
**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 QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2012

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)

10022
(Zip Code)

(212)-905-1000

(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, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer" and "large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

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 issuer's common stock, \$0.001 par value, outstanding as of May 3, 2012 was 6,850,667.

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FORM 10-Q
FOR THE QUARTER ENDED MARCH 31, 2012
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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, “Company,” “we,” “our” or “us” refer to PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and its consolidated subsidiary. “PennantPark Investment Advisers” or “Investment Adviser” refers to PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC. “PennantPark Investment Administration” or “Administrator” refers to PennantPark Investment Administration, LLC. References to our portfolio, our investments, our senior secured revolving credit facility, or the Credit Facility, and our business include investments we make through our subsidiary, PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC, or 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, 2012 (unaudited)	September 30, 2011
Assets		
Investments at fair value		
Non-controlled, non-affiliated investments, at fair value (cost—\$146,227,958 and \$114,829,621, respectively)	\$146,188,132	\$110,724,241
Cash equivalents (See Note 7)	3,849,360	6,987,450
Interest receivable	1,085,930	732,695
Receivable for investments sold	—	2,467,500
Prepaid expenses and other assets	50,742	163,374
Total assets	151,174,164	121,075,260
Liabilities		
Distributions payable	513,800	479,547
Payable for investments purchased	2,940,000	990,000
Unfunded investments	2,161,880	2,323,250
Credit Facility payable (cost—\$47,800,000 and \$24,650,000, respectively, See Notes 5 and 9)	47,561,000	24,650,000
Interest payable on Credit Facility	342,495	150,246
Management fee payable (See Note 3)	370,352	266,432
Performance-based incentive fees payable (See Note 3)	175,740	—
Accrued other expenses	386,592	143,680
Total liabilities	54,451,859	29,003,155
Net Assets		
Common stock, 6,850,667 shares are issued and outstanding. Par value \$0.001 per share and 100,000,000 shares authorized.	6,851	6,851
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	97,251,174	97,251,174
Distributions in excess of net investment income	(1,452,769)	(1,392,528)
Accumulated net realized gain on investments	717,875	311,988
Net unrealized depreciation on investments	(39,826)	(4,105,380)
Net unrealized depreciation on Credit Facility	239,000	—
Total net assets	\$ 96,722,305	\$ 92,072,105
Total liabilities and net assets	\$151,174,164	\$121,075,260
Net asset value per share	\$ 14.12	\$ 13.44

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>March 31, 2012</u>	<u>Six Months Ended</u> <u>March 31, 2012</u>
Investment income:		
From non-controlled, non-affiliated investments:		
Interest	\$ 2,943,730	\$ 5,410,758
Expenses:		
Base management fee (See Note 3)	370,352	686,197
Performance-base incentive fees payable (Note 3)	175,740	175,740
Interest and expenses on the Credit Facility (See Note 9)	342,496	621,476
Administrative services expenses (See Note 3)	149,624	287,959
Other general and administrative expenses	360,618	719,587
Total expenses	<u>1,398,830</u>	<u>2,490,959</u>
Net investment income	<u>1,544,900</u>	<u>2,919,799</u>
Realized and unrealized gain on investments and Credit Facility:		
Net realized gain on non-controlled, non-affiliated investments	95,712	405,887
Net change in unrealized depreciation on:		
Non-controlled, non-affiliated investments	2,996,463	4,065,554
Credit Facility (appreciation) depreciation (See Note 5)	(112,000)	239,000
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments and Credit Facility	<u>2,884,463</u>	<u>4,304,554</u>
Net realized and unrealized gain from investments and Credit Facility	<u>2,980,175</u>	<u>4,710,441</u>
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	<u>\$ 4,525,075</u>	<u>\$ 7,630,240</u>
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share (See Note 6)	<u>\$ 0.66</u>	<u>\$ 1.12</u>
Net investment income per common share	<u>\$ 0.23</u>	<u>\$ 0.43</u>

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
(Unaudited)

	<u>Six Months Ended</u> <u>March 31, 2012</u>
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations:	
Net investment income	\$ 2,919,799
Net realized gain on investments	405,887
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments	4,065,554
Net change in unrealized depreciation on Credit Facility	239,000
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	<u>7,630,240</u>
Distributions to stockholders:	
Distributions	(2,980,040)
Total increase in net assets	<u>4,650,200</u>
Net assets:	
Beginning of period	92,072,105
End of period	\$ 96,722,305
Distributions in excess of net investment income, end of period	<u>\$ (1,452,769)</u>

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	<u>Six Months Ended</u> <u>March 31, 2012</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 7,630,240
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to net cash used by operating activities:	
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments	(4,065,554)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on Credit Facility	(239,000)
Net realized gain on investments	(405,887)
Net accretion of discount and amortization of premium	(333,296)
Purchase of investments	(72,216,125)
Payment-in-kind interest	(47,292)
Proceeds from dispositions of investments	41,604,263
Decrease in receivable for investments sold	2,467,500
(Increase) in interest receivable	(353,235)
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	112,632
Increase in payables for investments purchased	1,950,000
(Decrease) in unfunded investments	(161,370)
Increase in interest payable on Credit Facility	192,249
Increase in management fee payable	103,920
Increase in performance-based incentive fees payable	175,740
Increase in accrued expenses	242,912
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(23,342,303)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Distributions paid to stockholders	(2,945,787)
Borrowings under Credit Facility (See Note 9)	54,050,000
Repayments under Credit Facility (See Note 9)	(30,900,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>20,204,213</u>
Net decrease in cash equivalents	<u>(3,138,090)</u>
Cash equivalents, beginning of period	<u>6,987,450</u>
Cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 3,849,360</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information and non-cash financing activity (See Note 5):	
Interest paid	\$ 429,227
Taxes paid	<u>842</u>

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
MARCH 31, 2012
(Unaudited)

Issuer Name	Maturity	Industry	Current Coupon	Basis Point Spread Above Index (1)	Par/Shares	Cost	Fair Value (2)
Investments in Non-Controlled, Non-Affiliated Portfolio Companies—151.1% (3),(4)							
First Lien Secured Debt—130.6%							
Airvana Network Solutions Inc.	03/25/2015	Telecommunications	10.00%	L+800	785,714	\$ 787,760	\$ 746,429
Aspen Dental Management, Inc.	10/06/2016	Consumer Services	7.00%	L+550	2,992,500	2,947,919	2,970,056
Autoparts Holdings Limited	07/29/2017	Automotive	6.50%	L+500	995,000	990,663	999,975
Blue Coat Systems, Inc.	02/15/2018	High Tech Industries	7.50%	L+600	4,000,000	3,921,389	3,980,000
C.H.I. Overhead Doors, Inc.	08/17/2017	Consumer Goods: Durable	7.27%	L+575	3,980,000	3,907,844	3,960,100
DCS Business Services, Inc.	03/19/2018	Business Services	8.00%	P+475	3,000,000	2,955,160	2,955,000
Document Technologies, Inc.	12/01/2016	Business Services	6.50%	L+500	1,000,000	990,557	995,000
DS Waters of America, Inc.	08/29/2017	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	10.50%	L+900	4,000,000	3,920,851	3,935,000
EAG, Inc.	07/28/2017	Business Services	6.75%	P+350	975,000	970,472	965,250
Fundtech (US FT HOLDCO, INC.)	11/30/2017	Business Services	7.50%	L+600	2,992,500	2,905,553	2,986,889
Global Tel*Link Corporation	12/14/2017	Telecommunications	7.00%	L+550	2,992,500	2,935,337	2,994,370
Gundle/SLT Environmental, Inc.	05/27/2016	Environmental Industries	6.99%	L+550	2,977,500	2,953,133	2,932,838
Harmony Foods Corporation (5)	05/01/2016	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	10.00%	— (9)	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,060,000
HMK Intermediate Holdings LLC	04/01/2019	Retail	7.25%	L+600	3,000,000	2,940,000	2,940,000
IDQ Holdings, Inc. (5)	04/01/2017	Automotive	11.50%	— (9)	2,000,000	1,960,101	2,050,000
Insight Global, Inc.	08/16/2017	Business Services	6.50%	L+500	988,769	984,109	971,465
Instant Web, Inc.	08/07/2014	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	3.62%	L+338(9)	6,945,468	6,565,294	6,250,920
K2 Pure Solutions NoCal, L.P.	09/10/2015	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	10.00%	P+675	5,476,250	5,519,390	5,421,487
KIK Custom Products Inc. (6)	05/31/2014	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	8.50%	L+700	4,962,500	4,848,837	4,881,859
Medpace Intermediateco, Inc.	06/17/2017	Business Services	6.50%	L+500	1,985,000	1,958,287	1,925,450
Mood Media Corporation (6)	05/06/2018	Media: Diversified and Production	7.00%	L+550	3,970,000	3,935,345	3,870,750
MOSAID Technologies Incorporated (6)	12/23/2016	High Tech Industries	8.50%	L+700	3,000,000	2,928,463	2,985,000
Penton Media, Inc.	08/01/2014	Media: Diversified and Production	5.00% (PIK 1.00%)	L+400	5,496,951	4,805,359	4,358,626
Potter's Holdings II, L.P.	05/08/2017	Containers, Packaging and Glass	6.00%	L+450	1,985,000	1,968,064	1,980,038
Pro Mach, Inc.	07/06/2017	Capital Equipment	6.25%	L+475	992,500	984,001	976,372
Renaissance Learning, Inc.	10/19/2017	Media: Broadcasting and Subscription	7.75%	L+625	1,990,000	1,913,981	1,987,513
Rocket Software, Inc.	02/08/2018	High Tech Industries	7.00%	L+550	3,990,000	3,911,459	3,990,000
Securus Technologies, Inc.	05/31/2017	Telecommunications	5.25%	L+400	2,977,500	2,950,706	2,935,318
Sotera Defense Solutions, Inc.	04/22/2017	Aerospace and Defense	7.00%	L+550	2,977,500	2,952,842	2,947,725
Tank Intermediate Holding Corp.	04/15/2016	Containers, Packaging and Glass	4.75%	L+350	1,811,321	1,808,062	1,806,792
Tekelec Global, Inc. (First Out)	01/29/2018	Telecommunications	9.00%	L+750	750,000	738,971	750,000
Tekelec Global, Inc. (Second Out)	01/29/2018	Telecommunications	13.50%	L+1,200	1,875,000	1,821,164	1,875,000
Terex Corporation	04/28/2017	Capital Equipment	5.50%	L+400	1,990,000	1,972,905	1,975,075
Triple Point Technology, Inc.	10/30/2017	High Tech Industries	8.00%	L+650	997,500	959,847	996,253
Unifrax I LLC	11/28/2018	Capital Equipment	7.00%	L+550	2,992,500	2,934,992	3,018,610
Univita Health Inc.	06/19/2017	Consumer Services	6.25%	L+475	2,977,500	2,952,122	2,783,963
U.S. Healthworks Holding Company, Inc.	06/15/2016	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.25%	L+475	2,977,500	2,952,966	2,932,838

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS—(Continued)
MARCH 31, 2012
(Unaudited)

Issuer Name	Maturity	Industry	Current Coupon	Basis Point Spread Above Index ⁽¹⁾	Par/ Shares	Cost	Fair Value ⁽²⁾
Valitas Health Services, Inc.	06/02/2017	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	5.75%	L+450	1,488,750	\$ 1,482,497	\$ 1,451,531
Vantage Specialties, Inc.	02/09/2018	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	7.00%	L+550	3,000,000	2,940,664	3,000,000
Viamedia Services Corp.	04/19/2016	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	7.00%	L+550	4,500,000	4,453,517	4,432,500
Virtual Radiologic Corporation	12/22/2016	Business Services	7.75%	P+450	2,985,000	2,958,806	2,776,050
W3 CO.	10/31/2017	Energy: Oil and Gas	7.50%	L+625	1,995,000	1,919,750	1,975,050
Water Pik, Inc.	08/10/2017	Consumer Goods: Durable	6.75%	L+525	3,482,500	3,450,900	3,473,794
WCA Waste Corporation	03/23/2017	Environmental Industries	5.50%	L+425	1,000,000	990,037	1,002,500
Wound Care (National Healing Corporation)	11/30/2017	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	8.25%	L+675	4,987,500	4,748,327	4,812,938
Yonkers Racing Corporation ⁽⁵⁾	07/15/2016	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	11.38%	— ⁽⁹⁾	4,000,000	4,322,842	4,290,000
Total First Lien Secured Debt						<u>126,721,245</u>	<u>126,306,324</u>
Second Lien Secured Debt—7.4%							
Autoparts Holdings Limited	01/29/2018	Automotive	10.50%	L+900	1,000,000	\$ 995,000	982,500
Mood Media Corporation ⁽⁶⁾	11/06/2018	Media: Diversified and Production	10.25%	L+875	1,500,000	1,485,491	1,406,250
ROC Finance LLC and ROC Finance 1 Corp	09/01/2018	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	12.13%	— ⁽⁹⁾	2,000,000	1,967,727	2,230,000
Sensus USA Inc.	05/09/2018	Utilities: Water	8.50%	L+725	1,000,000	991,449	995,000
Seven Seas Cruises ^{(5), (6)}	05/15/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	9.13%	— ⁽⁹⁾	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,522,500
Total Second Lien Secured Debt						<u>6,939,667</u>	<u>7,136,250</u>
Subordinated Debt/Corporate Notes—12.6%							
Affinion Group Holdings, Inc.	11/15/2015	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	11.63%	— ⁽⁹⁾	4,100,000	3,755,717	3,710,500
Document Technologies, Inc.	12/01/2017	Business Services	13.00%	— ⁽⁹⁾	1,000,000	980,000	1,000,000
Lonestar Intermediate Super Holdings, LLC	09/02/2019	Consumer Services	11.00%	L+950	1,500,000	1,455,331	1,517,250
Trusthouse Services Group, Inc.	07/31/2018	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	14.00%	— ⁽⁹⁾	3,781,731	3,712,668	3,781,730
			(PIK 2.00%)				
Trusthouse Services Group, Inc. ⁽⁷⁾	07/31/2018	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	—	— ⁽⁹⁾	2,206,000	2,161,880	2,206,000
Total Subordinated Debt/Corporate Notes						<u>12,065,596</u>	<u>12,215,480</u>

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS—(Continued)
MARCH 31, 2012
(Unaudited)

Issuer Name	Maturity	Industry	Current Coupon	Basis Point Spread Above Index ⁽¹⁾	Par/ Shares	Cost	Fair Value ⁽²⁾
Preferred Equity/Partnership Interests—0.1% ⁽⁸⁾							
Trusthouse Services Holdings, LLC (Trusthouse Services Group, Inc.)	—	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	12.50%	—	158	\$ 95,000	\$ 122,104
Common Equity—0.4% ⁽⁸⁾							
Titan Private Holdings I, LLC (Tekelec Global, Inc.)	—	Telecommunications	—	—	401,797	401,450	401,797
Trusthouse Services Holdings, LLC (Trusthouse Services Group, Inc.)	—	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	—	—	8	5,000	6,177
Total Common Equity						<u>406,450</u>	<u>407,974</u>
Total Investments in Non-Controlled, Non-Affiliated Portfolio Companies						<u>146,227,958</u>	<u>146,188,132</u>
Cash Equivalents—4.0%					3,849,360	3,849,360	3,849,360
Total Investments and Cash Equivalents—155.1%						<u>\$150,077,318</u>	<u>\$150,037,492</u>
Liabilities in Excess of Other Assets—(55.1)%							(53,315,187)
Net Assets—100.0%							<u>\$ 96,722,305</u>

- (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 Prime or "P". All securities are subject to a LIBOR or Prime rate floor where a spread is provided, unless noted.
- (2) Valued based on our accounting policy (see Note 2 to our Consolidated Financial Statements).
- (3) The provisions of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or 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) Represents the purchase of a security with delayed settlement (unfunded investment). This security does not have a basis point spread above an index.
- (8) Non-income producing securities.
- (9) Coupon is not subject to a LIBOR or Prime rate floor.

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011

Issuer Name	Maturity	Industry	Current Coupon	Basis Point Spread Above Index (1)	Par/ Shares	Cost	Fair Value (2)
Investments in Non-Controlled, Non-Affiliated Portfolio Companies—120.2%(3),(4)							
First Lien Secured Debt—102.4%							
Airvana Network Solutions Inc. (5)	03/25/2015	Telecommunications	10.00%	L+800	1,209,524	\$ 1,213,365	\$ 1,215,571
Artel, LLC (5)	06/01/2016	Telecommunications	5.50%	L+425	987,500	978,043	972,688
Autoparts Holdings Limited (5)	07/29/2017	Automotive	6.50%	L+500	1,000,000	995,085	992,500
Chester Downs and Marina, LLC	07/31/2016	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	12.38%	L+988	478,873	488,220	476,878
C.H.I. Overhead Doors, Inc. (5)	08/17/2017	Consumer Goods: Durable	7.25%	L+575	4,000,000	3,921,236	3,900,000
EAG, Inc. (5)	07/28/2017	Business Services	6.75%	P+350	987,500	982,590	967,750
Ernest Health, Inc. (5)	05/13/2016	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.25%	L+475	2,966,250	2,939,107	2,936,587
Frac Tech International, LLC	05/06/2016	Energy: Oil and Gas	6.25%	L+475	2,073,930	2,054,330	2,033,747
Gundle/SLT Environmental, Inc. (5)	05/27/2016	Environmental Industries	7.01%	L+550	2,992,500	2,964,467	2,812,950
Harmony Foods Corporation (11),(6)	05/01/2016	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	10.00%	—	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,990,000
Insight Global, Inc. (5)	08/16/2017	Business Services	6.50%	L+500	2,493,750	2,481,331	2,475,047
Instant Web, Inc. (7)	08/07/2014	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	3.61%	L+338	6,981,823	6,523,240	6,283,641
K2 Pure Solutions NoCal, L.P. (5)	09/10/2015	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	10.00%	P+675	5,476,250	5,525,637	5,202,437
KAR Auction Services, Inc.	05/19/2017	Automotive	5.00%	L+375	2,992,500	2,978,487	2,895,244
KIK Custom Products Inc. (7)	05/31/2014	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	8.50%	L+700	4,987,500	4,847,186	4,713,187
Medpace Holdings, Inc. (5)	06/17/2017	Business Services	6.50%	L+500	1,995,000	1,966,025	1,895,250
Mood Media Corporation (7),(5)	05/06/2018	Media: Diversified and Production	7.00%	L+550	3,990,000	3,951,886	3,670,800
Penton Media, Inc.	08/01/2014	Media: Diversified and Production	5.00%(8)	L+400	5,498,048	4,675,936	3,802,818
Potter's Holdings II, L.P. (5)	05/08/2017	Containers, Packaging and Glass	6.00%	L+450	1,995,000	1,976,257	1,900,237
Pro Mach, Inc. (5)	07/06/2017	Capital Equipment	6.25%	L+475	997,500	987,986	982,537
Securus Technologies, Inc. (5)	05/31/2017	Telecommunications	5.25%	L+400	2,992,500	2,963,597	2,891,503
Select Medical Corporation	06/01/2018	Business Services	5.50%	L+375	2,992,500	2,963,943	2,708,212
Seven Seas Cruises (11),(6),(7)	05/15/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	9.13%	—	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,970,000
Sotera Defense Solutions, Inc. (5)	04/22/2017	Aerospace and Defense	7.00%	L+550	2,992,500	2,964,848	2,917,688
Tank Intermediate Holding Corp. (5)	04/15/2016	Containers, Packaging and Glass	5.00%	L+375	1,835,472	1,831,420	1,807,940
Terex Corporation (5)	04/28/2017	Capital Equipment	5.50%	L+400	2,000,000	1,980,598	1,962,500
Triple Point Technology, Inc. (5)	04/14/2016	High Tech Industries	6.25%	L+475	4,968,750	4,923,769	4,819,688
Univita Health Inc. (5)	06/19/2017	Consumer Services	6.25%	L+475	2,992,500	2,964,110	2,827,913
U.S. Healthworks Holding Company, Inc. (5)	06/15/2016	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.25%	L+475	2,992,500	2,964,480	2,887,763
Valitas Health Services, Inc. (5)	06/02/2017	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	5.75%	L+450	1,496,250	1,489,223	1,406,475
Viamedia Services Corp.	04/19/2016	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	7.00%	L+550	4,750,000	4,694,273	4,690,625
Virtual Radiologic Corporation (5)	12/22/2016	Business Services	7.75%	P+450	2,992,500	2,963,172	2,812,950
Water Pik, Inc. (5)	08/10/2017	Consumer Goods: Durable	6.75%	L+525	3,500,000	3,465,501	3,430,000
Yonkers Racing Corporation (11),(6)	07/15/2016	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	11.38%	—	4,000,000	4,355,966	4,080,000
Total First Lien Secured Debt						97,975,314	94,333,126

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS—(Continued)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2011**

Issuer Name	Maturity	Industry	Current Coupon	Basis Point Spread Above Index ⁽¹⁾	Par/ Shares	Cost	Fair Value ⁽²⁾
Second Lien Secured Debt—10.1%							
Autoparts Holdings Limited ⁽⁵⁾	01/29/2018	Automotive	10.50%	L+900	1,000,000	\$ 995,000	\$ 985,000
Ernest Health, Inc.	05/13/2017	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	10.25%	L+850	4,000,000	3,942,406	3,940,000
Mood Media Corporation ⁽⁷⁾	11/06/2018	Media: Diversified and Production	10.25%	L+875	1,500,000	1,485,581	1,380,000
ROC Finance LLC and ROC Finance 1 Corp ⁽⁵⁾	09/01/2018	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	12.13%	—	2,000,000	1,965,834	2,020,000
Sensus USA Inc.	05/09/2018	Utilities: Water	8.50%	L+725	1,000,000	990,624	960,000
Total Second Lien Secured Debt						<u>9,379,445</u>	<u>9,285,000</u>
Subordinated Debt/Corporate Notes—7.6%							
Affinion Group Holdings, Inc. ⁽¹¹⁾	11/15/2015	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	11.63%	—	1,500,000	1,524,891	1,155,000
Trusthouse Services Group, Inc. ^{(11),(7)}	07/31/2018	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	14.00% ⁽⁸⁾	—	3,762,500	3,688,091	3,687,250
Trusthouse Services Group, Inc. ^{(11),(9)}	07/31/2018	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	—	—	2,206,000	2,161,880	2,161,880
Total Subordinated Debt/Corporate Notes						<u>7,374,862</u>	<u>7,004,130</u>
Preferred Equity/Partnership Interests—0.1% ⁽¹⁰⁾							
Trusthouse Services Holdings, LLC	—	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	12.50%	—	158	95,000	96,985
Total Preferred Equity/Partnership Interests						<u>95,000</u>	<u>96,985</u>
Common Equity—0.0% ⁽¹⁰⁾							
Trusthouse Services Holdings, LLC	—	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	—	—	8	5,000	5,000
Total Common Equity						<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>
Total Investments in Non-Controlled, Non-Affiliated Portfolio Companies						<u>114,829,621</u>	<u>110,724,241</u>
Cash Equivalents—7.6%					6,987,450	6,987,450	6,987,450
Total Investments and Cash Equivalents—127.8%						<u>\$121,817,071</u>	<u>\$117,711,691</u>
Liabilities in Excess of Other Assets—(27.8%)							(25,639,586)
Net Assets—100.0%							<u>\$ 92,072,105</u>

- (1) Represents floating rate instruments that accrue interest at a predetermined spread relative to an index, typically the applicable LIBOR or Prime and its coupon is subject to a LIBOR or Prime rate floor.
- (2) Valued based on our accounting policy (see Note 2 to our Consolidated Financial Statements).
- (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) The securities are pledged as collateral under the Credit Facility.
- (6) 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.
- (7) Non-U.S. company or principal place of business outside the United States.
- (8) Coupon is payable in cash and/or through PIK.
- (9) Represents the purchase of a security with delayed settlement (unfunded investment). This security does not have a basis point spread above an index.
- (10) Non-income producing securities.
- (11) Coupon is not subject to a LIBOR or Prime rate floor.

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2012
(Unaudited)

1. ORGANIZATION

PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. was organized as a Maryland corporation on October 28, 2010. We are a closed-end, externally managed, non-diversified investment company that has elected to be treated as a business development company, or 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 instruments made to U.S. middle-market private companies whose debt is rated below investment grade. Floating Rate Loans or variable-rate investments are loans that typically pay interest at variable rates, which are determined periodically, on the basis of a floating base lending rate such as LIBOR, plus a fixed spread over it. 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, from time to time, include cash equivalents invested in money market funds and 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 equity investments.

On April 13, 2011, we closed our initial public offering and our common stock trades on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol “PFLT.” Also on April 13, 2011, we issued 6,700,000 shares of common stock, and on May 11, 2011, the underwriters exercised their overallocation option and purchased an additional 150,000 shares of common stock, resulting in total gross proceeds of \$102.8 million. After deducting the underwriters’ discount, or the sales load, of \$5.1 million, we received net proceeds of \$97.7 million from our initial public offering. The underwriters agreed to reimburse, and have paid us, \$0.4 million of the estimated \$1.0 million of offering expenses. On March 4, 2011, we sold 667 shares of common stock for \$10,000 (\$15.00 per share) to the Investment Adviser.

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 all management fees owing with respect to such services are 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 \$100.0 million at a commercial paper rate that approximates LIBOR plus 225 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 period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. We have eliminated all intercompany balances and transactions, if any. References to the Accounting Standards Codification, 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.

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)
MARCH 31, 2012
(Unaudited)

Our Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with GAAP and pursuant to the requirements for reporting on Form 10-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

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/dealers, if available, or otherwise from a principal market maker or a primary market dealer. 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. Investments of sufficient credit quality purchased within 60 days of maturity are valued at cost plus accreted discount, or minus amortized premium, which approximates fair value.

We expect that there may not be readily available market values for 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 herein, 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.

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;
- (4) The audit committee of our board of directors reviews the preliminary valuations of our Investment Adviser and those of the independent valuation firms and responds 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.

**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)
MARCH 31, 2012
(Unaudited)**

(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 unamortized upfront fees and prepayment penalties. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflects the change in our portfolio investments and Credit Facility values 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 collectable. 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, market discount or premium are capitalized and then accreted or amortized using the effective interest method as interest income or interest expense. 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

Since March 4, 2011, PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. has complied with the requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, and intends to be subject to tax as a regulated investment company, or RIC. As a result, PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. accounts 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 our intention to be subject to tax as a RIC, we do not anticipate paying any material level of federal income taxes in the future. We recognize in our 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 expect to file federal and state tax returns, our major tax jurisdiction is federal.

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)
MARCH 31, 2012
(Unaudited)

Because federal income tax regulations differ from GAAP, differences in distributable income arise which could be permanent or temporary. Book and tax basis differences which are permanent are reclassified among our capital accounts, 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) Dividends, Distributions, and Capital Transactions

Dividends and distributions to common stockholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The amount, if any, to be paid as a dividend or distribution is determined by the board of directors each month and is generally based upon the earnings estimated by management. Net realized capital gains, if any, are distributed at least annually.

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 the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Audit and Accounting Guide for Investment Companies, 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.

(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 security interests in any such assets and are not intended to be available to the creditors of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. (or any affiliate of the Company).

(g) New Accounting Pronouncement

In May 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs, or ASU 2011-04. ASU 2011-04 amends ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements, or ASC 820, by: (1) clarifying that certain concepts related to measuring the fair value apply only to non-financial assets; (2) allowing a reporting entity to measure the fair value of a net asset or net liability position in a manner consistent with how market participants would price the position; (3) providing a framework for selecting a premium or discount that may be applied in a fair value measurement; (4) providing that an instrument classified in a reporting entity's shareholders' equity may be fair valued based on how a market participant would price the identical instrument; and (5) expanding the qualitative and quantitative fair value disclosure requirements. These amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The amendments of ASU 2011-04, as adopted, did not have a material impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements. See Note 5.

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)
MARCH 31, 2012
(Unaudited)

3. AGREEMENTS

The Investment Management Agreement with the Investment Adviser was approved by our board of directors, including a majority of our independent directors, in March 2011. Under this 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 all management fees owing with respect to such services are 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 gross assets (net of U.S. Treasury Bills and/or temporary draws on the Credit Facility, or average adjusted gross assets, if any) and is payable quarterly in arrears. The base management fee is calculated based on the average value of our average adjusted gross total 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. Base investment advisory fees for any partial month or quarter are appropriately pro-rated. PennantPark Investment Advisers, however, has waived the portion of the base management fee payable on any net proceeds of the initial public offering that were not invested in portfolio investments, inclusive of any temporary investments in cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and other high-quality investment grade debt investments that mature in 12 months or less from the date of investment. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, the Investment Adviser earned a base management fee of \$0.4 million and \$0.7 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, distribution income and any other income, including any other fees other than fees for providing managerial assistance, such as commitment, origination, 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 original issue discount, 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 rate of return on 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), 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. The performance based incentive fee on net investment income due to our Investment Adviser as calculated under the Investment Management Agreement (as described above) for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, resulted in an accrual of less than \$0.1 million.

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)
MARCH 31, 2012
(Unaudited)

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 20.0% of our realized capital gains, if any, on a cumulative basis from commencement of operations 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, provided that, the incentive fee determined as of March 31, 2012 was calculated for a period of shorter than twelve calendar months to take into account any realized capital gains computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation from our inception. The performance based incentive fee on capital gains due to our Investment Adviser as calculated under the Investment Management Agreement (as described above) for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, resulted in no accrual.

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 20.0% 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. The performance based incentive fee on capital gains due to our Investment Adviser as calculated under GAAP and the Investment Management Agreement (as described above) for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 resulted in an accrual of \$0.1 million.

We entered into the Administration Agreement with the Administrator which was approved by our board of directors, including a majority of the independent directors, in March 2011. Under this 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 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. 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, 2012, the Investment Adviser and Administrator, collectively, were reimbursed approximately \$0.1 million, from us, including expenses incurred by the Investment Adviser on behalf of the Administrator, for the services described above.

In connection with our initial public offering, the Investment Adviser paid to the underwriters 2% of the sales load, or \$2.1 million in the aggregate, with respect to the offering of shares of our common stock. We (and indirectly our stockholders) will be obligated to repay this amount (a) if during any four consecutive calendar quarter-periods ending on or after April 13, 2012 our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income equals or exceeds 1.75% (7.0% annualized) of our net assets at the beginning of such period (as adjusted for any issuances or repurchases of shares of our common stock) or (b) upon our liquidation. If one or more of these events does not occur on or before April 7, 2014, we will not be obligated to repay this amount. We will repay such amount to the Investment Adviser in cash, and the Investment Adviser has agreed to use such payment to purchase shares of our common stock in the secondary market. In connection with the sales load paid by the Investment Adviser more fully described above and based on actual returns as of March 31, 2012, as well as the likelihood of future activity that may generate additional returns, management determined that the 7.0% return on Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income was uncertain. Accordingly, we did not record a liability for it. Management continues to assess performance to determine whether the 7.0% return on Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income is probable before recording the \$2.1 million charge to capital.

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS—(Continued)
MARCH 31, 2012
(Unaudited)

4. INVESTMENTS

Purchases of long-term investments, including PIK, for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 totaled \$32.9 million and \$72.3 million, respectively. Sales and repayments of long-term investments for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 totaled \$19.3 million and \$41.6 million, respectively.

Investments and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

<u>Investment Classification</u>	<u>March 31, 2012</u>		<u>September 30, 2011</u>	
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
First lien	\$126,721,245	\$126,306,324	\$ 97,975,314	\$ 94,333,126
Second lien	6,939,667	7,136,250	9,379,445	9,285,000
Subordinated debt / corporate notes	12,065,596	12,215,480	7,374,862	7,004,130
Preferred and common equity	501,450	530,078	100,000	101,985
Total investments	146,227,958	146,188,132	114,829,621	110,724,241
Cash equivalents	3,849,360	3,849,360	6,987,450	6,987,450
Total investments and cash equivalents	<u>\$150,077,318</u>	<u>\$150,037,492</u>	<u>\$121,817,071</u>	<u>\$117,711,691</u>

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 March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011.

<u>Industry Classification</u>	<u>March 31, 2012</u>	<u>September 30, 2011</u>
Business Services	10%	10%
Beverage, Food and Tobacco	8	7
High Tech Industries	8	4
Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	7	10
Media: Diversified and Production	7	8
Telecommunications	7	5
Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	6	4
Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	6	5
Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6	10
Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	6	9
Consumer Goods: Durable	5	8
Consumer Services	5	2
Capital Equipment	4	3
Automotive	3	4
Containers, Packaging and Glass	3	3
Environmental Industries	3	2
Aerospace and Defense	2	3
All Other	4	3
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
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5. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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.

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 brokers/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. When evidence supports a subsequent change to the carrying value from the original transaction price, adjustments are made to reflect the expected exit values. 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.

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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. During the six months ended March 31, 2012, our ability to observe valuation inputs has resulted in no reclassification of assets from Level 3 to 2. There were no investments transferred between Levels 1 and 2 for the same period.

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.

In accordance with ASU 2011-04 and as outlined in the table below, our investments using a market approach valuation technique are valued using the average of the bids from brokers or dealers. The bids include a disclaimer, have no corroborating evidence and may be the result of consensus pricing. We do not adjust the bids.

The remainder of our portfolio was valued using a market comparable or enterprise valuation technique and our long-term Credit Facility used an income approach valuation 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 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. 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.

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Valuation Techniques</u>	<u>Unobservable Inputs</u>	<u>Range of Values/Input</u>
First lien, second lien, subordinated debt/corporate notes and preferred and common equity	90%	Market approach	Broker/Dealer bids	1 - 9
First lien, second lien, subordinated debt/corporate notes and preferred and common equity	10%	Market comparable / Enterprise value	EBITDA multiples	7.6x – 10.7x
Long-Term Credit Facility	100%	Market comparable / Income approach	Discount rate	3.5%

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At March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, our cash equivalents, investments and our long-term Credit Facility were categorized as follows in the fair value hierarchy for ASC 820 purposes.

Description	Fair Value Measurements at March 31, 2012			
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
First lien	\$126,306,324	\$ —	\$ —	\$126,306,324
Second lien	7,136,250	—	—	7,136,250
Subordinated debt/corporate notes	12,215,480	—	3,710,500	8,504,980
Preferred and common equity	530,078	—	—	530,078
Total investments	146,188,132	—	3,710,500	142,477,632
Cash equivalents	3,849,360	3,849,360	—	—
Total investments and cash equivalents	150,037,492	3,849,360	3,710,500	142,477,632
Long-Term Credit Facility	\$ 47,561,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 47,561,000

Description	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2011			
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
First lien	\$ 94,333,126	\$ —	\$2,033,747	\$ 92,299,379
Second lien	9,285,000	—	—	9,285,000
Subordinated debt/corporate notes	7,004,130	—	1,155,000	5,849,130
Preferred and common equity	101,985	—	—	101,985
Total investments	110,724,241	—	3,188,747	107,535,494
Cash equivalents	6,987,450	6,987,450	—	—
Total investments and cash equivalents	117,711,691	6,987,450	3,188,747	107,535,494
Long-Term Credit Facility	\$ 24,650,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 24,650,000

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The following tables show a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for fair valued investments measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the six months ended March 31, 2012 and for the period from March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011:

Description	Six Months Ended March 31, 2012		
	First Lien	Second lien, subordinated debt and equity investments	Totals
Beginning Balance, October 1, 2011 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 89,329,379	\$ 18,206,115	\$107,535,494
Realized gains	315,366	86,442	401,808
Unrealized appreciation	3,176,684	543,615	3,720,299
Purchases, PIK and net discount accretion	67,494,977	2,868,886	70,363,863
Sales / repayments	(34,010,082)	(5,533,750)	(39,543,832)
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	—	—	—
Ending Balance, March 31, 2012	<u>\$126,306,324</u>	<u>\$ 16,171,308</u>	<u>\$142,477,632</u>
Net change in unrealized appreciation for the six months ended March 31, 2012 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.	<u>\$ 3,638,956</u>	<u>\$ 546,020</u>	<u>\$ 4,184,976</u>

(1) As-adjusted to conform to current year presentation.

Description	March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011		
	First Lien	Second lien, subordinated debt and equity investments	Totals
Beginning Balance, March 4, 2011	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Realized gains	218,684	93,319	312,003
Unrealized depreciation	(3,621,606)	(93,301)	(3,714,907)
Purchases, PIK and net discount accretion	124,246,206	19,766,732	144,012,938
Sales / repayments	(28,543,905)	(4,530,635)	(33,074,540)
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	—	—	—
Ending Balance, September 30, 2011	<u>\$ 92,299,379</u>	<u>\$ 15,236,115</u>	<u>\$107,535,494</u>
Net change in unrealized depreciation for the year 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.	<u>\$ (3,621,606)</u>	<u>\$ (93,301)</u>	<u>\$ (3,714,907)</u>

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
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The following table shows a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for fair valued liabilities measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the six months ended March 31, 2012.

Six Months Ended March 31, 2012

Long-Term Credit Facility	Carrying / Fair Value
Beginning Balance, September 30, 2011 (cost – \$24,650,000)	\$ 24,650,000
Total unrealized depreciation included in earnings	(239,000)
Borrowings	54,050,000
Repayments	(30,900,000)
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	—
Ending Balance, March 31, 2012 (cost – \$47,800,000)	<u>\$ 47,561,000</u>

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 long-term 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. 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. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, we had a net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of \$(0.1) million and \$0.2 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, the Credit Facility had net unrealized depreciation of \$0.2 million and zero, respectively. We use one or more nationally recognized independent valuation service to measure the fair value of the Credit Facility in a manner consistent with the valuation process that the board of directors uses to value 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.

Class and Year	Three Months Ended March 31, 2012	Six Months Ended March 31, 2012
Numerator for net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 4,525,075	\$ 7,630,240
Denominator for basic and diluted weighted average shares	6,850,667	6,850,667
Basic and diluted net increase in net assets per share resulting from operations	\$ 0.66	\$ 1.12

7. CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents represent cash 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 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, 2012 and September 30, 2011, cash equivalents consisted of \$3.8 million and \$7.0 million, including amounts in money market funds, respectively.

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
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8. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our net assets and net asset value per share on March 31, 2012 were \$96.7 million and \$14.12 per share, respectively. Below are the financial highlights for the six months ended March 31, 2012.

	Six Months Ended
	March 31, 2012
Per Share Data⁽¹⁾:	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 13.44
Net investment income	0.43
Net change in realized and unrealized gain	0.69
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	1.12
Dividends to stockholders ⁽²⁾	(0.44)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 14.12
Per share market value, end of period	\$ 11.75
Total return* ⁽³⁾	15.75%
Shares outstanding at end of period	6,850,667
Ratios / Supplemental Data: **	
Ratio of operating expenses to average net assets	3.88%
Ratio of Credit Facility related expenses to average net assets	1.32%
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	5.20%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	6.19%
Net assets at end of period	\$ 96,722,305
Average debt outstanding	\$ 34,512,568
Average debt per share	\$ 5.04
Portfolio turnover ratio	65.86%

* Not annualized for periods less than one year.

** Annualized for periods less than one year.

⁽¹⁾ Per share data are calculated based on the weighted average shares outstanding for the period except for net asset value.

⁽²⁾ Dividends and distributions are determined based on taxable income calculated in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from amounts determined under GAAP.

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

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9. CREDIT FACILITY

On June 23, 2011, Funding I entered into a five-year Credit Facility with affiliates of SunTrust Bank, or the Lender, an asset-backed commercial paper conduit administered by SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc. The Credit Facility allows Funding I to borrow up to \$100.0 million and contains an accordion feature whereby the Credit Facility can be expanded to \$600.0 million, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions. As of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, Funding I had \$47.8 million and \$24.7 million of outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility, carried an interest rate of 2.54% and 2.53%, excluding the 0.50% undrawn commitment fee.

During the Credit Facility's first three years, or the revolving period, it bears interest at a commercial paper rate that approximates LIBOR plus 225 basis points, and after the revolving period, the rate sets to LIBOR plus 425 basis points for the remaining two years. The Credit Facility is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Company. 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 (for example, fair value, as defined under ASC 820, is not required to be used for assets or liabilities for such compliance reporting). As of March 31, 2012, we were in compliance with our 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 our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is at least 200% after such borrowing. Our Investment Adviser serves as collateral manager to Funding I under the Credit Facility. The Investment Adviser has irrevocably directed that all management fees owing with respect to such services are to be paid to the Company so long as the Investment Adviser remains the collateral manager. The Credit Facility documents place restrictions on the Investment Adviser's ability to sell investments. As a result, there may be times or circumstances during which the Investment Adviser is unable to sell investments or take other actions that may be in our best interests.

Our interest in Funding I (other than the management fees that the Investment Adviser has irrevocably directed to be paid to us) 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.

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 described in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities represent unfunded delayed draws on investments.

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 (collectively referred to as the “Company”), including the consolidated schedules of investments, as of March 31, 2012, the consolidated statements of operations for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, and the changes in net assets and cash flows for the six months ended March 31, 2012. These interim consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management.

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

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the 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 standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated statement of assets and liabilities of the Company, including the consolidated schedule of investments, as of September 30, 2011, and the consolidated statement of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011; and in our report dated November 17, 2011, we expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements and schedules.

KPMG LLP
New York, New York
May 3, 2012

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 future events or our future performance or financial condition. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about 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;
- 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; and
- the ability of the Investment Adviser to locate suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments.

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.

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 of 1933, as amended, or 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 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 business development company, or 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 private companies. Floating Rate Loans or variable-rate investments are investments that pay interest at variable rates, which are determined periodically, on the basis of a floating base lending rate such as the London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR, with or without a floor plus a fixed spread.

We believe that Floating Rate Loans to middle-market private 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. We may also invest in public middle-market U.S. companies that are thinly traded or have a small market-capitalization. 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, Floating Rate Loans typically have more robust capital-preserving qualities, such as reduced credit risk, and have historically had lower default rates than junk bonds. Floating Rate Loans are typically the most senior source of capital in a borrower’s capital structure and often have certain of the borrower’s assets pledged as collateral. Our investments may have terms of 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, which means net assets plus borrowings for investment purposes, will be invested in Floating Rate Loans and other investments bearing a variable rate of interest which may, from time to time, include cash equivalents invested in money market funds and variable rate derivative instruments. We generally expect that senior secured 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 equity investments. Our investment size may range between \$1 million and \$10 million, on average, although we expect that this investment size will vary proportionately with the size of our capital base.

Organization and Structure of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd.

PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd., a Maryland corporation organized on October 28, 2010, is a closed-end, externally managed, non-diversified investment company that has elected to be treated as a BDC under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the 1940 Act. As such, we are required to comply with certain regulatory requirements. For instance, we generally have to hold at least 70% of our total assets in “qualifying assets”, including securities of U.S. private companies or thinly traded public companies, public companies with a market capitalization of less than \$250 million, cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and high quality debt investments that mature in one year or less. In addition, for tax purposes we intend to be treated, and intend to qualify annually, as a Regulated Investment Company, or RIC, under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, commencing with our first fiscal year ending September 30, 2011.

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 PennantPark Investment Administration or 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, and the Investment Adviser supervise our activities.

Revenues

We generate revenue in the form of interest income on the debt securities we hold and capital gains and distributions, 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 payment-in-kind, or PIK. 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 commitment, origination, structuring or diligence fees, fees for providing managerial assistance and possibly consulting fees. Loan origination fees, original issue discount and market discount or premium are capitalized, and we accrete or amortize such amounts as income. 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 management fees to our Investment Adviser, 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 we accrue under our senior secured revolving credit agreement, or 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 complimentary 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;
- 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;
- fees and expenses associated with independent audits and outside legal costs;
- 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.

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, 2012, our portfolio totaled \$146.2 million and consisted of \$126.3 million of senior secured loans, \$7.1 million of second lien secured debt, \$12.8 million of subordinated debt and preferred and common equity investments. Our portfolio consisted of 85% variable-rate investments (including 80% with a LIBOR or prime floor) and 15% fixed-rate investments. Overall, the portfolio had net unrealized depreciation of less than \$0.1 million. Our overall portfolio consisted of 51 companies with an average investment size of \$2.9 million, a weighted average yield on debt investments of 8.6%, and was invested 86% in senior secured loans, 5% in second lien secured debt and 9% in subordinated debt, preferred and common equity investments.

As of September 30, 2011, our portfolio totaled \$110.7 million and consisted of \$94.3 million of senior secured loans, \$9.3 million of second lien secured debt, \$7.1 million of subordinated debt, preferred and common equity investments. Our portfolio consisted of 84% variable-rate investments (including 78% with a LIBOR or prime floor) and 16% fixed-rate investments. Overall, the portfolio had an unrealized depreciation of \$4.1 million. Our overall portfolio consisted of 38 companies with an average investment size of \$2.9 million, a weighted average yield on debt investments of 8.0%, and was invested 85% in senior secured loans, 9% in second lien secured debt and 6% in subordinated debt, preferred and common equity investments.

For the three months ended March 31, 2012, we invested \$32.9 million in 12 new portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 8.9%. Sales and repayments of investments for the three months ended March 31, 2012 totaled \$19.3 million. For the six months ended March 31, 2012, we invested \$72.2 million in 25 new portfolio companies and 2 existing portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 9.2%. Sales and repayments of investments for the six months ended March 31, 2012 totaled \$41.6 million.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The discussion of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, or GAAP. The preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. We have eliminated all intercompany balances and transactions. References to the Accounting Standards Codification, or ASC, serve as a single source of literature. Subsequent events are evaluated and disclosed as appropriate for events occurring through the date the Consolidated Financial Statements are issued. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining such estimates could cause actual results to differ. In addition to the discussion below, we describe our critical accounting policies in the notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Valuation of Portfolio Investments

Our investments generally consist of illiquid securities including debt and equity investments. 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/dealers, if available, or otherwise by a principal market maker or a primary market dealer. If our 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. Investments, of sufficient credit quality, purchased within 60 days of maturity are valued at cost plus accreted discount, or minus amortized premium, which approximates fair value.

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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 differ from our valuation and the differences could be material.

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 and responds and supplements the valuation recommendations of the independent valuation firms to reflect any comments; and
- (5) Our board of directors discusses the valuations and determines the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith, based on the input of our Investment Adviser, the independent valuation firms and the audit committee.

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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.

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 brokers/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. When evidence supports a subsequent change to the carrying value from the original transaction price, adjustments are made to reflect the expected exit values. 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. During the six months ended March 31, 2012, our ability to observe valuation inputs has resulted in no reclassification of assets from Level 3 to 2. There were no investments transferred between Levels 1 and 2 for the same period.

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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.

In accordance with ASU 2011-04 and as outlined in the table below, our investments using a market approach valuation technique are valued using the average of the bids from brokers or dealers. The bids include a disclaimer, have no corroborating evidence and may be the result of consensus pricing. We do not adjust the bids.

The remainder of our portfolio was valued using a market comparable or enterprise valuation technique and our long-term Credit Facility used an income approach valuation 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 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. 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.

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Valuation Techniques</u>	<u>Unobservable Inputs</u>	<u>Range of Values/Input</u>
First lien, second lien, subordinated debt/corporate notes and preferred and common equity	90%	Market approach	Broker/Dealer bids	1 - 9
First lien, second lien, subordinated debt/corporate notes and preferred and common equity	10%	Market comparable / Enterprise value	EBITDA multiples	7.6x – 10.7x
Long-Term Credit Facility	100%	Market comparable / Income approach	Discount rate	3.5%

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 long-term 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. 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. For the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, we had a net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of \$(0.1) million and \$0.2 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, the Credit Facility had unrealized depreciation of \$0.2 million and zero, respectively. We use one or more nationally recognized independent valuation service to measure the fair value of the Credit Facility in a manner consistent with the valuation process that the board of directors uses to value investments.

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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 contractual interest accrued and added to the loan balance that generally becomes due at maturity, we will generally not accrue PIK interest if 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 determine that it is probable that we will not be able to collect such interest. Loan origination fees, original issue discount, and market discount or premium are capitalized, and we then amortize such amounts as interest income or expense as applicable. We record contractual prepayment premiums 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 portfolio investment values 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 dividends, even though we have not collected any cash with respect to PIK securities.

Federal Income Taxes

We intend to elect to be taxed as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. In order to qualify as a RIC and not be subject to corporate-level tax on income, we must, among other requirements, meet certain source-of-income and quarterly asset diversification requirements (as described below). We also must annually distribute dividends of at least 90% of the sum of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains, 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 ordinary income for the calendar year, (2) 98.2% of our realized net capital gains for the one-year period ending on October 31 of the calendar year and (3) any ordinary income and net capital gains 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, we may retain such net capital gains or 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, 2012.

Investment Income

Investment income for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 was \$2.9 million and \$5.4 million, respectively, and was primarily attributable to \$2.3 million and \$4.3 million from senior secured loans, \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million from second lien secured debt investments and \$0.3 million and \$0.5 million from subordinated debt investments, respectively. We continue to find attractive investment opportunities and intend to continue to rotate out of lower yielding investments to higher yielding investments.

Expenses

Expenses for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 totaled \$1.4 million and \$2.5 million, respectively. Base management fees for the same period totaled \$0.4 million and \$0.7 million, performance-based incentive fees totaled \$0.2 million and \$0.2 million, Credit Facility expenses totaled \$0.3 million and \$0.6 million and general and administrative expenses totaled \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. We expect our Credit Facility expenses and management fees to continue to increase as a result of growth in our portfolio.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income totaled \$1.5 million and \$2.9 million, or \$0.23 and \$0.43 per share, for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, respectively.

Net Realized Gains or Losses

Sales and repayments of investments for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 totaled \$19.3 million and \$41.6 million and realized gains totaled \$0.1 million and \$0.4 million, respectively, due to sales and repayments of our debt investments.

Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Investments and Credit Facility

For the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, we reported unrealized appreciation on investments of \$3.0 million and \$4.1 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, net unrealized depreciation on investments totaled less than \$0.1 million and \$4.1 million, respectively.

For the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, our long-term Credit Facility had a change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of \$(0.1) million and \$0.2 million, respectively. As of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, net unrealized depreciation on our long-term Credit Facility totaled \$0.2 million and zero, respectively.

Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations totaled \$4.5 million and \$7.6 million, or \$0.66 and \$1.12 per share, respectively, for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012. This increase in net assets from operations was due to the continued growth in net investment income as a result of growth in our portfolio and appreciation on our investments.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Our liquidity and capital resources are derived from our initial public offering, 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 dividends and operating expenses, including management fees. We have used, and expect to continue to use, our Credit Facility proceeds, the rotation of our portfolio and proceeds from public and private offerings of securities to finance our investment objectives.

On June 23, 2011, Funding I entered into the Credit Facility with affiliates of SunTrust Bank, or the Lender, an asset-backed commercial paper conduit administered by SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc. The Credit Facility allows Funding I to borrow up to \$100.0 million and contains an accordion feature whereby the Credit Facility can be expanded to \$600.0 million, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions. As of March 31, 2012 and September 30, 2011, Funding I had \$47.8 million and \$24.7 million of outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility, had an interest rate of 2.54% and 2.53%, excluding the 0.50% undrawn commitment fee.

During the Credit Facility's first three years, or the revolving period, it bears interest at a commercial paper rate that approximates LIBOR plus 225 basis points, and after the revolving period, the rate sets to LIBOR plus 425 basis points for the remaining two years. The Credit Facility is secured by all of the assets held by 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, as amended, 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 U.S. GAAP (for example, fair value, as defined under ASC 820, is not required to be used for assets or liabilities for such compliance reporting). For a complete list of such covenants, see our report on Form 8-K, filed June 29, 2011. As of March 31, 2012, we were in compliance with our 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 our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is at least 200% after such borrowing. Our Investment Adviser serves as collateral manager to Funding I under the Credit Facility. The Investment Adviser has irrevocably directed that all management fees owing with respect to such services are to be paid to the Company so long as the Investment Adviser remains the collateral manager. The Credit Facility documents place restrictions on the Investment Adviser's ability to sell investments. As a result, there may be times or circumstances during which the Investment Adviser is unable to sell investments or take other actions that may be in our best interests.

Our interest in Funding I (other than the management fees that the Investment Adviser has irrevocably directed to be paid to us) 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.

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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 shareholders or for other general corporate purposes.

At March 31, 2012, we had cash equivalents of \$3.8 million 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 used cash of \$23.3 million for the six months ended March 31, 2012, and our financing activities provided net cash proceeds of \$20.2 million for the same period. Our operating activities used cash primarily for net investing that was provided from net draws under the Credit Facility.

Contractual Obligations

A summary of our significant contractual payment obligations including, but not limited to, borrowings under our Credit Facility maturing in June 2016 and other contractual obligations are as follows:

	Payments due by period (millions)				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Credit Facility	\$47.8	\$ —	\$—	\$47.8	\$ —
Unfunded investments ⁽¹⁾	2.2	—	—	—	2.2
Total contractual obligations	\$50.0	\$ —	\$—	\$47.8	\$ 2.2

(1) Unfunded debt investments represent delayed draws on investments in subordinated debt.

We have entered into certain contracts under which we have material future commitments. Under our Investment Management Agreement approved by the board of directors, including a majority of our independent directors, in March 2011, PennantPark Investment Advisers serves as our Investment Adviser in accordance with the terms of that Investment Management Agreement. 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. See note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

Under our Administration Agreement approved by the board of directors, including a majority of our independent directors, in March 2011, 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, which amount will not in any case exceed the amount we receive from the portfolio companies for such services. 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, technology systems, insurance and our allocable portion of the costs of our chief compliance officer, chief financial officer and their respective staffs. See note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for more information.

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.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

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

Distributions

During the three and six months ended March 31, 2012, we declared distributions of \$0.225 and \$0.435 per share, respectively, for total distributions of \$1.5 million and \$3.0 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 all 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 distribute monthly distributions to our stockholders. Our monthly distributions, if any, are determined by our board of directors.

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 distribute annually dividends of at least 90% of the sum of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains, 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 may distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of (1) 98% of our ordinary income for the calendar year, (2) 98.2% of our realized net capital gains for the one-year period ending on October 31 of the calendar year and (3) any ordinary income and net capital gains 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, we may retain such net capital gains or ordinary income to provide us with additional liquidity.

We maintain an “opt out” dividend reinvestment plan for our common stockholders. As a result, if we declare a dividend, then stockholders’ cash dividends 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 dividends.

We may not be able to achieve operating results that will allow us to make dividends and distributions at a specific level or to increase the amount of these dividends and distributions from time to time. In addition, we may be limited in our ability to make dividends and 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 dividends and distributions at a particular level.

We may distribute our common stock as a dividend of our taxable income and a shareholder 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 shareholder 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.

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, 2012, our portfolio consisted of 85% variable-rate investments (including 80% with a LIBOR or prime floor) and 15% fixed-rate investments. The variable-rate loans are usually based on a floating 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 six 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.

Assuming that the most recent balance sheet was to remain constant, and no actions were taken to alter the existing interest rate sensitivity, a hypothetical immediate 1% change in interest rates may affect net income by more than 1% over a one-year horizon. 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 balance sheet and other business developments that could affect net increase in net assets resulting from operations, or net income. Accordingly, no assurances can be given that actual results would not differ materially from the statement 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. In periods of declining interest rates, our cost of funds would decrease, which may reduce our net investment income. 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.

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. While hedging activities may insulate us against adverse changes in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in 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, 2012 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

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 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, 2011, 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. Reserved

None.

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.
- 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.

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD.**AMENDED AND RESTATED BYLAWS****ARTICLE I****OFFICES**

Section 1. **PRINCIPAL OFFICE.** The principal office of the Corporation in the State of Maryland shall be located at such place as the Board of Directors may designate.

Section 2. **ADDITIONAL OFFICES.** The Corporation may have additional offices, including a principal executive office, at such places as the Board of Directors may from time to time determine or the business of the Corporation may require.

ARTICLE II**MEETINGS OF STOCKHOLDERS**

Section 1. **PLACE.** All meetings of stockholders shall be held at the principal executive office of the Corporation or at such other place as shall be set by the Board of Directors and stated in the notice of the meeting.

Section 2. **ANNUAL MEETING.** An annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors and the transaction of any business within the powers of the Corporation shall be held on a date and at the time set by the Board of Directors.

Section 3. **SPECIAL MEETINGS.** The chairman of the board, president, chief executive officer or Board of Directors may call a special meeting of the stockholders. A special meeting of stockholders shall also be called by the secretary of the Corporation upon the written request of stockholders entitled to cast not less than a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting. Such request shall state the purpose of such meeting and the matters proposed to be acted on at such meeting. The secretary shall inform such stockholders of the reasonably estimated cost of preparing and mailing notice of the meeting and, upon payment to the Corporation by such stockholders of such costs, the secretary shall give notice to each stockholder entitled to notice of the meeting.

Section 4. **NOTICE.** Not less than 10 days nor more than 90 days before each meeting of stockholders, the secretary shall give to each stockholder entitled to vote at such meeting and to each stockholder not entitled to vote who is entitled to notice of the meeting written or printed notice stating the time and place of the meeting and, in the case of a special meeting or as otherwise may be required by any statute, the purpose for which the meeting is called, either by mail, by presenting it to such stockholder personally, by leaving it at the stockholder's residence or usual place of business or by any other means permitted by Maryland law. If mailed, such notice shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States mail addressed to the stockholder at the stockholder's address as it appears on the records of the Corporation, with postage thereon prepaid.

Any business of the Corporation may be transacted at an annual meeting of stockholders without being specifically designated in the notice, except such business as is required by any statute to be stated in such notice. No business shall be transacted at a special meeting of stockholders except as specifically designated in the notice.

Section 5. **ORGANIZATION AND CONDUCT.** Every meeting of stockholders shall be conducted by an individual appointed by the Board of Directors to be chairman of the meeting or, in the absence of such appointment, by the chairman of the Board of Directors or, in the case of a vacancy in the office or absence of the chairman of the board, by one of the following officers present at the meeting: the vice chairman of the board, if there be one, the president, the vice presidents in their order of rank and seniority, or, in the absence of such officers, a chairman chosen by the stockholders by the vote of a majority of the votes cast by stockholders present in person or by proxy. The secretary, or, in the secretary's absence, an assistant secretary, or in the absence of both the secretary and assistant secretaries, a person appointed by the Board of Directors or, in the absence of such appointment, a person appointed by the chairman of the meeting shall act as secretary. In the event that the secretary presides at a meeting of the stockholders, an assistant secretary, or in the absence of assistant secretaries, an

individual appointed by the Board of Directors or the chairman of the meeting, shall record the minutes of the meeting. The order of business and all other matters of procedure at any meeting of stockholders shall be determined by the chairman of the meeting. The chairman of the meeting may prescribe such rules, regulations and procedures and take such action as, in the discretion of such chairman, are appropriate for the proper conduct of the meeting, including, without limitation, (a) restricting admission to the time set for the commencement of the meeting; (b) limiting attendance at the meeting to stockholders of record of the Corporation, their duly authorized proxies and other such individuals as the chairman of the meeting may determine; (c) limiting participation at the meeting on any matter to stockholders of record of the Corporation entitled to vote on such matter, their duly authorized proxies and other such individuals as the chairman of the meeting may determine; (d) limiting the time allotted to questions or comments by participants; (e) maintaining order and security at the meeting; (f) removing any stockholder or any other individual who refuses to comply with meeting procedures, rules or guidelines as set forth by the chairman of the meeting; and (g) recessing or adjourning the meeting to a later date and time and place announced at the meeting. Unless otherwise determined by the chairman of the meeting, meetings of stockholders shall not be required to be held in accordance with the rules of parliamentary procedure.

Section 6. QUORUM. At any meeting of stockholders, the presence in person or by proxy of stockholders entitled to cast a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting shall constitute a quorum; but this section shall not affect any requirement under any statute or the charter of the Corporation for the vote necessary for the adoption of any measure. If, however, such quorum shall not be present at any meeting of the stockholders, the chairman of the meeting or the stockholders entitled to vote at such meeting, present in person or by proxy, shall have the power to adjourn the meeting from time to time to a date not more than 120 days after the original record date without notice other than announcement at the meeting.

At such adjourned meeting at which a quorum shall be present, any business may be transacted which might have been transacted at the meeting as originally notified.

The stockholders present either in person or by proxy, at a meeting which has been duly called and convened, may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough stockholders to leave less than a quorum.

Section 7. VOTING. A nominee for director shall be elected as a director only if such nominee receives the affirmative vote of a majority of the total votes cast for and affirmatively withheld as to such nominee at a meeting of stockholders duly called and at which a quorum is present. Each share may be voted for as many individuals as there are directors to be elected and for whose election the share is entitled to be voted. A majority of the votes cast at a meeting of stockholders duly called and at which a quorum is present shall be sufficient to approve any other matter which may properly come before the meeting, unless more than a majority of the votes cast is required by statute or by the charter of the Corporation. Unless otherwise provided in the charter, each outstanding share, regardless of class, shall be entitled to one vote on each matter submitted to a vote at a meeting of stockholders.

Section 8. PROXIES. A stockholder may cast the votes entitled to be cast by the shares of stock owned of record by the stockholder in person or by proxy executed by the stockholder or by the stockholder's duly authorized agent in any manner permitted by law. Such proxy or evidence of authorization of such proxy shall be filed with the secretary of the Corporation before or at the meeting. No proxy shall be valid more than eleven months after its date unless otherwise provided in the proxy.

Section 9. VOTING OF STOCK BY CERTAIN HOLDERS. Stock of the Corporation registered in the name of a corporation, partnership, trust or other entity, if entitled to be voted, may be voted by the president or a vice president, a general partner or trustee thereof, as the case may be, or a proxy appointed by any of the foregoing individuals, unless some other person who has been appointed to vote such stock pursuant to a bylaw or a resolution of the governing body of such corporation or other entity or agreement of the partners of a partnership presents a certified copy of such bylaw, resolution or agreement, in which case such person may vote such stock. Any director or other fiduciary may vote stock registered in his or her name as such fiduciary, either in person or by proxy.

Shares of stock of the Corporation directly or indirectly owned by it shall not be voted at any meeting and shall not be counted in determining the total number of outstanding shares entitled to be voted at any given time, unless they are held by it in a fiduciary capacity, in which case they may be voted and shall be counted in determining the total number of outstanding shares at any given time.

The Board of Directors may adopt by resolution a procedure by which a stockholder may certify in writing to the Corporation that any shares of stock registered in the name of the stockholder are held for the account of a specified person other than the stockholder. The resolution shall set forth the class of stockholders who may make the certification, the purpose for which the certification may be made, the form of certification and the information to be contained in it; if the certification is with respect to a record date or closing of the stock transfer books, the time after the record date or closing of the stock transfer books within which the certification must be received by the Corporation; and any other provisions with respect to the procedure which the Board of Directors considers necessary or desirable. On receipt of such certification, the person specified in the certification shall be regarded as, for the purposes set forth in the certification, the stockholder of record of the specified stock in place of the stockholder who makes the certification.

Section 10. INSPECTORS. The Board of Directors, in advance of any meeting, may, but need not, appoint one or more individual inspectors or one or more entities that designate individuals as inspectors to act at the meeting or any adjournment thereof. If an inspector or inspectors are not appointed, the person presiding at the meeting may, but need not, appoint one or more inspectors. In case any person who may be appointed as an inspector fails to appear or act, the vacancy may be filled by appointment made by the Board of Directors in advance of the meeting or at the meeting by the chairman of the meeting. The inspectors, if any, shall determine the number of shares outstanding and the voting power of each, the shares represented at the meeting, the existence of a quorum, the validity and effect of proxies, and shall receive votes, ballots or consents, hear and determine all challenges and questions arising in connection with the right to vote, count and tabulate all votes, ballots or consents, determine the result, and do such acts as are proper to conduct the election or vote with fairness to all stockholders. Each such report shall be in writing and signed by him or her or by a majority of them if there is more than one inspector acting at such meeting. If there is more than one inspector, the report of a majority shall be the report of the inspectors. The report of the inspector or inspectors on the number of shares represented at the meeting and the results of the voting shall be prima facie evidence thereof.

Section 11. VOTING BY BALLOT. Voting on any question or in any election may be viva voce unless the presiding officer shall order or any stockholder shall demand that voting be by ballot.

Section 12. EXEMPTION FROM CONTROL SHARE ACQUISITION ACT. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Bylaws, Subtitle 7 of Title 3 of the Maryland General Corporation Law, or any successor statute (the "MGCL"), shall not apply to any acquisition by any person of shares of stock of the Corporation. This section may be repealed, in whole or in part, at any time, whether before or after an acquisition of control shares and, upon such repeal, may, to the extent provided by any successor bylaw, apply to any prior or subsequent control share acquisition.

ARTICLE III DIRECTORS

Section 1. GENERAL POWERS. The business and affairs of the Corporation shall be managed under the direction of its Board of Directors.

Section 2. NUMBER, TENURE AND QUALIFICATIONS. At any regular meeting or at any special meeting called for that purpose, a majority of the entire Board of Directors may establish, increase or decrease the number of directors, provided that the number thereof shall never be less than the minimum number required by the MGCL, nor more than 15, and further provided that the tenure of office of a director shall not be affected by any decrease in the number of directors.

Section 3. ANNUAL AND REGULAR MEETINGS. An annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held immediately after and at the same place as the annual meeting of stockholders, no notice other than this Bylaw being necessary. In the event such meeting is not so held, the meeting may be held at such time and place as shall be specified in a notice given as hereinafter provided for special meetings of the Board of Directors.

Section 4. SPECIAL MEETINGS. Special meetings of the Board of Directors may be called by or at the request of the chairman of the board, the chief executive officer, the president or by a majority of the directors then in office. The person or persons authorized to call special meetings of the Board of Directors may fix any place as the place for holding any special meeting of the Board of Directors called by them. The Board of Directors may provide, by resolution, the time and place for the holding of special meetings of the Board of Directors without other notice than such resolution.

Section 5. NOTICE. Notice of any special meeting of the Board of Directors shall be delivered personally or by telephone, electronic mail, facsimile transmission, United States mail or courier to each director at his or her business or residence address. Notice by personal delivery, telephone, electronic mail or facsimile transmission shall be given at least 24 hours prior to the meeting. Notice by United States mail shall be given at least three days prior to the meeting. Notice by courier shall be given at least two days prior to the meeting. Telephone notice shall be deemed to be given when the director or his or her agent is personally given such notice in a telephone call to which the director or his or her agent is a party. Electronic mail notice shall be deemed to be given upon transmission of the message to the electronic mail address given to the Corporation by the director. Facsimile transmission notice shall be deemed to be given upon completion of the transmission of the message to the number given to the Corporation by the director and receipt of a completed answer-back indicating receipt. Notice by United States mail shall be deemed to be given when deposited in the United States mail properly addressed, with postage thereon prepaid. Notice by courier shall be deemed to be given when deposited with or delivered to a courier properly addressed. Neither the business to be transacted at, nor the purpose of, any annual, regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors need be stated in the notice, unless specifically required by statute or these bylaws.

Section 6. QUORUM. A majority of the directors shall constitute a quorum for transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors, provided that, if less than a majority of such directors are present at said meeting, a majority of the directors present may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice, and provided further that if, pursuant to the charter of the Corporation or these Bylaws, the vote of a majority of a particular group of directors is required for action, a quorum must also include a majority of such group.

The directors present at a meeting which has been duly called and convened may continue to transact business until adjournment, notwithstanding the withdrawal of enough directors to leave less than a quorum.

Section 7. VOTING. The action of the majority of the directors present at a meeting at which a quorum is present shall be the action of the Board of Directors, unless the concurrence of a greater proportion is required for such action by applicable statute or the charter. If enough directors have withdrawn from a meeting to leave less than a quorum but the meeting is not adjourned, the action of the majority of that number of directors necessary to constitute a quorum at such meeting shall be the action of the Board of Directors, unless the concurrence of a greater proportion is required for such action by applicable statute or the charter.

Section 8. ORGANIZATION. At each meeting of the Board of Directors, the chairman of the board or, in the absence of the chairman, the vice chairman of the board, if any, shall act as chairman. In the absence of both the chairman and vice chairman of the board, the chief executive officer or in the absence of the chief executive officer, the president or in the absence of the president, a director chosen by a majority of the directors present, shall act as chairman. The secretary or, in his or her absence, an assistant secretary of the Corporation, or in the absence of the secretary and all assistant secretaries, a person appointed by the chairman, shall act as secretary of the meeting.

Section 9. TELEPHONE MEETINGS. Directors may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment if all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation in a meeting by these means shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

Section 10. CONSENT BY DIRECTORS. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, if a consent to such action is given in writing or by electronic transmission by each director and is filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors.

Section 11. VACANCIES. If for any reason any or all the directors cease to be directors, such event shall not terminate the Corporation or affect these Bylaws or the powers of the remaining directors hereunder. Any vacancy on the Board of Directors for any cause other than an increase in the number of directors shall be filled by a majority of the remaining directors, even if such majority is less than a quorum. Any vacancy in the number of directors created by an increase in the number of directors may be filled by a majority vote of the entire Board of Directors. Any individual so elected as director shall serve until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until his or her successor is elected and qualifies.

Section 12. COMPENSATION. Directors shall not receive any stated salary for their services as directors but, by resolution of the Board of Directors, may receive compensation per year and/or per meeting and/or per visit to real property or other facilities owned or leased by the Corporation and for any service or activity they performed or engaged in as directors. Directors may be reimbursed for expenses of attendance, if any, at each annual, regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors or of any committee thereof and for their expenses, if any, in connection with each property visit and any other service or activity they performed or engaged in as directors; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to preclude any directors from serving the Corporation in any other capacity and receiving compensation therefor.

Section 13. LOSS OF DEPOSITS. No director shall be liable for any loss which may occur by reason of the failure of the bank, trust company, savings and loan association, or other institution with whom moneys or stock have been deposited.

Section 14. SURETY BONDS. Unless required by law, no director shall be obligated to give any bond or surety or other security for the performance of any of his or her duties.

Section 15. RELIANCE. Each director, officer, employee and agent of the Corporation shall, in the performance of his or her duties with respect to the Corporation, be fully justified and protected with regard to any act or failure to act in reliance in good faith upon the books of account or other records of the Corporation, upon an opinion of counsel or upon reports made to the Corporation by any of its officers or employees or by the adviser, accountants, appraisers or other experts or consultants selected by the Board of Directors or officers of the Corporation, regardless of whether such counsel or expert may also be a director.

Section 16. CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD. The Board of Directors shall designate a chairman of the board, who shall not, solely by reason of such designation, be an officer of the Corporation. The chairman of the board shall preside over the meetings of the Board of Directors and of the stockholders at which he shall be present. The chairman of the board shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him or her by the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE IV COMMITTEES

Section 1. NUMBER, TENURE AND QUALIFICATIONS. The Board of Directors may appoint from among its members an Executive Committee, an Audit Committee, a Compensation Committee and other committees, composed of one or more directors, to serve at the pleasure of the Board of Directors.

Section 2. POWERS. The Board of Directors may delegate to committees appointed under Section 1 of this Article any of the powers of the Board of Directors, except as prohibited by law.

Section 3. MEETINGS. Notice of committee meetings shall be given in the same manner as notice for special meetings of the Board of Directors. A majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the committee. The act of a majority of the committee members present at a meeting shall be the act of such committee. The Board of Directors may designate a chairman of any committee, and such chairman or, in the absence of a chairman, any two members of any committee (if there are at

least two members of the committee) may fix the time and place of its meeting unless the Board shall otherwise provide. In the absence of any member of any such committee, the members thereof present at any meeting, whether or not they constitute a quorum, may appoint another director to act in the place of such absent member. Each committee shall keep minutes of its proceedings.

Section 4. TELEPHONE MEETINGS. Members of a committee of the Board of Directors may participate in a meeting by means of a conference telephone or similar communications equipment if all persons participating in the meeting can hear each other at the same time. Participation in a meeting by these means shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

Section 5. CONSENT BY COMMITTEES. Any action required or permitted to be taken at any meeting of a committee of the Board of Directors may be taken without a meeting, if a consent to such action is given in writing or by electronic transmission by each member of the committee and such consent is filed with the minutes of proceedings of such committee.

Section 6. VACANCIES. Subject to the provisions hereof, the Board of Directors shall have the power at any time to change the membership of any committee, to fill all vacancies, to designate alternate members to replace any absent or disqualified member or to dissolve any such committee.

ARTICLE V OFFICERS

Section 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS. The officers of the Corporation shall include a president, a secretary and a treasurer and may include a chief executive officer, one or more vice presidents, a chief operating officer, a chief financial officer, one or more assistant secretaries and one or more assistant treasurers. In addition, the Board of Directors may from time to time elect such other officers with such powers and duties as they shall deem necessary or desirable. The officers of the Corporation shall be elected annually by the Board of Directors, except that the chief executive officer or president may from time to time appoint one or more vice presidents, assistant secretaries and assistant treasurers or other officers. Each officer shall hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualifies or until his or her death, or his or her resignation or removal in the manner hereinafter provided. Any two or more offices except president and vice president may be held by the same person. Election of an officer or agent shall not of itself create contract rights between the Corporation and such officer or agent.

Section 2. REMOVAL AND RESIGNATION. Any officer or agent of the Corporation may be removed, with or without cause, by the Board of Directors if in its judgment the best interests of the Corporation would be served thereby, but such removal shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the person so removed. Any officer of the Corporation may resign at any time by giving written notice of his or her resignation to the Board of Directors, the chairman of the board, the president or the secretary. Any resignation shall take effect immediately upon its receipt or at such later time specified in the notice of resignation. The acceptance of a resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective unless otherwise stated in the resignation. Such resignation shall be without prejudice to the contract rights, if any, of the Corporation.

Section 3. VACANCIES. A vacancy in any office may be filled by the Board of Directors for the balance of the term.

Section 4. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER. The Board of Directors may designate a chief executive officer. The chief executive officer shall have general responsibility for implementation of the policies of the Corporation, as determined by the Board of Directors, and for the management of the business and affairs of the Corporation.

Section 5. CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER. The Board of Directors may designate a chief operating officer. The chief operating officer shall have the responsibilities and duties as set forth by the Board of Directors or the chief executive officer.

Section 6. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER. The Board of Directors may designate a chief financial officer. The chief financial officer shall have the responsibilities and duties as set forth by the Board of Directors or the chief executive officer.

Section 7. PRESIDENT. In the absence of a chief executive officer, the president shall in general supervise and control all of the business and affairs of the Corporation. In the absence of a designation of a chief operating officer by the Board of Directors, the president shall be the chief operating officer. He may execute any deed, mortgage, bond, contract or other instrument, except in cases where the execution thereof shall be expressly delegated by the Board of Directors or by these bylaws to some other officer or agent of the Corporation or shall be required by law to be otherwise executed; and in general shall perform all duties incident to the office of president and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Section 8. VICE PRESIDENTS. In the absence of the president or in the event of a vacancy in such office, the vice president (or in the event there be more than one vice president, the vice presidents in the order designated at the time of their election or, in the absence of any designation, then in the order of their election) shall perform the duties of the president and when so acting shall have all the powers of and be subject to all the restrictions upon the president; and shall perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to such vice president by the president or by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors may designate one or more vice presidents as executive vice president or as vice president for particular areas of responsibility.

Section 9. SECRETARY. The secretary shall (a) keep the minutes of the proceedings of the stockholders, the Board of Directors and committees of the Board of Directors in one or more books provided for that purpose; (b) see that all notices are duly given in accordance with the provisions of these bylaws or as required by law; (c) be custodian of the corporate records and of the seal of the Corporation; (d) keep a register of the post office address of each stockholder which shall be furnished to the secretary by such stockholder; (e) have general charge of the stock transfer books of the Corporation; and (f) in general perform such other duties as from time to time may be assigned to him by the chief executive officer, the president or by the Board of Directors.

Section 10. TREASURER. The treasurer shall keep full and accurate accounts of receipts and disbursements in books belonging to the Corporation and shall deposit all moneys and other valuable effects in the name and to the credit of the Corporation in such depositories as may be designated by the Board of Directors. In the absence of a designation of a chief financial officer by the Board of Directors, the treasurer shall be the chief financial officer of the Corporation.

The treasurer shall disburse the funds of the Corporation as may be ordered by the Board of Directors, taking proper vouchers for such disbursements, and shall render to the president and Board of Directors, at the regular meetings of the Board of Directors or whenever it may so require, an account of all his or her transactions as treasurer and of the financial condition of the Corporation.

Section 11. ASSISTANT SECRETARIES AND ASSISTANT TREASURERS. The assistant secretaries and assistant treasurers, in general, shall perform such duties as shall be assigned to them by the secretary or treasurer, respectively, or by the president or the Board of Directors. The assistant treasurers shall, if required by the Board of Directors, give bonds for the faithful performance of their duties in such sums and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Directors.

Section 12. SALARIES. The salaries and other compensation of the officers shall be fixed from time to time by the Board of Directors and no officer shall be prevented from receiving such salary or other compensation by reason of the fact that he is also a director.

ARTICLE VI

CONTRACTS, LOANS, CHECKS AND DEPOSITS

Section 1. CONTRACTS. The Board of Directors may authorize any officer or agent to enter into any contract or to execute and deliver any instrument in the name of and on behalf of the Corporation and such authority may be general or confined to specific instances. Any agreement, deed, mortgage, lease or other document shall be valid and binding upon the Corporation when authorized or ratified by action of the Board of Directors and executed by an authorized person.

Section 2. CHECKS AND DRAFTS. All checks, drafts or other orders for the payment of money, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in the name of the Corporation shall be signed by such officer or agent of the Corporation in such manner as shall from time to time be determined by the Board of Directors.

Section 3. DEPOSITS. All funds of the Corporation not otherwise employed shall be deposited from time to time to the credit of the Corporation in such banks, trust companies or other depositories as the Board of Directors may designate.

ARTICLE VII

STOCK

Section 1. CERTIFICATES; REQUIRED INFORMATION. Except as may be otherwise provided by the Board of Directors, stockholders of the Corporation are not entitled to certificates representing the shares of stock held by them. In the event that the Corporation issues shares of stock represented by certificates, such certificates shall be signed by the officers of the Corporation in the manner permitted by the MGCL and contain the statements and information required by the MGCL. There shall be no differences in the rights and obligations of stockholders based on whether or not their shares are represented by certificates.

Section 2. TRANSFERS WHEN CERTIFICATES ISSUED. Subject to any determination of the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 1 of this Article, upon surrender to the Corporation or the transfer agent of the Corporation of a stock certificate duly endorsed or accompanied by proper evidence of succession, assignment or authority to transfer, the Corporation shall issue a new certificate to the person entitled thereto, cancel the old certificate and record the transaction upon its books.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, transfers of shares of any class of stock will be subject in all respects to the charter of the Corporation and all of the terms and conditions contained therein.

Section 3. REPLACEMENT CERTIFICATE. Subject to any determination of the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 1 of this Article, any officer designated by the Board of Directors may direct a new certificate to be issued in place of any certificate previously issued by the Corporation alleged to have been lost, stolen or destroyed upon the making of an affidavit of that fact by the person claiming the certificate to be lost, stolen or destroyed. When authorizing the issuance of a new certificate, an officer designated by the Board of Directors may, in his or her discretion and as a condition precedent to the issuance thereof, require the owner of such lost, stolen or destroyed certificate or the owner's legal representative to advertise the same in such manner as he shall require and/or to give bond, with sufficient surety, to the Corporation to indemnify it against any loss or claim which may arise as a result of the issuance of a new certificate.

Section 4. FIXING OF RECORD DATE. The Board of Directors may set, in advance, a record date for the purpose of determining stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at any meeting of stockholders or determining stockholders entitled to receive payment of any dividend or the allotment of any other rights, or in order to make a determination of stockholders for any other proper purpose. Such date, in any case, shall not be prior to the close of business on the day the record date is fixed and shall be not more than 90 days and, in the case of a meeting of stockholders, not less than ten days, before the date on which the meeting or particular action requiring such determination of stockholders of record is to be held or taken.

If no record date is fixed, (a) the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of or to vote at a meeting of stockholders shall be at the close of business on the day on which the notice of meeting is mailed or the 30th day before the meeting, whichever is the closer date to the meeting; and (b) the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive payment of a dividend or an allotment of any other rights shall be the close of business on the day on which the resolution of the directors, declaring the dividend or allotment of rights, is adopted.

When a determination of stockholders entitled to vote at any meeting of stockholders has been made as provided in this section, such determination shall apply to any adjournment thereof, except when the meeting is adjourned to a date more than 120 days after the record date fixed for the original meeting, in which case a new record date shall be determined as set forth herein.

Section 5. STOCK LEDGER. The Corporation shall maintain at its principal office or at the office of its counsel, accountants or transfer agent, an original or duplicate share ledger containing the name and address of each stockholder and the number of shares of each class held by such stockholder.

Section 6. FRACTIONAL STOCK; ISSUANCE OF UNITS. The Board of Directors may issue fractional stock or provide for the issuance of scrip, all on such terms and under such conditions as they may determine. Notwithstanding any other provision of the charter or these bylaws, the Board of Directors may issue units consisting of different securities of the Corporation. Any security issued in a unit shall have the same characteristics as any identical securities issued by the Corporation, except that the Board of Directors may provide that for a specified period securities of the Corporation issued in such unit may be transferred on the books of the Corporation only in such unit.

ARTICLE VIII ACCOUNTING YEAR

The Board of Directors shall have the power, from time to time, to fix the fiscal year of the Corporation by a duly adopted resolution.

ARTICLE IX DISTRIBUTIONS

Section 1. AUTHORIZATION. Dividends and other distributions upon the stock of the Corporation may be authorized by the Board of Directors, subject to the provisions of law and the charter of the Corporation. Dividends and other distributions may be paid in cash, property or stock of the Corporation, subject to the provisions of law and the charter.

Section 2. CONTINGENCIES. Before payment of any dividends or other distributions, there may be set aside out of any assets of the Corporation available for dividends or other distributions such sum or sums as the Board of Directors may from time to time, in its absolute discretion, think proper as a reserve fund for contingencies, for equalizing dividends or other distributions, for repairing or maintaining any property of the Corporation or for such other purpose as the Board of Directors shall determine to be in the best interest of the Corporation, and the Board of Directors may modify or abolish any such reserve.

ARTICLE X INVESTMENT POLICY

Subject to applicable law and the provisions of the charter of the Corporation, the Board of Directors may from time to time adopt, amend, revise or terminate any policy or policies with respect to investments by the Corporation as it shall deem appropriate in its sole discretion.

ARTICLE XI SEAL

Section 1. SEAL. The Board of Directors may authorize the adoption of a seal by the Corporation. The seal shall contain the name of the Corporation and the year of its incorporation and the words "Incorporated Maryland." The Board of Directors may authorize one or more duplicate seals and provide for the custody thereof.

Section 2. AFFIXING SEAL. Whenever the Corporation is permitted or required to affix its seal to a document, it shall be sufficient to meet the requirements of any law, rule or regulation relating to a seal to place the word “(SEAL)” adjacent to the signature of the person authorized to execute the document on behalf of the Corporation.

**ARTICLE XII
INDEMNIFICATION AND ADVANCE OF EXPENSES**

To the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law in effect from time to time, the Corporation shall indemnify and, without requiring a preliminary determination of the ultimate entitlement to indemnification, shall pay or reimburse reasonable expenses in advance of final disposition of a proceeding to (a) any individual who is a present or former director or officer of the Corporation and who is made a party to the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity or (b) any individual who, while a director of the Corporation and at the request of the Corporation, serves or has served as a director, officer, partner or trustee of such corporation, real estate investment trust, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise and who is made a party to the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity. The rights to indemnification and advance of expenses provided by the charter of the Corporation and these bylaws shall vest immediately upon the election of a director or officer. The Corporation may, with the approval of its Board of Directors, provide such indemnification and advance for expenses to a person who served a predecessor of the Corporation in any of the capacities described in (a) or (b) above and to any employee or agent of the Corporation or a predecessor of the Corporation. Any indemnification or advance of expenses made pursuant to this Article XII shall be subject to applicable requirements of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Neither the amendment nor repeal of this Article, nor the adoption or amendment of any other provision of the bylaws or charter of the Corporation inconsistent with this Article, shall apply to or affect in any respect the applicability of the preceding paragraph with respect to any act or failure to act which occurred prior to such amendment, repeal or adoption.

**ARTICLE XIII
WAIVER OF NOTICE**

Whenever any notice is required to be given pursuant to the charter of the Corporation or these bylaws or pursuant to applicable law, a waiver thereof in writing, signed by the person or persons entitled to such notice, whether before or after the time stated therein, shall be deemed equivalent to the giving of such notice. Neither the business to be transacted at nor the purpose of any meeting need be set forth in the waiver of notice, unless specifically required by statute. The attendance of any person at any meeting shall constitute a waiver of notice of such meeting, except where such person attends a meeting for the express purpose of objecting to the transaction of any business on the ground that the meeting is not lawfully called or convened.

**ARTICLE XIV
AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS**

The Board of Directors shall have the exclusive power, at any time, to adopt, alter or repeal any provision of these bylaws and to make new bylaws.

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Arthur H. Penn, Chief Executive Officer of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Report on Form 10-Q of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd.;

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

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

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

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

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

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

d) Disclosed in this Report any change in the company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting; and

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

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

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

Dated: May 3, 2012

/s/ Arthur H. Penn

Arthur H. Penn

Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Aviv Efrat, Chief Financial Officer of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Report on Form 10-Q of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd.;

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

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

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

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

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

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

d) Disclosed in this Report any change in the company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting; and

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

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

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

Dated: May 3, 2012

/s/ Aviv Efrat

Aviv Efrat

Chief Financial Officer

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350)**

In connection with this Report on Form 10-Q for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 (the "Report") of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. (the "Registrant"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, Arthur H. Penn, Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant, hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

/s/ Arthur H. Penn

Arthur H. Penn

May 3, 2012

**CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 (18 U.S.C. 1350)**

In connection with this Report on Form 10-Q for the three and six months ended March 31, 2012 (the "Report") of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. (the "Registrant"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, Aviv Efrat, Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant, hereby certify, to the best of my knowledge, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

/s/ Aviv Efrat

Aviv Efrat

May 3, 2012