

PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd.

Form 10-Q

May 07, 2015

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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 MARCH 31, 2015

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: 814-00891

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

MARYLAND
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

27-3794690
(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

590 Madison Avenue,
15th Floor, New York, N.Y.
(Address of principal executive offices)
(212) 905-1000

10022
(Zip Code)

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

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

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

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

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer

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

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

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock, \$0.001 par value per share, outstanding as of May 7, 2015 was 14,898,056.

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PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD.

FORM 10-Q FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2015

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PART I CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

We are filing this Form 10-Q, or the Report, in compliance with Rule 13a-13 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. In this Report, except where the context suggests otherwise, the terms Company, we, our or us refer to PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and its wholly-owned consolidated subsidiary, PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC, or Funding I; PennantPark Investment Advisers or Investment Adviser refers to PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC; PennantPark Investment Administration or Administrator refers to PennantPark Investment Administration, LLC; 1940 Act refers to the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended; Code refers to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; RIC refers to a regulated investment company under the Code; BDC refers to a business development company under the 1940 Act. References to our portfolio, our investments, our senior secured revolving credit facility, as amended, or the Credit Facility, and our business include investments we make through Funding I.

Table of Contents**Item 1. Consolidated Financial Statements****PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

	March 31, 2015	September 30, 2014
	(unaudited)	
Assets		
Investments at fair value		
Non-controlled, non-affiliated investments (cost \$339,492,784 and \$348,354,295, respectively)	\$ 335,524,541	\$ 348,428,492
Cash equivalents	9,835,853	13,113,817
Interest receivable	1,932,850	1,773,870
Receivable for investments sold	6,501,875	9,001,938
Prepaid expenses and other assets	578,689	556,359
Total assets	354,373,808	372,874,476
Liabilities		
Distributions payable	1,415,315	1,340,825
Payable for investments purchased	19,539,850	3,162,000
Unfunded investments		2,705,882
Credit Facility payable (cost \$117,300,000 and \$146,400,000, respectively) (See Notes 5 and 9)	117,593,250	146,949,000
Interest payable on Credit Facility	263,845	284,906
Management fee payable (See Note 3)	851,176	914,978
Performance-based incentive fee payable (See Note 3)	1,475,644	2,180,604
Accrued other expenses	263,770	808,571
Total liabilities	141,402,850	158,346,766
Commitments and contingencies (See Note 10)		
Net assets		
Common stock, 14,898,056 shares issued and outstanding.		
Par value \$0.001 per share and 100,000,000 shares authorized.	14,898	14,898
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	207,226,615	207,226,615
Undistributed net investment income	6,683,175	4,878,091
Accumulated net realized gain on investments	3,307,763	2,882,909
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments	(3,968,243)	74,197
Net unrealized appreciation on Credit Facility	(293,250)	(549,000)
Total net assets	\$ 212,970,958	\$ 214,527,710
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 354,373,808	\$ 372,874,476
Net asset value per share	\$ 14.30	\$ 14.40

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table of Contents**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended	
	2015	2014	March 31,	2014
Investment income:				
From non-controlled, non-affiliated investments:				
Interest	\$ 7,067,400	\$ 7,529,198	\$ 14,516,174	\$ 14,283,445
Other income	915,859	94,278	943,805	183,924
Total investment income	7,983,259	7,623,476	15,459,979	14,467,369
Expenses:				
Base management fee (See Note 3)	851,176	952,949	1,734,546	1,834,752
Performance-based incentive fee (See Note 3)	1,345,982	1,417,315	1,031,925	2,100,465
Interest and expenses on the Credit Facility (See Note 9)	775,975	963,688	1,661,733	1,700,125
Administrative services expenses (See Note 3)	223,500	201,000	449,500	402,000
Other general and administrative expenses	220,547	234,014	437,750	524,654
Expenses before excise tax and amendment costs	3,417,180	3,768,966	5,315,454	6,561,996
Excise tax	110,000	130,000	220,000	240,000
Credit Facility amendment costs (See Notes 5 and 9)				712,930
Total expenses	3,527,180	3,898,966	5,535,454	7,514,926
Net investment income	4,456,079	3,724,510	9,924,525	6,952,443
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments and Credit Facility:				
Net realized gain on non-controlled, non-affiliated investments	598,843	482,797	424,854	1,076,854
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:				
Non-controlled, non-affiliated investments	854,690	3,029,990	(4,042,440)	5,264,781
Credit Facility depreciation (See Note 5)	214,875		255,750	
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and Credit	1,069,565	3,029,990	(3,786,690)	5,264,781

Facility

Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) from investments and Credit Facility	1,668,408	3,512,787	(3,361,836)	6,341,635
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 6,124,487	\$ 7,237,297	\$ 6,562,689	\$ 13,294,078
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share (See Note 6)	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.89
Net investment income per common share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.47

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table of Contents**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS****(Unaudited)**

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Net increase in net assets from operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 9,924,525	\$ 6,952,443
Net realized gain on investments	424,854	1,076,854
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments	(4,042,440)	5,264,781
Net change in unrealized appreciation on Credit Facility	255,750	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	6,562,689	13,294,078
Distributions to stockholders	(8,119,441)	(8,007,705)
Net (decrease) increase in net assets	(1,556,752)	5,286,373
Net assets:		
Beginning of period	214,527,710	210,066,394
End of period	\$ 212,970,958	\$ 215,352,767
Undistributed (Distributions in excess of) net investment income, end of period	\$ 6,683,175	\$ (580,496)

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table of Contents**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited)**

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 6,562,689	\$ 13,294,078
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) on investments	4,042,440	(5,264,781)
Net change in unrealized appreciation on Credit Facility	(255,750)	
Net realized gain on investments	(424,854)	(1,076,854)
Net accretion of discount and amortization of premium	(639,080)	(680,975)
Purchases of investments	(85,391,682)	(154,345,653)
Payment-in-kind interest	(307,588)	(128,333)
Proceeds from dispositions of investments	92,918,833	91,157,502
(Increase) decrease in interest receivable	(158,980)	307,764
Decrease (increase) in receivable for investments sold	2,500,063	(2,375,389)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	(22,330)	85,439
Increase (decrease) in payable for investments purchased	16,377,850	(7,133,956)
(Decrease) increase in interest payable on Credit Facility	(21,061)	134,469
(Decrease) increase in management fee payable	(63,802)	221,314
(Decrease) increase in performance-based incentive fee payable	(704,960)	1,077,421
Decrease in accrued other expenses	(544,801)	(399,695)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	33,866,987	(65,127,649)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Distributions paid to stockholders	(8,044,951)	(7,970,460)
Borrowings under Credit Facility (See Notes 5 and 9)	54,900,000	112,500,000
Repayments under Credit Facility (See Notes 5 and 9)	(84,000,000)	(38,900,000)
Net cash (used) provided by financing activities	(37,144,951)	65,629,540
Net (decrease) increase in cash equivalents	(3,277,964)	501,891
Cash equivalents, beginning of period	13,113,817	4,578,249
Cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 9,835,853	\$ 5,080,140
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 1,647,794	\$ 1,530,656

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Excise taxes paid	\$	431,856	\$	256,392
Conversions and non-cash exchanges	\$	670,283	\$	5,952,277

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	Maturity	Industry	Current Coupon	Basis Point Spread Above Index ⁽¹⁾	Par / Shares	Cost
Non-Controlled, Non-Affiliated Portfolio Companies 157.6%^{(3), (4)}						
Total Debt 130.3%						
Holdings, Inc.	04/02/2018	Retail	11.94%	L+1,175 ⁽⁹⁾	8,965,635	\$ 8,796,1
Holdings, Inc. ⁽¹⁰⁾	04/02/2018	Retail			2,019,209	
Holdings, Inc. (Revolver) ⁽¹⁰⁾	04/02/2018	Retail			1,165,725	
gs, LLC	02/28/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	7.00%	L+575	7,315,907	7,272,4
Inc.	07/16/2018	High Tech Industries	6.25%	L+500	3,910,965	3,884,9
C	12/21/2020	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	9.25%	L+825	1,382,500	1,346,2
Group, Inc.	10/12/2020	Automotive	6.00%	L+500	3,990,000	3,952,8
LLC	07/31/2019	Media: Broadcasting and Subscription	6.00%	L+500	3,957,469	3,941,0
agement, Inc.	10/06/2016	Consumer Services	7.00%	L+550	2,902,500	2,889,5
Energy LLC	11/15/2018	Energy: Oil and Gas	7.50%	L+650	7,158,004	6,970,2
ompany	06/29/2020	Automotive	6.50%	L+550	4,937,500	4,871,0
orp.	09/17/2021	Retail	7.25%	L+625	7,960,000	7,847,3
LLC ⁽⁸⁾	07/02/2020	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	8.25%	L+700	5,000,000	4,961,8
LLC	12/24/2019	Retail	9.00%	L+800	4,455,000	4,400,3
the Soul Publishing, LLC	01/08/2019	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	7.25%	L+600	4,950,000	4,908,0
LC	06/25/2020	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	5.50%	L+450	5,280,000	5,233,0
	12/21/2020	High Tech Industries	7.50%	L+650	4,968,750	4,873,3
ces Holdings, Inc.	02/07/2022	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.50%	L+550	2,000,000	1,980,4
ervices, Inc.	03/19/2018	Business Services	7.25%	L+575	3,237,062	3,204,8
tions, Inc.	12/09/2020	Business Services	5.50%	L+450	5,000,000	4,952,9
)	05/17/2018	Media: Broadcasting and Subscription	6.75%	P+350	910,050	910,0
ogy, Inc.	05/02/2018	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.00%	L+475	2,858,864	2,849,6
ings, Inc.	05/31/2019	High Tech Industries	6.25%	L+525	3,950,000	3,919,1
ing Corporation	05/23/2018	Media: Broadcasting and Subscription	6.75%	L+550	786,320	785,2
LLC	11/04/2020	High Tech Industries	6.00%	L+500	6,912,500	6,856,0
dings, Inc.	06/28/2019	High Tech Industries	5.50%	L+450	4,937,500	4,902,1

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Products, LLC	10/21/2020	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	9.00%	L+800	1,200,000	1,183,0
ion	12/13/2019	High Tech Industries	6.00%	L+475	2,856,571	2,833,8
Technologies, Inc.	08/05/2019	Aerospace and Defense	6.50%	L+550	6,825,000	6,764,9
	04/30/2020	Consumer Goods: Durable	6.50%	L+550	5,000,000	4,950,0
Acquisition Corp. ^{(6), (11)}	11/04/2020	Construction and Building	7.25%	L+625	7,000,000	6,867,1
Co. ^{(5), (8)}	03/30/2017	Automotive	11.50%		2,000,000	1,981,5
and Aptara, Inc. ^{(6), (11)}	05/01/2019	Business Services	7.25%	L+600	11,700,304	11,584,3
Term Loan A	03/28/2019	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	5.50%	L+450	5,411,520	5,344,8
Term Loan B	03/28/2019	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	12.00%	L+1,100	4,500,000	4,442,9
Service Inc.	10/16/2017	Consumer Services	10.00%	L+850	4,682,143	4,623,8
NoCal, L.P. ⁽⁸⁾	08/19/2019	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	11.00%	L+1,000	6,042,192	5,945,7
Inc.	11/13/2020	High Tech Industries	5.50%	L+450	1,975,008	1,967,5
LLC ⁽⁸⁾	11/30/2018	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.50%	L+525	5,895,000	5,830,6
Holdings, LLC	06/25/2019	Consumer Services	7.00%	L+575	2,492,600	2,474,0
Corp, Inc.	07/31/2019	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.50%	L+525	8,967,647	8,901,9
Co B.V.	06/28/2019	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	6.00%	L+475	7,677,766	7,621,3
Services, Inc.	11/01/2018	Consumer Services	6.00%	L+500	8,261,431	8,160,5
ands Holdings LLC	12/17/2018	Consumer Goods: Durable	7.75%	L+650	4,937,500	4,898,7
oup, Inc.	03/18/2021	High Tech Industries	5.50%	L+450	7,000,000	6,965,1
olding Corp.	06/18/2019	Consumer Goods: Durable	9.00%	L+750	3,626,543	3,598,0
olding Corp. (Revolver)	06/18/2019	Consumer Goods: Durable	9.00%	L+750	47,059	47,0
olding Corp. (Revolver) ⁽¹⁰⁾	06/18/2019	Consumer Goods: Durable			658,823	
C	08/14/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	8.25%	L+725	11,940,000	11,847,5
solutions, Inc.	04/21/2017	Aerospace and Defense	9.00%	L+750	6,576,301	6,360,4
iversity Scholastic Services LLC ^{(6), (11)}	08/09/2021	Consumer Services	5.75%	L+475	1,194,600	1,189,0
s Corporation (US), Inc.	08/22/2018	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	7.25%	L+575	6,456,554	6,433,9
International, LLC	12/16/2020	Business Services	6.00%	L+500	5,000,000	4,951,8
ance Services Holding, Inc.	10/18/2019	High Tech Industries	5.25%	L+425	5,925,000	5,902,1
n	07/09/2021	Construction and Building	5.75%	L+475	4,975,000	4,928,9
	12/27/2017	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	7.00%	L+575	4,843,177	4,783,4
C	11/02/2020	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	6.50%	L+550	2,000,000	1,810,3
Services, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾	01/14/2019	Telecommunications	9.50%	L+850	472,938	472,9
				(PIK 1.00%)		
Services, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾	01/14/2019	Telecommunications	8.50%	L+750	599,702	542,3
Services, Inc. ^{(8), (10)}	01/14/2019	Telecommunications			151,090	
LC	02/07/2022	Automotive	6.75%	L+575	5,925,000	5,808,9
Co Corporation ⁽⁸⁾	12/22/2016	Business Services	7.26%	L+550	2,910,663	2,902,1
LC	08/30/2018	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	7.55%	L+625	2,932,653	2,897,3
Services, LLC	10/30/2020	Banking, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	9.00%	L+800	3,591,000	3,556,9

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table of Contents**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)****MARCH 31, 2015****(Unaudited)**

	Maturity	Industry	Current Coupon	Basis Point Spread Above Index ⁽¹⁾	Par / Shares	Cost
	06/04/2018	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	8.00%	L+675	2,596,273	\$ 2,551,331
Secured Debt						280,436,826
Unsecured Debt 23.0%						
Company ^{(5), (8)}	09/01/2017	Metals and Mining	11.50%		1,000,000	1,000,000
Sorts, LLC ⁽⁸⁾	10/02/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	10.00%	L+875	1,700,000	1,676,619
Group, LLC ^{(5), (8)}	08/01/2018	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	10.63%		3,500,000	3,500,000
LLC	09/30/2020	Wholesale	11.00%	L+1,000	11,000,000	10,385,531
dings, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾	07/31/2019	Consumer Goods: Durable	11.00%	L+1,000	4,000,000	3,932,295
C	12/20/2016	Consumer Services	10.50%	L+875	9,250,000	9,176,378
a, LLC	07/07/2021	Business Services	11.75%	L+1,050	11,000,000	10,897,254
⁽⁸⁾	10/02/2020	Media: Diversified and Production	9.00%	L+775	5,600,000	5,533,021
Ltd. ^{(5), (6), (8), (11)}	08/01/2017	Energy: Oil and Gas	10.00%		2,812,500	2,669,986
Secured Debt						48,771,084
Unsecured/Corporate Notes 2.9%⁽⁸⁾						
dings, Inc.	09/14/2018	Consumer Goods: Durable	14.50%		4,462,922	3,989,769
			(PIK 14.50%)			
ts LLC	08/15/2018	Consumer Goods: Durable	13.50%		1,734,000	1,734,000
	10/26/2018	High Tech Industries	13.00%		2,007,414	1,978,812
			(PIK 1.75%)			
ices, Inc.	07/15/2019	Telecommunications	15.00%		121,647	121,647
			(PIK 15.00%)			
Unsecured Debt/Corporate Notes						7,824,228

0.6% ^{(7), (8)}					
Inc.		Consumer Goods: Durable	8.00%	400	399,704
Buildings, Inc.)					
Services, Inc.		Telecommunications	13.50%	1,047,317	670,283
Equity					1,069,987
Warrants 0.8% ^{(7), (8)}					
Buildings, Inc.		Retail		463	118,817
Buildings, Inc., Series	12/12/2023	Consumer Goods: Durable		554,715	1,186,649
Buildings, Inc., Series	12/12/2023	Consumer Goods: Durable		1,135,743	
Inc.		Consumer Goods: Durable		30	296
Buildings, Inc.)					
Inc. (Warrants)	11/27/2023	Banking, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate		14,484	28,002
Services, Inc.		Telecommunications		149,617	
Buildings, Inc.		Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing		15,179	56,895
Equity/Warrants					1,390,659
Investment in Non-Controlled, Portfolio Companies					339,492,784
4.6%					
Money Funds, Temp Cash and Temp Shares					9,835,853
Debt and Cash Equivalents 162.2%					\$ 349,328,637
Investments of Other Assets (62.2)%					

(1) Represents floating rate instruments that accrue interest at a predetermined spread relative to an index, typically the applicable London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR or L, or Prime rate, or P. All securities are subject to a LIBOR or Prime rate floor where a spread is provided, unless noted. The spread provided includes payment-in-kind, or PIK, interest and other fee rates, if any.

(2) Valued based on our accounting policy (see Note 2).

(3) The provisions of the 1940 Act classify investments based on the level of control that we maintain in a particular portfolio company. As defined in the 1940 Act, a company is deemed as non-controlled when we own less than 25% of a portfolio company's voting securities and controlled when we own 25% or more of a portfolio company's voting securities.

(4)

The provisions of the 1940 Act classify investments further based on the level of ownership that we maintain in a particular portfolio company. As defined in the 1940 Act, a company is deemed as non-affiliated when we own less than 5% of a portfolio company's voting securities and affiliated when we own 5% or more of a portfolio company's voting securities.

- (5) Security is exempt from registration under Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. The security may be resold in transactions that are exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers.
- (6) Non-U.S. company or principal place of business outside the United States.
- (7) Non-income producing securities.
- (8) The securities are not pledged as collateral under the Credit Facility. All other securities are pledged as collateral under the Credit Facility and held through Funding I.
- (9) Coupon is not subject to a LIBOR or Prime rate floor.
- (10) Represents the purchase of a security with delayed settlement or a revolving line of credit that is currently an unfunded investment. This security does not earn a basis point spread above an index while it is unfunded.
- (11) The investment is treated as a non-qualifying asset under Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act. Under the 1940 Act, we may not acquire any non-qualifying asset unless, at the time the acquisition is made, qualifying assets represent at least 70% of our total assets.

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table of Contents**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS****SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

	Maturity	Industry	Current Coupon	Basis Point Spread Above Index ⁽¹⁾	Par / Shares	Cost
Non-Controlled, Non-Affiliated Portfolio Companies 162.4%⁽³⁾, ⁽⁴⁾						
Preferred Debt 141.0%						
... Holdings, Inc.	04/02/2018	Retail	11.92%	L+1,175 ⁽⁹⁾	9,060,104	\$ 8,865,835
... Holdings, Inc. ⁽¹⁰⁾	04/02/2018	Retail			2,000,000	2,000,000
... LLC	02/28/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	7.00%	L+575	7,334,751	7,289,756
... a US, Inc.	05/23/2018	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	7.00%	L+575	2,764,276	2,738,582
... s, Inc.	07/16/2018	High Tech Industries	6.25%	L+500	4,333,333	4,299,220
... LC	12/21/2020	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	9.25%	L+825	1,389,500	1,351,463
... g, LLC	07/31/2019	Media: Broadcasting and Subscription	6.00%	L+500	3,476,244	3,463,094
... Management, Inc.	10/06/2016	Consumer Services	7.00%	L+550	2,917,500	2,900,680
... nc.	12/20/2019	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	5.00%	L+400	2,947,500	2,924,974
... m Energy LLC	11/15/2018	Energy: Oil and Gas	6.50%	L+550	5,293,750	5,228,951
... LLC	03/27/2019	Automotive	5.50%	L+425	3,023,140	3,004,531
... Company	06/29/2020	Automotive	6.50%	L+550	5,000,000	4,927,548
... Corp.	09/17/2021	Retail	7.25%	L+625	8,000,000	7,880,197
... r, LLC ⁽⁸⁾	07/02/2020	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	8.25%	L+700	5,000,000	4,957,132
... ie LLC	12/24/2019	Retail	9.00%	L+800	4,477,500	4,416,233
... or the Soul Publishing, LLC	01/08/2019	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	7.25%	L+600	4,975,000	4,928,906
... LLC	06/25/2020	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	5.50%	L+450	5,900,000	5,843,227
... vices, LLC	06/08/2020	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	5.75%	L+475	1,995,000	1,947,166
... Services, Inc.	03/19/2018	Business Services	7.25%	L+575	3,253,740	3,218,698
	05/17/2018	Media: Broadcasting and Subscription	5.50%	L+450	924,982	924,982
... ology, Inc.	05/02/2018	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.00%	L+475	2,858,864	2,847,367
	10/29/2018	High Tech Industries	6.00%	L+500	9,812,500	9,652,736
... stems, Inc.	01/09/2018	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	5.75%	L+475	4,258,929	4,226,747
... , Inc.	11/30/2017	High Tech Industries	6.25%	L+500	3,610,688	3,591,818
... oldings, Inc.	05/31/2019	High Tech Industries	6.25%	L+525	3,970,000	3,934,577
... asting Corporation	05/23/2018	Media: Broadcasting and Subscription	6.75%	L+550	1,096,930	1,094,839
... h, LLC	11/04/2020	High Tech Industries	6.00%	L+500	6,947,500	6,888,768
... oldings, Inc.	06/28/2019	High Tech Industries	5.50%	L+450	4,950,000	4,909,380

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Products, LLC	10/21/2020	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	9.00%	L+800	1,200,000	1,182,000
ration	12/13/2019	High Tech Industries	6.00%	L+475	4,906,250	4,864,869
Technologies, Inc.	08/05/2019	Aerospace and Defense	6.50%	L+550	7,000,000	6,931,037
nc. ⁽⁵⁾ , ⁽⁸⁾	03/30/2017	Automotive	11.50%		2,000,000	1,977,245
ted and Aptara, Inc. ⁽⁶⁾	05/01/2019	Business Services	7.25%	L+600	12,409,413	12,270,960
dings, Inc.	11/30/2016	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	13.16%	P+992	1,500,000	1,500,000
LC, Term Loan A	03/28/2019	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	5.50%	L+450	5,453,617	5,377,967
LC, Term Loan B	03/28/2019	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	12.00%	L+1,100	4,500,000	4,436,038
Tax Service Inc.	10/16/2017	Consumer Services	10.00%	L+850	5,140,179	5,059,028
ns NoCal, L.P. ⁽⁸⁾	08/19/2019	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	10.00%	L+900	6,157,648	6,048,214
ns, Inc.	11/13/2020	High Tech Industries	5.50%	L+450	1,985,004	1,977,359
ngs LLC ⁽⁸⁾	11/30/2018	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.50%	L+525	5,925,000	5,855,212
Holdings, LLC	06/25/2019	Consumer Services	7.00%	L+575	2,505,285	2,484,597
al Hospitals, Inc.	08/01/2019	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	5.25%	L+425	8,130,872	8,111,416
ldCorp, Inc.	07/31/2019	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.50%	L+525	9,900,000	9,817,130
, Inc.	11/27/2018	Banking, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	12.50%	L+1,150	13,293,846	12,716,069
l Risk Services, Inc.)						
ance B.V.	06/28/2019	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	6.00%	L+475	7,717,766	7,653,621
Services, Inc.	11/01/2018	Consumer Services	6.00%	L+500	8,303,261	8,187,838
Brands Holdings LLC	12/17/2018	Consumer Goods: Durable	7.75%	L+650	4,962,500	4,921,444
orporation	04/29/2019	Banking, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	6.50%	L+550	4,937,500	4,891,688
Holding Corp.	06/18/2019	Consumer Goods: Durable	9.00%	L+750	3,294,118	3,262,700
idco Corp.)						
Holding Corp.	06/18/2019	Consumer Goods: Durable			705,882	705,882
idco Corp.) ⁽¹⁰⁾						
LC	08/14/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	8.25%	L+725	12,000,000	11,898,121
ologies Holdings, Inc.	04/30/2020	Telecommunications	4.75%	L+350	1,980,002	1,963,277
Solutions, Inc.	04/21/2017	Aerospace and Defense	9.00%	L+750	6,643,409	6,382,042
niversity Scholastic Services LLC ⁽⁶⁾	08/09/2021	Consumer Services	5.75%	L+475	2,000,000	1,990,000
ties Corporation (US), Inc.	08/22/2018	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	7.25%	L+575	3,375,000	3,347,830
al Services, Inc.	03/06/2019	Business Services	7.25%	L+600	925,000	910,694
inance Services Holding, Inc.	10/18/2019	High Tech Industries	5.00%	L+400	5,955,000	5,931,546
tion	07/09/2021	Construction and Building	5.75%	L+475	5,000,000	4,950,448
	12/27/2017	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	7.50%	L+625	4,843,177	4,775,215
Services, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾	04/15/2016	Telecommunications	12.25%	L+1,125	135,817	135,817
				(PIK 7.25%)		
Services, Inc.	04/16/2018	Telecommunications		⁽⁷⁾	2,184,319	2,150,875

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Table of Contents**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY****CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)****SEPTEMBER 30, 2014**

	Maturity	Industry	Current Coupon	Basis Point Spread Above Index ⁽¹⁾	Par / Shares	Cost
Corporation ⁽⁸⁾	12/22/2016	Business Services	7.26%	L+550	2,925,663	\$ 2,915,55
	08/30/2018	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	7.50%	L+625	3,017,653	2,977,18
	06/04/2018	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	8.00%	L+675	3,224,845	3,160,70
	08/17/2020	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	5.25%	L+425	8,910,169	8,910,16
Secured Debt						302,889,19
Secured Debt 17.0%						
Company ^{(5), (8)}	09/01/2017	Metals and Mining	11.50%		1,000,000	1,000,00
ports, LLC ⁽⁸⁾	10/02/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	10.00%	L+875	1,700,000	1,675,42
Group, LLC ^{(5), (8)}	08/01/2018	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	10.63%		3,500,000	3,500,00
ings, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾	07/31/2019	Consumer Goods: Durable	11.00%	L+1,000	4,000,000	3,926,39
	12/20/2016	Consumer Services	10.50%	L+875	7,100,000	7,026,07
LLC	07/07/2021	Business Services	11.75%	L+1,050	11,000,000	10,893,44
⁽⁸⁾	10/02/2020	Media: Diversified and Production	9.00%	L+775	5,600,000	5,527,49
td. ^{(5), (6), (8)}	08/01/2017	Energy: Oil and Gas	10.00%		2,812,500	2,645,11
Secured Debt						36,193,94
Corporate Notes 3.3%⁽⁸⁾						
ings, Inc. ⁽⁵⁾	09/14/2018	Consumer Goods: Durable	14.50%		4,161,233	3,639,47
			(PIK 14.50%)			
s LLC ⁽⁵⁾	08/15/2018	Consumer Goods: Durable	13.50%		1,734,000	1,734,00
	10/26/2018	High Tech Industries	12.50%		1,993,762	1,961,97
			(PIK 1.25%)			
Debt/Corporate Notes						7,335,45
0.2%^{(7), (8)}						
nc.		Consumer Goods: Durable	8.00%		400	399,70
dings, Inc.)						

Warrants 0.9%^{(7), (8)}

Holdings, Inc., Series A	12/12/2023	Consumer Goods: Durable	554,715	1,186,64
Holdings, Inc., Series B	12/12/2023	Consumer Goods: Durable	1,135,743	
Inc. (Holdings, Inc.)		Consumer Goods: Durable	30	29
	11/27/2023	Banking, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	7,403	151,85
Services, Inc.) (Warrants)		Telecommunications	56,717	95,28
ices, Inc. (Warrants)		Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	15,179	56,89
Holdings, Inc. al, Inc.)	10/21/2021	Retail	463	45,01
, Inc. oldings, Inc.) (Warrants)				

Equity/Warrants

1,535,99

Non-Controlled, Non-Affiliated Portfolio Companies

348,354,29

5.1%

Funds, Temp Cash and Temp Fund, Institutional Shares

13,113,81

and Cash Equivalents 168.5%

\$ 361,468,11

Assets of Other Assets (68.5)%

- (1) Represents floating rate instruments that accrue interest at a predetermined spread relative to an index, typically the applicable LIBOR or L, or Prime rate, or P. All securities are subject to a LIBOR or Prime rate floor where a spread is provided, unless noted. The spread provided includes PIK interest and other fee rates, if any.
- (2) Valued based on our accounting policy (see Note 2).
- (3) The provisions of the 1940 Act classify investments based on the level of control that we maintain in a particular portfolio company. As defined in the 1940 Act, a company is deemed as non-controlled when we own less than 25% of a portfolio company's voting securities and controlled when we own 25% or more of a portfolio company's voting securities.
- (4) The provisions of the 1940 Act classify investments further based on the level of ownership that we maintain in a particular portfolio company. As defined in the 1940 Act, a company is deemed as non-affiliated when we own less than 5% of a portfolio company's voting securities and affiliated when we own 5% or more of a portfolio company's voting securities.
- (5) Security is exempt from registration under Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act. The security may be resold in transactions that are exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers.

- (6) Non-U.S. company or principal place of business outside the United States.
- (7) Non-income producing securities.
- (8) The securities are not pledged as collateral under the Credit Facility. All other securities are pledged as collateral under the Credit Facility.
- (9) Coupon is not subject to a LIBOR or Prime rate floor.
- (10) Represents the purchase of a security with delayed settlement or a revolving line of credit that is currently an unfunded investment. This security does not earn a basis point spread above an index while it is unfunded.

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION

PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. was organized as a Maryland corporation in October 2010. We are a closed-end, externally managed, non-diversified investment company that has elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act.

Our investment objectives are to generate current income and capital appreciation. We seek to achieve our investment objective by investing primarily in Floating Rate Loans and other investments made to U.S. middle-market private companies whose debt is rated below investment grade. Floating Rate Loans or variable-rate investments pay interest at variable rates, which are determined periodically, on the basis of a floating base lending rate such as LIBOR, with or without a floor, plus a fixed spread. Under normal market conditions, we generally expect that at least 80% of the value of our Managed Assets, which means our net assets plus any borrowings for investment purposes, will be invested in Floating Rate Loans and other investments bearing a variable rate of interest, which may include, from time to time, variable rate derivative instruments. We generally expect that senior secured loans, or first lien loans, will represent at least 65% of our overall portfolio. We generally expect to invest up to 35% of our overall portfolio opportunistically in other types of investments, including second lien, high yield, mezzanine and distressed debt securities and, to a lesser extent, equity investments.

We entered into an investment management agreement, or the Investment Management Agreement, with the Investment Adviser, an external adviser that manages our day-to-day operations. We also entered into an administration agreement, or the Administration Agreement, with the Administrator, which provides the administrative services necessary for us to operate.

Funding I, our wholly owned subsidiary and a special purpose entity, was organized in Delaware as a limited liability company in May 2011. We formed Funding I in order to establish our Credit Facility. The Investment Adviser serves as the collateral manager to Funding I and has irrevocably directed that any management fee owed with respect to such services is to be paid to us so long as the Investment Adviser remains the collateral manager. This arrangement does not increase our consolidated management fee. The five-year Credit Facility allows Funding I to borrow up to \$200 million at LIBOR plus 200 basis points during the revolving period. The Credit Facility is secured by all of the assets held by Funding I. See Note 9.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of our assets and liabilities at the date of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported periods. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature, considered necessary for the fair presentation of financial statements, have been included. Actual results could differ from these estimates due to changes in the economic and regulatory environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining such estimates and assumptions. We may reclassify certain prior period amounts

to conform to the current period presentation. We have eliminated all intercompany balances and transactions. References to the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification, as amended, or ASC, serve as a single source of accounting literature. Subsequent events are evaluated and disclosed as appropriate for events occurring through the date the Consolidated Financial Statements are issued.

Our Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP, consistent with ASC 946, Financial Services—Investment Companies, and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-K/Q and Article 6 or 10 of Regulation S-X, as appropriate. In accordance with Article 6-09 of Regulation S-X, we have provided a Consolidated Statement of Changes in Net Assets in lieu of a Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders Equity.

Our significant accounting policies consistently applied are as follows:

(a) Investment Valuations

We expect that there may not be readily available market values for many of our investments, which are or will be in our portfolio, and we value such investments at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of our board of directors using a documented valuation policy, described in this Report, and a consistently applied valuation process. With respect to investments for which there is no readily available market value, the factors that the board of directors may take into account in pricing our investments at fair value include, as relevant, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings and discounted cash flow, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to publicly traded securities and other relevant factors. When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering or subsequent equity sale occurs, we consider the pricing indicated by the external event to corroborate or revise our valuation. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the price used in an actual transaction may be different than our valuation and the difference may be material. See Note 5.

Our portfolio generally consists of illiquid securities, including debt and equity investments. With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available, or for which market quotations are deemed not reflective of the fair value, our board of directors undertakes a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below:

- (1) Our quarterly valuation process begins with each portfolio company or investment being initially valued by the investment professionals of our Investment Adviser responsible for the portfolio investment;
- (2) Preliminary valuation conclusions are then documented and discussed with the management of our Investment Adviser;
- (3) Our board of directors also engages independent valuation firms to conduct independent appraisals of our investments for which market quotations are not readily available or are readily available but deemed not reflective of the fair value of the investment. The independent valuation firms review management's preliminary valuations in light of their own independent assessment and also in light of any market quotations obtained from an independent pricing service, broker, dealer or market maker;

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PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

- (4) The audit committee of our board of directors reviews the preliminary valuations of our Investment Adviser and those of the independent valuation firms on a quarterly basis, periodically assesses the valuation methodologies of the independent valuation firms, and responds to and supplements the valuation recommendations of the independent valuation firms to reflect any comments; and
- (5) Our board of directors discusses these valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith, based on the input of our Investment Adviser, the respective independent valuation firms and the audit committee.

Our board of directors generally uses market quotations to assess the value of our investments for which market quotations are readily available. We obtain these market values from independent pricing services or at bid prices obtained from at least two brokers or dealers, if available, or otherwise from a principal market maker or a primary market dealer. The Investment Adviser assesses the source and reliability of bids from brokers or dealers. If the board of directors has a bona fide reason to believe any such market quote does not reflect the fair value of an investment, it may independently value such investments by using the valuation procedure that it uses with respect to assets for which market quotations are not readily available.

(b) Security Transactions, Revenue Recognition, and Realized/Unrealized Gains or Losses

Security transactions are recorded on a trade-date basis. We measure realized gains or losses by the difference between the net proceeds from the repayment or sale and the amortized cost basis of the investment, using the specific identification method, without regard to unrealized appreciation or depreciation previously recognized, but considering prepayment penalties. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflects the change in the fair value of our portfolio investments and Credit Facility during the reporting period, including any reversal of previously recorded unrealized appreciation or depreciation, when gains or losses are realized.

We record interest income on an accrual basis to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts. For loans and debt investments with contractual PIK interest, which represents interest accrued and added to the loan balance that generally becomes due at maturity, we will generally not accrue PIK interest when the portfolio company valuation indicates that such PIK interest is not collectible. We do not accrue as a receivable interest on loans and debt investments if we have reason to doubt our ability to collect such interest. Loan origination fees, original issue discount, or OID, market discount or premium and deferred financing costs on liabilities which we do not fair value are capitalized and then accreted or amortized using the effective interest method as interest income. We record prepayment penalties on loans and debt investments as income. Dividend income, if any, is recognized on an accrual basis on the ex-dividend date to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts.

Loans are placed on non-accrual status when principal or interest payments are past due 30 days or more and/or if there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected. Accrued interest is generally reversed when a loan

is placed on non-accrual status. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management's judgment. Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal and interest is paid and, in management's judgment, are likely to remain current.

(c) Income Taxes

We have complied with the requirements of Subchapter M of the Code and expect to be subject to taxation as a RIC. As a result, we account for income taxes using the asset liability method prescribed by ASC 740, Income Taxes. Under this method, income taxes are provided for amounts currently payable and for amounts deferred as tax assets and liabilities based on differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of existing assets and liabilities. Based upon PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd.'s qualification and election to be subject to tax as a RIC, we do not anticipate paying any material level of federal income taxes in the future. Although we are not subject to federal income taxes as a RIC, we have elected to retain a portion of our calendar year income. As a result, for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, we accrued estimated excise taxes of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, we accrued estimated excise taxes of \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively.

PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. recognizes in its Consolidated Financial Statements the effect of a tax position when it is more likely than not, based on the technical merits, that the position will be sustained upon examination. We did not have any uncertain tax positions that met the recognition or measurement criteria of ASC 740-10-25, nor did we have any unrecognized tax benefits as of the periods presented herein. Although we file federal and state tax returns, our major tax jurisdiction is federal. Our tax returns for each of our federal tax years since 2011 remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

Because federal income tax regulations differ from GAAP, 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 Consolidated Financial Statements 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.

(d) Distributions and Capital Transactions

Distributions to common stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The amount to be paid, if any, as a distribution is ratified by the board of directors each quarter and is generally based upon the earnings estimated by management. Net realized capital gains, if any, are distributed at least annually. The tax attributes for distributions will generally include ordinary income and capital gains, but may also include qualified dividends and/or a return of capital.

Capital transactions, in connection with our dividend reinvestment plan or through offerings of our common stock, are recorded when issued and offering costs are charged as a reduction of capital upon issuance of our common stock.

(e) Consolidation

As permitted under Regulation S-X and as explained by ASC 946-810-45, PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. will generally not consolidate its investment in a company other than an investment company subsidiary or a controlled operating company whose business consists of providing services to us. Accordingly, we have consolidated the results of Funding I in our Consolidated Financial Statements.

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PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

(f) Asset Transfers and Servicing

Asset transfers that do not meet ASC 860, Transfers and Servicing, requirements for sale accounting treatment are reflected in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as investments. The creditors of Funding I have received a security interest in all of its assets and such assets are not intended to be available to the creditors of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. or any of its affiliates.

3. AGREEMENTS

The Investment Management Agreement with the Investment Adviser was reapproved by our board of directors, including a majority of our directors who are not interested persons of us or the Investment Adviser, in February 2015. Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Adviser, subject to the overall supervision of our board of directors, manages the day-to-day operations of and provides investment advisory services to us. The Investment Adviser serves as the collateral manager to Funding I and has irrevocably directed that any management fee owed with respect to such services is to be paid to the Company so long as the Investment Adviser remains the collateral manager. This arrangement does not increase our consolidated management fee. For providing these services, the Investment Adviser receives a fee from us consisting of two components a base management fee and an incentive fee.

The base management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 1.00% of our average adjusted gross assets, which equals our gross assets (net of U.S. Treasury Bills, temporary draws under any credit facility, cash and cash equivalents, repurchase agreements or other balance sheet transactions undertaken at the end of a fiscal quarter for purposes of preserving investment flexibility for the next quarter and adjusted to exclude cash, cash equivalents and unfunded investments, if any) and is payable quarterly in arrears. The base management fee is calculated based on the average adjusted gross assets at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters, and appropriately adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the current calendar quarter. For example, if we sold shares on the 45th day of a quarter and did not use the proceeds from the sale to repay outstanding indebtedness, our gross assets for such quarter would give effect to the net proceeds of the issuance for only 45 days of the quarter during which the additional shares were outstanding. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, the Investment Adviser earned base management fees of \$0.9 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, from us. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, the Investment Adviser earned base management fees of \$1.0 million and \$1.8 million, respectively, from us.

The incentive fee has two parts, as follows:

One part is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter. For this purpose, Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income means interest income, dividend income and any other income, including any other fees, other than fees for providing managerial

assistance, such as amendment, commitment, origination, prepayment penalties, structuring, diligence and consulting fees or other fees received from portfolio companies accrued during the calendar quarter, minus our operating expenses for the quarter (including the base management fee, any expenses payable under the Administration Agreement and any interest expense and distribution paid on any issued and outstanding preferred stock, but excluding the incentive fee). Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income includes, in the case of investments with a deferred interest feature (such as OID, debt instruments with PIK interest and zero coupon securities), accrued income not yet received in cash. Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income does not include any realized capital gains, computed net of all realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, expressed as a percentage of the value of our net assets at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, is compared to the hurdle rate of 1.75% per quarter (7.00% annualized). We pay the Investment Adviser an incentive fee with respect to our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income in each calendar quarter as follows: (1) no incentive fee in any calendar quarter in which our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income does not exceed the hurdle rate of 1.75%, (2) 50% of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income with respect to that portion of such Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 2.9167% in any calendar quarter (11.67% annualized) (we refer to this portion of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (which exceeds the hurdle but is less than 2.9167%) as the catch-up, which is meant to provide our Investment Adviser with 20% of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, as if a hurdle did not apply, if this net investment income exceeds 2.9167% in any calendar quarter), and (3) 20% of the amount of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, if any, that exceeds 2.9167% in any calendar quarter. These calculations are pro-rated for any share issuances or repurchases during the relevant quarter, if applicable. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, the Investment Adviser earned an incentive fee on net investment income as calculated under the Investment Management Agreement of \$1.0 million and \$1.7 million, respectively, from us. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, the Investment Adviser earned an incentive fee on net investment income as calculated under the Investment Management Agreement of \$0.7 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, from us.

The second part of the incentive fee is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the Investment Management Agreement, as of the termination date) and equals 20% of our realized capital gains, if any, on a cumulative basis from inception through the end of each calendar year, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation on a cumulative basis, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid capital gain incentive fees. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, the Investment Adviser earned an incentive fee on capital gains of zero and \$(0.4) million, respectively, as calculated under the Investment Management Agreement. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, the Investment Adviser earned an incentive fee on capital gains of \$0.3 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, as calculated under the Investment Management Agreement (as described above).

Under GAAP, we are required to accrue a capital gains incentive fee based upon net realized capital gains and net unrealized capital appreciation and depreciation on investments held at the end of each period. In calculating the capital gains incentive fee accrual, we considered the cumulative aggregate unrealized capital appreciation in the calculation, as a capital gains incentive fee would be payable if such unrealized capital appreciation were realized, even though such unrealized capital appreciation is not permitted to be considered in calculating the fee actually payable under the Investment Management Agreement. This accrual is calculated using the aggregate cumulative realized capital gains and losses and cumulative unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. If such amount is positive at the end of a period, then we record a capital gains incentive fee equal to 20% of such amount, less the aggregate amount of actual capital gains related incentive fees paid in all prior years. If such amount is negative, then there is no accrual for such year. There can be no assurance that such unrealized capital appreciation will be realized in the future. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, the Investment Adviser accrued an incentive fee on unrealized and realized capital gains as calculated under GAAP of \$0.3 million and \$(0.3) million, respectively. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, the Investment Adviser accrued an incentive fee on unrealized and realized capital gains as calculated under GAAP of \$0.4 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

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The Administration Agreement with the Administrator was reapproved by our board of directors, including a majority of the directors who are not interested persons of us, in February 2015. Under the Administration Agreement, the Administrator provides administration services and office facilities to us. For providing these services, facilities and personnel, we have agreed to reimburse the Administrator for our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of compensation and related expenses of our Chief Compliance Officer, Chief Financial Officer and their respective staffs. The Administrator also offers, on our behalf, managerial assistance to portfolio companies to which we are required to offer such assistance. Reimbursement for certain of these costs is included in administrative services expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, the Investment Adviser was reimbursed approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, from us, including expenses the Investment Adviser incurred on behalf of the Administrator, for services described above. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, the Investment Adviser was reimbursed approximately \$0.3 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, from us, including expenses the Investment Adviser incurred on behalf of the Administrator, for services described above.

4. INVESTMENTS

Purchases of investments, including PIK interest, for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015 totaled \$38.5 million and \$85.7 million, respectively. For the same periods in the prior year, purchases of investments, including PIK interest, totaled \$50.5 million and \$154.5 million, respectively. Sales and repayments of investments for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015 totaled \$48.0 million and \$92.9 million, respectively. For the same periods in the prior year, sales and repayments of investments totaled \$35.7 million and \$91.2 million, respectively.

Investments and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

Investment Classification	March 31, 2015		September 30, 2014	
	Cost	Fair Value	Cost	Fair Value
First lien	\$ 280,436,826	\$ 277,582,772	\$ 302,889,195	\$ 302,565,355
Second lien	48,771,084	49,048,526	36,193,947	36,474,784
Subordinated debt / corporate notes	7,824,228	6,094,525	7,335,452	7,073,685
Preferred equity / common equity / warrants	2,460,646	2,798,718	1,935,701	2,314,668
Total investments	339,492,784	335,524,541	348,354,295	348,428,492
Cash equivalents	9,835,853	9,835,853	13,113,817	13,113,817

Total investments and cash equivalents	\$ 349,328,637	\$ 345,360,394	\$ 361,468,112	\$ 361,542,309
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The table below describes investments by industry classification and enumerates the percentage, by fair value, of the total portfolio assets (excluding cash equivalents) in such industries as of:

Industry Classification	March 31, 2015	September 30, 2014
High Tech Industries	13%	14%
Business Services	11	8
Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	9	16
Consumer Services	8	8
Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	8	8
Consumer Goods: Durable	7	6
Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	7	7
Retail	7	7
Automotive	5	3
Aerospace and Defense	4	4
Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	4	3
Construction and Building	3	1
Energy: Oil and Gas	3	2
Wholesale	3	
Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	2	2
Media: Diversified and Production	2	2
Banking, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	1	5
All Other	3	4
Total	100%	100%

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PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value, as defined under ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement, or ASC 820, is the price that we would receive upon selling an investment or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction to a market participant in the principal or most advantageous market for the investment or liability. ASC 820 emphasizes that valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of us. Unobservable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on the best information available to us on the reporting period date.

ASC 820 classifies the inputs used to measure these fair values into the following hierarchies:

- Level 1: Inputs that are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, accessible by us at the measurement date.
- Level 2: Inputs that are quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or that are quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term, if applicable, of the financial instrument.
- Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable for an asset or liability because they are based on our own assumptions about how market participants would price the asset or liability.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Generally, most of our investments and our Credit Facility are classified as Level 3. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the price used in an actual transaction may be different than our valuation and those differences may be material. A review of fair value hierarchy classifications is conducted on a quarterly basis.

The inputs into the determination of fair value may require significant management judgment or estimation. Even if observable market data is available, such information may be the result of consensus pricing information or broker quotes which include a disclaimer that the broker would not be held to such a price in an actual transaction. The non-binding nature of consensus pricing and/or quotes accompanied by disclaimer would result in classification as Level 3 information, assuming no additional corroborating evidence was available. Corroborating evidence that would result in classifying these non-binding broker/dealer bids as a Level 2 asset includes observable market-based transactions for the same or similar assets or other relevant observable market-based inputs that may be used in

pricing an asset.

Our investments are generally structured as Floating Rate Loans, mainly senior secured loans, but also may include second lien, high yield, mezzanine and distressed debt securities and equity investments. The transaction price, excluding transaction costs, is typically the best estimate of fair value at inception. Ongoing reviews by our Investment Adviser and independent valuation firms are based on an assessment of each underlying investment, incorporating valuations that consider the evaluation of financing and sale transactions with third parties, expected cash flows and market-based information including comparable transactions, performance multiples and yields, among other factors. These non-public investments using unobservable inputs are included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

A review of fair value hierarchy classifications is conducted on a quarterly basis. Changes in our ability to observe valuation inputs may result in a reclassification for certain financial assets or liabilities. Reclassifications impacting Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are reported as transfers in or out of the Level 3 category as of the end of the quarter in which the reclassifications occur. Our ability to observe valuation inputs resulted in one reclassification from Level 2 to 3 and one reclassification from Level 3 to 2 during the six months ended March 31, 2015 and no reclassification of assets between levels during the six months ended March 31, 2014.

In addition to using the above inputs in cash equivalents, investments and our Credit Facility valuations, we employ the valuation policy approved by our board of directors that is consistent with ASC 820. Consistent with our valuation policy, we evaluate the source of inputs, including any markets in which our investments are trading, in determining fair value. See Note 2.

As outlined in the table below, some of our Level 3 investments using a market approach valuation technique are valued using the average of the bids from brokers or dealers. The bids include a disclaimer, may not have corroborating evidence and may be the result of consensus pricing. The Investment Adviser assesses the source and reliability of bids from brokers or dealers. If the board of directors has a bona fide reason to believe any such market quote does not reflect the fair value of an investment, it may independently value such investments by using the valuation procedure that it uses with respect to assets for which market quotations are not readily available.

The remainder of our portfolio, including our long-term Credit Facility, is valued using a market comparable or an enterprise market value technique. With respect to investments for which there is no readily available market value, the factors that the board of directors may take into account in pricing our investments at fair value include, as relevant, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments, its earnings and discounted cash flow, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to publicly traded securities and other relevant factors. When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering or subsequent equity sale occurs, the pricing indicated by the external event, excluding transaction costs, is used to corroborate the valuation. When using earnings multiples to value a portfolio company, the multiple used requires the use of judgment and estimates in determining how a market participant would price such an asset. These non-public investments using unobservable inputs are included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. Generally, the sensitivity of unobservable inputs or combination of inputs such as industry comparable companies, market outlook, consistency, discount rates and reliability of earnings and prospects for growth, or lack thereof, affects the multiple used in pricing an investment. As a result, any change in any one of those factors may have a significant impact on the valuation of an investment.

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Our Level 3 valuation techniques, unobservable inputs and ranges were categorized as follows for ASC 820 purposes:

Asset Category	Fair Value at March 31, 2015	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range of Input (Weighted Average)
Debt investments	\$ 248,740,017	Market Comparable	Broker/Dealer bid quotes	N/A
Debt investments	82,928,066	Market Comparable	Market Yield	6.4% 30.4% (12.4%)
Equity investments	563,563	Market Comparable	Broker/Dealer bid quotes	N/A
Equity investments	2,089,880	Enterprise Market Value	EBITDA multiple	4.8x 10.0x (6.7x)
Total Level 3 investments	\$ 334,321,526			
Long-Term Credit Facility	\$ 117,593,250	Market Comparable	Market Yield	3.0%

Asset Category	Fair Value at September 30, 2014	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range of Input (Weighted Average)
Debt investments	\$ 282,659,683	Market Comparable	Broker/Dealer bid quotes	N/A
Debt investments	58,304,473	Market Comparable	Market Yield	6.5% 14.1% (11.6%)
Equity investments	1,062,806	Market Comparable	Broker/Dealer bid quotes	N/A
Equity investments	1,245,623	Enterprise Market Value	EBITDA multiple	5.0x 9.5x (7.6x)
Total Level 3 investments	\$ 343,272,585			
Long-Term Credit Facility	\$ 146,949,000	Market Comparable	Market Yield	3.6%

Our investments, cash equivalents and Credit Facility were categorized as follows in the fair value hierarchy for ASC 820 purposes:

Fair Value Measurements at March 31, 2015

Description	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2
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				Level 3
Debt investments (First lien)	\$ 277,582,772	\$	\$	\$ 277,582,772
Debt investments (Second lien)	49,048,526			49,048,526
Debt investments (Subordinated debt / corporate notes)	6,094,525		1,057,740	5,036,785
Equity investments	2,798,718		145,275	2,653,443
Total investments	335,524,541		1,203,015	334,321,526
Cash equivalents	9,835,853		9,835,853	
Total investments and cash equivalents	\$ 345,360,394	\$	9,835,853	\$
			1,203,015	\$ 334,321,526
Long-Term Credit Facility	\$ 117,593,250	\$	\$	\$ 117,593,250

Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2014

Description	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Debt investments (First lien)	\$ 302,565,355	\$	\$	\$ 302,565,355
Debt investments (Second lien)	36,474,784			36,474,784
Debt investments (Subordinated debt / corporate notes)	7,073,685		5,149,668	1,924,017
Equity investments	2,314,668		6,239	2,308,429
Total investments	348,428,492		5,155,907	343,272,585
Cash equivalents	13,113,817		13,113,817	
Total investments and cash equivalents	\$ 361,542,309	\$	13,113,817	\$
			5,155,907	\$ 343,272,585
Long-Term Credit Facility	\$ 146,949,000	\$	\$	\$ 146,949,000

Table of Contents**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****MARCH 31, 2015****(Unaudited)**

The tables below show a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for fair valued investments measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

Description	Six Months Ended March 31, 2015		
	First Lien	Second lien, subordinated debt and equity investments	Totals
Beginning Balance	\$ 302,565,355	\$ 40,707,230	\$ 343,272,585
Net realized (losses) gains	(353,349)	873,487	520,138
Net unrealized depreciation	(2,530,212)	(855,352)	(3,385,564)
Purchases, PIK interest, net discount accretion and non-cash exchanges	69,822,474	13,785,403	83,607,877
Sales, repayments and non-cash exchanges	(91,921,496)	(997,338)	(92,918,834)
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3		3,225,324	3,225,324
Ending Balance	\$ 277,582,772	\$ 56,738,754	\$ 334,321,526

Net change in unrealized depreciation reported within the net change in unrealized depreciation on investments in our Consolidated Statement of Operations attributable to our Level 3 assets still held at the reporting date.

	\$ (2,447,038)	\$ (915,685)	\$ (3,362,723)
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Description	Six Months Ended March 31, 2014		
	First Lien	Second lien, subordinated debt and equity investments	Totals
Beginning Balance	\$ 281,046,248	\$ 32,698,220	\$ 313,744,468
Net realized gains	955,594	159,004	1,114,598
Net unrealized appreciation	2,340,694	1,340,332	3,681,026
Purchases, PIK interest, net discount accretion and non-cash exchanges	140,115,484	14,085,741	154,201,225
Sales, repayments and non-cash exchanges	(82,214,645)	(7,300,357)	(89,515,002)
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3			

Ending Balance	\$ 342,243,375	\$ 40,982,940	\$ 383,226,315
Net change in unrealized appreciation reported within the net change in unrealized appreciation on investments in our Consolidated Statement of Operations attributable to our Level 3 assets still held at the reporting date.	\$ 1,458,545	\$ 1,315,131	\$ 2,773,676

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The table below shows a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for fair valued liabilities measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	Carrying/Fair Value	
	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Long-Term Credit Facility		
Beginning Balance (cost \$146,400,000 and \$99,600,000, respectively)	\$ 146,949,000	\$ 99,600,000
Net change in unrealized appreciation included in earnings	(255,750)	
Borrowings	54,900,000	112,500,000
Repayments	(84,000,000)	(38,900,000)
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3		
Ending Balance (cost \$117,300,000 and \$173,200,000, respectively)	\$ 117,593,250	\$ 173,200,000

We adopted ASC 825-10, which provides companies with an option to report selected financial assets and liabilities at fair value, and made an irrevocable election to apply ASC 825-10 to our Credit Facility. We elected to use the fair value option for our Credit Facility to align the measurement attributes of both our assets and liabilities while mitigating volatility in earnings from using different measurement attributes. Due to that election and in accordance with GAAP, we incurred no expenses relating to amendment fees on the Credit Facility for both the three and six months ended March 31, 2015. For the same periods in the prior year, we incurred expenses of zero and \$0.7 million, respectively. ASC 825-10 establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between companies that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities and to more easily understand the effect on earnings of a company's choice to use fair value. ASC 825-10 also requires entities to display the fair value of the selected assets and liabilities on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities and changes in fair value of the Credit Facility are reported in our Consolidated Statement of Operations. We elected not to apply ASC 825-10 to any other financial assets or liabilities. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, our Credit Facility had a net change in unrealized appreciation of \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. For each of the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, our Credit Facility had a net change in unrealized appreciation of zero. As of March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, the net unrealized appreciation on our Credit Facility totaled \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million, respectively. We use a nationally recognized independent valuation service to measure the fair value of our Credit Facility in a manner consistent with the valuation process that the board of directors uses to value our investments.

6. CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS PER COMMON SHARE

The following information sets forth the computation of basic and diluted per share net increase in net assets resulting from operations:

	Three Months Ended March 31,		Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
Numerator for net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 6,124,487	\$ 7,237,297	\$ 6,562,689	\$ 13,294,078
Denominator for basic and diluted weighted average shares	14,898,056	14,898,056	14,898,056	14,898,056
Basic and diluted net increase in net assets per share resulting from operations	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.49	\$ 0.44	\$ 0.89

7. CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents represent cash in money market funds pending investment in longer-term portfolio holdings. Our portfolio may consist of temporary investments in U.S. Treasury Bills (of varying maturities), repurchase agreements, money market funds or repurchase agreement-like treasury securities. These temporary investments with original maturities of 90 days or less are deemed cash equivalents and are included in the Consolidated Schedule of Investments. At the end of each fiscal quarter, we may take proactive steps to preserve investment flexibility for the next quarter by investing in cash equivalents, which is dependent upon the composition of our total assets at quarter-end. We may accomplish this in several ways, including purchasing U.S. Treasury Bills and closing out positions on a net cash basis after quarter-end, temporarily drawing down on the Credit Facility, or utilizing repurchase agreements or other balance sheet transactions as are deemed appropriate for this purpose. These amounts are excluded from adjusted gross assets for purposes of computing the Investment Adviser's management fee. U.S. Treasury Bills with maturities greater than 60 days from the time of purchase are valued consistent with our valuation policy. As of March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, our cash equivalents consisted of money market funds in the amounts of \$9.8 million and \$13.1 million, respectively.

Table of Contents**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY****NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)****MARCH 31, 2015****(Unaudited)****8. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Below are the financial highlights:

	Six Months Ended March 31,	
	2015	2014
Per Share Data:		
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 14.40	\$ 14.10
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.67	0.47
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain ⁽¹⁾	(0.23)	0.42
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations ⁽¹⁾	0.44	0.89
Distributions to stockholders ^{(1), (2)}	(0.54)	(0.53)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 14.30	\$ 14.46
Per share market value, end of period	\$ 14.03	\$ 13.82
Total return* ⁽³⁾	5.85%	4.27%
Shares outstanding at end of period	14,898,056	14,898,056
Ratios** / Supplemental Data:		
Ratio of operating expenses to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾	3.65%	4.80%
Ratio of Credit Facility related expenses to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	1.56%	1.94%
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	5.21%	6.74%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets ⁽⁵⁾	9.34%	6.88%
Net assets at end of period	\$ 212,970,958	\$ 215,352,767
Weighted average debt outstanding	\$ 135,029,670	\$ 142,153,846
Weighted average debt per share ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9.06	\$ 9.54

Asset coverage per unit ⁽⁶⁾	\$	2,811	\$	2,243
Portfolio turnover ratio		50.41%		51.03%

* Not annualized for periods less than one year.

** Annualized for periods less than one year.

(1) Based on the weighted average shares outstanding for the respective periods.

(2) The tax status of distributions is calculated in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from amounts determined under GAAP, and reported on Form 1099-DIV each calendar year.

(3) Based on the change in market price per share during the period and takes into account distributions, if any, reinvested in accordance with our dividend reinvestment plan.

(4) Excludes Credit Facility related costs, if any.

(5) Credit Facility amendment costs, if any, are not annualized.

(6) The asset coverage ratio for a class of senior securities representing indebtedness is calculated on our consolidated total assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, divided by the senior securities representing indebtedness. This asset coverage ratio is multiplied by \$1,000 to determine the asset coverage per unit.

9. CREDIT FACILITY

Funding I's Credit Facility with affiliates of SunTrust Bank, or the Lender, is \$200 million, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions and the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC, has an interest rate spread above LIBOR of 200 basis points, a maturity date of May 2018 and a revolving period that ends in May 2016. As of March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, Funding I had \$117.3 million and \$146.4 million of outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility, respectively, and carried an interest rate of 2.18% and 2.16%, respectively, excluding the 0.50% and 0.375% undrawn commitment fee, respectively. The annualized weighted average cost of debt for the six months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, inclusive of the fee on the undrawn commitment on the Credit Facility but excluding amendment costs, was 2.46% and 2.39%, respectively.

During the revolving period, the Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 200 basis points and, after the revolving period, the rate sets to LIBOR plus 425 basis points for the remaining two years, maturing in May 2018. The Credit Facility is secured by all of the assets of Funding I. Both PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and Funding I have made customary representations and warranties and are required to comply with various covenants, reporting requirements and other customary requirements for similar credit facilities.

The Credit Facility contains covenants, including, but not limited to, restrictions of loan size, industry requirements, average life of loans, geographic and individual portfolio concentrations, minimum portfolio yield and loan payment frequency. Additionally, the Credit Facility requires the maintenance of a minimum equity investment in Funding I and income ratio as well as restrictions on certain payments and issuance of debt. For instance, we must maintain at least \$25 million in equity and must maintain an interest coverage ratio of at least 125%. The Credit Facility compliance reporting is prepared on a basis of accounting other than GAAP. As of March 31, 2015, we were in compliance with the covenants relating to our Credit Facility.

We own 100% of the equity interest in Funding I and treat the indebtedness of Funding I as our leverage. In accordance with the 1940 Act, with certain limited exceptions, we are only allowed to borrow amounts such that we are in compliance with our asset coverage ratio after such borrowing. Our Investment Adviser serves as collateral manager to Funding I under the Credit Facility.

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PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

MARCH 31, 2015

(Unaudited)

Our interest in Funding I (other than the management fees) is subordinate in priority of payment to every other obligation of Funding I and is subject to certain payment restrictions set forth in the Credit Facility. We may receive cash distributions on our equity interests in Funding I only after it has made all required payments of (1) cash interest and, if applicable, principal to the Lender, (2) administrative expenses and (3) claims of other unsecured creditors of Funding I. The Investment Adviser has irrevocably directed that any management fee owed with respect to such services is to be paid to the Company so long as the Investment Adviser remains the collateral manager.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, we, the Investment Adviser or the Administrator may be a party to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, including proceedings relating to the enforcement of our rights under contracts with our portfolio companies. While the outcome of these legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not expect that these proceedings will have a material effect upon our financial condition or results of operations. Unfunded debt investments, if any, are disclosed in the Consolidated Schedule of Investments. As of March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, we had \$4.0 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, in commitments to fund various revolving and delayed draw investments.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On April 29, 2015, PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and MCG Capital Corporation (NASDAQ: MCGC) announced that they have entered into a definitive agreement under which PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. will acquire MCGC in a stock and cash transaction valued at approximately \$175 million, or approximately \$4.75 per MCGC share at closing. MCG stockholders will have the right to receive, per each share of MCG common stock, a number of shares of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. common shares equal to \$4.521 and \$0.226 in cash (subject to an upward adjustment). The Boards of Directors of both companies have each unanimously approved the transaction. Consummation of the acquisition is subject to approval of both PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and MCGC stockholders and other customary closing conditions. The transaction is expected to close during the third calendar quarter of 2015.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and its Subsidiary:

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated statement of assets and liabilities of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and its Subsidiary (the Company), including the consolidated schedule of investments, as of March 31, 2015, the consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, and the consolidated statements of changes in net assets and cash flows for the six months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We conducted our reviews in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). A review of interim financial information consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data and making inquiries of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. It is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements taken as a whole. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our reviews, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the accompanying consolidated financial statements referred to above for them to be in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We have previously audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the consolidated statement of assets and liabilities of the Company, including the consolidated schedule of investments, as of September 30, 2014, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the year then ended (not presented herein); and in our report dated November 13, 2014, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

/s/ McGladrey LLP

New York, New York

May 7, 2015

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Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Report, including Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements, which relate to us and our consolidated subsidiary regarding future events or our future performance or future financial condition. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our Company, our industry, our beliefs and our assumptions. The forward-looking statements contained in this Report involve risks and uncertainties, including statements as to:

our future operating results;

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

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

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

the impact of investments that we expect to make;

the impact of fluctuations in interest rates on our business and our portfolio companies;

our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;

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

the ability of our prospective portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;

our expected financings and investments;

the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital;

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

the impact of price and volume fluctuations in the stock markets;

the ability of the Investment Adviser to locate suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments;

the impact of future legislation and regulation on our business and our portfolio companies; and

the impact of European sovereign debt issues.

We use words such as anticipates, believes, expects, intends, seeks, plans, estimates and similar expressions to identify forward-looking statements. You should not place undue influence on the forward-looking statements as our actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements for any reason, including the factors in Risk Factors and elsewhere in this Report.

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

We have based the forward-looking statements included in this Report on information available to us on the date of this Report, and we assume no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. Although we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements in this Report, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, you are advised to consult any additional disclosures that we may make directly to you or through reports that we in the future may file with the SEC, including reports on Form 10-Q/K and current reports on Form 8-K.

You should understand that under Section 27A(b)(2)(B) of the Securities Act and Section 21E(b)(2)(B) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 do not apply to forward-looking statements made in periodic reports we file under the Exchange Act.

The following analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and the related notes thereto contained elsewhere in this Report.

Overview

PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. is a BDC whose objectives are to generate current income and capital appreciation by investing primarily in Floating Rate Loans and other investments made to U.S. middle-market companies.

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We believe that Floating Rate Loans to U.S. middle-market companies offer attractive risk adjusted returns due to a limited amount of capital available for such companies and the potential for rising interest rates. We use the term *middle-market* to refer to companies with annual revenues between \$50 million and \$1 billion. Our investments are typically rated below investment grade. Securities rated below investment grade are often referred to as *leveraged loans* or *high yield securities* or *junk bonds* and are often higher risk compared to debt instruments that are rated above investment grade and have speculative characteristics. However, when compared to junk bonds and other non-investment grade debt, senior secured Floating Rate Loans typically have more robust capital-preserving qualities, such as historically lower default rates than junk bonds, represent the senior source of capital in a borrower's capital structure and often have certain of the borrower's assets pledged as collateral. Our debt investments may generally range in maturity from three to ten years and are made to U.S. and, to a limited extent, non-U.S. corporations, partnerships and other business entities which operate in various industries and geographical regions.

Under normal market conditions, we generally expect that at least 80% of the value of our Managed Assets will be invested in Floating Rate Loans and other investments bearing a variable-rate of interest. We generally expect that senior secured loans, or first lien loans, will represent at least 65% of our overall portfolio. We also generally expect to invest up to 35% of our overall portfolio opportunistically in other types of investments, including second-lien, high yield, mezzanine and distressed debt securities and, to a lesser extent, equity investments. Our investment size may generally range between \$1 million and \$15 million, on average, although we expect that this investment size will vary proportionately with the size of our capital base.

Our investment activity depends on many factors, including the amount of debt and equity capital available to middle-market companies, the level of merger and acquisition activity for such companies, the general economic environment and the competitive environment for the types of investments we make. We have used, and expect to continue to use, our Credit Facility, proceeds from the rotation of our portfolio, and proceeds from public and private offerings of securities to finance our investment objectives.

Organization and Structure of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd.

PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd., a Maryland corporation organized in October 2010, is a closed-end, externally managed, non-diversified investment company that has elected to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. In addition, for federal income tax purposes we elected to be treated, and intend to qualify annually, as a RIC under the Code.

Our investment activities are managed by the Investment Adviser. Under our Investment Management Agreement, we have agreed to pay our Investment Adviser an annual base management fee based on our average adjusted gross total assets as well as an incentive fee based on our investment performance. We have also entered into an Administration Agreement with the Administrator. Under our Administration Agreement, we have agreed to reimburse the Administrator for our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under our Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of compensation and related expenses of our Chief Compliance Officer, Chief Financial Officer and their respective staffs. Our board of directors, a majority of whom are independent of us, provides overall supervision of our activities, and the Investment Adviser supervises our day-to-day activities.

Revenues

We generate revenue in the form of interest income on the debt securities we hold and capital gains and dividends, if any, on investment securities that we may acquire in portfolio companies. Our debt investments, whether in the form of senior secured loans or mezzanine debt, typically have a term of three to ten years and bear interest at a fixed or

floating rate. Interest on debt securities is generally payable quarterly or semiannually. In some cases, some of our investments provide for deferred interest payments or PIK interest. The principal amount of the debt securities and any accrued but unpaid interest generally becomes due at the maturity date. In addition, we may generate revenue in the form of amendment, commitment, origination, structuring or diligence fees, fees for providing managerial assistance and possibly consulting fees. Loan origination fees, OID and market discount or premium are capitalized, and we accrete or amortize such amounts as income or expense, as applicable, using the effective interest method. We record prepayment penalties on loans and debt securities as income. Dividend income, if any, is recognized on an accrual basis on the ex-dividend date to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts.

Expenses

Our primary operating expenses include the payment of a management fee to our Investment Adviser, the payment of an incentive fee to our Investment Adviser, if any, our allocable portion of overhead under our Administration Agreement and other operating costs as detailed below. Our management fee compensates our Investment Adviser for its work in identifying, evaluating, negotiating, consummating and monitoring our investments. Additionally, we pay interest expense on the outstanding debt and unused commitment fees under our Credit Facility. We bear all other direct or indirect costs and expenses of our operations and transactions, including:

the cost of calculating our net asset value, including the cost of any third-party valuation services;

the cost of effecting sales and repurchases of shares of our common stock and other securities;

fees payable to third parties relating to, or associated with, making investments, including fees and expenses associated with performing due diligence and reviews of prospective investments or complementary businesses;

expenses incurred by the Investment Adviser in performing due diligence and reviews of investments;

transfer agent and custodial fees;

fees and expenses associated with marketing efforts;

federal and state registration fees and any stock exchange listing fees;

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fees and expenses associated with independent audits and outside legal costs;

federal, state and local taxes;

independent directors' fees and expenses;

brokerage commissions;

fidelity bond, directors and officers, errors and omissions liability insurance and other insurance premiums;

direct costs such as printing, mailing, long distance telephone and staff;

costs associated with our reporting and compliance obligations under the 1940 Act and applicable federal and state securities laws; and

all other expenses incurred by either the Administrator or us in connection with administering our business, including payments under our Administration Agreement that will be based upon our allocable portion of overhead, and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under our Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of compensation and related expenses of our Chief Compliance Officer, Chief Financial Officer and their respective staffs.

Generally, during periods of asset growth, we expect our general and administrative expenses to be relatively stable or to decline as a percentage of total assets and increase during periods of asset declines. Incentive fees, interest expense and costs relating to future offerings of securities would be additive to the expenses described above.

PORTFOLIO AND INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

As of March 31, 2015, our portfolio totaled \$335.5 million and consisted of \$277.6 million of senior secured loans, \$49.0 million of second lien secured debt and \$8.9 million of subordinated debt, preferred and common equity. Our debt portfolio consisted of 95% variable-rate investments (including 91% with a LIBOR or prime floor) and 5% fixed-rate investments. Overall, the portfolio had net unrealized depreciation of \$4.0 million. Our overall portfolio consisted of 71 companies with an average investment size of \$4.7 million, had a weighted average yield on debt investments of 8.4%, and was invested 83% in senior secured loans, 14% in second lien secured debt and 3% in subordinated debt, preferred and common equity.

As of September 30, 2014, our portfolio totaled \$348.4 million and consisted of \$302.5 million of senior secured loans, \$36.5 million of second lien secured debt and \$9.4 million of subordinated debt, preferred and common equity. Our debt portfolio consisted of 95% variable-rate investments (including 92% with a LIBOR or prime floor) and 5% fixed-rate investments. As of September 30, 2014, we had one non-accrual debt investment, representing 0.6% of our overall portfolio on a cost basis. Overall, the portfolio had net unrealized appreciation of \$0.1 million. Our overall portfolio consisted of 72 companies with an average investment size of \$4.8 million, had a weighted average yield on

debt investments of 8.2%, and was invested 87% in senior secured loans, 10% in second lien secured debt and 3% in subordinated debt, preferred and common equity.

For the three months ended March 31, 2015, we invested \$38.4 million in six new and nine existing portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 7.1%. Sales and repayments of investments for the three months ended March 31, 2015 totaled \$48.0 million. For the six months ended March 31, 2015, we invested \$85.4 million in 14 new and 14 existing portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 8.0%. Sales and repayments of investments for the six months ended March 31, 2015 totaled \$92.9 million.

For the three months ended March 31, 2014, we invested \$50.4 million in eight new and seven existing portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 8.3%. Sales and repayments of investments for the three months ended March 31, 2014 totaled \$35.7 million. For the six months ended March 31, 2014, we invested \$154.3 million in 25 new and 18 existing portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 7.9%. Sales and repayments of investments for the six months ended March 31, 2014 totaled \$91.2 million.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of our assets and liabilities at the date of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported periods. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature, considered necessary for the fair presentation of financial statements, have been included. Actual results could differ from these estimates due to changes in the economic and regulatory environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining such estimates and assumptions. We may reclassify certain prior period amounts to conform to the current period presentation. We have eliminated all intercompany balances and transactions. References to the ASC serve as a single source of accounting literature. Subsequent events are evaluated and disclosed as appropriate for events occurring through the date the Consolidated Financial Statements are issued. In addition to the discussion below, we describe our critical accounting policies in the notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Valuation of Portfolio Investments

We expect that there may not be readily available market values for many of the investments which are or will be in our portfolio, and we value such investments at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of our board of directors using a documented valuation policy, described in this Report, and a consistently applied valuation process. With respect to investments for which there is no readily available market value, the factors that the board of directors may take into account in pricing our investments at fair value include, as relevant, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings and discounted cash flow, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to publicly traded securities and other relevant factors. When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering or subsequent equity sale occurs, we consider the pricing indicated by the external event to corroborate or revise our valuation. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the price used in an actual transaction may be different than our valuation and the difference may be material.

Our investments generally consist of illiquid securities, including debt and equity investments. With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available, or for which market quotations are deemed not reflective of the fair value, our board of directors undertakes a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below:

- (1) Our quarterly valuation process begins with each portfolio company or investment being initially valued by the investment professionals of our Investment Adviser responsible for the portfolio investment;
- (2) Preliminary valuation conclusions are then documented and discussed with the management of our Investment Adviser;
- (3) Our board of directors also engages independent valuation firms to conduct independent appraisals of our investments for which market quotations are not readily available or are readily available but deemed not reflective of the fair value of an investment. The independent valuation firms review management's preliminary valuations in light of its own independent assessment and also in light of any market quotations obtained from an independent pricing service, broker, dealer or market maker;
- (4) The audit committee of our board of directors reviews the preliminary valuations of our Investment Adviser and those of the independent valuation firms on a quarterly basis, periodically assesses the valuation methodologies of the independent valuation firms, and responds to and supplements the valuation recommendations of the independent valuation firms to reflect any comments; and
- (5) Our board of directors discusses these valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith based on the input of our Investment Adviser, the respective independent valuation firms and the audit committee.

Our board of directors generally uses market quotations to assess the value of our investments for which market quotations are readily available. We obtain these market values from independent pricing services or at the bid prices obtained from at least two brokers or dealers, if available, or otherwise from a principal market maker or a primary

market dealer. The Investment Adviser assesses the source and reliability of bids from brokers or dealers. If the board of directors has a bona fide reason to believe any such market quote does not reflect the fair value of an investment, it may independently value such investments by using the valuation procedure that it uses with respect to assets for which market quotations are not readily available.

Fair value, as defined under ASC 820, is the price that we would receive upon selling an investment or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction to a market participant in the principal or most advantageous market for the investment or liability. ASC 820 emphasizes that valuation techniques maximize the use of observable market inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs refer broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may be observable or unobservable. Observable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of us. Unobservable inputs reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability based on the best information available to us on the reporting period date.

ASC 820 classifies the inputs used to measure these fair values into the following hierarchies:

Level 1: Inputs that are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities, accessible by us at the measurement date.

Level 2: Inputs that are quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, or that are quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term, if applicable, of the financial instrument.

Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable for an asset or liability because they are based on our own assumptions about how market participants would price the asset or liability.

A financial instrument's categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Generally, most of our investments and our Credit Facility are classified as Level 3. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the price used in an actual transaction may be different than our valuation and those differences may be material. A review of fair value hierarchy classifications is conducted on a quarterly basis.

In addition to using the above inputs in cash equivalents, investments and our Credit Facility valuations, we employ the valuation policy approved by our board of directors that is consistent with ASC 820. Consistent with our valuation policy, we evaluate the source of inputs, including any markets in which our investments are trading, in determining fair value.

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The carrying value of our consolidated financial liabilities approximates fair value. We adopted ASC 825-10, which provides companies with an option to report selected financial assets and liabilities at fair value, and made an irrevocable election to apply ASC 825-10 to our Credit Facility. We elected to use the fair value option for our Credit Facility to align the measurement attributes of both our assets and liabilities while mitigating volatility in earnings from using different measurement attributes. Due to that election and in accordance with GAAP, we incurred no expenses relating to amendment fees on the Credit Facility for both the three and six months ended March 31, 2015. For the same periods in the prior year, we incurred expenses of zero and \$0.7 million, respectively. ASC 825-10 establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between companies that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities and to more easily understand the effect on earnings of a company's choice to use fair value. ASC 825-10 also requires entities to display the fair value of the selected assets and liabilities on the face of the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities and changes in fair value of the Credit Facility are reported in our Consolidated Statements of Operations. We elected not to apply ASC 825-10 to any other financial assets or liabilities. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, our Credit Facility had a net change in unrealized appreciation of \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. For each of the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, our Credit Facility had a net change in unrealized appreciation of zero. As of March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, the net unrealized appreciation on our Credit Facility totaled \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million, respectively. We use a nationally recognized independent valuation service to measure the fair value of our Credit Facility in a manner consistent with the valuation process that the board of directors uses to value our investments.

Revenue Recognition

We record interest income on an accrual basis to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts. For loans and debt investments with contractual PIK interest, which represents interest accrued and added to the loan balance that generally becomes due at maturity, we will generally not accrue PIK interest when the portfolio company valuation indicates that such PIK interest is not collectible. We do not accrue as a receivable interest on loans and debt investments if we have reason to doubt our ability to collect such interest. Loan origination fees, OID, market discount or premium and deferred financing costs on liabilities which we do not fair value are capitalized and then accreted or amortized using the effective interest method as interest income. We record prepayment penalties on loans and debt investments as income. Dividend income, if any, is recognized on an accrual basis on the ex-dividend date to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts.

Net Realized Gains or Losses and Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation

We measure realized gains or losses by the difference between the net proceeds from the repayment or sale and the amortized cost basis of the investment, using the specific identification method, without regard to unrealized appreciation or depreciation previously recognized, but considering unamortized upfront fees and prepayment penalties. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflects the change in the fair value of our portfolio investments and Credit Facility during the reporting period, including any reversal of previously recorded unrealized appreciation or depreciation, when gains or losses are realized.

Payment-in-Kind Interest or PIK

We have investments in our portfolio which contain a PIK interest provision. PIK interest is added to the principal balance of the investment and is recorded as income. For us to maintain our status as a RIC, substantially all of this income must be paid out to stockholders in the form of distributions, even though we have not collected any cash with respect to interest on PIK securities.

Federal Income Taxes

We have elected to be taxed, and intend to qualify annually to maintain our election to be taxed, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. To maintain our RIC tax election, we must, among other requirements, meet certain source-of-income and quarterly asset diversification requirements. We also must annually distribute at least 90% of the sum of our net ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, out of the assets legally available for distribution. Although not required for us to maintain our RIC tax status, in order to preclude the imposition of a 4% nondeductible federal excise tax imposed on RICs, we must distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of (1) 98% of our net ordinary income for the calendar year, (2) 98.2% of the sum of our capital gain net income (i.e., the excess, if any, of capital gains over capital losses) for the one-year period ending on October 31 of the calendar year and (3) the sum of any net ordinary income plus capital gain net income for preceding years that were not distributed during such years. In addition, although we may distribute realized net capital gains (i.e., net long-term capital gains in excess of short-term capital losses), if any, at least annually, out of the assets legally available for such distributions in the manner described above, we have retained and may continue to retain such net capital gains or net ordinary income to provide us with additional liquidity.

Because federal income tax regulations differ from GAAP, 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 Consolidated Financial Statements 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.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Set forth below are the results of operations for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

Investment Income

Investment income for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015 was \$8.0 million and \$15.5 million, respectively, and was attributable to \$6.2 million and \$12.0 million from senior secured loans and \$1.8 million and \$3.5 million from second lien secured debt and subordinated debt. This compares to investment income for the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, which was \$7.6 million and \$14.5 million, respectively, and was attributable to \$6.3 million and \$11.8 million from senior secured loans and \$1.3 million and \$2.7 million from second lien secured debt and subordinated debt. The increase in investment income compared to the same periods over the prior year was primarily due to a higher yielding portfolio.

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Expenses for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015 totaled \$3.5 million and \$5.5 million, respectively. Base management fee for the same periods totaled \$0.9 million and \$1.7 million, incentive fee totaled \$1.3 million (including zero on net realized gains and \$0.3 million on net unrealized gains accrued but not payable) and \$1.0 million (including \$(0.4) million on net realized gains and \$(0.3) million on net unrealized gains accrued but not payable), Credit Facility expenses totaled \$0.8 million and \$1.7 million, general and administrative expenses totaled \$0.4 million and \$0.9 million and excise taxes were \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. This compares to expenses for the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, which totaled \$3.9 million and \$7.5 million, respectively. Base management fee for the same periods totaled \$1.0 million and \$1.8 million, incentive fee totaled \$1.4 million (including \$0.3 million on net realized gains and \$0.4 million on net unrealized gains accrued but not payable) and \$2.1 million (including \$0.7 million on net realized gains and \$0.6 million on net unrealized gains accrued but not payable), Credit Facility expenses totaled \$1.0 million and \$2.4 million (including \$0.7 million of Credit Facility amendment expenses), general and administrative expenses totaled \$0.4 million and \$1.0 million and excise taxes were \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. The decrease in expenses compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily due to a reduction in the accrual of incentive fees on realized and unrealized gains on the portfolio and the absence of Credit Facility amendment fees in the current period.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income totaled \$4.5 million and \$9.9 million, or \$0.30 and \$0.67 per share, for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, respectively. Net investment income totaled \$3.7 million and \$7.0 million, or \$0.25 and \$0.47 per share, for the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, respectively. The increase in net investment income compared to the same periods in the prior year was due to a higher yielding portfolio, reduction in incentive fees on net realized and net unrealized gains on the portfolio and the absence of amendment fees in the current period on our Credit Facility.

Net Realized Gains or Losses

Sales and repayments of investments for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015 totaled \$48.0 million and \$92.9 million and net realized gains totaled \$0.6 million and \$0.4 million, respectively. Sales and repayments of investments totaled \$35.7 million and \$91.2 million and realized gains totaled \$0.5 million and \$1.1 million for the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, respectively. The change in realized gains compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily driven by changes in market conditions for our investments.

Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Investments and Credit Facility

For the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, we reported net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments of \$0.9 million and \$(4.0) million, respectively. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, we reported net unrealized appreciation on investments of \$3.0 million and \$5.3 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments totaled \$(4.0) million and \$0.1 million, respectively. The change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) compared to the same periods in the prior year was primarily the result of the overall variation in the leveraged finance markets.

For the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, our Credit Facility had an unrealized appreciation of \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. For each of the three and six months ended March 31, 2014, our Credit Facility had an unrealized appreciation of zero. As of March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, net unrealized appreciation on our Credit Facility totaled \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million, respectively. The change in net unrealized appreciation compared

to the same period in the prior year was primarily due to changes in the capital markets.

Net Change in Net Assets Resulting from Operations

Net change in net assets resulting from operations totaled \$6.1 million and \$6.6 million, or \$0.41 and \$0.44 per share, respectively, for the three and six months ended March 31, 2015. This compares to a net change in net assets resulting from operations which totaled \$7.2 million and \$13.3 million, or \$0.49 and \$0.89 per share, respectively, for the three and six months ended March 31, 2014. The decrease in the net change in net assets from operations compared to the same period in the prior year is due to lower net realized and unrealized gains partially offset by higher net investment income.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our liquidity and capital resources are derived from public offerings, our Credit Facility, cash flows from operations, including investment sales and repayments, and income earned. Our primary use of funds from operations includes investments in portfolio companies and payments of fees and other operating expenses we incur. We have used, and expect to continue to use, our Credit Facility, the rotation of our portfolio and proceeds from public and private offerings of securities to finance our investment objectives.

Funding I's Credit Facility with affiliates of SunTrust Bank, or the Lender, is \$200 million, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions and the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC, has an interest rate spread above LIBOR of 200 basis points, a maturity date of May 2018 and a revolving period that ends in May 2016. As of March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, Funding I had \$117.3 million and \$146.4 million of outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility, respectively, and carried an interest rate of 2.18% and 2.16%, respectively, excluding the 0.50% and 0.375% undrawn commitment fee, respectively. The annualized weighted average cost of debt for the six months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014, inclusive of the fee on the undrawn commitment on the Credit Facility but excluding amendment costs, was 2.46% and 2.39%, respectively. As of March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, we had \$82.7 million and \$53.6 million of unused borrowing capacity, respectively, subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC.

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During the revolving period, the Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 200 basis points and, after the revolving period, the rate sets to LIBOR plus 425 basis points for the remaining two years, maturing in May 2018. The Credit Facility is secured by all of the assets of Funding I. Both PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and Funding I have made customary representations and warranties and are required to comply with various covenants, reporting requirements and other customary requirements for similar credit facilities.

The Credit Facility contains covenants, including but not limited to, restrictions of loan size, industry requirements, average life of loans, geographic and individual portfolio concentrations, minimum portfolio yield and loan payment frequency. Additionally, the Credit Facility requires the maintenance of a minimum equity investment in Funding I and income ratio as well as restrictions on certain payments and issuance of debt. For instance, we must maintain at least \$25 million in equity and must maintain an interest coverage ratio of at least 125%. The Credit Facility compliance reporting is prepared on a basis of accounting other than GAAP. As of March 31, 2015, we were in compliance with the covenants relating to our Credit Facility.

We own 100% of the equity interest in Funding I and will treat the indebtedness of Funding I as our leverage. In accordance with the 1940 Act, with certain limited exceptions, we are only allowed to borrow amounts such that we are in compliance with our asset coverage ratio after such borrowing. Our Investment Adviser serves as collateral manager to Funding I under the Credit Facility.

Our interest in Funding I (other than the management fee) is subordinate in priority of payment to every other obligation of Funding I and is subject to certain payment restrictions set forth in the Credit Facility. We may receive cash distributions on our equity interests in Funding I only after it has made (1) all required cash interest and, if applicable, principal payments to the Lender, (2) required administrative expenses and (3) claims of other unsecured creditors of Funding I. We cannot assure you that there will be sufficient funds available to make any distributions to us or that such distributions will meet our expectations from Funding I. The Investment Adviser has irrevocably directed that the management fee owed with respect to such services is to be paid to the Company so long as the Investment Adviser remains the collateral manager.

We may raise equity or debt capital through both registered offerings and private offerings of securities and by securitizing a portion of our investments among other considerations. Furthermore, our Credit Facility availability depends on various covenants and restrictions as discussed in the preceding paragraphs. The primary use of existing funds and any funds raised in the future is expected to be for repayment of indebtedness, investments in portfolio companies, cash distributions to our stockholders or for other general corporate purposes.

On March 31, 2015 and September 30, 2014, we had cash equivalents of \$9.8 million and \$13.1 million, respectively, available for investing and general corporate purposes. We believe our liquidity and capital resources are sufficient to take advantage of market opportunities.

Our operating activities provided cash of \$33.9 million for the six months ended March 31, 2015, and our financing activities used cash of \$37.1 million for the same period. Our operating activities provided cash primarily from sales and repayments on our investment activities and our financing activities used cash primarily from net repayments under the Credit Facility.

Our operating activities used cash of \$65.1 million for the six months ended March 31, 2014, and our financing activities provided cash of \$65.6 million for the same period. Our operating activities used cash primarily for our investment activities and our financing activities provided cash primarily from net draws under the Credit Facility.

Contractual Obligations

A summary of our significant contractual payment obligations as of March 31, 2015, including borrowings under our Credit Facility and other contractual obligations, is as follows:

	Payments due by period (millions)				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Credit Facility	\$ 117.3	\$	\$	\$ 117.3	\$
Unfunded investments ⁽¹⁾	4.0			4.0	
Total contractual obligations	\$ 121.3	\$	\$	\$ 121.3	\$

⁽¹⁾ Unfunded investments are disclosed in the Consolidated Schedule of Investments.

We have entered into certain contracts under which we have material future commitments. Under our Investment Management Agreement, which was reapproved by our board of directors, including a majority of our directors who are not interested persons of us or the Investment Adviser, in February 2015, PennantPark Investment Advisers serves as our Investment Adviser. Payments under our Investment Management Agreement in each reporting period are equal to (1) a management fee equal to a percentage of the value of our gross assets and (2) an incentive fee based on our performance.

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Under our Administration Agreement, which was reapproved by our board of directors, including a majority of our directors who are not interested persons of us, in February 2015, the Administrator furnishes us with office facilities and administrative services necessary to conduct our day-to-day operations. If requested to provide managerial assistance to our portfolio companies, we or the Administrator will be paid an additional amount based on the services provided. Payment under our Administration Agreement is based upon our allocable portion of the Administrator's overhead in performing its obligations under our Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of our Chief Compliance Officer, Chief Financial Officer and their respective staffs.

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

Recent Developments

On April 29, 2015, PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and MCG Capital Corporation (NASDAQ: MCGC) announced that they have entered into a definitive agreement under which PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. will acquire MCGC in a stock and cash transaction valued at approximately \$175 million, or approximately \$4.75 per MCGC share at closing. MCG stockholders will have the right to receive, per each share of MCG common stock, a number of shares of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. common shares equal to \$4.521 and \$0.226 in cash (subject to an upward adjustment). The Boards of Directors of both companies have each unanimously approved the transaction. Consummation of the acquisition is subject to approval of both PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and MCGC stockholders and other customary closing conditions. The transaction is expected to close during the third calendar quarter of 2015.

We believe this transaction presents a unique opportunity for value creation for both PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and MCGC stockholders. This transaction creates a larger middle-market senior floating rate capital provider with greater market coverage, access to capital, scale and diversification. We believe that our diversified portfolio composition and lending track record throughout various business cycles have positioned us to deliver value for our stockholders.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We currently engage in no off-balance sheet arrangements other than our funding requirements for the unfunded investments described above.

Distributions

In order to qualify as a RIC and to not be subject to corporate-level tax on income, we are required, under Subchapter M of the Code, to annually distribute at least 90% of the sum of our net ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any, out of the assets legally available for distribution. Although not required for us to maintain our RIC tax status, in order to preclude the imposition of a 4% nondeductible federal excise tax imposed on RICs, we must distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of (1) 98% of our net ordinary income for the calendar year, (2) 98.2% of our capital gain net income (i.e., the excess, if any, of capital gains over capital losses) for the one-year period ending on October 31 of the calendar year and (3) the sum of any net ordinary income plus capital gain net income for preceding years that were not distributed during such years. In addition, although we may distribute realized net capital gains (i.e., net long-term capital gains in excess of short-term capital losses), if any, at least annually, out of the assets legally available for such

distributions in the manner described above, we have retained and may continue to retain such net capital gains or net ordinary income to provide us with additional liquidity.

During the three and six months ended March 31, 2015, we declared distributions of \$0.275 and \$0.545 per share, respectively, for total distributions of \$4.1 million and \$8.1 million, respectively. For the same periods in the prior year, we declared distributions of \$0.270 and \$0.540 per share, respectively, for total distributions of \$4.0 million and \$8.0 million, respectively. We monitor available net investment income to determine if a tax return of capital may occur for the fiscal year. To the extent our taxable earnings fall below the total amount of our distributions for any given fiscal year, a portion of those distributions may be deemed to be a tax return of capital to our common stockholders. Tax characteristics of distributions will be reported to stockholders on Form 1099-DIV after the end of the calendar year and in our periodic reports filed with the SEC.

We intend to continue to make monthly distributions to our stockholders. Our monthly distributions, if any, are determined by our board of directors quarterly.

We maintain an opt out dividend reinvestment plan for our common stockholders. As a result, if we declare a distribution, then stockholders cash distributions will be automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, unless they specifically opt out of the dividend reinvestment plan so as to receive cash distributions.

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

We may distribute our common stock as a dividend of our taxable income and a stockholder could receive a portion of the dividends declared and distributed by us in shares of our common stock with the remaining amount in cash. A stockholder will be considered to have recognized dividend income equal to the fair market value of the stock paid by us plus cash received with respect to such dividend. We have not elected to distribute stock as a dividend but reserve the right to do so.

Table of Contents**Item 3. Quantitative And Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk**

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates. As of March 31, 2015, our debt portfolio consisted of 95% variable-rate investments (including 91% with a LIBOR or prime floor) and 5% fixed-rate investments. The variable-rate loans are usually based on a LIBOR rate and typically have durations of three months, after which they reset to current market interest rates. Variable-rate investments subject to a floor generally reset by reference to the current market index after one to nine months only if the index exceeds the floor. In regards to variable-rate instruments with a floor, we do not benefit from increases in interest rates until such rates exceed the floor and thereafter benefit from market rates above any such floor. In contrast, our cost of funds, to the extent it is not fixed, will fluctuate with changes in interest rates.

Assuming that the most recent statement of assets and liabilities was to remain constant, and no actions were taken to alter the existing interest rate sensitivity, the following table shows the annualized impact of hypothetical base rate changes in interest rates:

Change In Interest Rates	Change In Interest Income, Net Of Interest Expense (in thousands)	Per Share
Up 1%	\$ (975)	\$ (0.07)
Up 2%	\$ 1,096	\$ 0.07
Up 3%	\$ 3,166	\$ 0.21
Up 4%	\$ 5,236	\$ 0.35

Although management believes that this measure is indicative of our sensitivity to interest rate changes, it does not adjust for potential changes in the credit market, credit quality, size and composition of the assets on the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities and other business developments that could affect net increase in net assets resulting from operations or net investment income. Accordingly, no assurances can be given that actual results would not differ materially from those shown above.

Because we borrow money to make investments, our net investment income is dependent upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds and the rate at which we invest these funds, as well as our level of leverage. As a result, there can be no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on our net investment income or net assets.

We may hedge against interest rate fluctuations by using standard hedging instruments such as futures, options and forward contracts subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act and applicable commodities laws. While hedging activities may insulate us against adverse changes in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in the benefits of lower interest rates with respect to our portfolio of investments with fixed interest rates. During the periods covered by this Report, we did not engage in interest rate hedging activities.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of the period covered by this Report, we, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) of the Exchange Act). Based on that evaluation, our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective and provided reasonable

assurance that information required to be disclosed in our periodic filings with the 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 such possible controls and procedures.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Neither we nor our Investment Adviser nor our Administrator is currently subject to any material legal proceedings, nor, to our knowledge, is any material legal proceeding threatened against us, or against our Investment Adviser or Administrator. From time to time, we, our Investment Adviser or our 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. While the outcome of these legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not expect that these proceedings will have a material effect upon our financial condition or results of operations.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the other information set forth in this Report, you should consider carefully the factors discussed in Part I Item 1A. Risk Factors in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014, which could materially affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results. The risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K are not the only risks facing PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not Applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

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Item 6. Exhibits

Unless specifically indicated otherwise, the following exhibits are incorporated by reference to exhibits previously filed with the SEC:

- 3.1 Articles of Amendment and Restatement of the Registrant (Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Pre-Effective Amendment No. 3 to the Registration Statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-170243), filed on March 29, 2011).
- 3.2 Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant (Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 814-00891),
filed on November 14, 2013).
- 4.1 Form of Share Certificate (Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Pre-Effective Amendment No. 5 to the Registration Statement on Form N-2
(File No. 333-170243), filed on April 5, 2011).
- 11 Computation of Per Share Earnings (included in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements contained in this Report).
- 31.1 * Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- 31.2 * Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- 32.1 * Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 * Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to section 906 of The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 99.1 Privacy Policy of the Registrant (Incorporated by reference to the Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K (File No. 814-00891),
filed on November 17, 2011).

* Filed herewith.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this Report on Form 10-Q to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD.

Date: May 7, 2015

By: /s/ Arthur H. Penn
Arthur H. Penn
**Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board
of Directors**

(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 7, 2015

By: /s/ Aviv Efrat
Aviv Efrat
Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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