

Semi-Annual Report

June 30, 2021
(unaudited)



STONECASTLE FINANCIAL CORP.

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StoneCastle Financial Corp.

Consolidated Schedule of Investments (unaudited)

As of June 30, 2021

Company ⁽¹⁾	Investment	# of Shares/Par Amount ⁽²⁾	Fair Value ⁽³⁾
Term Loans – 12.8%			
Banking – 12.8%			
American Capital Bancorp	Subordinated Term Loan, 9.00%, 4/1/2028	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 6,982,500
Equity Bancshares Inc.	Subordinated Term Loan, 7.00%, 6/30/2030	\$ 5,000,000	5,196,875
F.N.B.C. of La Grange, Inc.	Subordinated Term Loan, 6.38%, 1/1/2030 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 700,000	675,500
TransPecos Financial Corp.	Senior Term Loan, 9.00%, 10/1/2028	\$ 4,000,000	3,890,000
Tulsa Valley Bancshares	Subordinated Term Loan, 6.38%, 12/31/2028 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 1,700,000	1,640,500
Total Term Loans (Cost \$18,400,000)			18,385,375
Structured Debt Securities – 14.5%			
Banking – 14.5%			
Community Funding 2018, LLC.	Preferred Shares (Estimated effective yield 9.34%), 144A ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾	\$ 21,260,000	18,676,910
Preferred Term Securities, Ltd. / Preferred Term Securities, Inc.	Fixed Rate Mezzanine Notes, 9.74%, 9/15/2030, 144A ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 562,392	561,689
U.S. Capital Funding I, Ltd. / U.S. Capital Funding I, Corp.	Subordinate Income Note, (Estimated effective yield 17.94%), 5/1/2034, 144A ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 4,700,000	1,509,875
Total Structured Debt Securities (Cost \$22,396,475)			20,748,474
Regulatory Capital Securities⁽⁵⁾ – 80.9%			
Banking – 80.9%			
Colonnade 2020-3A	Credit Linked Note, Colonnade 2020-3A, 12/15/2029 ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾	\$ 5,000,000	5,119,500
Colonnade 2021-1	Credit Linked Note, Colonnade 2021-1, 4/30/2028 ⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾	\$ 6,000,000	6,007,200
Deutsche Bank AG	Credit Linked Note, Craft 2018-2A, 4/30/2028 ⁽¹⁰⁾	\$ 11,041,558	10,685,468
Elvetia 2018-6A	Credit Linked Note, Elvetia 2018-6A, 1/27/2028 ⁽¹¹⁾⁺	CHF4,397,180	4,716,781
Elvetia 2021-1	Credit Linked Note, Elvetia 2021-1, 10/20/2029 ⁽⁸⁾⁽¹²⁾⁺	CHF2,000,000	2,161,578
FCT Opale 2021	Credit Linked Note, FCT Opale 2021, 5/5/2030 ⁽¹³⁾⁺	\$ 4,000,000	4,012,800
Fondo De Titulizacion Pymes Magdalena 3	Credit Linked Note, Pymes Magdalena 3 B, 12/20/2052 ^{(14)*}	€ 7,060,383	8,333,338
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	Credit Linked Note, Goldman Sachs Bank USA 2020-1, 9/24/2025 ⁽¹⁵⁾	\$ 10,995,000	11,209,952
Manitoulin USA Ltd.	Guarantee Linked Note, Muskoka 2018-1 C, 9/10/2024 ^{(8)(16)*}	\$ 4,000,000	4,007,200
Mespil Securities Inc.	Credit Linked Note, Mespil 2017-1 A, 12/28/2027 ^{(17)*}	\$ 6,000,000	6,018,600
Nansa CLO D.A. Co.	Credit Linked Note, Nansa 2018-1, 3/1/2026 ^{(18)*}	€ 6,770,390	7,671,547
Premium Green PLC 2020-11	5 Year Secured Amortizing Floating Rate Note, Premium Green Plc 2020-11, 12/20/2024 ⁽¹⁹⁾⁺	\$ 5,000,000	5,062,750
Premium Green PLC 2021-3	5 Year Secured Amortizing Floating Rate Note, Premium Green Plc 2021-3, 6/29/2026 ^{(20)*}	€ 4,100,000	4,861,575
RESONANCE 5	Credit Linked Note, Resonance 5, 10/25/2029 ^{(21)*}	€ 4,684,729	5,589,635

Company ⁽¹⁾	Investment	# of Shares/Par Amount ⁽²⁾	Fair Value ⁽³⁾
Regulatory Capital Securities (continued)			
Banking (continued)			
Salisbury II Securities 2016	Credit Linked Note, Salisbury 2016-1 A, 6/16/2027 ⁽²²⁾⁺	£ 1,965,740	\$ 2,671,486
Salisbury III Securities 2019	Credit Linked Note, Salisbury 2019-1 B, 6/16/2027 ⁽²³⁾⁺	£ 5,243,915	7,133,131
Sogelease France	Credit Linked Note, FCT Colisee 2020-1A, 12/20/2023 ⁽²⁴⁾⁺	€ 6,590,812	7,885,001
Standard Chartered Bank CHAKRA 4	Credit Linked Note, Chakra 4, 6/26/2027 ⁽⁸⁾⁽²⁵⁾⁺	\$ 4,000,000	4,000,000
Standard Chartered Bank Start XI	Credit Linked Note, Start XI, 6/16/2025 ⁽²⁶⁾⁺	\$ 5,000,000	5,012,500
Syntotta D.A. Co.	Credit Linked Note, Syntotta 1, 11/4/2037 ^{(27)*}	€ 3,178,473	3,754,740
Total Regulatory Capital Securities (Cost \$112,551,980)			115,914,782
Trust Preferred and Preferred Securities – 15.1%			
Banking – 15.1%			
Central Trust Company Capital Trust I.	Junior Subordinated Debt (Trust Preferred Security), 10.25%, 7/25/2031	\$ 1,004,000	1,004,000
Fidelity Federal Bancorp	Fixed Rate Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series A, 9%	\$ 4,439,000	4,328,025
Fidelity Federal Bancorp	Fixed Rate Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, Series B, 9%	\$ 51,000	49,725
First Marquis Holdings, LLC.	Variable Rate Perpetual Preferred Stock (Estimated effective yield 13.42%) ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁸⁾	\$ 6,550,000	7,304,560
M&T TPS LLC	Trust Preferred Security, Series 2015- 1 9.74%, Note, 9/30/2030, 144A ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 1,997,349	1,997,349
Marshall Holdings Limited	Variable Rate Perpetual Preferred Stock, (Estimated effective yield 12.34%) ⁽⁸⁾	\$ 5,000,000	4,897,000
TriState Capital Holdings	Fixed / Floating Cumulative Perpetual Preferred Stock, 6.75% (TSCAP)	\$ 80,000	2,118,400
Total Trust Preferred and Preferred Securities (Cost \$21,081,097)			21,699,059
Exchange Traded Fund – 10.7%			
Banking – 10.7%			
iShares S&P U.S. Preferred Stock Index Fund	Exchange Traded Fund	390,749	15,372,066
Total Exchange Traded Fund (Cost \$14,656,602)			15,372,066
Total Long-Term Investments (Cost \$189,086,154)			192,119,756

Company ⁽¹⁾	Investment	# of Shares/Par Amount ⁽²⁾	Fair Value ⁽³⁾
Money Market Fund – 38.0%			
Morgan Stanley Institutional Liquidity Funds - Treasury Portfolio	Institutional Share Class - Money Market Mutual Fund (MISXX) 0.01%	54,416,461	\$ 54,416,461
Total Money Market Fund (Cost \$54,416,461)			54,416,461
Total Investments (Cost \$243,502,615)⁽²⁸⁾⁽²⁹⁾ — 172.0%			246,536,217
Other assets and liabilities, net — (72.0)%⁽³⁰⁾			(103,186,155)
Total Net Assets — 100.0%			\$ 143,350,062

⁽¹⁾ We do not “control” and are not an “affiliate” of any of our investments, each as defined in the Investment Company Act (the “1940 Act”).

⁽²⁾ Par Value in USD, GBP, EUR or CHF.

⁽³⁾ Fair Value is determined in good faith in accordance with the Company’s valuation policy and is reviewed and accepted by the Company’s Board of Directors.

⁽⁴⁾ The estimated effective yield including structuring fees paid annually through maturity of 2030 and 2028, respectively, is 9.60%.

⁽⁵⁾ Securities are exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933.

⁽⁶⁾ The preferred shares are considered an equity position. Equity investments are entitled to recurring distributions which are generally equal to the remaining cash flow of the payments made by the underlying company’s securities less contractual payments to debt holders and company expenses. The estimated effective yield indicated is based upon a current projection of the amount and timing of these recurring distributions and the estimated amount of repayment of principal upon termination. Such projections are periodically reviewed and adjusted as needed. The estimated effective yield may ultimately not be realized.

⁽⁷⁾ Originating Bank: Barclays Bank; Floating rate note: 12.59%; 3M LIBOR + 12.40%

⁽⁸⁾ Investments determined using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3). The value of such securities is \$ 33,497,038 or 23.37% of net assets.

⁽⁹⁾ Originating Bank: Barclays Bank; Floating rate note: 12.06%; 3M LIBOR + 11.88%

⁽¹⁰⁾ Originating Bank: Deutsche Bank; Floating rate note: 10.19%; 3M LIBOR + 10.00%

⁽¹¹⁾ Originating Bank: Credit Suisse; Floating rate note: 7.00%; 3M CHF LIBOR + 7.75%

⁽¹²⁾ Originating Bank: Credit Suisse; Floating rate note: 7.25%; 3M CHF LIBOR + 8.00%

⁽¹³⁾ Originating Bank: Societe Generale; Floating rate note: 7.38%; 3M LIBOR + 7.20%

⁽¹⁴⁾ Originating Bank: Santander; Floating rate note: 8.00%; 3M EURIBOR (Floored at 0%) + 8.00%

⁽¹⁵⁾ Originating Bank: Goldman Sachs; Floating rate note: 8.40%; SOFR + 8.39%

⁽¹⁶⁾ Originating Bank: Bank of Montreal; Floating rate note: 3.93%; 3M LIBOR + 3.80%

⁽¹⁷⁾ Originating Bank: Bank of Ireland; Floating rate note: 5.17%; 3M LIBOR + 4.99%

⁽¹⁸⁾ Originating Bank: Santander; Floating rate note: 9.40%; 3M EURIBOR (Floored at 0%) + 9.40%

⁽¹⁹⁾ Originating Bank: Credit Agricole; Floating rate note: 10.98%; 3M LIBOR + 10.80%

⁽²⁰⁾ Originating Bank: Credit Agricole; Floating rate note: 9.06%; 3M EURIBOR + 9.60%

⁽²¹⁾ Originating Bank: BNP; Floating rate note: 6.95%; 3M EURIBOR + 7.49%

⁽²²⁾ Originating Bank: Lloyd’s; Floating rate note: 12.08%; 3M GBP LIBOR + 12.00%

⁽²³⁾ Originating Bank: Lloyd’s; Floating rate note: 10.55%; 3M SONIA + 10.50%

⁽²⁴⁾ Originating Bank: Societe Generale; Floating rate note: 9.95%; 3M EURIBOR + 10.49%

⁽²⁵⁾ Originating Bank: Standard Chartered; Floating rate note: 9.30%; 3M LIBOR + 9.15%

⁽²⁶⁾ Originating Bank: Standard Chartered; Floating rate note: 10.01%; SOFR + 10.00%

⁽²⁷⁾ Originating Bank: Santander; Floating rate note: 8.70%; 3M EURIBOR (Floored at 0%) + 8.70%

⁽²⁸⁾ As of June 30, 2021, the tax cost basis of investment securities was \$243,502,615. The gross unrealized appreciation over tax cost was \$6,263,277 and gross unrealized depreciation under tax cost was \$3,229,675. Net unrealized depreciation of tax cost under value was \$3,033,602.

⁽²⁹⁾ Cost values reflect accretion of original issue discount or market discount, and amortization of premium.

⁽³⁰⁾ Includes \$53,500,000 in bank loans from Texas Capital Bank.

+ Held in Marshall Holdings Limited III.

* Held in Marshall Holdings Limited II.

Forward foreign currency contracts outstanding as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Expiration	Counterparty	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
USD	4,896,056	EUR	4,100,000	07/30/21	BNYM	\$31,365
						<u>\$31,365</u>

BNYM	Bank of New York Mellon
CHF	Swiss Franc
CLO	Collateralized Loan Obligation
EUR	Euro
EURIBOR	Euro London Interbank Offered Rate
GBP	British Pound
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
PLC	Public Limited Company
S&P	Standards & Poor's
SOFR	Secured Overnight Financing Rate
SONIA	Sterling Overnight Interbank Average Rate

Additional Information

The following is a listing of the underlying unsecured loans that were made by Community Funding 2018, LLC. See Notes to Financial Statements for additional information on StoneCastle Financial Corp's investment in Community Funding 2018, LLC.

Bank Name	Principal Amount	State
Big Poppy Holdings, Inc.	\$ 9,000,000	California
Freeport Bancshares, Inc.	3,150,000	Illinois
Fidelity Federal Bancorp	8,000,000	Indiana
Halbur Bancshares	3,000,000	Iowa
Vintage Bancorp, Inc.	3,000,000	Kansas
C & F Financial Corporation	4,000,000	Maryland
Delmar Bancorp	4,500,000	Maryland
First Bancshares	10,000,000	Mississippi
MidWest Regional Bank	5,000,000	Missouri
MidWest Community Financial Corp.	2,500,000	Oklahoma
Total	<u>\$52,150,000</u>	

Financial Statements

Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities As of June 30, 2021 (unaudited)

Assets	
Investments in securities, at fair value (Cost \$243,502,615)	\$ 246,536,217
Cash (Note 7)	196,016
Unrealized appreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	31,365
Interest and dividends receivable	2,535,516
Prepaid assets	797,294
Total assets	250,096,408

Liabilities	
Loan payable (Note 7)	53,500,000
Due to custodian	51,709,512
Investment advisory fees payable	865,565
Loan interest payable	36,460
Accrued expenses payable	634,809
Total liabilities	106,746,346
Net Assets	\$ 143,350,062

Net assets consist of:	
Common stock, at par (\$0.001 per share)	\$ 6,575
Paid-in capital	145,188,957
Total distributable earnings (loss)	(1,845,470)
Net Assets	\$ 143,350,062

Net asset value per share	
Common Stock Shares Outstanding	<u>6,575,035</u>
Net asset value per common share	<u>\$ 21.80</u>
Market price per share	<u>\$ 22.01</u>
Market price premium to net asset value per share	<u>0.96%</u>

Consolidated Statement of Operations For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited)

This Statement of Operations summarizes the Company's investment income earned and expenses incurred in operating the Company. It also shows net gains (losses) for the period stated.

Investment Income	
Interest	\$ 6,827,761
Dividends	1,403,683
Origination fee income (Note 9)	64,104
Other income (Note 9)	84,425
Total investment income	8,379,973
Expenses	
Investment advisory fee	1,653,175
Interest expense	595,524
Directors' fees	189,051
Professional fees	173,381
Transfer agent, custodian fees and administrator fees	143,933
Bank fees	79,595
Investor relations fees	61,392
ABA marketing and licensing fees	53,744
Delaware franchise tax	45,138
Insurance expense	35,704
Valuation service fees	29,811
Miscellaneous fees (proxy, rating agency, etc.)	77,879
Total expenses	3,138,327
Net investment income	5,241,646
Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments, Written Options, Forward Foreign Currency Contracts and Foreign Currency Translations	
Net realized loss on investments	(869,147)
Net realized gain from forward foreign currency contracts	1,868,051
Net realized loss from foreign currency translations	(576,931)
Net change in net unrealized appreciation on investments	1,590,468
Net change in unrealized appreciation on written options	596
Net change in unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	(35,126)
Net change in unrealized appreciation on foreign currency translations	138,546
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments, written options, forward foreign currency contracts and forward foreign translations	2,116,457
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting From Operations	\$ 7,358,103

Consolidated Statements of Changes In Net Assets

These statements of changes in net assets show how the value of the Company's net assets has changed during the last two periods. The difference reflects earnings less expenses, any investment gains and losses, distributions, if any, paid to shareholders and the net of Company share transactions.

	For the Six months Ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited)	For the Year Ended December 31, 2020
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		
From Operations		
Net investment income	\$ 5,241,646	\$ 10,992,779
Net realized gain/(loss) on investments, forward foreign currency contracts and foreign currency translations	421,973	(5,655,435)
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments, written options, forward foreign currency contracts and foreign currency translations	<u>1,694,484</u>	<u>2,443,070</u>
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	7,358,103	7,780,414
Distributions to shareholders		
From total distributable earnings	<u>(4,993,614)</u>	<u>(10,303,625)</u>
Total distributions	(4,993,614)	(10,303,625)
From Company share transactions		
Reinvestment of distributions	<u>196,441</u>	<u>113,109</u>
Increase in net assets resulting from Company share transactions	196,441	113,109
Total increase/(decrease)	2,560,930	(2,410,102)
Net assets		
Beginning of period	<u>140,789,132</u>	<u>143,199,234</u>
End of period	<u><u>\$ 143,350,062</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 140,789,132</u></u>
Shares outstanding		
Beginning of period	6,565,413	6,559,010
Reinvestment of distributions	<u>9,622</u>	<u>6,403</u>
End of period	<u><u>6,575,035</u></u>	<u><u>6,565,413</u></u>

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

This Statement of Cash Flows shows cash flow from operating and financing activities for the period stated.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited)
Cash flows from operating activities	
Net Increase in net assets from operations	\$ 7,358,103
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets from operations to net cash used in operating activities:	
Purchase of investments securities	(34,446,577)
Proceeds from sales and redemptions of investment securities	13,003,149
Net purchases of short-term investments	(45,737,626)
Net realized loss on investments	869,147
Net change in net unrealized appreciation on investments	(1,590,468)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	35,126
Net change in unrealized appreciation on written options	(596)
Net accretion of discount	(272,534)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(183,974)
Decrease in receivable for investments sold	4,860,214
Increase in interest receivable and dividends receivable	(424,403)
Decrease in payable for securities purchased	(146,376)
Increase in advisory fees payable	32,567
Decrease in loan interest payable	(33,997)
Increase in due to custodian	51,709,512
Increase in accrued fees payable	6,237
Net cash used in operating activities	(4,962,496)
Cash flows from financing activities	
Increase in loan payable	10,500,000
Cash distributions to shareholders	(7,620,301)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,879,699
Net decrease in cash	(2,082,797)
Cash:	
Beginning of period	2,278,813
End of period	\$ 196,016
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information	
Cash paid for interest	\$ 629,521
Distributions reinvested	\$ 196,441

Consolidated Financial Highlights

The financial highlights show how the Company's net asset value for a common stock share has changed during the period.

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2021 (unaudited)	For the Year Ended December 31, 2020	For the Year Ended December 31, 2019	For the Year Ended December 31, 2018	For the Year Ended December 31, 2017	For the Year Ended December 31, 2016
Per share operating performance						
Net Asset value, beginning of period	\$ 21.44	\$ 21.83	\$ 21.43	\$ 21.56	\$ 21.22	\$ 21.62
Net investment income ¹	0.80	1.68	1.54	1.63	1.58	1.56
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments ¹	0.32	(0.50)	(0.38)	(0.10)	0.26	(0.50)
Total from investment operations	1.12	1.18	1.92	1.53	1.84	1.06
Less distributions to shareholders						
From net investment income	(0.76)	(1.57)	(1.52)	(1.66)	(1.50)	(1.46)
Total distributions	(0.76)	(1.57)	(1.52)	(1.66)	(1.50)	(1.46)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 21.80	\$ 21.44	\$ 21.83	\$ 21.43	\$ 21.56	\$ 21.22
Per share market value, end of period	\$ 22.01	\$ 19.25	\$ 22.30	\$ 19.30	\$ 20.13	\$ 18.69
Total investment return based on market value²	18.62%*	(5.76)%	24.00%	3.84%	16.21%	24.45%
Total investment return based on net asset value²	5.49%*	7.22%	9.32%	7.65%	9.62%	6.53%
Ratios and supplemental data						
Net assets end of period (in millions)	\$ 143.4	\$ 140.8	\$ 143.2	\$ 140.4	\$ 141.0	\$ 138.6
Ratios (as a percentage of average net assets):						
Expenses before waivers and/or recoupment, if any ³	4.45%**	4.17%	4.39%	5.01%	4.93%	5.02%
Expenses after waivers and/or recoupment, if any ^{4,5}	4.45%**	4.17%	4.39%	4.95%	5.01%	4.94%
Net investment income ⁶	7.44%**	8.10%	7.11%	7.52%	7.39%	7.33%
Portfolio turnover rate	7%*	60%	13%	30%	16%	34%
Revolving credit agreement						
Total revolving credit agreement outstanding (000s)	\$ 53,500	\$ 43,000	\$ 17,700	\$ 51,000	\$ 25,750	\$ 61,500
Asset Coverage per \$1,000 for revolving credit agreement	3,679	4,274	9,090	3,753	6,478	3,253

¹ The net investment income and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments per share were calculated using the average shares outstanding method.

² Based on share market price and reinvestment of distributions at the price obtained under the Dividend Reinvestment Plan. Total return does not include sales load and offering expenses.

³ Ratio of expenses before waivers or recoupment, if any, to managed assets equals 3.34%, 3.49%, 3.55%, 3.83%, 3.67% and 3.58% for the period ended June 30, 2021 and for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

⁴ Excluding interest expense, net operating expenses would have been 3.61%, 3.61%, 3.40%, 3.61%, 3.75%, and 3.74% for the period ended June 30, 2021 and for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

⁵ Ratio of expenses after waivers or recoupment, if any, to managed assets equals 3.34%, 3.49%, 3.55%, 3.78%, 3.73% and 3.52% for the period ended June 30, 2021 and for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

⁶ Ratio of net investment income to managed assets equals 5.57%, 6.77%, 5.75%, 5.74%, 5.51% and 5.23% for the period ended June 30, 2021 and for the years ended December 31, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

* Not-annualized.

** Annualized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Note 1 — Organization

StoneCastle Financial Corp. ("SCFC" or the "Company") is a Delaware corporation registered as a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, (the "Investment Company Act") which commenced investment operations on November 13, 2013. In addition, SCFC has elected to be treated for tax purposes as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). As an investment company, the Company follows the accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board and the Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946 "Financial Services — Investment Companies."

SCFC's primary investment objective is to provide stockholders with current income. We attempt to achieve our investment objectives through investments in preferred equity, subordinated debt, convertible securities, regulatory capital relief securities and, to a lesser extent, common equity. We may also invest in similar securities of larger U.S. domiciled banks and companies that provide goods and/or services to banking companies. Together with banks, we refer to these types of companies as banking-related and intend, under normal circumstances, to invest at least 80% of the value of our net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes in such businesses. There is no guarantee that we will achieve our investment objective.

Consolidation of Disregarded Entities — The Company makes investments in securities through Marshall Holdings II, Limited and Marshall Holdings III, Limited, both organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands (the "Disregarded Entities"). The consolidated financial statements of the Company include all assets and liabilities of the Disregarded Entities. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated. As of June 30, 2021, the net assets of the Subsidiary were \$82,892,662, which represented 57.83% of the Fund's net assets.

Note 2 — Significant accounting policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by SCFC in the preparation of its financial statements. The preparation of the financial statements is in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and requires the Board of Directors, inclusive of the sub-committees, and StoneCastle-ArrowMark Asset Management, LLC (the "Advisor") to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents — SCFC considers all highly liquid debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Investment Valuation— The most significant estimates made in the preparation of the Company's financial statements are the valuation of equity and debt investments and the effective yield calculation with respect to certain debt securities, as well as the related amounts of unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investments recorded. The Company believes that there is no single definitive method for determining fair value in good faith. As a result, determining fair value requires that judgment be applied to the specific facts and circumstances of each portfolio investment while employing a consistently applied valuation process for the types of investments that SCFC makes. The Company is required to specifically fair value each individual investment on a quarterly basis.

The Company complies with ASC 820-10, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure, which establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. ASC 820-10 clarified the definition of fair value and requires companies to expand their disclosure about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities in interim and annual periods subsequent to initial recognition. ASC 820-10 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e. the “exit price”) in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820-10 also establishes the following three-tier fair value hierarchy:

- Level 1 — Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities;
- Level 2 — Other significant observable inputs. These inputs may include quoted prices for the identical instrument on an active market, prices for similar instruments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, yield curves, default rates, and similar data; and
- Level 3 — Significant unobservable inputs, including the Company’s own determinations about the assumptions that a market participant would use in valuing the asset or liability, and that would be based on the best information available.

To the extent securities owned by the Company are actively traded and valuation adjustments are not applied, they are categorized in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Securities traded on inactive markets or valued by reference to similar instruments are generally categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

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

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

SCFC will determine fair value of its assets and liabilities in accordance with valuation procedures adopted by its Board of Directors. The Company may utilize the services of one or more regionally or nationally recognized independent valuation firms to help it determine the value of each investment for which a market price is not available. SCFC’s Board of Directors will also review valuations of such investments provided by the Advisor. To the extent SCFC invests in securities for which market quotations are readily available, such market value will be used to value those securities. If a market value cannot

be obtained or if the Advisor determines that the value of a security as so obtained does not represent a fair value as of the measurement date (due to a significant development subsequent to the time its price is determined or otherwise), fair value shall be determined pursuant to the methodologies established by the Board of Directors. In making these determinations, the Company may engage an independent valuation firm from time to time to assist in determining the fair value of our investments. The methods for valuing these investments may include fundamental analysis, discounts from market prices of similar securities, purchase price of securities, subsequent private transactions in the security or related securities, or discounts applied to the nature and duration of restrictions on the disposition of the securities, as well as a combination of these and other factors.

Structured Debt Securities— SCFC may acquire equity or preferred equity in structured debt securities or other structured financings. In valuing such investments, SCFC attempts to obtain a minimum of two marks provided by recognized industry brokers as a primary source, supplemented by actual trades executed in the market at or around period-end, as well as the marks provided by the broker who arranges transactions in such investment vehicles. Any event adversely affecting the value of such structured debt securities and other structured financings, including events that impact the value of the underlying collateral held by such vehicles, would be magnified to the extent leverage is utilized. SCFC's investment in structured debt securities and other structured financings that utilize leverage may make it more likely that substantial changes in the Company's net asset value ("NAV") will occur.

The fair value of the structured debt securities and pooled equity interests is determined using market price quotations (where observable) and other observable market inputs. When using market price quotations from brokers, fair value is calculated using the average of two or more indicative broker quotes obtained as of the valuation date. When quotations are unobservable, internal valuation models (typically including discounted cash flow analysis and comparable analysis) are employed. Structured debt securities are generally categorized as Level 2 or 3 in the fair value hierarchy, depending on the availability of broker quotes and observable inputs. At June 30, 2021, SCFC's investment in Community Funding 2018, LLC was valued on the basis of the average of two broker quotes.

Service fees are paid to StoneCastle Investment Management, LLC, ("The Servicer"). The Servicer rebates the entire service fee to SCFC quarterly. For the six months ended June 30, 2021 this amounted to \$83,071 relating to Community Funding 2018, LLC.

Regulatory Capital Securities. Regulatory capital securities are senior unsecured debt obligations that are credit linked to the performance of a reference portfolio of certain loan related claims on corporate and similar entities. The fair value of regulatory capital securities is generally based on broker quotes. Regulatory capital securities are generally categorized as Level 2 or 3 in the fair value hierarchy, depending on the availability of broker quotes.

Preferred and Trust Preferred Securities. The fair value of preferred securities and trust preferred securities is generally determined using market price quotations (where observable) and other observable market inputs (including recently executed transactions). When using market price quotations from brokers, fair value is calculated using the average of two or more indicative broker quotes obtained as of the valuation date. When quotations are unobservable, internal valuation models (typically including discounted cash flow analysis and comparable analysis) are employed. Perpetual preferred and trust preferred securities are generally categorized as Level 2 or 3 in the fair value hierarchy, depending on the availability of observable inputs.

Debt Securities. Under procedures established by the Board of Directors, we value secured debt, unsecured debt, senior term loans, subordinated term loans and other debt securities, for which market quotations are readily available, at such market quotations (unless they are deemed not to represent fair value). We attempt to obtain market quotations from at least two brokers if available. If not available

or when market quotations are deemed not to represent fair value, we typically utilize independent third party valuation firms to assist us in determining fair value. Our independent valuation firms consider observable market inputs together with significant unobservable inputs in arriving at their valuation recommendations for such Level 2 and Level 3 categorized assets. Investments that are not publicly traded or whose market quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. Such determination of fair value may involve subjective judgments and estimates.

Equity Securities. SCFC may invest in equity securities (including exchange traded funds) for which bid and ask prices can be observed in the marketplace. Bid prices reflect the highest price that the marketplace participants are willing to pay for an asset. Ask prices represent the lowest price that the marketplace participants are willing to accept for an asset. The Company's policy for listed securities for which no sale was reported on that date is generally to value the security using the last reported "bid" price if held long, and last reported "ask" price if sold short. Equity securities are generally categorized as Level 1 or 2 in the fair value hierarchy, depending on trading volume levels.

Forward Contracts. Forward contracts are traded on the OTC market. The fair value of forward contracts is determined using observable inputs, such as currency exchange rates or commodity prices, applied to notional amounts stated in the applicable contracts. Forward contracts are generally categorized in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Company's assets measured at fair value subject to the disclosure requirements of ASC 820-10-35 at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	TOTAL FAIR VALUE AT 6-30-21	LEVEL 1 QUOTED PRICE	LEVEL 2 SIGNIFICANT OBSERVABLE INPUTS	LEVEL 3 SIGNIFICANT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS
Term Loans	\$ 18,385,375	\$ —	\$ 18,385,375	\$ —
Structured Debt Securities	20,748,474	—	20,748,474	—
Regulatory Capital Securities	115,914,782	—	94,619,304	21,295,478
Trust Preferred and Preferred Securities	21,699,059	—	9,497,499	12,201,560
Exchange Traded Fund	15,372,066	15,372,066	—	—
Money Market Fund	54,416,461	54,416,461	—	—
Derivatives:				
Foreign Currency Contracts				
Forward Foreign Currency Contracts	31,365	—	31,365	—
Total Investments in Securities	<u>\$246,567,582</u>	<u>\$69,788,527</u>	<u>\$143,282,017</u>	<u>\$33,497,038</u>

The Level 3 categorized assets listed above have been valued via the use of a) independent third party valuation firms, or, b) fair valued as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors, in accordance with procedures established by the Board of Directors.

For fair valuations using significant unobservable inputs, U.S. GAAP requires SCFC to present a reconciliation of the beginning to ending balances for reported fair values that presents changes attributable to total realized and unrealized gains or losses, purchase and sales, and transfers in and out of Level 3 during the period. Transfers in and out between levels are based on values at the end of a period. U.S. GAAP also requires SCFC to disclose amounts and reasons for all transfers in and out of Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements. A reconciliation of Level 3 investments is presented below:

	REGULATORY CAPITAL SECURITIES	TRUST PREFERRED AND PREFERRED STOCK	TOTAL
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$14,000,400	\$ 12,245,495	\$26,245,895
Realized gains including earnings	—	—	—
Unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on investments	126,300	(43,935)	82,365
Purchases	12,168,778	—	12,168,778
Sales	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—
Transfers out	(5,000,000)	—	(5,000,000)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$21,295,478	\$12,201,560⁽¹⁾	\$33,497,038

⁽¹⁾ Value based on discount for transaction costs.

The change in unrealized depreciation on Level 3 securities held as of June 30, 2021 was \$82,365.

	FAIR VALUE AT 6-30-21	VALUATION TECHNIQUES	UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS	ASSUMPTIONS	IMPACT TO VALUATION FROM AN INCREASE TO INPUT
Regulatory Capital Securities	\$21,295,478	Broker Quote	—	—	—
Trust Preferred and Preferred Stock	\$12,201,560	Prior Transaction Analysis	Discount for transaction costs	3.00%	Increase in unobservable input will decrease the value.
	<u>\$33,497,038</u>				

Securities Transactions, Investment Income and Expenses — Securities transactions are recorded on trade date for accounting and financial statement preparation purposes. Realized gains and losses on investments sold are recorded on the identified cost basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Accretion of discounts and amortization of premiums are recorded on a daily basis using the effective yield method except for short term securities, which records discounts and premiums on a straight-line basis. Dividends are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders — Dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid quarterly. Distributions, if any, of net short-term capital gain and net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over the short-term capital loss) realized by SCFC, after deducting any available capital loss carryovers are declared and paid to shareholders at least annually. Income dividends and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations, which may differ from U.S. GAAP. These differences include the treatment of non-taxable dividends, losses deferred due to wash sales and excise tax regulations. Permanent book and tax basis differences relating to shareholder distributions will result in reclassifications within the components of net assets.

Written Options — The Fund is subject to equity and other risk exposure in the normal course of pursuing its investment objectives and may enter into options written to hedge against changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and values of equities. Such options may relate to particular

securities or domestic stock indices, and may or may not be listed on a domestic securities exchange or issued by the Options Clearing Corporation. An option contract is a commitment that gives the purchaser of the contract the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell an underlying asset at a specific price on or before a specified future date. On the other hand, the writer of an option contract is obligated, upon the exercise of the option, to buy or sell an underlying asset at a specific price on or before a specified future date. The maximum risk of loss associated with writing put options is limited to the exercised fair value of the option contract. The maximum risk of loss associated with writing call options is potentially unlimited. The Fund also has the additional risk of being unable to enter into a closing transaction at an acceptable price if a liquid secondary market does not exist. The Fund also may write over-the-counter options where completing the obligation depends upon the credit standing of the other party. Option contracts also involve the risk that they may result in loss due to unanticipated developments in market conditions or other causes. Written options are initially recorded as liabilities to the extent of premiums received and subsequently marked to market to reflect the current value of the option written. Gains or losses are realized when the option transaction expires or closes. When an option is exercised, the proceeds on sales for a written call option or the purchase cost for a written put option is adjusted by the amount of the premium received. Listed option contracts present minimal counterparty credit risk since they are exchange traded and the exchange's clearinghouse, as counterparty to all exchange-traded options, guarantees the options against default. The Fund's maximum risk of loss from counterparty credit risk related to OTC option contracts is limited to the premium paid.

For the six-months ended June 30, 2021, the Fund's quarterly average volume of derivatives is as follows:

Written Options (Proceeds)
\$ (343)

Forward Foreign Currency Contracts — The Fund may enter into forward foreign currency contracts to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risk on their non-U.S. dollar denominated securities or to facilitate settlement of foreign currency denominated portfolio transactions. A forward foreign currency contract is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a currency at a set price on a future date. The contract is marked-to-market daily and the change in value is recorded by the Fund as an unrealized gain or loss. When a forward foreign currency contract is extinguished, through either delivery or offset by entering into another forward foreign currency contract, the Fund records a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value of the contract at the time it was extinguished.

Forward foreign currency contracts involve elements of market risk in excess of the amounts reflected in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities. The Fund bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the foreign exchange rate underlying the forward foreign currency contract. Risks may also arise upon entering into these contracts from the potential inability of the counter parties to meet the terms of their contracts. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, the Fund's average monthly volume of forward foreign currency contracts was as follows:

Forward Foreign Currency Contracts — Sold
\$44,187,422

Currency Risk — The Fund invests in securities of foreign issuers, including American Depositary Receipts. These markets are subject to special risks associated with foreign investments not typically

associated with investing in U.S. markets. Because the foreign securities in which the Fund may invest generally trade in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, changes in currency exchange rates will affect the Fund's NAV, the value of dividends and interest earned and gains and losses realized on the sale of securities. Because the NAV for the Fund is determined on the basis of U.S. dollars, the Fund may lose money by investing in a foreign security if the local currency of a foreign market depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the local currency value of the Fund's holdings goes up. Generally, a strong U.S. dollar relative to these other currencies will adversely affect the value of the Fund's holdings in foreign securities.

Foreign Securities Market Risk — Securities of many non-U.S. companies may be less liquid and their prices more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. companies. Securities of companies traded in many countries outside the U.S., particularly emerging markets countries, may be subject to further risks due to the inexperience of local investment professionals and financial institutions, the possibility of permanent or temporary termination of trading and greater spreads between bid and asked prices of securities. In addition, non-U.S. stock exchanges and investment professionals are subject to less governmental regulation, and commissions may be higher than in the United States. Also, there may be delays in the settlement of non-U.S. stock exchange transactions.

Disclosure About Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities — The following tables provide quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of, gains and losses on, the Fund's derivative instruments as of June 30, 2021.

The following table lists the fair values of the Fund's derivative holdings as of June 30, 2021 grouped by contract type and risk exposure category.

Derivative Type	Balance Sheet Location	Equity Contracts	Foreign Currency Contracts	Total
Asset Derivatives				
Forward foreign currency contracts	Unrealized appreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	\$—	\$ 31,365	\$ 31,365
Total Value - Assets		\$—	\$31,365	\$31,365

The following table lists the amounts of realized gains or losses included in net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2021, grouped by contract type and risk exposure.

Derivative Type	Income Statement Location	Equity Contracts	Foreign Currency Contracts	Total
Realized Gain (Loss)				
Forward Foreign Currency Contracts	Net realized gain from forward foreign currency contracts	\$—	\$ 1,868,051	\$ 1,868,051
Total Realized Gain (Loss)		\$—	\$1,868,051	\$1,868,051

The following table lists the amounts of change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) included in net increase in net assets resulting from operations for the six months ended June 30, 2021, grouped by contract type and risk exposure.

Derivative Type	Income Statement Location	Equity Contracts	Foreign Currency Contracts	Total
Change in appreciation (depreciation)				
Forward Foreign Currency Contracts	Net change in unrealized appreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	\$ —	\$ (35,126)	\$ (35,126)
Written Options	Net change in unrealized appreciation of written options	596	—	596
Total change in appreciation (depreciation)		\$596	\$(35,126)	\$(34,530)

Note 3 — Investment Advisory Fee and Other Fee Arrangements

StoneCastle-ArrowMark Asset Management, LLC (“Advisor”), serves as investment advisor to SCFC pursuant to a management agreement with SCFC (the “Management Agreement”). For its services as the investment advisor, SCFC pays the Advisor a fee at the annual rate of 1.75% of total assets. SCFC will pay the management fee quarterly in arrears, and it will be equal to 0.4375% (1.75% annualized) of our assets at the end of such quarter, including cash and cash equivalents and assets purchased with borrowings.

SCFC currently pays each Director who is not an officer or employee of the Advisor a fee of \$55,000 per annum, plus \$1,500 for each in-person meeting of the Board of Directors or committee meeting. The chairman of SCFC’s audit committee, nominating committee and the Lead Independent Director are each paid an additional \$10,000 per year. Directors do not receive any pension or retirement plan benefits and are not part of any profit sharing plan. Interested Directors do not receive any compensation from SCFC. SCFC has incurred \$189,051 of Directors fees for the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Note 4 — Purchases and Sales and Redemptions of Securities

For the six months ended June 30, 2021, (i) the cost of purchases was \$34,446,577 (ii) the sales and redemptions of securities was \$13,003,149.

Note 5 — Federal Tax Information

The Company intends to operate so as to qualify to be taxed as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code and, as such, to not be subject to federal income tax on the portion of its taxable income and gains distributed to stockholders. To qualify for RIC tax treatment, SCFC is required to distribute at least 90% of its investment company taxable income, as defined by the Code.

Because federal income tax regulations differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, distributions in accordance with tax regulations may differ from net investment income and realized gains recognized for financial reporting purposes. Differences may be permanent or temporary. Permanent differences are reclassified among capital accounts in the financial statement to reflect their tax character. Temporary differences arise when certain items of income, expense, gain or loss are recognized at some time in the future. Differences in classification may also result from the treatment of short-term gains as ordinary income for tax purposes.

SCFC has followed the authoritative guidance on accounting for and disclosure of uncertainty in tax positions, which requires SCFC to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. SCFC has determined that there was no effect on the financial statements from following this authoritative guidance. In the normal course of business, SCFC is subject to examination

by federal, state and local jurisdictions, where applicable, for tax years for which applicable statutes of limitations have not expired.

As of December 31, 2020, the components of distributable earnings on a tax basis were as follows:

Capital Loss Carryforwards	\$(5,930,323)
Unrealized Appreciation	1,463,065
Undistributed Ordinary Income	<u>257,299</u>
Total	<u><u>\$(4,209,959)</u></u>

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the tax character of distributions paid by the Company was \$9,972,921 of ordinary income dividends. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the tax character of distributions paid by the Company was \$10,864,845 of ordinary income dividends and \$13,878 of long-term capital gains. Distributions from net investment income and short-term capital gains are treated as ordinary income for federal tax purposes.

The Company declared a \$0.38 per share dividend on March 3, 2021 and June 11, 2021, which were paid on March 25, 2021 and June 26, 2021, respectively.

At June 30, 2021, the federal tax cost, aggregate gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation of securities held by SCFC were as follows:

Federal tax cost	<u>\$243,502,615</u>
Gross unrealized appreciation	6,263,277
Gross unrealized depreciation	<u>(3,229,675)</u>
Net unrealized appreciation	<u>\$ 3,033,602</u>

Pursuant to federal income tax rules applicable to regulated investment companies, SCFC may elect to treat certain capital losses up to and including December 31 as occurring on the first day of the following tax year. For the period after October 31, 2020 and ending December 31, 2020, any amount of losses elected within the tax year will not be recognized for federal income tax purposes until 2021. For the year ended December 31, 2020, SCFC had no ordinary income or long-term capital loss deferrals.

Accumulated capital losses represent net capital loss carry forwards as of December 31, 2020 that may be available to offset future realized capital gains and thereby reduce future capital gains distributions. SCFC is permitted to carry forward capital losses incurred for an unlimited period. Additionally, capital losses that are carried forward will retain their character as either short-term or long-term capital losses. For the year ended December 31, 2020, SCFC had capital loss carryforwards of \$5,930,323, of which \$123,999 are short-term losses and \$5,806,324 are long-term losses.

Note 6 — Risk Considerations

Risks are inherent in all investing. The following summarizes some, but not all, of the risks that should be considered for the Company. For additional information about the risks associated with investing in the Company, please see the Company's prospectus as well as other Company regulatory filings.

Investment and Market Risk— An investment in the Company's common shares ("Common Shares") is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire principal invested. Common Shares at any point in time may be worth less than the original investment, even after taking into account the reinvestment of Company dividends and distributions. The Company expects to utilize leverage, which will magnify investment risk.

Preferred and Debt Securities Risk — Preferred and debt securities in which the Company invests are subject to various risks, including credit risk, interest rate risk, call/prepayment risk and reinvestment risk. In addition, preferred securities are subject to certain other risks, including deferral and omission risk, subordination risk, limited voting rights risk and special redemption rights risk.

Credit Risk — The Company is subject to credit risk, which is the risk that an issuer of a security may be unable or unwilling to make dividend, interest and principal payments when due and the related risk that the value of a security may decline because of concerns about the issuer's ability or willingness to make such payments.

Leverage Risk — The use of leverage by the Company can magnify the effect of any losses. If the income and gains from the securities and investments purchased with leverage proceeds do not cover the cost of leverage, the return on the Common Shares will be less than if leverage had not been used. Moreover, leverage involves risks and special considerations for holders of Common Shares including the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value and market price of the Common Shares than a comparable portfolio without leverage, and the risk that fluctuations in interest rates on reverse repurchase agreements, borrowings and short-term debt or in the dividend rates on any preferred shares issued by the Company will reduce the return to the holders of Common Shares or will result in fluctuations in the dividends paid on the Common Shares. There is no assurance that a leveraging strategy will be successful. See Note 7 for additional information on leverage.

Call/Prepayment and Reinvestment Risk — If an issuer of a security exercises an option to redeem its issue at par or prepay principal earlier than scheduled, the Company may be forced to reinvest in lower yielding securities. A decline in income could affect the Common Shares' market price or the overall return of the Company.

Risks of Concentration in the Banking industry/Financial Sector — Because the Company concentrates in the banking industry and may invest up to 100% of its managed assets in the banking industry and financials sector, it will be more susceptible to adverse economic or regulatory occurrences affecting the banking industry and financials sector, such as changes in interest rates, loan concentration and competition.

Regulatory Risk — Financial institutions, including community banks, are subject to various state and federal banking regulations that impact how they conduct business, including but not limited to how they obtain funding. Changes to these regulations could have an adverse effect on their operations and operating results and our investments. We expect to make long-term investments in financial institutions that are subject to various state and federal regulations and oversight. Congress, state legislatures and the various bank regulatory agencies frequently introduce proposals to change the laws and regulations governing the banking industry in response to the Dodd-Frank Act, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (the "CFPB") rulemaking or otherwise. The likelihood and timing of any proposals or legislation and the impact they might have on our investments in financial institutions affected by such changes cannot be determined and any such changes may be adverse to our investments. Federal banking regulators recently proposed amended regulatory capital regulations in response to The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") and Basel III protocols which would impose even more stringent capital requirements. In the event that a regulated bank falls below certain capital adequacy standards, it may become subject to regulatory intervention including, but not limited to, being placed into a Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC")-administered receivership or conservatorship. The effect of inadequate capital can have a potentially adverse consequence on the institution's financial condition, its ability to operate as a going concern and its ability to operate as a regulated financial institution and may have a material adverse impact on our investments.

Interest Rate Risk — The Company is subject to interest rate risk, which is the risk that the preferred and debt securities in which the Company invests will decline in value because of rising market interest rates.

Convertible Securities/Contingent Convertible Securities Risk — The market value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, tends to increase as interest rates decline. In addition, because of the conversion feature, the market value of convertible securities tends to vary with fluctuations in the market value of the underlying common stock. Contingent convertible securities provide for mandatory conversion into common stock of the issuer under certain circumstances. Since the common stock of the issuer may not pay a dividend, investors in these instruments could experience a reduced income rate, potentially to zero; and conversion would deepen the subordination of the investor, hence worsening standing in a bankruptcy. In addition, some such instruments have a set stock conversion rate that would cause a reduction in value of the security if the price of the stock is below the conversion price on the conversion date.

Illiquid and Restricted Securities Risk — Investment of the Company's assets in illiquid and restricted securities may restrict the Company's ability to take advantage of market opportunities. Illiquid and restricted securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price at the times when the Company believes it is desirable to do so. The market price of illiquid and restricted securities generally is more volatile than that of more liquid securities, which may adversely affect the price that the Company pays for or recovers upon the sale of such securities. Illiquid and restricted securities are also more difficult to value, especially in challenging markets. The risks associated with illiquid and restricted securities may be particularly acute in situations in which the Company's operations require cash and could result in the Company borrowing to meet its short-term needs or incurring losses on the sale of illiquid or restricted securities.

Regulatory Capital Securities Risk — Regulatory capital securities are subject to several risks. In particular, to all capital securities, banking regulators could change or amend existing banking regulations which could affect the regulatory treatment of regulatory capital securities, where stricter regulation could make regulatory capital securities less desirable, or undesirable, for banks to issue, reducing the supply of new investments. Should an adverse regulatory development occur in the future, it would likely result in the bank issuer of such securities being able to redeem an investment early, which subjects the Company to reinvestment risk. Regulatory capital securities remain subject to the same sector specific and other risks as any banking-related investment that the Company may acquire, including, but not limited to, credit risk, interest rate risk, prepayments, adverse changes in market value or liquidity and the quality of the loans extended by each bank to its clients.

LIBOR Transition Risk — The United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority announced a phase out of the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") by June 2023 and it is expected that LIBOR will cease to be published after that time. The Company may be exposed to financial instruments tied to LIBOR to determine payment obligations, financing terms, hedging activities, or investment value. The transition process away from LIBOR might lead to increase volatility and illiquidity in markets for, and reduce the effectiveness of new hedges placed against, instruments whose term currently include LIBOR. The ultimate effect of the LIBOR transition process on the Company is uncertain.

Note 7 — Revolving Credit Agreement

On June 9, 2014, the Company entered into a revolving credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with a syndicate of financial institutions led by Texas Capital Bank, N.A. (collectively, the "Syndicates") to borrow up to \$45,000,000. On January 16th, 2015 the Company closed an additional \$25 million on the Credit Agreement, which increased the maximum borrowing amount to \$70 million.

On May 25, 2017, the Company amended its Credit Agreement to the following terms:

- The Facility is now solely funded by Texas Capital Bank, located in Dallas, Texas.
- The cost of the Facility has decreased to a significantly lower credit spread of LIBOR +2.35%, down from LIBOR +2.85%.
- The maturity date of the facility has been extended for five years to May 16, 2022.
- The size of the Facility has been adjusted from \$70 million to \$62 million, reflecting the maximum amount the Company can borrow based on current assets and internal guidelines.
- In the prior facility, the Company was required to maintain a deposit account of \$3.5 million of cash with the lead lender. The \$3.5 million account is no longer required.

The Facility is rated "A3" by Moody's Investor Services. The Facility remains secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company.

As of June 30, 2021, \$53,500,000 has been committed and drawn and is at fair value. Such borrowings constitute financial leverage. The Agreement has a five year term and a stated maturity of May 2022 and was priced at LIBOR +2.35%. The Company is charged a fee of 0.50% on any undrawn commitment balance. The Credit Agreement contains customary covenants, negative covenants and default provisions, including covenants that limit the Company's ability to incur additional debt or consolidate or merge into or with any person, other than as permitted, or sell, lease or otherwise transfer, directly or indirectly, all or substantially all of its assets. The covenants also impose on the Company asset coverage requirements, which are more stringent than those imposed on the Company by the Investment Company Act, as well as the Company's policies. For the six months ended June 30, 2021, the average daily loan balance was \$44,856,354 at a weighted average interest rate of 2.49%. With respect to these borrowings, interest expense of \$595,524 is included in the Statement of Operations.

Note 8 — Indemnification

In the normal course of business, SCFC may enter into contracts that provide general indemnifications. SCFC's maximum exposure under these arrangements is dependent on claims that may be made against SCFC in the future, and therefore, cannot be estimated; however, based on experience, the risk of material loss from such claims is considered remote.

Under the SCFC's organizational documents, its officers and directors are indemnified against certain liabilities arising out of the performance of their duties to SCFC.

Note 9 — Origination Fees and Other Income

Includes closing fees (or origination fees or structuring fees) associated with investments in portfolio companies. Such fees are normally paid at closing of the Company's investments, are fully earned and non-refundable, and are generally non-recurring. Other Income includes service fees earned from the Community Funding 2018, LLC. SCFC had closing fee income of \$64,104 and other income of \$84,425 for the six months ended June 30, 2021.

Note 10 — Capital Share Transactions

As of June 30, 2021, 50,000,000 shares of \$0.001 par value capital stock were authorized. Of the authorized shares, SCFC is authorized to issue 40,000,000 shares of common stock and 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock. Prior to commencement of operations on November 13, 2013, SCFC issued 4,001 shares of common stock. On November 13, 2013, SCFC sold 4,400,000 shares of common stock via an initial public offering at a price of \$25.00 per share. On December 3, 2013 and December 11, 2013 SCFC sold an additional 125,000 shares and 167,047 shares, respectively, of common stock at a public offering price of \$25.00 per share pursuant to the underwriters' exercise of the over-allotment option. On November 7, 2014, SCFC sold an additional 1,600,000 shares of common stock via an initial public

offering at a price of \$23.00 per share. On December 2, 2014, SCFC sold an additional 202,000 shares of common stock at a public offering price of \$23.00 per share pursuant to the underwriters' exercise of the over-allotment option. Total shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2021 were 6,575,035.

Note 11 — Subsequent Events

On July 12, 2021 the Company announced that it entered into a securities purchase agreement with investors to purchase 492,234 of its shares of common stock, in a registered direct offering. The purchase price for one share of common stock was \$21.89. The Net Asset Value at the time of the transaction was \$21.85. The registered direct offering was accretive to current shareholders.

Note 12 — Contingencies

In May 2019, SCFC, its former investment adviser, and several other entities related to its former investment adviser were named as defendants in a lawsuit filed by Island Intellectual Property in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Federal Lawsuit"). The Federal Lawsuit alleged that the defendants committed patent violations and certain other claims related to intellectual property rights. Although SCFC was named as a defendant, the complaint did not allege any specific actions undertaken by SCFC. The same plaintiff, Island Intellectual Property, along with Landing Rock Group LLC, a corporate affiliate, filed a lawsuit in New York state court against SCFC and the other defendants (the "State Lawsuit") in June 2020. Except for the patent claims, the State Lawsuit alleged substantially the same claims as those asserted in the Federal Lawsuit. It did not allege any specific actions undertaken by SCFC. In April 2021, the parties agreed to settle both lawsuits and, as a result, the Federal Lawsuit and the State Lawsuit were dismissed.

Dividends and Distributions

Dividends and Distributions

Dividends from net investment income are declared and paid on a quarterly basis. Distributions of net realized capital gains, if any, will be made at least annually. It is the Company's policy to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applicable to "regulated investment companies" or "RICs" and to distribute substantially all of its taxable income to its shareholders. In order to provide shareholders with a more stable level of dividend distributions, the Company may at times pay out more or less than distributable income earned in any particular quarter. The Company's current accumulated but undistributed net investment income, if any, is disclosed in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, which comprises part of the financial information included in this report. The character and timing of dividends and distributions are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from U.S. GAAP.

Summary of Dividends Declared in 2021

<u>Period</u>	<u>Amount Declared</u>
1st Quarter 2021	\$0.38
2nd Quarter 2021	<u>\$0.38</u>
	<u>\$0.76</u>

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

We have a common stock dividend reinvestment plan for our stockholders. Our plan is implemented as an "opt out" dividend reinvestment plan. As a result, if a stockholder participates in our Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the "Plan") all distributions will automatically be reinvested in additional common stock (unless a stockholder is ineligible or elects otherwise). If a stockholder opts out of the Plan, such stockholder will receive distributions in cash. If a stockholder holds shares with a brokerage firm that does not participate in the Plan, the stockholder may not be able to participate in the Plan and any dividend reinvestment may be effected on different terms than those of the Plan.

In the case that newly issued shares of our common stock are used to implement the Plan, the number of shares of common stock to be delivered to a participating stockholder shall be determined by (i) dividing the total dollar amount of the dividends payable to such stockholder by (ii) 97% of the average market prices per share of common stock at the close of regular trading on the NASDAQ Global Select Market for the five trading days immediately prior to the valuation date to be fixed by the Board of Directors.

In the case that shares repurchased on the open market are used to implement the Plan, the number of shares of common stock to be delivered to a participating stockholder shall be determined by dividing (i) the total dollar amount of the dividends payable to such stockholder by (ii) the weighted average purchase price of such shares.

We intend to use primarily newly issued shares to implement the dividend reinvestment plan (so long as we are trading at a premium to net asset value). If our shares are trading at a significant enough discount to net asset value and we are otherwise permitted under applicable law to purchase such shares, we intend to purchase shares in the open market in connection with our obligations under our dividend reinvestment plan. However, we reserve the right to issue new shares of our common stock in connection with our obligations under the dividend reinvestment plan even if our shares are trading below net asset value. Automatically reinvesting dividends and distributions does not mean that a stockholder does not have to pay income taxes due upon receiving dividends and distributions. Capital gains and income are realized although cash is not received by the stockholder.

For further information or to opt-out of or withdraw from the Plan, contact the Plan Agent, Computershare Trust Company, N.A. by writing to 250 Royall Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021.

Tax Information

For federal income tax purposes, the following information is furnished with respect to the distributions of the Company, if any, paid during its taxable year ended December 31, 2020.

31.37% of ordinary income dividends paid qualify for the corporate dividends-received deduction.

Under the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (the "Act"), 34.54% of ordinary dividends paid during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 are designated as "qualified dividend income," as defined in the Act, and are subject to reduced tax rates.

Eligible shareholders were mailed a 2020 Form 1099-DIV in early 2021. This reflected the tax character of all distributions paid in calendar year 2020.

Additional Information

Availability of Quarterly Schedule of Investments

The Company files their complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-PORT. The Company's Form N-PORT is available on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. The Company's Form N-PORT may also be obtained upon request and without charge by calling Investor Relations (212) 468-5441 or on the Company's website at www.StoneCastle-Financial.com.

Availability of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

A description of the policies and procedures that the Company uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities is available (1) without charge, upon request, by calling Investor Relations (212) 468-5441; (2) at www.StoneCastle-Financial.com; and (3) on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Availability of Proxy Voting Record

Information about how the Company voted proxies relating to securities held in the Company's portfolio during the Annual period ended June 30 is available upon request and without charge (1) at www.StoneCastle-Financial.com or by calling Investor Relations (212) 468-5441 and (2) on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Results of June 18, 2021 Stockholders Meeting

The annual meeting of Stockholders of StoneCastle Corp ("the Company") was held on June 18, 2021. A description of the proposal and number of shares voted at the Meeting are as follows:

Proposal 1:

To elect two Class II Directors of the Company, to serve for a term ending at the 2024 Annual Meeting of Stockholders of StoneCastle Financial Corp. and when his or her successor is duly elected and qualified.

	Voted For	Votes Withheld
Michael Van Praag	5,356,185	69,191
Michael Stolper	5,207,158	218,218

Proposal 2*:

To approve an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization, pursuant to which the Company would be reorganized into a newly formed Delaware Statutory trust named "StoneCastle Financial Company".

Voted For	Against	Abstain	Broker Non-Votes
2,181,583	83,575	53,675	3,106,543

* Proposal 2 was not approved since the required number of votes to reach a quorum was not obtained.

Management

Board of Directors and Executive Officers

Our business and affairs are managed under the direction of the board of directors. Accordingly, the board of directors provides broad supervision over our affairs, including supervision of the duties performed by the Advisor. The Advisor is responsible for our day-to-day operations. The names, ages and addresses of our directors and officers and specified employees of the Advisor, together with their principal occupations and other affiliations during the past five years, are set forth below. Each director and officer will hold office for the term to which he is elected and until his successor is duly elected and qualifies, or until he resigns or is removed in the manner provided by law. Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each director is c/o StoneCastle Financial Corp., 100 Fillmore Street, Suite 325, Denver, CO 80206. The board of directors will initially consist of three directors who are not "interested persons" (as defined in the Investment Company Act) of the Advisor or its affiliates and two directors who are "interested persons." The directors who are not interested persons are also independent pursuant to the NASDAQ stock exchange listing standards, and we refer to them as "independent directors." We refer to the directors who are "interested persons" (as defined in the Investment Company Act) are referred to below as "interested directors." Under our certificate of incorporation, the board is divided into three classes. Each class of directors will hold office for a three-year term. However, the initial members of the three classes have initial terms of one, two and three years, respectively. At each annual meeting of our stockholders, the successors to the class of directors whose terms expire at such meeting will be elected to hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders held in the third year following the year of their election and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

Interested Directors

Name	Age	Position(s) Held with Company	Term End	Principal Occupation(s) Last 5 Years	Other Directorships Last 5 Years
Sanjai Bhonsle	50	Chairman, Class III Director	2022	Partner and Portfolio Manager of ArrowMark Partners, 2012 to Present	Brown (RI) Management, LLC and Affiliates from 2018–Present
Karen Reidy, CFA	53	Class I Director	2023	Partner and Portfolio Manager at ArrowMark Partners from 2008–Present	Brown (RI) Management, LLC and Affiliates from 2018–Present

Independent Directors

Name	Age	Position(s) Held with Company	Term End	Principal Occupation(s) Last 5 Years	Other Directorships Last 5 Years
Alan Ginsberg	59	Class I Director	2023	Senior Advisor, StoneCastle Partners from 2010 - 2013; Managing Director Barclays Bank August 2017 – 2020	External Advisory Board of Peabody Museum at Yale University
Emil Henry	60	Class I Director, Lead Independent Director	2023	CEO and Founder of Tiger Infrastructure Partners	Director of Easterly Government Properties, Director of numerous private companies that are Tiger Infrastructure portfolio companies
Michael P. Van Praag	62	Class II Director	2024	Private Investor, 1/2017 to Present; Senior VP, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. from 1981-2017	None

Name	Age	Position(s) Held with Company	Term End	Principal Occupation(s) Last 5 Years	Other Directorships Last 5 Years
Michael Stolper	75	Class II Director, Chairman of Nominating Committee	2024	Financial Advisor at Stolper & Co. from 1975–2017	Director of Meridian Funds from 1985- Present; Director of Windowpane Funds (one portfolio)
Guy M. Arnold	53	Class III Director	2022	Manager at GMA Holdings, LLC from 2013–2015; Chief Operating Officer and President of Real Estate at Hunt Companies, Inc. from 2015–Present	Director of Meridian Funds from 2015 -Present; Director of MidFirst Bank, Director of The Children's Hospital of Colorado Finance Committee
John S. Emrich	53	Class III Director, Chariman of Audit Committee	2022	Director of Meridian Funds from 2010–Present; Director of Destra Funds from 2015–Present	Director of Meridian Funds from 2010–Present; Director of Destra Funds from 2015–Present

Executive Officers Who are not Directors

Name	Age	Position(s) Held with Company	Term Served	Principal Occupation(s) Last 5 Years
Patrick J. Farrell, CPA	61	Chief Financial Officer	Since April 1, 2014	Chief Financial Officer of StoneCastle Partners, LLC from April 2014 to Present.
Rick Grove	52	Chief Compliance Officer	Since September 2013	Chief Compliance Officer of ArrowMark Colorado Holdings, LLC.; formerly Chief Operating Officer, ArrowMark Colorado Holdings, LLC.; Vice President Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer of Meridian Fund, Inc.

Biographical Information

Interested Directors

The following sets forth certain biographical information for our Interested Directors. An Interested Director is an "interested person" as defined in Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act:

Sanjai Bhonsle. Sanjai joined ArrowMark in October 2012 and serves as Partner and Portfolio Manager for ArrowMark's leveraged loan investments and CLO funds. Prior to joining ArrowMark, he founded MB Consulting Partners in 2009, where he specialized in financial and operational restructuring advisory to stressed and distressed middle-market companies. With more than 10 years of restructuring experience, he has led several assignments across various industries. Sanjai was a Senior Portfolio Manager at GSO Capital Partners, a subsidiary of The Blackstone Group, and member of the Investment and Management Committee (2005-2009). Prior to joining GSO Capital Partners, Sanjai was an Assistant Portfolio Manager for RBC Capital Partners' debt investment group and was a member of the Investment Committee (2001-2005). He also led the group's restructuring efforts related to distressed investments and represented the firm's interests on creditor committees. From 1999-2001, Sanjai was a Senior Investment Analyst at Indosuez Capital Partners. Sanjai received a bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Wisconsin -Madison and an MBA from the Eli Broad Graduate School of Management at Michigan State University.

Karen Reidy. Ms. Reidy is a founding Partner and co-manages ArrowMark's collateralized loan obligation and specialty finance investments and research analyst team. Prior to founding ArrowMark, Ms. Reidy served as Executive Vice President and Portfolio Manager at Janus capital, managing \$10 billion for

two strategies: Janus Balanced Fund and Janus Core Equity Fund, as well as institutional separate accounts (2000-2005). Ms. Reidy was also the Assistant Portfolio Manager of the Janus Fund (1998-2000). She joined Janus Capital as an equity analyst in 1995. Prior to Janus Capital Group, she worked at PricewaterhouseCoopers LLC in the audit and mergers and acquisitions departments. Ms. Reidy graduated from the University of Colorado with a bachelor's degree and holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation.

Independent Directors

The following sets forth certain biographical information for our Independent Directors. Independent Directors are not "interested persons" of StoneCastle Financial Corp., as defined by the 1940 Act:

Alan Ginsberg. Mr. Ginsberg has more than 30 years of experience in providing financial advisory services to financial institutions. Mr. Ginsberg began his investment banking career at Salomon Brothers Inc. in 1983, followed by being a key member of a group that moved to UBS Financial Services Inc. in 1995 and to Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette in 1998. He remained at DLJ through the merger with Credit Suisse First Boston until 2004, when he was recruited to Head HSBC Bank USA's Financial Institutions Group Americas, remaining there until mid-2006. Following HSBC, Mr. Ginsberg was a senior member of the Banc of America Securities Financial Institutions Group. From 2017 to 2020, Mr. Ginsberg served as Managing Director of Barclay's where he has advised on more than 70 strategic transactions and advisory assignments during his tenure as an investment banker. Mr. Ginsberg received his B.A. in Economics from Yale University. He currently serves on Yale's Peabody Museum Advisory Board, and he served as a Senior Advisor to StoneCastle Partners from 2010 until May 2013.

Emil W. Henry, Jr. Mr. Henry is the CEO and Founder of Tiger Infrastructure Partners, a private equity firm focused on infrastructure investment opportunities. Prior to founding Tiger Infrastructure Partners, he was Global Head of the Lehman Brothers Private Equity Infrastructure businesses, where he oversaw global infrastructure investments. In 2005, Mr. Henry was appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury for Financial Institutions by the President of the United States. Until his departure in 2007, he was a key advisor to two Treasury Secretaries on economic, legislative and regulatory matters affecting U.S. financial institutions and markets. Before joining the Treasury, Mr. Henry was a partner of Gleacher Partners LLC, an investment banking and investment management firm, where he served as Chairman of Asset Management, and Managing Director, and where he oversaw the firm's investment activities. Mr. Henry began the formative part of his career at Morgan Stanley in the mid-1980s in that firm's merchant banking arm where he executed management buyouts for Morgan Stanley's flagship private equity fund. He holds an M.B.A. from Harvard Business School and a B.A. in Economics from Yale University.

Michael P. Van Praag. Mr. Van Praag has an extensive background in the financial industry as a JPMorgan Chase executive with over 35 years of experience in banking, commercial lending, cash management, treasury services and capital markets. Based upon his depth of experience, Mr. Van Praag possesses a keen understanding of the securities industry and banking-related activity that is of direct relevance to BANX's investment strategy. He also holds a Master of Business Administration degree in Banking and Finance.

Michael Stolper. Mr. Stolper provides broad financial advisor, and brokerage business experience serving as the President of Stolper & Co., Inc., an investment adviser for over 35 years. Based upon his years of experience, he possesses a keen understanding of the securities industry and the regulatory framework applicable to it, including the funds. He also holds a Master of Arts degree in Finance.

Guy M. Arnold. Mr. Arnold has extensive leadership experience in the financial services industry, having held leadership positions at various investment management firms for over 20 years. As President of Dividend Capital Diversified Property Fund, Mr. Arnold oversaw all aspects of a \$2.9 billion real estate investment trust ("REIT") and he is currently the Owner and Manager of GMA Holdings, LLC

a commercial real estate investment firm. Mr. Arnold also served as a member of the Board of Directors for Steele Street Bank & Trust and is a member of the Board of Directors of the Children's Hospital of Colorado Finance Committee. Mr. Arnold received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Virginia and has been working in the financial services industry since his graduation in 1990.

John S. Emrich. Mr. Emrich has significant experience in the investment management and financial services industry. Mr. Emrich served as a financial analyst or portfolio manager for over 13 years for various investment advisory firms. Prior to such positions he also performed business valuations and appraisal analyses at KPMG Peat Marwick, an accounting firm.

Executive Officers Who Are Not Directors

Patrick J. Farrell. Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Farrell has over 30 years of hands-on management experience in finance and accounting, specifically focused on domestic and offshore mutual funds, bank deposit account programs, investment advisory and broker dealer businesses. Prior to joining StoneCastle Partners as Chief Financial Officer in February 2014, Mr. Farrell was CFO/COO of the Emerging Managers Group, L.P., a specialty asset management firm focused on offshore mutual funds. Prior to that, Mr. Farrell was CFO at Reserve Management, where he oversaw all financial activities for the company. Earlier in his career, he held financial positions at Lexington Management, Drexel Burnham, Alliance Capital and New York Life Investment Management, all focused on investment advisory and mutual fund activities. He began his career at Peat Marwick Mitchell & Co. Mr. Farrell holds a B.S. in Business Administration-Accounting from Manhattan College. Mr. Farrell is a Certified Public Accountant in New York State and a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Rick Grove. Rick is the Chief Compliance Officer at ArrowMark Partners. He was previously Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer for Black Creek Global Advisors (2007-2008). Prior to that position, Rick served as Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer for Madison Capital Management (2005-2007), Assistant Vice President and Director of Compliance at Janus Capital Group (1993-2005), and Fund Accountant for Oppenheimer Funds (1992-1993). Rick graduated from the University of Wyoming with a bachelor's degree in Accounting.

Additional information regarding the Directors of StoneCastle Financial Corp. can be found in the Statement of Additional Information, which is available, without charge, upon request, by calling 1-877-373-6374 and is also available on the Company's website at <http://www.stonecastle-financial.com>

Privacy Notice

StoneCastle Financial Corp. (“we” or “us”) is committed to maintaining your right to privacy. Protecting the information we receive as part of our relationship with you is of primary importance to us. Please take the time to read and understand the privacy policies and procedures that we have implemented to safeguard your nonpublic personal information.

Information We Collect

We must collect certain personally identifiable financial information about our customers to provide financial services and products. Nonpublic personal information means personally identifiable financial information and any list, description or other grouping of consumers that is derived using any personally identifiable financial information that is not publicly available. The personally identifiable financial information that we gather during the normal course of doing business with you may include:

1. information we receive from you on applications or other forms;
2. information about your transactions with us, our affiliates, or others;
3. information collected through the Internet; and
4. information we receive from a consumer reporting agency.

Information We Use

The information that we collect and store relating to you is primarily used to enable us to provide our services to you in the best possible manner. In addition, we may use the information for the following purposes:

1. To provide you with information relating to us;
2. To provide third parties with statistical information about the users of our website;
3. To monitor and conduct an analysis of ourWebsite traffic and usage patterns; and
4. To analyze trends.

Information We Disclose

We do not disclose any nonpublic personal information about our customers or former customers to anyone, except as permitted or required by law, or as necessary to provide services to you. We may disclose all of the information we collect, as described above, to certain nonaffiliated third parties such as attorneys, accountants, auditors, regulators and persons or entities that are assessing our compliance with industry standards. We enter into contractual agreements with all nonaffiliated third parties that prohibit such third parties from disclosing or using the information other than to carry out the purposes for which we disclose the information.

If you have questions or comments about our privacy practices, please call us at (212) 468-5441.

StoneCastle Financial Corp.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Interested Directors⁽¹⁾

Sanjai Bhonsle, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors

Karen Reidy, Director

Independent Directors

Guy M. Arnold

John S. Emrich

Alan Ginsberg

Emil Henry, Jr.

Michael P. Van Praag

Michael Stolper

OFFICERS

Patrick J. Farrell, Chief Financial Officer

Rick Grove, Chief Compliance Officer

INVESTMENT ADVISOR

StoneCastle-ArrowMark Asset Management, LLC
100 Fillmore Street, Suite 325
Denver, CO 80206

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Tait, Weller & Baker LLP
50 South 16th Street, Suite 2900
Philadelphia, PA 19102

TRANSFER AND DIVIDEND PAYING AGENT AND REGISTRAR

Computershare Trust Company, N.A.
250 Royall Street
Canton, MA 02021

(1) As defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.