8-K filed on September 19, 2017, as amended September 21, 2017).</u>
4.5	<u>Global Note, dated September 29, 2017 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Form 8-K filed on September 29, 2017).</u>
4.6	<u>Second Supplemental Indenture, dated as of January 19, 2018, by and between the Registrant and the Trustee (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (d)(3) to the post-effective amendment to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-221882) filed on January 19, 2018).</u>
4.7	<u>Global Note, dated January 19, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit (d)(1) to the post-effective amendment to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-221882) filed on January 19, 2018).</u>
31.1*	<u>Certification of the Registrant’s Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”).</u>
31.2*	<u>Certification of the Registrant’s Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”).</u>
32.1*	<u>Certification of the Registrant’s CEO and CFO</u>

* Filed herewith

GREAT ELM CAPITAL CORP.
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GREAT ELM CAPITAL CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (unaudited)
Dollar amounts in thousands (except per share amounts)

	September 30, 2018 (unaudited)	December 31, 2017
Assets		
Investments		
Non-affiliated, non-controlled investments, at fair value (amortized cost of \$141,980 and \$179,558, respectively)	\$ 138,801	\$ 144,996
Non-affiliated, non-controlled short term investments, at fair value (amortized cost of \$75,870 and \$65,892, respectively)	75,862	65,890
Affiliated investments, at fair value (amortized cost of \$87,890 and \$4,240, respectively)	42,794	1,770
Controlled investments, at fair value (amortized cost of \$21,985 and \$18,487, respectively)	21,662	18,104
Total investments	<u>279,119</u>	<u>230,760</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	4,060	2,916
Receivable for investments sold	390	12
Interest receivable	3,620	5,027
Due from portfolio company	448	204
Due from affiliates	674	692
Prepaid expenses and other assets	172	302
Total assets	<u>\$ 288,483</u>	<u>\$ 239,913</u>
Liabilities		
Notes payable 6.50% due September 18, 2022 (including unamortized discount of \$1,215 and \$1,435, respectively)	\$ 31,416	\$ 31,196
Notes payable 6.75% due January 31, 2025 (including unamortized discount of \$1,756 and \$0, respectively)	44,642	-
Payable for investments purchased	76,973	66,165
Interest payable	354	354
Distributions payable	884	3,015
Due to affiliates	5,584	6,193
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	833	703
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 160,686</u>	<u>\$ 107,626</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 6)	\$ -	\$ -
Net Assets		
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share (100,000,000 shares authorized, 10,652,401 and 10,652,401 shares issued and outstanding, respectively)	\$ 107	\$ 107
Additional paid-in capital	198,426	198,426
Accumulated net realized losses	(31,303)	(33,328)
Undistributed net investment income	9,171	4,499
Net unrealized depreciation on investments	(48,604)	(37,417)
Total net assets	<u>\$ 127,797</u>	<u>\$ 132,287</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 288,483</u>	<u>\$ 239,913</u>
Net asset value per share	<u>\$ 12.00</u>	<u>\$ 12.42</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GREAT ELM CAPITAL CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (unaudited)
Dollar amounts in thousands (except per share amounts)

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Investment Income:				
Interest income from:				
Non-affiliated, non-controlled investments	\$ 4,326	\$ 5,677	\$ 11,363	\$ 17,719
Non-affiliated, non-controlled investments (PIK)	-	-	-	-
Affiliated investments	(630)	-	568	48
Affiliated investments (PIK)	1,671	-	6,238	-
Controlled investments	499	670	1,609	1,544
Controlled investments (PIK)	261	-	696	-
Total interest income	6,127	6,347	20,474	19,311
Dividend income from non-affiliated, non-controlled investments	23	108	178	239
Other income from:				
Non-affiliated, non-controlled investments	10	11	52	468
Affiliated investments	-	-	90	-
Controlled investments	21	-	47	-
Total other income	31	11	189	468
Total investment income	\$ 6,181	\$ 6,466	\$ 20,841	\$ 20,018
Expenses:				
Management fees	\$ 768	\$ 547	\$ 2,215	\$ 1,686
Incentive fees	576	890	(607)	2,784
Administration fees	202	287	999	1,054
Custody fees	15	10	44	34
Directors' fees	51	40	150	88
Professional services	325	212	791	719
Interest expense	1,457	717	4,188	1,979
Other expenses	101	193	432	462
Total expenses	3,495	2,896	8,212	8,806
Accrued administration fee waiver	-	-	-	70
Net expenses	\$ 3,495	\$ 2,896	\$ 8,212	\$ 8,876
Net investment income	\$ 2,686	\$ 3,570	\$ 12,629	\$ 11,142
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investment transactions:				
Net realized gain (loss) from:				
Non-affiliated, non-controlled investments	\$ 898	\$ 59	\$ 1,815	\$ 3,420
Affiliated investments	-	-	-	-
Controlled investments	-	-	210	-
Total net realized gain (loss)	898	59	2,025	3,420
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) from:				
Non-affiliated, non-controlled investments	(115)	(13,921)	(2,003)	(19,911)
Affiliated investments	620	230	(9,442)	(1,790)
Controlled investments	770	1,330	258	(681)
Total net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	1,275	(12,361)	(11,187)	(22,382)
Net realized and unrealized gains (losses)	\$ 2,173	\$ (12,302)	\$ (9,162)	\$ (18,962)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 4,859	\$ (8,732)	\$ 3,467	\$ (7,820)
Net investment income per share (basic and diluted):	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.32	\$ 1.19	\$ 0.93
Earnings per share (basic and diluted):	\$ 0.46	\$ (0.77)	\$ 0.33	\$ (0.65)
Weighted average shares outstanding (basic and diluted):	10,652,401	11,342,048	10,652,401	11,988,368

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GREAT ELM CAPITAL CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (unaudited)
Dollar amounts in thousands

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
Increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 12,629	\$ 11,142
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	2,025	3,420
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	(11,187)	(22,382)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	3,467	(7,820)
Distributions to stockholders from:		
Net investment income	(7,957)	(8,898)
Total distributions to stockholders	(7,957)	(8,898)
Capital transactions:		
Purchases of common stock	-	(23,461)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from capital transactions	-	(23,461)
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(4,490)	(40,179)
Net assets at beginning of period	\$ 132,287	\$ 172,984
Net assets at end of period	\$ 127,797	\$ 132,805
Undistributed net investment income	\$ 9,171	\$ 3,579
Capital share activity		
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	10,652,401	12,790,880
Shares purchased	-	(2,061,049)
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	10,652,401	10,729,831

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GREAT ELM CAPITAL CORP.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)
Dollar amounts in thousands

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 3,467	\$ (7,820)
Adjustments to reconcile net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Purchases of investments	(131,824)	(142,126)
Increase (decrease) in payable for investments purchased	10,808	(8,964)
Net change in short-term investments	(9,988)	(52,269)
Payment-in-kind income	(8,292)	(4,588)
Proceeds from sales of investments	81,235	53,244
(Increase) decrease in receivable for investments sold	(378)	9,406
Proceeds from principal payments	13,554	81,968
Net realized (gain) loss on investments	(2,025)	(3,420)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on investments	11,187	22,382
Amortization of premium and accretion of discount, net	(2,206)	(4,181)
Amortization of discount (premium) on long term debt	414	(179)
Increase (decrease) in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in principal receivable	-	786
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	1,407	(1,049)
(Increase) decrease in dividends receivable	-	(34)
(Increase) decrease in deposit at broker	-	(211)
(Increase) decrease in due from portfolio company	(244)	128
(Increase) decrease in due from affiliates	18	(530)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	130	(21)
Increase (decrease) in interest payable	-	77
Increase (decrease) in due to affiliates	(609)	1,203
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses and other liabilities	130	(696)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>(33,216)</u>	<u>(56,894)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Purchases of common stock	-	(23,461)
Issuance of GECCL Notes payable	-	31,111
Issuance of GECCM Notes payable	44,448	-
Increase in offering costs payable	-	610
Distributions paid	(10,088)	(10,130)
Net cash provided by (used for) financing activities	<u>34,360</u>	<u>(1,870)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	1,144	(58,764)
Cash, beginning of period	2,916	66,782
Cash, end of period	<u>\$ 4,060</u>	<u>\$ 8,018</u>
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash financing activities :		
Dividends declared, not yet paid	\$ 884	\$ 891
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for excise tax	\$ 120	\$ -
Cash paid for interest	\$ 3,774	\$ 2,092

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

GREAT ELM CAPITAL CORP.
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (unaudited)
September 30, 2018
Dollar amounts in thousands

Portfolio Company	Security	Industry	Interest (1)	Maturity	Par Amount /Quantity	Cost	Fair Value	% of NAV
Investments at Fair Value - 218.41% of Net Assets(2)								
Controlled Investments - 16.95% of Net Assets(3)								
PE Facility Solutions, LLC	1st Lien, Senior Secured Revolver(5),(15)	Building Cleaning and Maintenance Services	12.26% (L + 10.00%) (6)	02/27/2022	3,606	\$ 3,606	\$ 3,606	2.82%
San Diego, CA	1st Lien, Senior Secured Revolver - Unfunded(5),(15)		12.26% (L + 10.00%) (6)	02/27/2022	2,394	-	-	-%
	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan A(5),(15)		13.26% (L + 11.00%) (6)	02/27/2022	9,900	9,900	9,900	7.75%
	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan B(5),(15)		16.26% (L + 14.00%) (6),(7)	02/27/2022	6,428	6,168	6,428	5.03%
	Common Equity(5),(8),(15)				1	-	-	-%
						<u>19,674</u>	<u>19,934</u>	<u>15.60%</u>
The Finance Company	1st Lien, Senior Secured Revolver(5)	Consumer Finance	13.26% (L + 11.00%, 11.50% Floor)(6)	07/02/2020	820	820	820	0.64%
Silver Springs, MD	1st Lien, Senior Secured Unfunded Loan(5)		13.26% (L + 11.00%, 11.50% Floor)(6)	07/02/2020	180	-	-	-%
	2nd Lien Secured Term Loan B(5),(30)		13.26% (L + 11.00%, 11.50% Floor)(6)	07/02/2020	1,491	1,491	908	0.71%
	Equity(5),(8),(30)				288,000	-	-	-%
						<u>2,311</u>	<u>1,728</u>	<u>1.35%</u>
Total Controlled Investments						<u>21,985</u>	<u>21,662</u>	<u>16.95%</u>
Affiliate Investments - 33.49% of Net Assets(4)								
Avanti Communications Group PLC	2nd Lien, Senior Secured Bond(5),(10),(11)	Wireless Telecommunications Services	9.00%	10/01/2022	37,126	32,990	29,719	23.25%
London, UK	Common Equity(8),(10)				196,086	50,660	13,041	10.20%
						<u>83,650</u>	<u>42,760</u>	<u>33.46%</u>
OPS Acquisitions Limited and Ocean Protection Services Limited	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan(5),(10),(16)	Maritime Security Services	14.26% (L + 12.00%, 12.50% Floor)(6),(9)	06/01/2018	4,903	4,240	34	0.03%
London, UK	Common Equity(5),(8),(10),(16)				19	-	-	-%
						<u>4,240</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>0.03%</u>
Total Affiliate Investments						<u>87,890</u>	<u>42,794</u>	<u>33.49%</u>

Portfolio Company	Security	Industry	Interest (1)	Maturity	Par Amount /Quantity	Cost	Fair Value	% of NAV
Non-Affiliated, Non-Controlled Investments - 108.61% of Net Assets								
Almonde, Inc. Philadelphia, PA	2nd Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(10),(17)}	Software Services	9.65% (L + 7.25%, 8.25% floor) ⁽¹³⁾	06/13/2025	5,000	4,973	4,947	3.87%
Aptean Holdings, Inc. Alpharetta, GA	2nd Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(29)}	Software Services	11.90% (L + 9.50%, 10.50% Floor) ⁽¹³⁾	12/20/2023	4,010	4,053	4,010	3.14%
Best Western Luling (fka Luling Lodging, LLC) Luling, TX	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(16)}	Hotel Operator	19.26% (L + 12.00%, 12.25% Floor) ^{(6),(9),(12)}	12/18/2017	2,715	1,300	2,751	2.15%
California Pizza Kitchen Playa Vista, CA	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(31)}	Food Products	8.40% (L + 6.00%, 7.00% Floor) ⁽¹³⁾	08/23/22	1,995	1,949	1,979	1.55%
Commercial Barge Line Company Jeffersonville, IN	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ⁽¹⁸⁾	Water Transport	11.01% (L + 8.75%, 9.75% Floor) ⁽⁶⁾	11/12/2020	13,845	11,330	10,618	8.31%
Davidzon Radio, Inc. Brooklyn, NY	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(16)}	Radio Broadcasting	15.26% (L + 10.00%, 11.00% Floor) ^{(6),(12)}	03/31/2020	9,372	9,008	8,847	6.92%
Full House Resorts, Inc. Las Vegas, NV	1st Lien Senior Secured Note ^{(5),(25)}	Gaming, Lodging & Restaurants	9.40% (L + 7.00%, 8.00% floor) ⁽¹³⁾	02/02/2024	9,925	9,744	9,841	7.70%
Geo Specialty Chemicals, Inc. Lafayette, Indiana	1st Lien, Senior Secured Revolver ^{(5),(19)}	Chemicals	7.15% (L + 4.75%, 5.75% Floor) ⁽¹³⁾	04/30/2019	3,938	3,844	3,904	3.05%
	1st Lien, Senior Secured Revolver - Unfunded ^{(5),(19)}		7.15% (L + 4.75%, 5.75% Floor) ⁽¹³⁾	04/30/2019	438	-	(4)	-%
	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(19)}		7.15% (L + 4.75%, 5.75% Floor) ⁽¹³⁾	04/30/2019	5,578	5,459	5,531	4.33%
						9,303	9,431	7.38%
International Wire Group Inc Camden, NY	2nd Lien, Senior Secured Bond ⁽¹¹⁾	Manufacturing	10.75%	08/01/2021	17,500	16,545	17,281	13.52%
Michael Baker International, LLC Pittsburgh, PA	2nd Lien, Senior Secured Bond ⁽¹¹⁾	Industrial Conglomerates	8.75%	03/01/2023	14,500	14,064	14,536	11.37%

Portfolio Company	Security	Industry	Interest (1)	Maturity	Par Amount /Quantity	Cost	Fair Value	% of NAV
PEAKS Trust 2009-1 Carmel, IN	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(10),(16)}	Consumer Finance	7.76% (L + 5.50%, 7.50% Floor) ⁽⁶⁾	01/27/2020	1,197	948	618	0.48%
PFS Holdings Corp. Easton, PA	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(32)}	Food & Staples Retailing	5.76% (L + 3.50%, 4.50% Floor) ⁽⁶⁾	01/31/2021	9,205	5,682	5,569	4.36%
PR Wireless, Inc. Guaynabo, PR	1st Lien, Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan ^{(5),(20)}	Wireless Communications	7.65% (L + 5.25%) ⁽¹³⁾	06/29/2020	274	274	275	0.22%
	1st Lien, Senior Secured Unfunded Delayed Draw Loan ^{(5),(20)}		7.65% (L + 5.25%) ⁽¹³⁾	06/29/2020	1,098	-	(3)	-%
						<u>274</u>	<u>272</u>	<u>0.21%</u>
SESAC Holdco II LLC Nashville, TN	2nd Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(21)}	Business Services	9.51% (L + 7.25%, 8.25% Floor) ⁽⁶⁾	02/24/2025	9,942	9,873	9,918	7.76%
Speedwell Holdings (fka The Selling Source, LLC) Las Vegas, NV	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ⁽⁵⁾	Information and Data Services	7.40% (L + 5.00%) ⁽¹³⁾	01/13/2020	1,250	1,069	1,250	0.98%
Sungard Availability Services Capital, Inc. Wayne, PA	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ⁽²²⁾	Technology Services	12.26% (L + 10.00%, 11.00% Floor) ⁽⁶⁾	10/01/2022	11,380	11,049	11,152	8.73%
	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(24)}		9.26% (L + 7.00%, 8.00% Floor) ⁽⁶⁾	9/30/2021	4,900	4,588	4,586	3.59%
						<u>15,637</u>	<u>15,738</u>	<u>12.31%</u>
Tallage Davis, LLC Boston, MA	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(26)}	Real Estate Services	11.00%	01/26/2023	2,700	2,700	2,685	2.10%
	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan - Unfunded ^{(5),(26)}		11.00%	01/26/2023	11,000	-	(61)	(0.05)%
						<u>2,700</u>	<u>2,624</u>	<u>2.05%</u>
Tallage Lincoln, LLC Boston, MA	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(16)}	Real Estate Services	12.40% (L + 10.00%, 11.00% Floor) ⁽¹³⁾	12/31/2019	2,998	2,998	2,976	2.33%
	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan - Unfunded ^{(5),(16)}		12.40% (L + 10.00%, 11.00% Floor) ⁽¹³⁾	12/31/2019	2,250	-	(17)	(0.01)%
						<u>2,998</u>	<u>2,959</u>	<u>2.32%</u>
Tru Taj, LLC Wayne, NJ	1st Lien, Senior Secured Bond ⁽¹¹⁾	Retail	12.00%	08/15/2021	16,000	15,389	10,400	8.14%
	1st Lien, Debtor in Possession Note ^{(5),(28)}		11.00%	01/22/2019	4,992	5,141	5,212	4.08%
						<u>20,530</u>	<u>15,612</u>	<u>12.22%</u>

Total Non-Affiliated, Non-Controlled Investments						141,980	138,801	108.61%
Portfolio Company	Security	Industry	Interest (1)	Maturity	Par Amount /Quantity	Cost	Fair Value	% of NAV
Short-Term Investments - 59.36% of Net Assets								
State Street Institutional Treasury Money Market Fund	Premier Class				1,252,287	1,252	1,252	0.98%
United States Treasury	Treasury Bill		0%	12/27/18	75,000	74,618	74,610	58.38%
Total Short-Term Investments						75,870	75,862	59.36%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS(14) – 218.41% of Net Assets						\$ 327,725	\$ 279,119	218.41%
Other Liabilities in Excess of Assets - (118.41)% of Net Assets							\$(151,322)	(118.41)%
NET ASSETS							\$ 127,797	100.00%

- (1) A majority of the Company's variable rate debt investments bear interest at a rate that is determined by reference to LIBOR ("London Interbank Offered Rate") or the U.S. prime rate, and which is reset daily, monthly, quarterly or semiannually. For each debt investment, the Company has provided the interest rate in effect as of September 30, 2018. If no reference to LIBOR or the U.S. prime rate is made, the rate is fixed. A floor is the minimum rate that will be applied in calculating an interest rate. A cap is the maximum rate that will be applied in calculating an interest rate.
- (2) The Company's investments are generally acquired in private transactions exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933 and, therefore, are generally subject to limitations on resale, and may be deemed to be "restricted securities" under the Securities Act of 1933. No unrestricted securities of the same issuer are outstanding.
- (3) "Controlled Investments" are investments in those companies that are "Controlled Investments" of the Company, as defined in the Investment Company Act. A company is deemed to be a "Controlled Investment" of the Company if the Company owns more than 25% of the voting securities of such company.
- (4) "Affiliate Investments" are investments in those companies that are "Affiliated Companies" of the Company, as defined in the Investment Company Act, which are not "Controlled Investments." A company is deemed to be an "Affiliate" of the Company if the Company owns 5% or more, but less than 25%, of the voting securities of such company.
- (5) Investments classified as Level 3 whereby fair value was determined by the Company's board of directors.
- (6) The interest rate on these loans is subject to the greater of a LIBOR floor, if any, or 1 month LIBOR plus a base rate. The 1 month LIBOR as of September 30, 2018 was 2.26%.
- (7) Security pays, or has the option to pay, all of its interest in kind.
- (8) Non-income producing security.
- (9) Investment was on non-accrual status as of September 30, 2018.
- (10) Indicates assets that the Company believes do not represent "qualifying assets" under Section 55(a) of the Investment Company Act. Qualifying assets must represent at least 70% of the Company's total assets at the time of acquisition of any additional non-qualifying assets. Of the Company's total assets, 16.76% were non-qualifying assets as of September 30, 2018.
- (11) Security exempt from registration pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933. Such security may be sold in certain transactions (normally to qualified institutional buyers) and remain exempt from registration.
- (12) The interest rate on these loans includes a default interest rate.
- (13) The interest rate on these loans is subject to the greater of a LIBOR floor or 3 month LIBOR plus a base rate. The 3 month LIBOR as of September 30, 2018 was 2.40%.

(14) As of September 30, 2018, the aggregate gross unrealized appreciation for all securities in which there was an excess of value over tax cost was \$20,077; the aggregate gross unrealized depreciation for all securities in which there was an excess of tax cost over value was \$52,233; the net unrealized depreciation was \$32,156; the aggregate cost of securities for Federal income tax purposes was \$328,635.

- (15) Restricted security initially obtained on February 28, 2017.
- (16) Restricted security initially obtained on November 3, 2016.
- (17) Restricted security initially obtained on December 14, 2017.
- (18) Restricted security initially obtained on May 17, 2017.
- (19) Restricted security initially obtained on September 28, 2017.
- (20) Restricted security initially obtained on November 15, 2017.
- (21) Restricted security initially obtained on December 13, 2017.
- (22) Restricted security initially obtained on December 20, 2017.
- (23) Loan defaulted on January 1, 2018.
- (24) Restricted security initially obtained on January 24, 2018.
- (25) Restricted security initially obtained on February 2, 2018.
- (26) Restricted security initially obtained on March 20, 2018.
- (27) Restricted security initially obtained on March 22, 2018.
- (28) Restricted security initially obtained on March 26, 2018.
- (29) Restricted security initially obtained on March 27, 2018.
- (30) Restricted security initially obtained on June 8, 2018.
- (31) Restricted security initially obtained on August 3, 2018.
- (32) Restricted security initially obtained on July 9, 2018.

L = LIBOR

As of September 30, 2018, the Company's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
Fixed Income	\$ 190,216	148.84%
Equity/Other	13,041	10.20%
Short-Term Investments	75,862	59.36%
Total	\$ 279,119	218.41%

As of September 30, 2018, the industry composition of the Company's portfolio, excluding short-term investments, at fair value was as follows:

Industry	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
Food Products	\$ 1,979	1.55%
Food & Staples Retailing	5,569	4.36%
Building Cleaning and Maintenance Services	19,934	15.60%
Business Services	9,918	7.76%
Chemicals	9,431	7.38%
Consumer Finance	2,346	1.84%
Gaming, Lodging & Restaurants	9,841	7.70%
Hotel Operator	2,751	2.15%
Industrial Conglomerates	14,536	11.37%
Information and Data Services	1,250	0.98%
Manufacturing	17,281	13.52%
Maritime Security Services	34	0.03%
Radio Broadcasting	8,847	6.92%
Real Estate Services	5,583	4.37%
Retail	15,612	12.22%
Software Services	8,957	7.01%
Technology Services	15,738	12.31%
Water Transport	10,618	8.31%
Wireless Communications	272	0.21%
Wireless Telecommunications Services	42,760	33.46%
Short-Term Investments	75,862	59.36%
Total	\$ 279,119	218.41%

As of September 30, 2018, the geographic composition of the Company's portfolio at fair value was as follows:

Geography	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
United States	\$ 236,325	184.92%
United Kingdom	42,794	33.49%
Total	\$ 279,119	218.41%

GREAT ELM CAPITAL CORP.
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2017
Dollar amounts in thousands

Portfolio Company	Security	Industry	Interest ⁽²⁾	Maturity	Par Amount /Quantity	Cost	Fair Value	% of NAV
Investments at Fair Value - 174.43% of Net Assets⁽¹⁾								
Controlled Investments - 13.68% of Net Assets⁽³⁾								
PE Facility Solutions, LLC	1st Lien, Senior Secured Revolver ^{(5),(15)}	Building Cleaning and Maintenance Services	11.38%(L + 10.00%) ⁽⁶⁾	02/27/2022	-	\$ -	\$ -	-
San Diego, CA	1st Lien, Senior Secured Revolver - Unfunded ^{(5),(15)}		11.38%(L + 10.00%) ⁽⁶⁾	02/27/2022	3,000	-	-	-
	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan A ^{(5),(15)}		12.38%(L + 11.00%) ⁽⁶⁾	02/27/2022	9,900	9,900	9,900	7.48%
	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan B ^{(5),(15)}		15.38%(L + 14.00%) ^{(6),(7)}	02/27/2022	9,105	8,587	8,204	6.20%
	Common Equity ^{(5),(8),(15)}				1	-	-	-
Total Controlled Investments						18,487	18,104	13.68%
Affiliate Investments - 1.34% of Net Assets⁽⁴⁾								
OPS Acquisitions Limited and Ocean Protection Services Limited	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(10),(16)}	Maritime Security Services	16.38%(L + 12.00%, 12.50% Floor) ^{(6),(7),(9)}	06/01/2018	4,903	4,240	1,770	1.34%
London, UK	Common Equity ^{(5),(8),(10),(16)}				19	-	-	-
Total Affiliate Investments						4,240	1,770	1.34%
Non-Affiliated, Non-Controlled Investments - 109.60% of Net Assets								
Almonde, Inc. Philadelphia, PA	2nd Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(10),(17)}	Software Services	8.94%(L + 7.25%, 8.25% floor) ⁽¹³⁾	06/13/2025	5,000	5,037	5,005	3.78%
Avanti Communications Group PLC London, UK	2nd Lien, Senior Secured Bond ^{(10),(11)}	Wireless Telecommunications Services	12.50%	10/01/2021	34,917	30,427	28,807	21.78%
	3rd Lien, Senior Secured Bond ^{(10),(11)}		14.50%(20.00% if PIK election is made) ⁽⁷⁾	10/01/2023	54,113	45,011	13,257	10.02%
	Common Equity ^{(8),(10)}				1,829,496	23	213	0.16%
Total Non-Affiliated, Non-Controlled Investments						75,461	42,277	31.96%
Commercial Barge Line Company Jeffersonville, IN	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(18)}	Water Transport	10.32%(L + 8.75%, 9.75% Floor) ⁽⁶⁾	11/12/2020	9,254	7,551	5,279	3.99%

Portfolio Company	Security	Industry	Interest(2)	Maturity	Par Amount /Quantity	Cost	Fair Value	% of NAV
Davidzon Radio, Inc.	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan(5),(16)	Radio Broadcasting	14.38%(L + 10.00%, 11.00% Floor)(6),(14)	03/31/2020	9,685	9,144	8,876	6.71%
Brooklyn, NY								
Geo Specialty Chemicals, Inc.	1st Lien, Senior Secured Revolver(5),(19)	Chemicals	6.28%(L + 4.75%, 5.75% Floor)(6)	04/30/2019	3,646	3,465	3,500	2.64%
Lafayette, Indiana	1st Lien, Senior Secured Revolver - Unfunded(5),(19)		6.28%(L + 4.75%, 5.75% Floor)(6)	04/30/2019	729	(29)	(29)	(0.02%)
	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan(5),(19)		6.28%(L + 4.75%, 5.75% Floor)(6)	04/30/2019	6,563	6,248	6,300	4.76%
						<u>9,684</u>	<u>9,771</u>	<u>7.38%</u>
International Wire Group Inc	2nd Lien, Senior Secured Bond(11)	Manufacturing	10.75%	08/01/2021	13,000	12,071	11,960	9.04%
Camden, NY								
Luling Lodging, LLC	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan(5),(16)	Hotel Operator	18.38%(L + 12.00%,12.25% Floor) (6),(9),(12)	12/18/2017	2,715	1,300	1,605	1.21%
Luling, TX								
Michael Baker International, LLC	2nd Lien, Senior Secured Bond(11)	Industrial Conglomerates	8.75%	03/01/2023	5,000	4,876	4,838	3.66%
Pittsburgh, PA								
NANA Development Corp.	1st Lien, Senior Secured Bond(11)	Industrial Other	9.50%	03/15/2019	7,000	6,902	7,070	5.34%
Anchorage, AK								
PEAKS Trust 2009-1	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan(5),(10),(16)	Consumer Finance	7.50%(L + 5.50%, 7.50% Floor)(6)	01/27/2020	1,462	1,020	878	0.67%
Carmel, IN								
PR Wireless, Inc.	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan(5),(16)	Wireless Communications	6.94%(L + 5.25%)(13)	06/29/2020	9,754	8,908	9,749	7.37%
Guaynabo, PR	1st Lien, Senior Secured Delayed Draw Loan(5),(20)		8.75%(Prime Rate + 4.25%)(13)	06/29/2020	274	274	274	0.21%
	1st Lien, Senior Secured Unfunded Delayed Draw Loan(5),(20)		8.75%(Prime Rate + 4.25%)(13)	06/29/2020	1,098	-	-	
						<u>9,182</u>	<u>10,023</u>	<u>7.58%</u>
RiceBran Technologies Corporation	Warrants(5),(8),(16)	Grain Mill Products	\$1.60 Strike Price	05/12/2020	300,000	145	136	0.10%
Scottsdale, AZ								

Portfolio Company	Security	Industry	Interest ⁽²⁾	Maturity	Par Amount /Quantity	Cost	Fair Value	% of NAV
SESAC Holdco II LLC	2nd Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(21)}	Business Services	8.94%(L+7.25%) ⁽¹³⁾	02/24/2025	4,150	4,103	4,156	3.14%
Nashville, TN								
Sungard Availability Services Capital, Inc.	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(22)}	Technology Services	11.69%(L+10.00%) ⁽¹³⁾	10/01/2022	6,000	5,700	5,952	4.50%
Wayne, PA								
Tallage Lincoln, LLC.	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(16)}	Real Estate Services	11.69%(L + 10.00%, 11.00% Floor) ⁽¹³⁾	12/31/2019	5,723	5,725	5,718	4.32%
Boston, MA	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan - Unfunded ^{(5),(16)}		11.69%(L + 10.00%, 11.00% Floor) ⁽¹³⁾	12/31/2019	2,250	-	-	-
						5,725	5,718	4.32%
The Finance Company	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(16)}	Consumer Finance	17.88%(L + 13.50%, 14.00% Floor) ^{(6),(12)}	03/31/2018	2,191	2,191	1,993	1.51%
Silver Springs, MD	1st Lien, Senior Secured Unfunded Loan ^{(5),(16)}		17.88%(L + 13.50%, 14.00% Floor) ^{(6),(12)}	03/31/2018	709	-	-	-
						2,191	1,993	1.51%
The Selling Source, LLC	1st Lien, Senior Secured Loan ^{(5),(16),(23)}	Information and Data Services	17.00%(9.00% PIK),(8.00% Cash) ^{(7),(9)}	12/31/2017	5,689	4,202	4,659	3.52%
Las Vegas, NV								
Tru Taj, LLC	1st Lien, Senior Secured Bond ⁽¹¹⁾	Retail	12.00%	08/15/2021	16,000	15,264	14,800	11.19%
Wayne, NJ								
Total Non-Affiliated, Non-Controlled Investments						179,558	144,996	109.60%
Short-Term Investments - 49.81% of Net Assets								
State Street Institutional Treasury Money Market Fund	Money Market Mutual Fund				16,052,817	16,053	16,053	12.13%
United States Treasury	Treasury Bill			3/29/2018	50,000	49,839	49,837	37.67%
Total Short-Term Investments						65,892	65,890	49.80%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS⁽¹⁴⁾ – 174.43% of Net Assets						\$ 268,177	\$ 230,760	174.43%
Other Liabilities in Excess of Assets - (74.43)% of Net Assets							\$ (98,473)	(74.43)%
NET ASSETS							\$ 132,287	100.00%

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

- (2) A majority of the Company's variable rate debt investments bear interest at a rate that is determined by reference to LIBOR ("London Interbank Offered Rate") or the U.S. prime rate, and which is reset daily, monthly, quarterly or semiannually. For each debt investment, the Company has provided the interest rate in effect as of December 31, 2017. If no reference to LIBOR or the U.S. prime rate is made, the rate is fixed. A floor is the minimum rate that will be applied in calculating an interest rate. A cap is the maximum rate that will be applied in calculating an interest rate.
- (3) "Controlled Investments" are investments in those companies that are "Controlled Investments" of the Company, as defined in the Investment Company Act. A company is deemed to be a "Controlled Investment" of the Company if the Company owns more than 25% of the voting securities of such company.
- (4) "Affiliate Investments" are investments in those companies that are "Affiliated Companies" of the Company, a defined in the Investment Company Act, which are not "Controlled Investments." A company is deemed to be an "Affiliate" of the Company if the Company owns 5% or more, but less than 25%, of the voting securities of such company.
- (5) Investments classified as Level 3 whereby fair value was determined by the Company's board of directors.
- (6) The interest rate on these loans may be subject to the greater of a LIBOR floor, if any, or 1 month LIBOR plus a base rate. The 1 month LIBOR as of December 31, 2017 was 1.56%.
- (7) Security pays, or has the option to pay, all of its interest in kind.
- (8) Non-income producing security.
- (9) Investment was on non-accrual status as of December 31, 2017.
- (10) Indicates assets that the Company believes do not represent "qualifying assets" under Section 55(a) of the Investment Company Act. Qualifying assets must represent at least 70% of the Company's total assets at the time of acquisition of any additional non-qualifying assets. Of the Company's total assets, 20.82% were non-qualifying assets as of December 31, 2017.
- (11) Security exempt from registration pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933. Such security may be sold in certain transactions (normally to qualified institutional buyers) and remain exempt from registration.
- (12) The interest rate on these loans includes a default interest rate.
- (13) The interest rate on these loans is subject to the greater of a LIBOR floor or 3 month LIBOR plus a base rate. The 3 month LIBOR as of December 31, 2017 was 1.69%.
- (14) As of December 31, 2017, the aggregate gross unrealized appreciation for all securities in which there was an excess of value over tax cost was \$2,353; the aggregate gross unrealized depreciation for all securities in which there was an excess of tax cost over value was \$25,103; the net unrealized depreciation was \$22,750; the aggregate cost of securities for Federal income tax purposes was \$253,510.
- (15) Restricted security initially obtained on February 28, 2017.
- (16) Restricted security initially obtained on November 3, 2016.
- (17) Restricted security initially obtained on December 14, 2017.
- (18) Restricted security initially obtained on May 17, 2017.
- (19) Restricted security initially obtained on September 28, 2017.
- (20) Restricted security initially obtained on November 15, 2017.
- (21) Restricted security initially obtained on December 13, 2017.
- (22) Restricted security initially obtained on December 20, 2017.
- (23) Loan defaulted on January 1, 2018.

L = LIBOR

As of December 31, 2017 the Company's investments consisted of the following:

Investment Type	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
1st Lien/Senior Secured Debt	\$ 164,521	124.36%
Equity/Other	349	0.26%
Short-term investments	65,890	49.81%
Total Long Term Investments	\$ 230,760	174.43%

As of December 31, 2017 the industry composition of the Company's portfolio at fair value was as follows:

	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
Wireless Telecommunications Services	\$ 42,277	31.96%
Building Cleaning and Maintenance Services	18,104	13.68%
Retail	14,800	11.19%
Manufacturing	11,960	9.04%
Wireless Communications	10,023	7.58%
Chemicals	9,771	7.39%
Radio Broadcasting	8,876	6.71%
Industrial Other	7,070	5.34%
Technology Services	5,952	4.50%
Real Estate Services	5,718	4.32%
Water Transport	5,279	3.99%
Software Services	5,005	3.78%
Industrial Conglomerates	4,838	3.66%
Information and Data Services	4,659	3.52%
Business Services	4,156	3.14%
Consumer Finance	2,871	2.17%
Maritime Security Services	1,770	1.34%
Hotel Operator	1,605	1.21%
Grain Mill Products	136	0.10%
Short-term investments	65,890	49.81%
Total	\$ 230,760	174.43%

As of December 31, 2017 the geographic composition of the Company's portfolio at fair value was as follows:

Geography	Investments at Fair Value	Percentage of Net Assets
United States	\$ 186,713	141.14%
United Kingdom	44,047	33.29%
Total	\$ 230,760	174.43%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. ORGANIZATION

Great Elm Capital Corp. (the “Company”) was formed on April 22, 2016 as a Maryland corporation. The Company is structured as an externally managed, non-diversified closed-end management investment company. The Company elected to be regulated as a business development company (a “BDC”) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”). The Company is managed by Great Elm Capital Management, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“GECM”), a subsidiary of Great Elm Capital Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation (“Great Elm Capital Group”).

The Company seeks to generate current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments. The Company invests primarily in secured and senior unsecured debt instruments that it purchases in the secondary markets.

The Company and Full Circle Capital Corporation, a Maryland corporation (“Full Circle”), entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of June 23, 2016 (the “Merger Agreement”). The Merger Agreement provided for the merger of Full Circle with and into the Company (the “Merger”). The Company agreed to provide indemnity to Full Circle’s directors and officers under certain circumstances. The Company has concluded that its indemnification obligation is remote as of the date of the accompanying financial statements. The Merger was completed on November 3, 2016 and the Company began operations on November 4, 2016. The Company accounted for the Merger as a business combination under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 805, Business Combinations (“ASC 805”). The consideration for the Merger consisted of 4,986,585 shares of common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Company (the “Common Stock”).

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation. The Company’s functional currency is U.S. dollars and these consolidated financial statements have been prepared in that currency. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) and pursuant to Regulation S-X and Regulation S-K. The Company is an investment company following accounting and reporting guidance in Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946, *Financial Services – Investment Companies*.

Basis of Consolidation. Under the Investment Company Act, Article 6 of Regulation S-X and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants’ Audit and Accounting Guide for Investment Companies, the Company is generally precluded from consolidating any entity other than another investment company or an operating company which provides substantially all of its services and benefits to the Company. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the Company’s accounts and the accounts of the Company’s wholly-owned, or previously wholly-owned, subsidiaries, TFC-SC Holdings, LLC, PE Facility Solutions, LLC and Double Deuce Lodging, LLC. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining these estimates could cause actual results to differ materially.

Revenue Recognition. Interest and dividend income, including income paid in kind, is recorded on an accrual basis. Origination, structuring, closing, commitment and other upfront fees, including original issue discounts, earned with respect to capital commitments, are generally amortized or accreted into interest income over the life of the respective debt investment, as are end-of-term or exit fees receivable upon repayment of a debt investment if such fees are fixed in nature. The Company currently has no investments with fixed exit fees. Other fees, including certain amendment fees, prepayment fees and commitment fees on broken deals, and end-of-term or exit fees that have a contingency feature or are variable in nature are recognized as earned. Prepayment fees and similar income due upon the early repayment of a loan or debt security are generally included in interest income.

Interest Income received as payment-in-kind (“PIK”) is reported separately in the Statements of Operations. Income is included as PIK if the instrument solely provides for settlement in kind. In the event that the borrower can settle in kind or via cash payment, the income is not included as PIK until the borrower elects to pay in kind and the payment is received by the Company. In the event there is a lesser cash rate in a PIK toggle instrument, income is accrued at the lesser cash rate until the coupon is paid in kind and such larger payment is received by the Company.

Certain of the Company's debt investments were purchased at a discount to par as a result of the underlying credit risks and financial results of the issuer, as well as general market factors that influence the financial markets as a whole. Discounts on the acquisition of corporate debt instruments are generally amortized using the effective-interest or constant-yield method assuming there are no material questions as to collectability. For debt instruments where the Company received original issue discounts, when principal payments on the debt instrument are received in an amount in excess of the debt instrument's amortized cost, the excess principal payments are recorded as interest income.

Net Realized Gains (Losses) and Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation). The Company measures realized gains or losses by the difference between the net proceeds from the repayment or sale of an investment and the amortized cost basis of the investment, without regard to unrealized appreciation or depreciation previously recognized. Realized gains and losses are computed using the first-in, first-out method. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflects the net change in portfolio investment values and portfolio investment cost bases during the reporting period, including the reversal of previously recorded unrealized appreciation or depreciation when gains or losses are realized.

Organization and Merger Related Costs. Organization and Merger-related costs, including costs relating to the formation and incorporation of the business, were deemed to be incurred by the Company only subsequent to the Merger being completed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents typically consist of bank demand deposits.

Valuation of Portfolio Investments. The Company carries its investments in accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures ("ASC 820"), which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. Fair value is generally based on quoted market prices provided by independent pricing services, broker or dealer quotations or alternative price sources. In the absence of quoted market prices, broker or dealer quotations or alternative price sources, investments are measured at fair value as determined by the Company's board of directors (the "Board of Directors").

Due to the inherent uncertainties of valuation, certain estimated fair values may differ significantly from the values that would have been realized had a ready market for these investments existed, and these differences could be material. See Note 4.

The Company values its portfolio investments at fair value based upon the principles and methods of valuation set forth in policies adopted by the Board of Directors. Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Market participants are buyers and sellers in the principal (or most advantageous) market for the asset that (1) are independent of the Company, (2) are knowledgeable, having a reasonable understanding about the asset based on all available information (including information that might be obtained through due diligence efforts that are usual and customary), (3) are able to transact for the asset, and (4) are willing to transact for the asset (that is, they are motivated but not forced or otherwise compelled to do so).

Investments for which market quotations are readily available are valued at such market quotations unless the quotations are deemed not to represent fair value. The Company generally obtains market quotations from recognized exchanges, market quotation systems, independent pricing services or one or more broker-dealers or market makers. Short term debt investments with remaining maturities within ninety days are generally valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Debt and equity securities for which market quotations are not readily available, which is the case for many of the Company's investments, or for which market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value, are valued at fair value using a consistently applied valuation process in accordance with the Company's documented valuation policy that has been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors, who also approve in good faith the valuation of such securities as of the end of each quarter. Due to the inherent uncertainty and subjectivity of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair value of the Company's investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a readily available market value existed for such investments and may differ materially from the values that the Company may ultimately realize. In addition, changes in the market environment and other events may have differing impacts on the market quotations used to value some of the Company's investments than on the fair values of our investments for which market quotations are not readily available. Market quotations may be deemed not to represent fair value in certain circumstances where the Company believes that facts and circumstances applicable to an issuer, a seller or purchaser, or the market for a particular security cause current market quotations to not reflect the fair value of the security.

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

- The investment professionals of GECM provide recent portfolio company financial statements and other reporting materials to an independent valuation firm (or firms) approved by the Board of Directors;
- Such firms evaluate this information along with relevant observable market data to conduct independent appraisals each quarter, and their preliminary valuation conclusions are documented, discussed, and iterated with senior management of GECM;
- The fair value of investments comprising in the aggregate less than 5% of the Company's total capitalization may be determined by GECM in good faith in accordance with the Company's valuation policy without the employment of an independent valuation firm.

The Company's audit committee recommends, and the Board of Directors approves, the fair value of the investments in the Company's portfolio in good faith based on the input of GECM, the respective independent valuation firms (to the extent applicable) and the inputs of each of the audit committee of the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors.

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

Foreign Currency Translation. Amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars on the following basis: (1) investments and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based upon currency exchange rates effective on the date of valuation; and (2) purchases and sales of investments and income and expense items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based upon currency exchange rates prevailing on the transaction dates. The portion of gains and losses on foreign investments resulting from fluctuations in foreign currencies is included in net realized and unrealized gain or loss from investments.

U.S. Federal Income Taxes. From inception to September 30, 2016, the Company was a taxable association under Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The Company has elected to be taxed as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under subchapter M of the Code beginning on October 1, 2016. The Company intends to operate in a manner so as to qualify for the tax treatment applicable to RICs in that taxable year and all future taxable years. In order to qualify as a RIC, among other things, the Company will be required to timely distribute to its stockholders at least 90% of investment company taxable income ("ICTI") including PIK interest, as defined by the Code, for each taxable year. Depending on the level of ICTI earned in a tax year, the Company may choose to carry forward ICTI in excess of current year dividend distributions into the next tax year. Any such carryover ICTI must be distributed prior to the 15th day of the ninth month after the tax year-end. So long as the Company maintains its status as a RIC, it generally will not be subject to corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that it distributes at least annually to its stockholders as distributions. Rather, any tax liability related to income earned by the Company represents obligations of the Company's stockholders and will not be reflected in the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

If the Company does not distribute (or is not deemed to have distributed) each calendar year the sum of (1) 98% of its net ordinary income for each calendar year, (2) 98.2% of its capital gain net income for the one-year period ending October 31 in that calendar year and (3) any income recognized, but not distributed, in preceding years (the "Minimum Distribution Amount"), the Company will generally be required to pay an excise tax equal to 4% of the amount by which Minimum Distribution Amount exceeds the distributions for the year. 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 from such taxable income, the Company accrues excise taxes, if any, on estimated excess taxable income as taxable income is earned using an annual effective excise tax rate. The annual effective excise tax rate is determined by dividing the estimated annual excise tax by the estimated annual taxable income.

The Company accrued \$124 of excise tax expense in fiscal 2017 and has accrued \$0 for fiscal 2018.

At December 31, 2017, the Company, for federal income tax purposes, had capital loss carryforwards of \$46,984 which will reduce its taxable income arising from future net realized gains on investment transactions, if any, to the extent permitted by the Internal Revenue Code, and thus will reduce the amount of distributions to shareholders, which would otherwise be necessary to relieve the Company of any liability for federal income tax. On December 22, 2010, the Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010 (the “Modernization Act”) was signed by the President. The Modernization Act changed the capital loss carryforward rules as they relate to regulated investment companies. Capital losses generated in tax years beginning after the date of enactment may now be carried forward indefinitely, and retain the character of the original loss. Of the capital loss carryforwards at December 31, 2017, \$46,984 are limited losses and available for use subject to annual limitation under Section 382. Of the capital losses at December 31, 2017, \$16,815 are short-term and \$30,169 are long term.

ASC 740 *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (“ASC 740”) provides guidance on the accounting for and disclosure of uncertainty in tax position. ASC 740 requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Company’s tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are “more-likely-than-not” of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions deemed to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold are recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. Based on its analysis of its tax position for all open tax years (the current and prior years, as applicable), the Company has concluded that it does not have any uncertain tax positions that met the recognition or measurement criteria of ASC 740. Such open tax years remain subject to examination and adjustment by tax authorities.

Recent Accounting Developments

In March 2017, FASB issued ASU No. 2017-08; *Receivables – Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs (Subtopic 310-20) Premium Amortization on Purchased Callable Debt Securities*. The amendments in this Update shorten the amortization period for certain callable debt securities held at a premium. Specifically, the amendments require the premium to be amortized to the earliest call date. The amendments do not require an accounting change for securities held at a discount; the discount continues to be amortized to maturity. ASU No. 2017-08 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within that reporting period, with early adoption permitted. The application of this guidance is not expected to have a material impact on the accompanying consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

Fair Value Measurements In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*, resulting in various disclosures related to fair value measurements being eliminated, modified or supplemented. ASU 2018-13 is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2019, with an option to early adopt any eliminated or modified disclosures, and to delay adoption of the additional disclosures, until the effective date. On September 1, 2018, the Company early adopted the eliminated and modified disclosures of ASU 2018-13 and, as a result, updated its financial statement disclosures accordingly. A modified narrative description of measurement uncertainty for level 3 fair value measurements was applied prospectively, with all other amendments applied retrospectively.

3. SIGNIFICANT AGREEMENTS AND RELATED PARTIES

Investment Management Agreement. On September 27, 2016, the Company entered into an investment management agreement (the “Investment Management Agreement”) with GECM. Beginning on November 4, 2016, the Company began accruing for GECM’s fees for its services under the Investment Management Agreement. This fee consists of two components: a base management fee and an incentive fee.

Management Fee The base management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 1.50% of the Company’s average adjusted gross assets, including assets purchased with borrowed funds. The base management fee will be payable quarterly in arrears. The base management fee is calculated based on the average value of the Company’s gross assets, excluding cash and cash equivalents, at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters, and appropriately adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the then current calendar quarter. Base management fees for any partial quarter are prorated.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 management fees amounted to \$768 and \$2,215, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2017 management fees amounted to \$547 and \$1,686, respectively. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, \$768 and \$612 remained payable, respectively.

Incentive Fee The incentive fee consists of two components, an investment income component and a capital gains component. Under the investment income component, on a quarterly basis, the Company will pay GECM 20% of the amount by which the Company’s pre-incentive fee net investment income (the “Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income”) for the quarter exceeds a hurdle rate of 1.75% (7.0% annualized) of the Company’s net assets at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, subject to a “catch-up” provision pursuant to which GECM receives all of such income in excess of the 1.75% level but less than 2.1875% (8.75% annualized) and subject to a total return requirement (described below). The effect of the “catch-up” provision is that, subject to the total return provision, if pre-incentive fee net investment income exceeds 2.1875% of the Company’s net assets at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, in any calendar quarter, GECM will receive 20.0% of the Company’s pre-incentive fee net investment income as if the 1.75% hurdle rate did not apply. These calculations will be appropriately prorated for any period of less than three months and adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the then current quarter.

Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income includes any accretion of original issue discount, market discount, payment-in-kind interest, payment-in-kind dividends or other types of deferred or accrued income, including in connection with zero coupon securities, that the Company and its consolidated subsidiaries have recognized in accordance with GAAP, but have not yet received in cash (collectively, "Accrued Unpaid Income"). Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income does not include any realized capital gains or losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. Accrued Unpaid Income as of September 30, 2018 was \$25,581. Accrued Unpaid Income includes PIK income of \$8,292 capitalized during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and \$1,757 of accrued interest income that is expected to PIK. Accrued Unpaid Income as of December 31, 2017 was \$20,168. Accrued Unpaid Income as of December 31, 2017 includes PIK income of \$11,709 capitalized during the year ended December 31, 2017 and \$1,962 of accrued interest income that is expected to PIK.

Any income incentive fee otherwise payable with respect to Accrued Unpaid Income (collectively, the "Accrued Unpaid Income Incentive Fees") is deferred, on a security by security basis, and becomes payable only if, as, when and to the extent cash is received by the Company or its consolidated subsidiaries in respect thereof. Any Accrued Unpaid Income that is subsequently reversed in connection with a write-down, write-off, impairment or similar treatment of the investment giving rise to such Accrued Unpaid Income will, in the applicable period of reversal, (A) reduce Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income and (B) reduce the amount of Accrued Unpaid Income Incentive Fees previously deferred.

Under the capital gains component of the incentive fee, the Company is obligated to pay GECM at the end of each calendar year 20% of the aggregate cumulative realized capital gains from November 4, 2016 through the end of that year, computed net of aggregate cumulative realized capital losses and aggregate cumulative unrealized depreciation through the end of such year, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid capital gains incentive fees.

Payment of the income incentive fee is subject to a total return requirement, which provides that no incentive fee in respect of the Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income will be payable except to the extent that 20% of the cumulative net increase in net assets resulting from operations from and after November 4, 2016 exceeds the cumulative incentive fees accrued and/or paid from and after November 4, 2016. For the purposes of this calculation, the "cumulative net increase in net assets resulting from operations" is the sum of the Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income, realized losses and unrealized depreciation from and after November 4, 2016.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred income incentive fees of \$(607) and \$2,784, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018, the income incentive fees incurred include an accrual of \$2,328 offset by a reversal of \$2,935 of income incentive fees previously accrued (discussed further below). As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, \$4,650 and \$5,257, respectively, remained payable and at both dates \$0 was immediately payable after calculating the total return requirement. These payable amounts may include both Accrued Unpaid Income Incentive Fees and amounts deferred under the total return requirement and will become due upon meeting the criteria described above. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company accrued Incentive Fees based on capital gains of \$0.

GECC's largest investment, Avanti Communications Group plc (Avanti), has generated significant non-cash income in the form of payment-in-kind (PIK) interest. In connection with the recent restructuring of Avanti completed on April 26, 2018, GECC's investment in Avanti's third lien notes was converted into Avanti common equity. As a result of this debt-for-equity conversion, we have determined that the accrued incentives fees payable associated with the portion of such PIK interest generated by the third lien notes should not at this time be recognized as a liability and as such we have reversed for prior periods. Notwithstanding this reversal, such incentives fees remain payable under the investment management agreement (subject to achievement of return hurdles) and will be recognized as expense to the extent that an exit or recovery results in gross proceeds to us in excess of our initial cost basis in the third lien notes.

The Investment Management Agreement provides that, absent willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence in the performance of its duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of its duties and obligations, GECM and its officers, managers, 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 GECM's services under the Investment Management Agreement or otherwise as an investment adviser of the Company.

The Company's chief executive officer is also the chief investment officer of GECM, and the chief executive officer and a member of the board of directors of GEC. The Company's chief compliance officer is also the chief operating officer, chief compliance officer and general counsel of GECM, and the president and chief operating officer of GEC. The Company's chief financial officer is also the chief financial officer of GEC.

Administration Fees. On September 27, 2016, the Company entered into an administration agreement (the "Administration Agreement") with GECM to provide administrative services, including furnishing the Company with office facilities, equipment, clerical, bookkeeping record keeping services and other administrative services. The Company will reimburse GECM for its allocable portion of overhead and other expenses of GECM in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement.

GECM agreed that the aggregate amount of expenses accrued for reimbursement pursuant to the Administration Agreement that pertain to direct compensation costs of financial, compliance and accounting personnel that perform services for the Company, inclusive of the fees charged by any sub-administrator to provide such financial, compliance and/or accounting personnel to the Company (the "Compensation Expenses"), during the year ending November 4, 2017, when taken together with Compensation Expenses reimbursed or accrued for reimbursement by the Company pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement during such period, shall not exceed 0.50% of the Company's average net asset value during such period. GECM's expense cap was calculated retrospectively for the year ending November 4, 2017 and the cap on costs was determined to be \$0 and \$70 of the \$80 accrued at December 31, 2016 was reversed for the year ended December 31, 2017 with \$10 due from our sub-administrator remaining waived.

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, GECM 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 GECM's services under the Administration Agreement or otherwise as administrator for the Company.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred expenses under the Administration Agreement of \$999 and \$1,054, respectively. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, \$166 and \$257 remained payable, respectively.

4. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The fair value of a financial instrument is the amount that would be received to sell an asset or would be paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (i.e., the exit price).

The fair value hierarchy under ASC 820 prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The levels used for classifying investments are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in these securities. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Basis of Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Note 2 should be read in conjunction with the information outlined below.

The table below presents the valuation techniques and the nature of significant inputs generally used in determining the fair value of Level 2 and Level 3 Instruments.

Level 2 Instruments Valuation Techniques and Significant Inputs

Bank Loans, Corporate Debt, and Other Debt Obligations

The types of instruments that trade in markets that are not considered to be active but are valued based on quoted market prices, broker or dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency may include commercial paper, most government agency obligations, certain corporate debt securities, certain mortgage-backed securities, certain bank loans, certain state and municipal obligations, certain money market instruments and certain loan commitments.

Valuations of Level 2 instruments can be verified to quoted prices, broker or dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources with reasonable levels of price transparency. Consideration is given to the nature of the quotations (e.g. indicative or firm) and the relationship of recent market activity to the prices provided from alternative pricing sources.

Level 3 Instruments Valuation Techniques and Significant Inputs

Bank Loans, Corporate Debt, and Other Debt Obligations

Valuations are generally based on discounted cash flow techniques, for which the significant inputs are the amount and timing of expected future cash flows, market yields and recovery assumptions. The significant inputs are generally determined based on an analysis of market comparables, transactions in similar instruments and/or recovery and liquidation analyses.

Equity

Recent third-party investments or pending transactions are considered to be the best evidence for any change in fair value. When these are not available, the following valuation methodologies are used, as appropriate and available:

- Transactions in similar instruments;
- Discounted cash flow techniques;
- Third party appraisals; and
- Industry multiples and public comparables.

Evidence includes recent or pending reorganizations (for example, merger proposals, tender offers and debt restructurings) and significant changes in financial metrics, including:

- Current financial performance as compared to projected performance;
- Capitalization rates and multiples; and
- Market yields implied by transactions of similar or related assets.

As noted above, the income and market approaches were used in the determination of fair value of certain Level 3 assets as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017. The significant unobservable inputs used in the income approach are the discount rate or market yield used to discount the estimated future cash flows expected to be received from the underlying investment, which include both future principal and interest payments. An increase in the discount rate or market yield would result in a decrease in the fair value. Included in the consideration and selection of discount rates is risk of default, rating of the investment (if any), call provisions and comparable company valuations. The significant unobservable inputs used in the market approach are based on market comparable transactions and market multiples of publicly traded comparable companies. Increases or decreases in market multiples would result in an increase or decrease, respectively, in the fair value.

The following is a summary of the Company's investment assets categorized within the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2018:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fixed Income	\$ -	\$ 68,934	\$ 121,282	\$ 190,216
Equity ⁽¹⁾	13,041	-	-	13,041
Short Term Investments	75,862	-	-	75,862
Total investment assets	\$ 88,903	\$ 68,934	\$ 121,282	\$ 279,119

The following is a summary of the Company's investment assets categorized within the fair value hierarchy as of December 31, 2017:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Fixed Income	\$ -	\$ 80,732	\$ 83,789	\$ 164,521
Equity/Other	213	-	136	349
Short Term Investments	65,890	-	-	65,890
Total investment assets	\$ 66,103	\$ 80,732	\$ 83,925	\$ 230,760

The following is a reconciliation of Level 3 assets for the nine months ended September 30, 2018:

Level 3	Beginning Balance as of January 1, 2018	Net Transfers In/Out	Purchases ⁽¹⁾	Net Realized Gain (Loss)	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) ⁽²⁾	Sales and Settlements ⁽¹⁾	Net Amortization of Premium/Discount	Ending Balance as of September 30, 2018
Fixed Income	\$ 83,789	\$ 12,570	\$ 100,749	\$ 1,755	\$ (3,217)	\$ (75,564)	\$ 1,200	\$ 121,282
Equity/Other	136	-	-	335	9	(480)	-	-
Total investment assets	\$ 83,925	\$ 12,570	\$ 100,749	\$ 2,090	\$ (3,208)	\$ (76,044)	\$ 1,200	\$ 121,282

The following is a reconciliation of Level 3 assets for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Level 3	Beginning Balance as of January 1, 2017	Transfers Out	Purchases(1)	Net Realized Gain (Loss)	Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)(2)	Sales and Settlements(1)	Net Amortization of Premium/Discount	Ending Balance as of December 31, 2017
Fixed Income	\$ 83,979	\$ -	\$ 139,859	\$ 2,053	\$ (2,854)	\$ (142,824)	\$ 3,576	\$ 83,789
Equity/Other	501	-	2,137	(321)	17	(2,198)	-	136
Total investment assets	\$ 84,480	\$ -	\$ 141,996	\$ 1,732	\$ (2,837)	\$ (145,022)	\$ 3,576	\$ 83,925

- (1) Purchases may include PIK, securities received in corporate actions and restructurings. Sales and Settlements may include securities delivered in corporate actions and restructuring of investments.
- (2) The net change in unrealized depreciation relating to assets still held at September 30, 2018 totaled \$(2,376) consisting of the following: \$(2,376) related to fixed income securities and \$0 relating to equity/other. The net change in unrealized depreciation relating to assets still held at December 31, 2017 totaled \$(3,315) consisting of the following: \$(3,332) related to fixed income and \$17 related to equity/other.

One security with a fair value of \$28,807 was transferred into the Level 3 hierarchy and three securities with a fair value of \$16,237 were transferred from Level 3 to Level 2 during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 as a result of changes in pricing transparency. There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 for the year ended December 31, 2017. Transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy are reported at the beginning of the reporting period in which they occur.

The following tables present the ranges of significant unobservable inputs used to value the Company's Level 3 assets as of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively. These ranges represent the significant unobservable inputs that were used in the valuation of each type of instrument, but they do not represent a range of values for any one instrument. For example, the lowest yield in 1st Lien/Senior Secured is appropriate for valuing that specific debt investment, but may not be appropriate for valuing any other debt investments in this asset class. Accordingly, the ranges of inputs presented below do not represent uncertainty in, or possible ranges of, fair value measurements of the Company's Level 3 assets.

September 30, 2018

Level 3 Instruments	Level 3 Assets as of September 30, 2018	Significant Unobservable Inputs by Valuation Techniques ¹	Range ² of Significant Unobservable Inputs (Weighted Average ³) as of September 30, 2018
Bank Loans, Corporate Debt, and Other Debt Obligations	1st Lien/Senior Secured and Unsecured Debt	Discounted cash flows: ▪ Discount Rate Asset Recovery / Waterfall analysis: ▪ Liquidation Value ▪ Uncertainty Discount	7.9% - 40% (13.5%) N/A 15%

December 31, 2017

Level 3 Instruments	Level 3 Assets as of December 31, 2017	Significant Unobservable Inputs by Valuation Techniques ¹	Range ² of Significant Unobservable Inputs (Weighted Average ³) as of December 31, 2017
Bank Loans, Corporate Debt, and Other Debt Obligations	1st Lien/Senior Secured and Unsecured Debt	Discounted cash flows: ▪ Discount Rate Comparable multiples: ▪ EV/EBITDA ⁴ Liquidation/Waterfall analysis: ▪ EV/EBITDA ⁴	7.69% - 38.75% (11.30%) 4.25 - 13.75 (6.68)
Equity	Common Stock, LLC Units and Warrants on private stock	Liquidation Value	N/A
Equity	Warrants on publicly traded stock	Volatility	67.99%

- (1) The fair value of any one instrument may be determined using multiple valuation techniques. For example, market comparable and discounted cash flows may be used together to determine fair value. Therefore, the Level 3 balance encompasses both of these techniques.
- (2) The range for an asset category consisting of a single investment represents the relevant market data considered in determining the fair value of the investment.
- (3) Weighted average for an asset category consisting of multiple investments is calculated by weighting the significant unobservable input by the relative fair value of the investment. Weighted average for an asset category consisting of a single investment represents the significant unobservable input used in the fair value of the investment.
- (4) Enterprise value of portfolio company as a multiple of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization.

5. DEBT

On November 3, 2016, the Company assumed \$33,646 of Full Circle 8.25% Senior Notes due 2020 (the "2020 Notes") in connection with the Merger by executing the second supplemental indenture dated November 3, 2016. The 2020 Notes had a maturity date of June 30, 2020 and on October 20, 2017 we redeemed them completely at their par value plus accrued and unpaid interest.

On September 13, 2017, we offered \$28,375 in aggregate principal amount of 6.50% notes due 2022 (the "GECCL Notes"). On September 29, 2017, we sold to several underwriters an additional \$4,256 of the GECCL Notes upon full exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option.

The GECCL Notes are our unsecured obligations and rank equal with all of our outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness. The GECCL Notes are effectively subordinated, or junior in right of payment, to any future secured indebtedness that we may incur and structurally subordinated to all future indebtedness and other obligations of our subsidiaries. We pay interest on the GECCL Notes on January 31, April 30, July 31 and October 31 of each year. The GECCL Notes will mature on September 18, 2022 and can be called on, or after, September 18, 2019. Holders of the GECCL Notes do not have the option to have the GECCL Notes repaid prior to the stated maturity date. The GECCL Notes were issued in minimum denominations of \$25 and integral multiples of \$25 in excess thereof.

On January 11, 2018, we offered \$43,000 in aggregate principal amount of 6.75% notes due 2025 (the "GECCM Notes"). On January 19, 2018 and February 9, 2018, we sold an additional \$1,898 and \$1,500 of the GECCM Notes upon partial exercise of the underwriters' over-allotment option.

The GECCM Notes are our unsecured obligations and rank equal with all of our outstanding and future unsecured unsubordinated indebtedness. The GECCM Notes are effectively subordinated, or junior in right of payment, to any future secured indebtedness that we may incur and structurally subordinated to all future indebtedness and other obligations of our subsidiaries. We pay interest on the GECCM Notes on March 31, June 30, September 30 and December 31 of each year. The GECCM Notes will mature on January 31, 2025 and can be called on, or after, January 31, 2021. Holders of the GECCM Notes do not have the option to have the GECCM Notes repaid prior to the stated maturity date. The GECCM Notes were issued in minimum denominations of \$25 and integral multiples of \$25 in excess thereof.

As part of the offerings, the Company incurred fees and costs, which are treated as a reduction of the carrying amount of the debt on our Statements of Assets and Liabilities. These deferred financing costs presented as a reduction to the Notes payable balance are being amortized into interest expense over the term of the Notes.

The Investment Company Act limits, with certain exceptions, the Company's borrowing such that its asset coverage ratio, as defined in the Investment Company Act, is at least 1.5 to 1 after such borrowing. As of September 30, 2018, the Company's outstanding borrowings were \$79,029, and the Company's asset coverage ratio was 2.58 to 1.

Information about the Company's senior securities (including debt securities and other indebtedness) is shown in the following table:

Year	Total Amount Outstanding⁽¹⁾	Asset Coverage Ratio Per Unit⁽²⁾	Involuntary Liquidation Preference Per Unit⁽³⁾	Average Market Value Per Unit⁽⁴⁾
December 31, 2016				
2020 Notes	\$ 33,646	\$ 6.17	N/A	\$ 1.02
December 31, 2017				
GECCL Notes	\$ 32,631	\$ 5.01	N/A	\$ 1.02
September 30, 2018				
GECCL Notes	\$ 32,631	\$ 2.58	N/A	\$ 1.03
GECCM Notes	\$ 46,398	\$ 2.58	N/A	\$ 1.00

(1) Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the period presented.

(2) Asset coverage per unit is the ratio of the carrying value of Great Elm's total consolidated assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, to the aggregate amount of senior securities representing indebtedness. Asset coverage per unit is expressed in terms of dollar amounts per \$1 of indebtedness.

(3) The amount to which such class of senior security would be entitled upon the voluntary liquidation of the issuer in preference to any security junior to it.

(4) The average market value per unit for the Notes is based on the average daily prices of such notes and is expressed per \$1 of indebtedness for each period.

The indenture's covenants, include compliance with (regardless of whether the Company is subject to) the asset coverage requirements set forth in Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the Investment Company Act, as well as covenants requiring the Company to provide financial information to the holders of the Notes and the Trustee if the Company ceases to be subject to the reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These covenants are subject to limitations and exceptions that are described in the Indenture. The Company may repurchase the Notes in accordance with the Investment Company Act and the rules promulgated thereunder. As of September 30, 2018, the Company had not repurchased any of the Notes. As of September 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017 the Company was in compliance with all covenants under the indentures.

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, the components of interest expense were as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30, 2018	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018	For the three months ended September 30, 2017 (1)	For the nine months ended September 30, 2017 (1)
Borrowing interest expense	\$ 1,313	\$ 3,775	\$ 693	\$ 2,082
Amortization of acquisition premium	144	413	(63)	(190)
Total	\$ 1,457	\$ 4,188	\$ 630	\$ 1,892
Weighted average interest rate(2)	7.37%	7.35%	7.43%	7.52%
Average outstanding balance	\$ 79,029	\$ 75,959	\$ 33,646	\$ 33,646

(1) For the periods ended September 30, 2017, amounts include the 2020 Notes.

(2) Annualized.

The fair value of the Company's Notes are determined in accordance with ASC 820, which defines fair value in terms of the price that would be paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions. The fair value of the Company's Notes is determined by utilizing market quotations at the measurement date as they are Level 1 securities.

Facility	September 30, 2018		
	Commitments	Borrowings Outstanding	Fair Value
Unsecured Debt - GECCL Notes	\$ 32,631	\$ 32,631	\$ 33,512
Unsecured Debt - GECCM Notes	46,398	46,398	46,565
Total	\$ 79,029	\$ 79,029	\$ 80,077

Facility	December 31, 2017		
	Commitments	Borrowings Outstanding	Fair Value
Unsecured Debt - GECCL Notes	\$ 32,631	\$ 32,631	\$ 33,218
Total	\$ 32,631	\$ 32,631	\$ 33,218

6. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, the Company may enter into investment agreements under which it commits to make an investment in a portfolio company at some future date or over a specified period of time. As of September 30, 2018, the Company had approximately \$17,360 in unfunded loan commitments, subject to the Company's approval in certain instances, to provide debt financing to certain of its portfolio companies. To the degree applicable, unrealized gains or losses on these commitments as of September 30, 2018 are included in the Company's Statement of Assets and Liabilities and the corresponding Schedule of Investments. The Company believes that it had sufficient cash and other liquid assets on its balance sheet to satisfy the unfunded commitments.

From time to time, we, our investment adviser or administrator 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.

We are named as a defendant in a lawsuit captioned Intrepid Investments, LLC v. London Bay Capital, which is pending in the Delaware Court of Chancery. This lawsuit was brought by a member of Selling Source, LLC, one of our portfolio investments, against various members of and lenders to Selling Source. The plaintiff asserts claims of aiding and abetting, breaches of fiduciary duty, and tortious interference against us. As of June 30 2018, we held \$5.69 million in principal amount, or approximately 6%, of Selling Source's outstanding senior bank debt. The lawsuit was filed on March 5, 2016 and the plaintiff immediately agreed to stay the action in light of an ongoing mediation among parties other than us. In June 2018, Intrepid sent notice to the court and defendants effectively lifting the stay and triggering defendants' obligation to respond to the Intrepid complaint. In September 2018, we joined the other defendants in a motion to dismiss on various grounds. We intend to continue to monitor the matter and will assess the need to defend the matter further as necessary.

We were named in two related complaints, captioned Daniel Saunders, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, v. Full Circle Capital Corporation, et al, filed on September 23, 2016 (the "Saunders Action"), and William L. Russell, Jr., individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, v. Biderman, et al. filed on September 12, 2016 and amended on September 22, 2016 (the "Russell Action"), in the United States District Court for the District of Maryland and in the Circuit Court for Baltimore City, (the "Circuit Court"), respectively. On October 7, 2016, a complaint captioned David Speiser, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated v. Felton, et al., was filed in the Circuit Court (the "Speiser Action", and together with the Russell Action, the "State Court Actions") (the State Court Actions, together with the Saunders Action, the "Actions").

On October 24, 2016, we, along with Full Circle, GECC, MAST Capital, certain directors of Full Circle and the plaintiffs in the Actions reached an agreement in principle providing for the settlement of the Actions on the terms and conditions set forth in a memorandum of understanding (the "MOU"). Pursuant to the terms of the MOU, without agreeing that any of the claims in the Actions have merit or that any supplemental disclosure was required under any applicable statute, rule, regulation or law, Full Circle and GECC agreed to and did make the supplemental disclosures with respect to the Merger. The MOU further provides that, among other things, (a) the parties to the MOU will enter into a definitive stipulation of settlement (the "Stipulation") and will submit the Stipulation to the Circuit Court for review and approval; (b) the Stipulation will provide for dismissal of the Actions on the merits; (c) the Stipulation will include a general release of defendants of claims relating to the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement between GECC and Full Circle; and (d) the proposed settlement is conditioned on final approval by the Circuit Court after notice to Full Circle's stockholders. In March 2018, the Saunders Action was voluntarily dismissed by the plaintiff without prejudice. In August 2018, the State Court Actions were dismissed by the Circuit Court without prejudice for failure to prosecute.

In September 2018, we, the other lenders, and the lender trustee under PEAKS Trust 2009-11, were named as defendants in a claim brought by the chapter 7 trustee in the ITT Educational Services bankruptcy. Full Circle Capital Corporation ("Full Circle"), predecessor by merger to GECC, purchased via assignment a portion of the PEAKS Trust 2009-1 senior secured facility from Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas in December 2016. The PEAKS Trust 2009-1 senior secured facility was supported by an underlying portfolio of student loans and guaranteed by ITT Educational Services, Inc. In September 2016, ITT and its affiliates filed for relief under chapter 7 of the bankruptcy code. Following the chapter 7 filing, a trustee was appointed who initiated a proceeding against certain Deutsche Bank entities and the investors in the PEAKS Trust, including Great Elm Capital Corporation, successor by merger to Full Circle. On November 2, 2018, the trustee filed a motion seeking to stay the litigation in order to facilitate settlement. We are continuing to monitor these proceedings.

7. INDEMNIFICATION

Under the Company's organizational documents, its officers and directors are indemnified against certain liabilities arising out of the performance of their duties to the Company. In addition, in the normal course of business the Company expects to enter into contracts that contain a variety of representations which provide general indemnifications. The Company's maximum exposure under these agreements cannot be known; however, the Company expects any risk of loss to be remote.

8. CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company purchased 2,138,479 shares under its tender offer and \$15,000 stock buyback program at a weighted average price of \$11.20 per share. As of September 30, 2018, the Company had cumulatively purchased 2,236,651 shares under its tender offer and stock buyback program at a weighted average price of \$11.18 per share, resulting in \$15,000 of cumulative cash paid, under the program since November 4, 2016. Including the tender offer, the Company utilized \$25,000 under its stock buyback and tender program for repurchasing shares.

Month	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Program	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs (Amounts in dollars)
November 2016	16,030	\$ 10.79	16,030	\$ 14,826,985
December 2016	82,142	\$ 10.72	82,142	13,946,200
Total 2016	98,172	\$ 10.73	98,172	
January 2017	132,434	\$ 11.48	132,434	12,425,611
February 2017	72,678	\$ 11.26	72,678	11,607,509
March 2017	40,617	\$ 11.09	40,617	11,157,069
April 2017	16,846	\$ 11.38	16,846	10,965,351
May 2017 (1)	944,535	\$ 11.44	944,535	10,158,722
June 2017	15,215	\$ 10.42	15,215	10,000,182
July 2017	47,961	\$ 10.73	47,961	9,485,725
August 2017	37,666	\$ 10.78	37,666	9,079,585
September 2017	753,097	\$ 11.00	753,097	792,735
October 2017	65,945	\$ 10.27	65,945	115,277
November 2017	11,485	\$ 10.04	11,485	-
Total 2017	2,138,479	\$ 11.20	2,138,479	
Total	2,236,651	\$ 11.18	2,236,651	\$ -

(1) Share amounts in this line include the repurchase of 869,565 shares on May 12, 2017 in the \$10,000 tender offer we announced on March 30, 2017 that expired on May 5, 2017.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following information sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017:

	For the Three Months Ended September 30,		For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Numerator for basic and diluted earnings per share - increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 4,859	\$ (8,732)	\$ 3,467	\$ (7,820)
Denominator for basic and diluted earnings per share - weighted average shares outstanding	10,652,401	11,342,048	10,652,401	11,988,368
Basic and diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.46	\$ (0.77)	\$ 0.33	\$ (0.65)

Diluted earnings per share equals basic earnings per share because there were no common stock equivalents outstanding during the periods presented.

10. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Below is the schedule of financial highlights of the Company for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively:

	For the Nine Months Ended September 30,	
	2018	2017
Per Share Data:(1)		
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 12.42	\$ 13.52
Net investment income	1.19	0.93
Net realized gains	0.19	0.29
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(1.05)	(1.98)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	0.33	(0.76)
Accretion from share buybacks	-	0.37
Distributions declared from net investment income(2)	(0.75)	(0.75)
Net decrease resulting from distributions to common stockholders	(0.75)	(0.75)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 12.00	\$ 12.38
Per share market value, end of period	\$ 9.70	\$ 10.44
Shares outstanding, end of period	10,652,401	10,729,831
Total return based on net asset value(3)	2.85%	(1.93)%
Total return based on market value(3)	6.63%	(4.22)%
Ratio/Supplemental Data:		
Net assets, end of period	\$ 127,797	\$ 132,805
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets before waiver(4),(5)	8.56%	7.42%
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets after waiver(4),(5)	8.56%	7.48%
Ratio of incentive fees to average net assets(4)	(0.63)%	2.35%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets(4),(5)	13.17%	9.39%
Portfolio turnover	48%	91%

- (1) The per share data was derived by using the weighted average shares outstanding during the period, except where such calculations deviate from those specified under the instructions to Form N-2.
- (2) The per share data for distributions declared reflects the actual amount of distributions of record per share for the period.
- (3) Total return based on net asset value is calculated as the change in net asset value per share, assuming the Company's distributions were reinvested through its dividend reinvestment plan. Total return based on market value is calculated as the change in market value per share, assuming the Company's distributions were reinvested through its dividend reinvestment plan. Total return does not include any estimate of a sales load or commission paid to acquire shares.
- (4) Average net assets used in ratio calculations is calculated using monthly ending net assets for the period presented. For the nine months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 average net assets were \$128,219 and \$158,616, respectively.
- (5) Annualized for periods less than one year.

11. AFFILIATED AND CONTROLLED INVESTMENTS

Affiliated investment as defined by the Investment Company Act, whereby the Company owns between 5% and 25% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities and the investments are not classified as controlled investments. The aggregate fair value of non-controlled, affiliated investments at September 30, 2018 represented 33% of the Company's net assets.

Controlled investment as defined by the Investment Company Act, whereby the Company owns more than 25% of the portfolio company's outstanding voting securities or maintains the ability to nominate greater than 50% of the board representation. The aggregate fair value of controlled investments at September 30, 2018 represented 17% of the Company's net assets.

As a result of restructurings during the second quarter of 2018, Avanti Communications Group PLC became an affiliated investment and The Finance Company became a controlled investment. Both investments were previously considered to be non-affiliated, non-controlled investments.

Fair value as of September 30, 2018 along with transactions during the nine months ended September 30, 2018 in these affiliated investments and controlled investments was as follows:

For the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2018									
Issue(1)	Fair value at December 31, 2017	Gross Additions(2)	Gross Reductions(3)	Net Realized Gain (Loss)	Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Fair value at September 30, 2018	Interest Income(4)	Fee Income	Dividend Income
Non-Controlled, Affiliated Investments									
OPS Acquisitions Limited and Ocean Protection Services Limited									
Term Loan	\$ 1,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,736)	\$ 34	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Equity (19% of class)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,770</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,736)</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Avanti Communications Group PLC									
Senior Secured Bond, 2nd Lien	28,807	2,563	-	-	(1,651)	29,719	3,141	87	-
Senior Secured Bond, 3rd Lien	13,257	5,626	50,637	-	31,754	-	3,665	3	-
Equity (9% of class)	213	50,637	-	-	(37,809)	13,041	-	-	-
	<u>42,277</u>	<u>58,826</u>	<u>50,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,706)</u>	<u>42,760</u>	<u>6,806</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	\$ 44,047	\$ 58,826	\$ 50,637	\$ -	\$ (9,442)	\$ 42,794	\$ 6,806	\$ 90	\$ -
Controlled Investments									
PE Facility Solutions, LLC									
Revolver	\$ -	\$ 49,429	\$ 45,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,606	\$ 170	\$ 34	\$ -
Term Loan A	9,900	-	-	-	-	9,900	967	-	-
Term Loan B	8,204	778	3,407	210	643	6,428	895	-	-
Equity (88% of class)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>18,104</u>	<u>50,207</u>	<u>49,230</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>643</u>	<u>19,934</u>	<u>2,032</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>-</u>
The Finance Company									
Senior Secured Bond	1,993	-	2,191	-	198	-	181	1	-
Revolver	-	2,923	2,103	-	-	820	30	12	-
Term Loan B	-	1,491	-	-	(583)	908	62	-	-
Equity (72% of class)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,993</u>	<u>4,414</u>	<u>4,294</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(385)</u>	<u>1,728</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	\$ 20,097	\$ 54,621	\$ 53,524	\$ 210	\$ 258	\$ 21,662	\$ 2,305	\$ 47	\$ -

(1) Non-unitized equity investments are disclosed with percentage ownership in lieu of quantity.

(2) Gross additions include increases resulting from new or additional portfolio investments, capitalized PIK interest, accretion of discounts and the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities.

(3) Gross reductions include decreases resulting from principal collections related to investment repayments or sales and the exchange of one or more existing securities for one or more new securities.

(4) Interest income includes accrued PIK interest.

In accordance with SEC Regulation S-X Rules 3-09 and 4-08(g), the Company must determine which of its unconsolidated controlled portfolio companies, if any, are considered to be “significant subsidiaries.” After performing this analysis, the Company determined that one portfolio company, PE Facility Solutions, LLC (“PEFS”), is a significant subsidiary for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 under at least one of the significance conditions of Rule 4-08(g). Accordingly, unaudited financial information as of and for the nine months ended September 30, 2018 has been included as follows (in thousands):

Balance Sheet	As of September 30, 2018	
Current assets	\$	10,011
Noncurrent assets		11,536
Total Assets		21,547
Current liabilities		7,704
Noncurrent liabilities		20,885
Total Liabilities		28,589
Net Equity	\$	(7,042)

Statement of Operations	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018	
Gross Revenues	\$	45,254
Cost of Sales		(36,683)
SG&A Expenses		(6,144)
Net Loss from Continuing Operations	\$	(1,349)

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In October 2018, we purchased an additional \$5,813 of par value of PFS Holdings Corp. first lien term loan at a price of approximately 60% of par value.

In October 2018, we purchased \$2,000 of par value of Viasat, Inc. receivable at a price of approximately 85% of par value.

In November 2018, \$1,256 of par value of Geo Specialty Chemicals, Inc. first lien term loan was paid down at 100% of par value.

In November 2018, we funded an additional \$329 of par value to PR Wireless, Inc. first lien, delayed draw.

On October 22, 2018, based on the Form 4 filed by MAST Capital, a related party, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, MAST Capital executed a trade to sell 2,276,279 shares of GECC at \$7.55 per share. After this transaction, MAST Capital has 2,711,874 shares of GECC representing approximately 25.5% of the outstanding shares.

Our Board declared the monthly distributions for the first quarter of 2019 at an annual rate of approximately 8.3% of our September 30, 2018 NAV, which equates to \$0.083 per month. All of the monthly distributions are from net investment income. The schedule of distribution payments will be established by GECC pursuant to authority granted by the Board.

Certification of Chief Executive Officer

I, Peter A. Reed, Chief Executive Officer of Great Elm Capital Corp., a Maryland corporation (the “Registrant”) certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of the Registrant;
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 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 and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”)), 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, including its consolidated subsidiaries, 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; and
 - 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 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:
 - 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.

Dated: November 13, 2018

/s/ Peter A. Reed

Peter A. Reed
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Certification of Chief Financial Officer

I, John J. Woods, Chief Financial Officer of Great Elm Capital Corp., a Maryland corporation (the “Registrant”) certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of the Registrant;
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 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 and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”)), 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, including its consolidated subsidiaries, 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; and
 - 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 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:
 - 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.

Dated: November 13, 2018

/s/ John J. Woods

John J. Woods

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)

Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer
Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350)

In connection with this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Great Elm Capital Corp., a Maryland corporation (the “Registrant”), for the three months ended September 30, 2018 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), Peter A. Reed, as Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant, and John J. Woods, as Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant, each hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that, to the best of his knowledge:

1. The 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 Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the consolidated financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

Dated: November 13, 2018

/s/ Peter A. Reed

Peter A. Reed

Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ John J. Woods

John J. Woods

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer)