

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

FORM 10-K

- (Mark One)
- ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013
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)

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

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

10022
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (212)-905-1000

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

Title of Each Class
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share

Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered
The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes No .

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes No .

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 if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

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

Large accelerated filer .

Accelerated filer .

Non-accelerated filer .

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller Reporting Company .

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

The aggregate market value of common stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant on March 28, 2013 based on the closing price on that date of \$13.96 on the NASDAQ Global Select Market was approximately \$132.5 million. For the purposes of calculating this amount only, all directors and executive officers of the Registrant have been treated as affiliates. There were 14,898,056 shares of the Registrant's common stock outstanding as of November 14, 2013.

Documents Incorporated by Reference: Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement relating to the Registrant's 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed not later than 120 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Annual Report on Form 10-K are incorporated by reference into Part III of this Report.

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PART I

In this annual report on Form 10-K, or the Report, except where the context suggests otherwise, the terms “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; “1940 Act” refers to the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended; “Code” refers to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended; “RIC” refers to a regulated investment company under the Code; “BDC” refers to a business development company under the 1940 Act; and “Credit Facility” refers to our senior secured revolving credit facility, as amended. References to our portfolio, our investments and our business include investments we make through our wholly owned consolidated subsidiary, PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC, or “Funding I”. Some of the statements in this annual report constitute forward-looking statements, which apply to us and relate to future events, future performance or future financial condition. The forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties for both us and our consolidated subsidiary and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements for any reason, including those factors discussed in “Risk Factors” and elsewhere in this Report.

Item 1. Business

General Business of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd.

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

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

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

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

Organization and Structure of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd.

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

Our Investment Adviser and Administrator

We utilize the investing experience and contacts of PennantPark Investment Advisers in developing what we believe is an attractive and diversified portfolio. The senior investment professionals of the Investment Adviser have worked together for many years and average over 25 years of experience in the mezzanine lending, leveraged finance, distressed debt and private equity businesses. In addition, our senior investment professionals have been involved in originating, structuring, negotiating, managing and monitoring investments in each of these businesses across economic and market cycles. We believe this experience and history have resulted in a strong reputation with financial sponsors, management teams, investment bankers, attorneys and accountants, which provides us with access to substantial investment opportunities across the capital markets. Our Investment Adviser has a rigorous investment approach, which is based upon intensive financial analysis with a focus on capital preservation, diversification and active management. Since our Investment Adviser’s inception in 2007, it has raised approximately \$1.8 billion in debt and equity capital and has invested approximately \$3.0 billion in almost 300 companies with 125 different financial sponsors through its managed funds.

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Our Administrator has experienced professionals with substantial backgrounds in finance and administration of registered investment companies. In addition to furnishing us with clerical, bookkeeping and record keeping services, the Administrator also oversees our financial records as well as the preparation of our reports to stockholders and reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. The Administrator assists in the determination and publication of our net asset value, or NAV, oversees the preparation and filing of our tax returns, and monitors the payment of our expenses as well as the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to us by others. Furthermore, our Administrator provides, on our behalf, managerial assistance to those portfolio companies to which we are required to offer such assistance. See “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to our Business and Structure—There are significant potential conflicts of interest which could impact our investment returns” for more information.

Market Opportunity

We believe that the limited amount of capital available to middle-market companies, coupled with the desire of these companies for flexible sources of capital, creates an attractive investment environment for us.

- **We believe middle-market companies have faced increasing difficulty in raising debt through the capital markets.** While many middle-market companies formerly were able to raise funds by issuing high-yield bonds, we believe this approach to financing has become more difficult as institutional investors have sought to invest in larger, more liquid offerings. We believe this has made it harder for middle-market companies to raise funds by issuing high-yield securities.
- **We believe middle-market companies have faced difficulty raising debt in private markets.** From time to time, banks, finance companies, hedge funds and collateralized loan obligation, or CLO, funds have, and may again, withdrawn capital from the middle-market, resulting in opportunities for alternative funding sources.
- **We believe that the current credit market dislocation for middle-market companies improves the risk-adjusted returns of our investments.** In the current credit environment, market participants have reduced lending to middle-market and non-investment grade borrowers. As a result, we believe there is less competition in our market, more conservative capital structures, higher yields and stronger covenants.
- **We believe there is a large pool of uninvested private equity capital likely to seek to combine their capital with sources of debt capital to complete private investments.** We expect that private equity firms will continue to be active investors in middle-market companies. These private equity funds generally seek to leverage their investments by combining their capital with senior secured loans and/or mezzanine debt provided by other sources, and we believe that our capital is well-positioned to partner with such equity investors. We expect such activity to be funded by the substantial amounts of private equity capital that have been raised in recent years.
- **We believe there is substantial supply of opportunities.** A high volume of financings will come due in the next few years. Additionally, we believe that demand for debt financing from middle-market companies will remain strong because these companies will continue to require credit to refinance existing debt, to support growth initiatives and to finance acquisitions. We believe the combination of strong demand by middle-market companies and the reduced supply of credit described above should increase lending opportunities for us. We believe this supply of opportunities coupled with a lack of demand offers attractive risk-adjusted returns to investors.

Competitive Advantages

We believe that we have the following competitive advantages over other capital providers to middle-market companies:

a) Experienced Management Team

The senior investment professionals of our Investment Adviser have worked together for many years and average over 25 years of experience in mezzanine lending, leveraged finance, distressed debt and private equity businesses. The senior investment professionals have been involved in originating, structuring, negotiating, managing and monitoring investments in each of these businesses across economic and market cycles. We believe this extensive experience and history has resulted in a strong reputation across the capital markets.

Lending to middle-market companies requires in depth diligence, credit expertise, restructuring experience and active portfolio management. For example, lending to middle-market companies in the United States is generally more labor intensive than lending to larger companies due to the smaller size of each investment and the fragmented nature of the information available with respect to such companies. Specialized due diligence and underwriting capabilities, and more extensive ongoing monitoring are required by the lender.

b) Disciplined Investment Approach with Strong Value Orientation

We employ a disciplined approach in selecting investments that meet the long-standing, consistent value-oriented investment criteria employed by our Investment Adviser. Our value-oriented investment philosophy focuses on preserving capital and ensuring that our

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investments have an appropriate return profile in relation to risk. When market conditions make it difficult for us to invest according to our criteria, we are highly selective in deploying our capital. We believe this approach continues to enable us to build an attractive investment portfolio that meets our return and value criteria over the long-term.

We believe it is critical to conduct extensive due diligence on investment targets. In evaluating new investments we, through our Investment Adviser, conduct a rigorous due diligence process that draws from our Investment Adviser's experience, industry expertise and network of contacts. Among other things, our due diligence is designed to ensure that each prospective portfolio company will be able to meet its debt service obligations. See "Investment Selection Criteria" for more information.

In addition to engaging in extensive due diligence, our Investment Adviser seeks to reduce risk by focusing on businesses with:

- strong competitive positions;
- positive cash flow that is steady and stable;
- experienced management teams with strong track records;
- potential for growth and viable exit strategies; and
- capital structures offering appropriate risk-adjusted terms and covenants.

c) Ability to Source and Evaluate Transactions through our Investment Adviser's Research Capability and Established Network

The management team of the Investment Adviser has long-term relationships with financial sponsors, management consultants and management teams that we believe enable us to evaluate investment opportunities effectively in numerous industries, as well as provide us access to substantial information concerning those industries. We identify potential investments both through active origination and through dialogue with numerous financial sponsors, management teams, members of the financial community and corporate partners with whom the professionals of our Investment Adviser have long-term relationships.

d) Flexible Transaction Structuring

We are flexible in structuring investments and tailor investments to meet the needs of a portfolio company while also generating attractive risk-adjusted returns. We can invest in any part of a capital structure and our Investment Adviser has extensive experience in a wide variety of securities for leveraged companies throughout economic and market cycles.

Our Investment Adviser seeks to minimize the risk of capital loss without foregoing potential for capital appreciation. In making investment decisions, we seek to invest in companies that we believe can generate positive risk-adjusted returns.

We believe that the in-depth coverage and experience of our Investment Adviser will enable us to invest throughout various stages of the economic and market cycles and to provide us with ongoing market insights in addition to a significant investment sourcing engine.

Competition

Our primary competitors provide financing to middle-market companies and include other BDCs, commercial and investment banks, commercial finance companies, CLO funds and, to the extent they provide an alternative form of financing, private equity funds. Additionally, alternative investment vehicles, such as hedge funds, frequently invest in middle-market companies. As a result, competition for investment opportunities at middle-market companies can be intense. However, we believe that there has been a reduction in the amount of debt capital available to middle-market companies since the downturn in the credit markets, which began in mid-2007. We believe this has resulted in a less competitive environment for making new investments.

Many of our competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. For example, we believe some competitors have a lower cost of funds and access to funding sources that are not available to us. In addition, some of our competitors have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which could allow them to consider a wider variety of investments and establish more relationships than us. Furthermore, many of our competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC. See "Risk Factors—Risks Relating to our Business and Structure—We operate in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities" for more information.

Leverage

As of September 30, 2013, we maintained a \$125 million Credit Facility, which matures in May 2018, with SunTrust Bank, or the Lender. During the Credit Facility's revolving period, it bears interest at London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR, plus 200 basis points,

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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, under which we had \$99.6 million outstanding with a weighted average interest rate of 2.18%, excluding the undrawn commitment fee of 0.375%, as of September 30, 2013. We believe that our capital resources provide us with the flexibility to take advantage of market opportunities when they arise. Our use of leverage, as calculated under the asset coverage requirements of the 1940 Act, may generally range between 70% and 90% of our net assets, or 40% to 50% of our Managed Assets. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" for more information.

Investment Policy Overview

We seek to create a diversified portfolio primarily of Floating Rate Loans by generally targeting an investment size of \$1 million to \$15 million in securities, on average, of middle-market companies. We expect this investment size to vary proportionately with the size of our capital base. We generally expect that senior secured loans, or first lien loans, will represent at least 65% of our overall portfolio. We also generally expect to invest up to 35% of our overall portfolio opportunistically in other types of investments, including mezzanine securities and, to a lesser extent, equity investments. The companies in which we invest are typically highly leveraged, and, in most cases, are not rated by national rating agencies. If such companies were rated, we believe that they would typically receive a rating below investment grade (between BB and CCC under the Standard & Poor's system) from the national rating agencies. In addition, we expect our debt investments to range in maturity from three to ten years.

Over time, we expect that our portfolio will continue to consist primarily of Floating Rate Loans in qualifying assets such as private or thinly traded or small market-capitalization, U.S. middle-market public companies. In addition, we may invest up to 30% of our portfolio in non-qualifying assets. See "Regulation—Qualifying Assets" for more information. These non-qualifying assets may include investments in public companies whose securities are not thinly traded or do not have a market capitalization of less than \$250 million, securities of middle-market companies located outside of the United States and investment companies as defined in the 1940 Act. Moreover, we may acquire investments in the secondary market. See "Investment Selection Criteria" for more information.

Our board of directors has the authority to modify or waive certain of our operating policies and strategies without prior notice and without stockholder approval (except as required by the 1940 Act). However, absent stockholder approval, under the 1940 Act we may not change the nature of our business so as to cease to be, or withdraw our election as, a BDC. We cannot predict the effect any changes to our current operating policies and strategies would have on our business, operating results and value of our stock. Nevertheless, the effects of changes to our operating policies and strategies may adversely affect our business, our ability to make distributions and the value of our stock.

Senior Secured Debt

Structurally, senior secured debt (which we define to include first lien debt) ranks senior in priority of payment to mezzanine debt and equity, and benefits from a senior security interest in the assets of the borrower. As such, other creditors rank junior to our investments in these securities in the event of insolvency. Due to its lower risk profile and often more restrictive covenants as compared to mezzanine debt, senior secured debt generally earns a lower return than mezzanine debt. In some cases senior secured lenders receive opportunities to invest directly in the equity securities of borrowers and from time to time may also receive warrants to purchase equity securities. We evaluate these investment opportunities on a case-by-case basis.

Mezzanine Debt

Structurally, mezzanine debt (which we define to include second lien secured debt and subordinated debt) usually ranks subordinate in priority of payment to senior secured loans. Our second lien secured debt is subordinated debt that benefits from a security interest in the borrower. As such, other creditors may rank senior to us in the event of insolvency. Mezzanine debt ranks senior to common and preferred equity in borrowers' capital structures. Due to its higher risk profile and often less restrictive covenants as compared to senior secured loans, mezzanine debt generally earns a higher return than senior secured loans. In many cases mezzanine investors receive opportunities to invest directly in the equity securities of borrowers and from time to time may also receive warrants to purchase equity securities. We evaluate these investment opportunities on a case-by-case basis.

Investment Selection Criteria

We are committed to a value-oriented philosophy used by the senior investment professionals who manage our portfolio and seek to minimize the risk of capital loss without foregoing potential for capital appreciation.

We have identified several criteria, discussed below, that we believe are important in identifying and investing in prospective portfolio companies. These criteria provide general guidelines for our investment decisions. However, we caution that not all of these criteria will be met by each prospective portfolio company in which we choose to invest. Generally, we seek to use our experience and access to market information to identify investment candidates and to structure investments efficiently and effectively.

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a) *Leading and defensible competitive market positions*

The Investment Adviser invests in portfolio companies that it believes have developed strong positions within their markets and exhibit the potential to maintain sufficient cash flows and profitability to service their obligations in a range of economic environments. The Investment Adviser also seeks portfolio companies that it believes possess competitive advantages in scale, scope, customer loyalty, product pricing or product quality as compared to their competitors to protect their market position.

b) *Investing in stable borrowers with positive cash flow*

Our investment philosophy places a premium on fundamental analysis and has a distinct value-orientation. The Investment Adviser invests in portfolio companies it believes to be stable and well established, with strong cash flows and profitability. The Investment Adviser believes these attributes indicate portfolio companies that may be well-positioned to maintain consistent cash flow to service and repay their liabilities and maintain growth in their businesses or their relative market share. The Investment Adviser currently does not expect to invest significantly in start-up companies, companies in turnaround situations or companies with speculative business plans, although we are permitted to do so.

c) *Proven management teams*

The Investment Adviser focuses on investments in which the portfolio company has an experienced management team with an established track record of success. The Investment Adviser typically requires that portfolio companies have in place proper incentives to align management's goals with our goals, including having equity interests.

d) *Financial sponsorship*

The Investment Adviser may seek to cause us to participate in transactions sponsored by what it believes to be high-quality financial sponsors. The Investment Adviser believes that a financial sponsor's willingness to invest significant equity capital in a portfolio company is an implicit endorsement of the quality of that portfolio company. Further, financial sponsors of portfolio companies with significant investments at risk may have an ability, and a strong incentive, to contribute additional capital in difficult economic times should financial or operational issues arise so as to maintain their ownership position.

e) *Investments in different borrowers and industries*

The Investment Adviser seeks to invest our assets broadly among portfolio companies and across industries. The Investment Adviser believes that this diversified approach may reduce the risk that a downturn in any one portfolio company or industry will have a disproportionate impact on the value of our portfolio.

f) *Viable exit strategy*

The Investment Adviser seeks to invest in portfolio companies that it believes will provide a steady stream of cash flow to repay our loans while also reinvesting in their respective businesses. The Investment Adviser expects that such internally generated cash flow, leading to the payment of interest on, and the repayment of the principal of, our investments in portfolio companies to be a key means by which it will exit from our investments over time. In addition, the Investment Adviser also seeks to invest in portfolio companies whose business models and expected future cash flows offer attractive exit possibilities. These companies include candidates for strategic acquisition by other industry participants and companies that may repay our investments through an initial public offering of common stock, refinancing or other capital markets transaction.

Due Diligence

We believe it is critical to conduct extensive due diligence on investment targets and in evaluating new investments. Our Investment Adviser conducts a rigorous due diligence process that is applied to prospective portfolio companies and draws from our Investment Adviser's experience, industry expertise and network of contacts. In conducting due diligence, our Investment Adviser uses information provided by companies, financial sponsors and publicly available information as well as information from relationships with former and current management teams, consultants, competitors and investment bankers.

Our due diligence typically includes:

- review of historical and prospective financial information;
- research relating to the portfolio company's management, industry, markets, products and services and competitors;
- interviews with management, employees, customers and vendors of the potential portfolio company;
- on-site visits;

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- review of loan documents; and
- background checks.

Additional due diligence with respect to any investment may be conducted on our behalf by attorneys and independent auditors prior to the closing of the investment, as well as other outside advisers, as appropriate.

Upon the completion of due diligence in a portfolio company, the team leading the investment presents the investment opportunity to our Investment Adviser's investment committee. This committee determines whether to pursue the potential investment. All new investments are required to be reviewed by the investment committee of our Investment Adviser. The members of the investment committee receive no compensation from us. These members are employees of our Investment Adviser and receive compensation from our Investment Adviser.

The Investment Adviser monitors credit risk of each portfolio company regularly and periodically with a goal toward identifying early, and when able and appropriate exiting, Floating Rate Loans and other investments with potential credit problems. This monitoring process may include reviewing: (1) a portfolio company's financial resources and operating history; (2) comparing a portfolio company's current operating results with the Investment Adviser's initial thesis for the investment and its expectations for the performance of the investment; (3) a portfolio company's sensitivity to economic conditions; (4) the performance of a portfolio company's management; (5) a portfolio company's debt maturities and borrowing requirements; (6) a portfolio company's interest and asset coverage; and (7) the relative value of an investment based on a portfolio company's anticipated cash flow.

Under normal market conditions, we expect that at least 80% of our Managed Assets will be invested in Floating Rate Loans and other instruments bearing a variable rate of interest which may, from time to time, include variable rate derivative instruments. This policy is not fundamental and may be changed by our board of directors with at least 60 days prior written notice provided to stockholders.

While our investment objectives are to seek high current income and capital appreciation through investments in Floating Rate Loans, we may invest up to 35% of the portfolio in opportunistic investments. These investments may include investments in high-yield bonds, distressed debt, private equity or securities of public companies and securities of companies located outside of the United States. We expect that these public foreign companies generally will have debt securities that are non-investment grade.

Investment Structure

Once we determine that a prospective portfolio company is suitable for investment, we work with the management of that portfolio company and its other capital providers, including senior, junior and equity capital providers, to structure an investment. We negotiate among these parties to agree on how our investment is structured relative to the other capital in the portfolio company's capital structure.

We expect our Floating Rate Loans to have terms of three to ten years. We generally obtain security interests in the assets of our portfolio companies that will serve as collateral in support of the repayment of these loans. This collateral may take the form of first or second priority liens on the assets of a portfolio company.

Typically, our mezzanine debt has maturities of three to ten years. Mezzanine debt may have interest-only payments in the early years with cash or payment-in-kind, or PIK, payments with amortization of principal deferred to the later years. In some cases, we may invest in debt securities that, by their terms, convert into equity or additional debt securities or defer payments of interest for the first few years after our investment. Also, in some cases, our mezzanine debt may be collateralized by a subordinated lien on some or all of the assets of the borrower.

We seek to tailor the terms of the investment to the facts and circumstances of the transaction and the prospective portfolio company, negotiating a structure that protects our rights and manages our risk while creating incentives for the portfolio company to achieve its business plan and improve its profitability. For example, in addition to seeking a senior position in the capital structure of our portfolio companies, we seek to limit the downside potential of our investments by:

- requiring a total return on our investments (including both interest in the form of a floor and potential equity appreciation) that compensates us for credit risk;
- incorporating "put" rights and call protection into the investment structure; and
- negotiating covenants in connection with our investments that afford our portfolio companies as much flexibility in managing their businesses as possible, consistent with our focus on preserving our capital. Such restrictions may include affirmative and negative covenants, default penalties, lien protection, change of control provisions and board rights, including either observation or participation rights.

Our investments may include equity features, such as direct investments in the equity securities of borrowers or warrants or options to buy a minority interest in a portfolio company. Any warrants we may receive with our debt securities generally require only a nominal cost to

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exercise, so as a portfolio company appreciates in value, we may achieve additional investment return from these equity investments. We may structure the warrants to provide provisions protecting our rights as a minority-interest holder, as well as puts, or rights to sell such securities back to the portfolio company, upon the occurrence of specified events. In many cases, we may also obtain registration rights in connection with these equity investments, which may include demand and "piggyback" registration rights.

We expect to hold most of our investments to maturity or repayment, but we may exit certain investments earlier if a liquidity event takes place, such as the sale or refinancing of a portfolio company. We also may turn over investments to better position the portfolio in light of market conditions.

Ongoing Relationships with Portfolio Companies

Monitoring

The Investment Adviser monitors our portfolio companies on an ongoing basis. The Investment Adviser monitors the financial trends of each portfolio company to determine if it is meeting its respective business plans and to assess the appropriate course of action for each portfolio company.

The Investment Adviser has several methods of evaluating and monitoring the performance and fair value of our investments, which may include the following:

- assessment of success in adhering to a portfolio company's business plan and compliance with covenants;
- periodic or regular contact with portfolio company management and, if appropriate, the financial or strategic sponsor, to discuss financial position, requirements and accomplishments;
- comparisons to other portfolio companies in the industry, if any;
- attendance at and participation in board meetings or presentations by portfolio companies; and
- review of monthly and quarterly financial statements and financial projections of portfolio companies.

Managerial Assistance

We offer managerial assistance to our portfolio companies. As a BDC, we are required to make available such managerial assistance within the meaning of section 55 of the 1940 Act. See "Regulation" for more information.

Staffing

We do not currently have any employees. Our Investment Adviser and Administrator have hired and expect to continue to hire professionals with skills applicable to our business plan, including experience in middle-market investing, mezzanine lending, leveraged finance, distressed debt and private equity businesses.

Our Corporate Information

Our administrative and principal executive offices are located at 590 Madison Avenue, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10022. Our common stock is quoted on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "PFLT." Our phone number is (212) 905-1000, and our Internet website address is www.pennantpark.com. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this Report, and you should not consider information contained on our website to be part of this Report. We file periodic reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC and make such reports available on our website free of charge as soon as reasonably practicable. You may read and copy the materials that we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, the SEC maintains an internet site at www.sec.gov that contains material that we file with the SEC on the EDGAR Database.

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Our Consolidated Portfolio

Our principal investment focus is to invest in Floating Rate Loans to U.S. middle-market companies in a variety of industries. We generally seek to target companies that generate positive cash flows from the broad variety of industries in which our Investment Adviser has direct expertise. The following is an illustrative list of the industries in which the Investment Adviser has invested:

- Aerospace and Defense
- Auto Sector
- Beverage, Food and Tobacco
- Broadcasting and Entertainment
- Buildings and Real Estate
- Business Services
- Cable Television
- Cargo Transportation
- Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber
- Communications
- Consumer Goods: Durable
- Consumer Goods: Non-Durable
- Containers, Packaging & Glass
- Distribution
- Diversified/Conglomerate Manufacturing
- Diversified/Conglomerate Services
- Education
- Energy/Utilities
- Environmental Services
- Financial Services
- Grocery
- Healthcare, Education and Childcare
- High Tech Industries
- Home & Office Furnishings, Housewares & Durable Consumer Products
- Hotels, Motels, Inns and Gaming
- Insurance
- Leisure, Amusement, Motion Picture & Entertainment
- Logistics
- Manufacturing/Basic Industries
- Media: Broadcasting and Subscription
- Mining, Steel, Iron and Non-Precious Metals
- Oil and Gas
- Other Media
- Personal, Food and Miscellaneous Services
- Printing and Publishing
- Retail Stores
- Telecommunications

Listed below are our top ten portfolio companies and industries represented as a percentage of our consolidated portfolio assets (excluding cash equivalents) as of September 30:

Portfolio Company	2013	Portfolio Company	2012
SCE Partners, LLC	4%	Healogics Inc. (f/k/a National Healing Corp.)	3%
ALG USA Holdings, LLC	3	Instant Web, Inc.	3
iEnergizer Limited and Aptara, Inc.	3	K2 Pure Solutions NoCal, L.P.	3
New Trident HoldCorp, Inc.	3	KIK Custom Products Inc.	3
OCI Beaumont LLC	3	Mood Media Corporation	3
Zest Anchors, LLC	3	Penton Media, Inc.	3
AMF Bowling Centers, Inc.	2	TrustHouse Services Group, Inc.	3
B BTS Borrower LP	2	Yonkers Racing Corporation	3
Penton Media, Inc.	2	DS Waters of America, Inc.	2
Polyconcept Finance B.V.	2	Viamedia Services Corp.	2

Industry	2013	Industry	2012
Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	17%	High Tech Industries	11%
Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	13	Business Services	10
Business Services	8	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	8
Consumer Services	8	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	8
Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	7	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	6
Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	6	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	6
High Tech Industries	6	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	6
Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	5	Media: Diversified and Production	6
Energy: Oil and Gas	4	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	5
Retail	3	Telecommunications	5

Our executive officers and directors, as well as the senior investment professionals of the Investment Adviser and Administrator, may serve as officers, directors or principals of entities that operate in the same or a related line of business as we do. Currently, the executive officers and directors, as well as the current senior investment professionals of the Investment Adviser and Administrator, serve as officers and directors of PennantPark Investment Corporation, a publicly traded BDC, and other managed funds, as applicable. Accordingly, they may have obligations to investors in those entities, the fulfillment of which obligations might not be in the best interest of us or our stockholders. In addition, we note that any affiliated investment vehicle currently existing, or formed in the future, and managed by the Investment Adviser and or its affiliates may, notwithstanding different stated investment objectives, have overlapping investment objectives with our own and, accordingly, may invest in asset classes similar to those targeted by us. As a result, the Investment Adviser may face conflicts in allocating

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investment opportunities among us and such other entities. Although the Investment Adviser will endeavor to allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner, it is possible that, in the future, we may not be given the opportunity to participate in investments made by investment funds managed by the Investment Adviser or its affiliates. In any such case, when the Investment Adviser identifies an investment, it will choose which investment fund should receive the allocation. See “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to our Business and Structure—There are significant potential conflicts of interest which could impact our investment returns” for more information.

We may invest, to the extent permitted by law, in the securities and instruments of other investment companies and companies that would be investment companies but are excluded from the definition of an investment company provided in Section 3(c) of the 1940 Act. We may also co-invest in the future on a concurrent basis with affiliates of ours, subject to compliance with applicable regulations and our trade allocation procedures. Some types of negotiated co-investments may be made only if we receive an order from the SEC permitting us to do so. We have sought, and there can be no assurance that we will obtain, such an order.

Investment Management Agreement

We have entered into an agreement with the Investment Adviser, or the Investment Management Agreement, under which 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. Mr. Penn, our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, is the managing member and a senior investment professional of, and has a financial and controlling interests in, PennantPark Investment Advisers. PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd., through the Investment Adviser, manages day-to-day operations of and provides investment advisory services to Funding I under its collateral management agreement. Funding I’s collateral management agreement does not affect the management or incentive fees that we pay to the Investment Adviser on a consolidated basis. Under the terms of our Investment Management Agreement, PennantPark Investment Advisers:

- determines the composition of our portfolio, the nature and timing of the changes to our portfolio and the manner of implementing such changes;
- identifies, evaluates and negotiates the structure of the investments we make (including performing due diligence on our prospective portfolio companies);
- closes and monitors the investments we make; and
- provides us with such other investment advisory, research and related service, as we may need from time to time.

PennantPark Investment Advisers’ services under our Investment Management Agreement are not exclusive, and it is free to furnish similar services, without the prior approval of our stockholders or our board of directors, to other entities so long as its services to us are not impaired. Our board of directors monitors for any potential conflicts that may arise upon such a development. For providing these services, the Investment Adviser receives a fee from us, consisting of two components—a base management fee and an incentive fee, or collectively, Management Fees.

Investment Advisory Fees

The base management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 1.00% of our gross assets (net of U.S. Treasury Bills, temporary draws under any credit facility and/or repurchase agreements or other balance sheet transactions undertaken at the end of a fiscal quarter for purposes of preserving investment flexibility for the next quarter, or “average adjusted gross assets,” if any (see example below)) 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. For example, if we sold shares on the 45th day of a quarter and did not use the proceeds from the sale to repay outstanding indebtedness, our gross assets for such quarter would give effect to the net proceeds of the issuance for only 45 days of the quarter during which the additional shares were outstanding. Base management 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 fiscal years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Investment Adviser earned a base management fee of \$2.2 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, from us. For the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, the Investment Adviser earned a base management fee of \$0.4 million from us.

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The following is a hypothetical example of the calculation of average adjusted gross assets:

Gross assets as of December 31, 20XX = \$160 million
U.S. Treasury bills and temporary draws on credit facilities as of December 31, 20XX = \$10 million
Adjusted gross assets as of December 31, 20XX = \$150 million

Gross assets as of March 31, 20XX = \$200 million
U.S. Treasury bills and temporary draws on credit facilities as of March 31, 20XX = \$20 million
Adjusted gross assets as of March 31, 20XX = \$180 million

Average value of adjusted gross assets as of March 31, 20XX 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 = $(\$150 \text{ million} + \$180 \text{ million}) / 2 = \165 million

The incentive fee has two parts, as follows:

One part is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter. For this purpose, Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income means interest income, dividend income and any other income, including any other fees, other than fees for providing managerial assistance, such as amendment, commitment, origination, prepayment penalties, structuring, diligence and consulting fees or other fees received from portfolio companies accrued during the calendar quarter, minus our operating expenses for the quarter (including the base management fee, any expenses payable under the Administration Agreement (as defined below) 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, or OID, debt instruments with PIK interest and zero coupon securities), accrued income not yet received in cash. Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income does not include any realized capital gains, computed net of all realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, expressed as a percentage of the value of our net assets at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, is compared to the hurdle rate of 1.75% per quarter (7.00% annualized). We pay the Investment Adviser an incentive fee with respect to our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income in each calendar quarter as follows: (1) no incentive fee in any calendar quarter in which our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income does not exceed the hurdle rate of 1.75%, (2) 50% of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income with respect to that portion of such Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 2.9167% in any calendar quarter (11.67% annualized) 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. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Investment Adviser earned \$1.5 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, in incentive fees on net investment income from us. For the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, the Investment Adviser earned no accrual in incentive fees on net investment income from us.

The following is a graphical representation of the calculation of quarterly incentive fee based on Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income:

Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income
(expressed as a percentage of the value of net assets)



Percentage of Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income
allocated to income-related portion of incentive fee

The second part of the incentive fee is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year commencing on December 31, 2011 (or upon termination of the Investment Management Agreement, as of the termination date) and equals 20% of our realized capital gains, if any, on a cumulative basis from 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. The Investment Adviser did not earn an incentive fee on capital gains as calculated under the Investment Management Agreement (as described above) for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011.

Under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP, we are required to accrue a capital gains incentive fee based upon net realized capital gains and net unrealized capital appreciation and depreciation on investments held at the end of each period. In calculating the capital gains incentive fee accrual, we considered the cumulative aggregate unrealized capital appreciation in the calculation, as a capital gains incentive fee would be payable if such unrealized capital appreciation were realized, even though such unrealized capital appreciation is not permitted to be considered in calculating the fee actually payable under the Investment Management Agreement. This accrual is calculated using the aggregate cumulative realized capital gains and losses and cumulative unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. If such

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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 incentive fee accrued for under GAAP on our unrealized and realized capital gains for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. For the period from March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, our unrealized and realized capital gains did not exceed our cumulative realized and unrealized losses and resulted in no accrual under GAAP.

Examples of Quarterly Incentive Fee Calculation

Example 1: Income Related Portion of Incentive Fee (*):

Alternative 1:

Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, dividends, fees, etc.) = 1.25%

Hurdle⁽¹⁾ = 1.75%

Base management fee⁽²⁾ = 0.25%

Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.)⁽³⁾ = 0.20%

Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income

(investment income - (base management fee + other expenses)) = 0.80%

Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income does not exceed hurdle; therefore there is no incentive fee.

Alternative 2:

Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, dividends, fees, etc.) = 2.70%

Hurdle⁽¹⁾ = 1.75%

Base management fee⁽²⁾ = 0.25%

Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.)⁽³⁾ = 0.20%

Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income

(investment income - (base management fee + other expenses)) = 2.25%

Incentive fee

= 50% X Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, subject to "catch-up"

= 50% X (2.25% - 1.75%)

= 0.25%

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Alternative 3:

Assumptions

Investment income (including interest, distributions, fees, etc.) = 4.00%

Hurdle⁽¹⁾ = 1.75%

Base management fee⁽²⁾ = 0.25%

Other expenses (legal, accounting, custodian, transfer agent, etc.)⁽³⁾ = 0.20%

Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income

(investment income - (base management fee + other expenses)) = 3.55%

Incentive fee	= 20% X Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, subject to "catch-up" ⁽⁴⁾
Incentive fee	= 50% X "catch-up" + (20% x (Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income - 2.9167%))
Catch-up	= 2.9167% - 1.75%
	= 1.1667%
	= (50% X 1.1667%) + (20% X (3.55% - 2.9167%))
	= 0.5833% + (20% X 0.6333%)
	= 0.5833% + 0.1267%
	= 0.71%

* The hypothetical amount of Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income shown is based on a percentage of total net assets.

(1) Represents 7.0% annualized hurdle.

(2) Represents 1.0% annualized base management fee.

(3) Excludes organizational and offering expenses.

(4) The "catch-up" provision is intended to provide the Investment Adviser with an incentive fee of approximately 20% on all of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income as if a hurdle rate did not apply when our net investment income exceeds 2.9167% in any calendar quarter.

Example 2: Capital Gains Portion of Incentive Fee:

Alternative 1:

Assumptions

Year 1: \$20 million investment made in Company A ("Investment A"), and \$30 million investment made in Company B ("Investment B")

Year 2: Investment A sold for \$50 million and fair market value ("FMV") of Investment B determined to be \$32 million

Year 3: FMV of Investment B determined to be \$25 million

Year 4: Investment B sold for \$31 million

The capital gains portion of the incentive fee, if any, would be:

Year 1: None

Year 2: \$6 million capital gains incentive fee

\$30 million realized capital gains on sale of Investment A multiplied by 20%

Year 3: None

\$5 million cumulative fee (20% multiplied by \$25 million (\$30 million cumulative capital gains less \$5 million cumulative capital depreciation)) less \$6 million (previous capital gains fee paid in Year 2)

Year 4: \$200,000 capital gains incentive fee

\$6.2 million cumulative fee (\$31 million cumulative realized capital gains multiplied by 20%) less \$6 million (previous capital gains fee paid in Year 2).

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Alternative 2:

Assumptions

Year 1: \$20 million investment made in Company A (“Investment A”), \$30 million investment made in Company B (“Investment B”) and \$25 million investment made in Company C (“Investment C”)

Year 2: Investment A sold for \$50 million, FMV of Investment B determined to be \$25 million and FMV of Investment C determined to be \$25 million

Year 3: FMV of Investment B determined to be \$27 million and Investment C sold for \$30 million

Year 4: FMV of Investment B determined to be \$35 million

Year 5: Investment B sold for \$20 million

The capital gains portion of the incentive fee, if any, would be:

Year 1: None

Year 2: \$5 million capital gains incentive fee

20% multiplied by \$25 million (\$30 million realized capital gains on sale of Investment A less \$5 million unrealized capital depreciation on Investment B)

Year 3: \$1.4 million capital gains incentive fee⁽¹⁾

\$6.4 million cumulative fee (20% multiplied by \$32 million (\$35 million cumulative realized capital gains less \$3 million unrealized capital depreciation)) less \$5 million (previous capital gains fee paid in Year 2)

Year 4: None

Year 5: None

\$5 million cumulative fee (20% multiplied by \$25 million (\$35 million cumulative realized capital gains less \$10 million realized capital losses)) less \$6.4 million (previous cumulative capital gains fee paid in Year 2 and Year 3)

⁽¹⁾ As illustrated in Year 3 of Alternative 2 above, if PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. were to be wound up on a date other than December 31 of any year, PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. may have paid aggregate capital gain incentive fees that are more than the amount of such fees that would be payable if PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. had been wound up on December 31 of such year.

Duration and Termination of Investment Management Agreement

The Investment Management Agreement was re-approved by our board of directors, including a majority of our directors who are not interested persons of us or the Investment Adviser, in February 2013. Unless terminated earlier as described below, the Investment Management Agreement will continue in effect for a period of one year through February 2014. It will remain in effect if approved annually by our board of directors, or by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of our outstanding voting securities, including, in either case, approval by a majority of our directors who are not interested persons of us or the Investment Adviser. In determining to re-approve the Investment Management Agreement, our board of directors requested information from the Investment Adviser that enabled it to evaluate a number of factors relevant to its determination. These factors included the nature, quality and extent of services performed by the Investment Adviser, our ability to manage conflicts of interest effectively, our short and long-term performance, our costs, including as compared to comparable externally and internally managed publicly traded BDCs that engage in similar investing activities, our profitability and any economies of scale. Based on the information reviewed and the considerations detailed above, our board of directors, including all of our directors who are not interested persons of us or the Investment Adviser, concluded that the investment advisory fee rates and terms are fair and reasonable in relation to the services provided and re-approved the Investment Management Agreement as being in the best interests of our stockholders.

The Investment Management Agreement will automatically terminate in the event of its assignment. The Investment Management Agreement may be terminated by either party without penalty upon not more than 60 days’ written notice to the other. See “Risk Factors—Risks Relating to our Business and Structure—We are dependent upon our Investment Adviser’s key personnel for our future success, and our Investment Adviser is unable to hire and retain qualified personnel or if we lose any member of our management team, our ability to achieve our investment objectives could be significantly harmed” for more information.

Organization of the Investment Adviser

PennantPark Investment Advisers is a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, or Advisers Act. The principal executive office of PennantPark Investment Advisers is located at 590 Madison Avenue, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10022.

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Administration Agreement

We have entered into an agreement, or the Administration Agreement, with the Administrator, under which the Administrator furnishes us with office facilities, equipment and clerical, bookkeeping and record keeping services. Under our Administration Agreement, the Administrator performs, or oversees the performance of, our required administrative services, which include, among other things, being responsible for the financial records we are required to maintain and preparing reports to our stockholders and reports filed with the SEC. In addition, the Administrator assists us in determining and publishing our NAV, oversees the preparation and filing of our tax returns and the printing and dissemination of reports to our stockholders, and generally oversees the payment of our expenses and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to us by others. For providing these services, facilities and personnel, we reimburse the Administrator for its allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent, technology systems, insurance and our allocable portion of the cost of compensation and related expenses of our Chief Compliance Officer and 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. To the extent that our Administrator outsources any of its functions, we will pay the fees associated with such functions on a direct basis without profit to the Administrator. Reimbursement for certain of these costs is included in administrative services expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Operations. For the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, the Investment Adviser and Administrator, collectively, were reimbursed \$0.3 million, \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, from us, including expenses the Investment Adviser incurred on behalf of the Administrator, for services described above.

Duration and Termination of Administration Agreement

The Administration Agreement was re-approved by our board of directors, including a majority of our directors who are not interested persons of us, in February 2013. Unless terminated earlier as described below, our Administration Agreement will continue in effect for a period of one year through February 2014. It will remain in effect if approved annually by our board of directors, or by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of our outstanding voting securities, including, in either case, approval by a majority of our directors who are not interested persons. The Administration Agreement may not be assigned by either party without the consent of the other party. The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either party without penalty upon not more than 60 days' written notice to the other.

Indemnification

Our Investment Management Agreement and Administration Agreement provide that, absent willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence in the performance of their duties or by reason of the reckless disregard of their duties and obligations, PennantPark Investment Advisers and PennantPark Investment Administration and their officers, manager, partners, agents, employees, controlling persons, members and any other person or entity affiliated with them are entitled to indemnification from us for any damages, liabilities, costs and expenses (including reasonable attorneys' fees and amounts reasonably paid in settlement) arising from the rendering of PennantPark Investment Advisers' and PennantPark Investment Administration's services under our Investment Management Agreement or Administration Agreement or otherwise as Investment Adviser or Administrator for us.

License Agreement

We have entered into a license agreement, or the License Agreement, with PennantPark Investment Advisers pursuant to which PennantPark Investment Advisers has granted us a royalty-free, non-exclusive license to use the name "PennantPark." Under this agreement, we have a right to use the PennantPark name, for so long as PennantPark Investment Advisers or one of its affiliates remains our Investment Adviser. Other than with respect to this limited license, we have no legal right to the "PennantPark" name.

Sales Load Repayment

In connection with our initial public offering, the Investment Adviser paid to the underwriters 2% of the sales load, or approximately \$2.1 million in the aggregate, with respect to the offering of shares of our common stock. We (and indirectly our stockholders) agreed 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 equaled or exceeded 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. Based on actual returns, we met the conditions for repayment to the Investment Adviser at the end of the quarter ended December 31, 2012 and repaid approximately \$2.1 million to the Investment Adviser, which then used such amounts to purchase shares of our common stock in the secondary market.

REGULATION

Regulated Investment Company and Business Development Company Regulations

We are a BDC under the 1940 Act, which has qualified and intends to continue to qualify to maintain an election to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. The 1940 Act contains prohibitions and restrictions relating to transactions between a BDC and its affiliates (including any investment advisers or sub-advisers), principal underwriters and affiliates of those affiliates or underwriters and requires that a majority of the directors be persons other than "interested persons," as that term is defined in the 1940 Act. In addition, the 1940 Act provides that we may not change the nature of our business so as to cease to be, or to withdraw our election as, a BDC unless approved by holders of a majority of our outstanding voting securities.

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We may invest up to 100% of our assets in securities acquired directly from issuers in privately negotiated transactions. With respect to such securities, we may, for the purpose of public resale, be deemed an “underwriter” as that term is defined in the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act. We may purchase or otherwise receive warrants to purchase the common stock of our portfolio companies in connection with acquisition financing or other investments. Similarly, in connection with an acquisition, we may acquire rights to require the issuers of acquired securities or their affiliates to repurchase them under certain circumstances. We do not intend to acquire securities issued by any investment company that exceed the limits imposed by the 1940 Act. Under these limits, we generally cannot acquire more than 3% of the voting stock of any investment company, invest more than 5% of the value of our total assets in the securities of one investment company or invest more than 10% of the value of our total assets in the securities of more than one investment company. With regard to that portion of our portfolio invested in securities issued by investment companies, it should be noted that such investments might subject our stockholders to additional expenses. We may enter into hedging transactions to manage the risks associated with interest rate fluctuations. None of these policies are fundamental and they may be changed without stockholder approval.

Qualifying Assets

Under the 1940 Act, a BDC may not acquire any asset other than assets of the type listed in Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act, which are referred to as qualifying assets, unless, at the time the acquisition is made, qualifying assets represent at least 70% of the BDC’s total assets. The principal categories of qualifying assets relevant to our business are the following:

- (1) Securities purchased in transactions not involving any public offering from the issuer of such securities, which issuer (subject to certain limited exceptions) is an eligible portfolio company, or from any person who is, or has been during the preceding 13 months, an affiliated person of an eligible portfolio company, or from any other person, subject to such rules as may be prescribed by the SEC. An eligible portfolio company is defined under the 1940 Act to include any issuer which:
 - (a) is organized under the laws of, and has its principal place of business in, the United States;
 - (b) is not an investment company (other than a small business investment company wholly-owned by the BDC) or a company that would be an investment company but is excluded from the definition of an investment company by Section 3(c) of the 1940 Act; and
 - (c) satisfies any of the following:
 - (i) does not have any class of securities listed on a national securities exchange;
 - (ii) has any class of securities listed on a national securities exchange subject to a maximum market capitalization of \$250.0 million; or
 - (iii) is controlled by a BDC, either alone or as part of a group acting together, and such BDC in fact exercises a controlling influence over the management or policies of such eligible portfolio company and, as a result of such control, has an affiliated person who is a director of such eligible portfolio company.
- (2) Securities of any eligible portfolio company which we control.
- (3) Securities purchased in a private transaction from a U.S. operating company or from an affiliated person of the issuer, or in transactions incidental thereto, if such issuer is in bankruptcy and subject to reorganization or if the issuer, immediately prior to the purchase of its securities was unable to meet its obligations as they came due without material assistance other than conventional lending or financing arrangements.
- (4) Securities of an eligible portfolio company purchased from any person in a private transaction if there is no ready market for such securities and we already own 60% of the outstanding equity of the eligible portfolio company.
- (5) Securities received in exchange for or distributed on or with respect to securities described in (1) through (4) above, or pursuant to the exercise of warrants or rights relating to such securities.
- (6) Cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities or high-quality debt securities maturing in one year or less from the time of investment.

In addition, a BDC must have been organized and have its principal place of business in the United States and must be operated for the purpose of making investments in the types of securities described in (1), (2) or (3) above.

Managerial Assistance to Portfolio Companies

As a BDC, we are required to make available managerial assistance to our portfolio companies that constitute a qualifying asset within the meaning of Section 55 of the 1940 Act. However, if a BDC purchases securities in conjunction with one or more other persons acting

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together, one of the other persons in the group may make available such managerial assistance. Making available managerial assistance means any arrangement whereby the BDC, through its directors, officers or employees, offers to provide, and, if accepted, does provide, significant guidance and counsel concerning the management, operations or business objectives and policies of a portfolio company. Our Administrator may provide such assistance on our behalf to portfolio companies that request such assistance.

Temporary Investments

Pending investments in other types of qualifying assets, as described above, may consist of cash, cash equivalents, U.S. Government securities or high-quality debt securities maturing in one year or less from the time of investment, which we refer to, collectively, as temporary investments, so that 70% of our assets are qualifying assets. We may invest in U.S. Treasury bills or in repurchase agreements, provided that such agreements are fully collateralized by cash or securities issued by the U.S. Government or its agencies. A repurchase agreement involves the purchase by an investor, such as us, of a specified security and the simultaneous agreement by the seller to repurchase it at an agreed-upon future date and at a price which is greater than the purchase price by an amount that reflects an agreed-upon interest rate. There is no percentage restriction on the proportion of our assets that may be invested in such repurchase agreements. However, if more than 25% of our total assets constitute repurchase agreements from a single counterparty, we would not meet the Diversification Tests, as defined below under "Election to be Taxed as a RIC," in order to qualify as a RIC for federal income tax purposes. Thus, we do not intend to enter into repurchase agreements with a single counterparty in excess of this limit. Our Investment Adviser will monitor the creditworthiness of the counterparties with which we may enter into repurchase agreement transactions.

Senior Securities

We are permitted, under specified conditions, to issue multiple classes of indebtedness and one class of stock senior to our common stock if our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is compliant with the 1940 Act immediately after each such issuance. In addition, while any senior securities remain outstanding, we must make provisions to prohibit any distribution to our stockholders or the repurchase of such securities or shares unless we meet the applicable asset coverage requirement at the time of the distribution or repurchase. We may also borrow amounts up to 5% of the value of our total assets for temporary or emergency purposes without regard to asset coverage. For a discussion of the risks associated with leverage, see "Risk Factors—Risks Relating to our Business and Structure—Regulations governing our operation as a BDC will affect our ability to, and the way in which we, raise additional capital" for more information.

Joint Code of Ethics and Code of Conduct

We and PennantPark Investment Advisers have adopted a joint code of ethics pursuant to Rule 17j-1 under the 1940 Act and a code of conduct that establish procedures for personal investments and restricts certain personal securities transactions. Personnel subject to each code may invest in securities for their personal investment accounts, including securities that may be purchased or held by us, so long as such investments are made in accordance with the codes' requirements. Our joint code of ethics and code of conduct are available, free of charge, on our website at www.pennantpark.com. You may read and copy the code of ethics at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090. In addition, the joint code of ethics is attached as an exhibit to this Report and is available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at www.sec.gov. You may also obtain a copy of our joint code of ethics, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following email address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

We have delegated our proxy voting responsibility to our Investment Adviser. The Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures of our Investment Adviser are set forth below. The guidelines are reviewed periodically by our Investment Adviser and our non-interested directors, and, accordingly, are subject to change. For purposes of these Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures described below, "we," "our" and "us" refer to our Investment Adviser.

Introduction

As an investment adviser registered under the Advisers Act, we have a fiduciary duty to act solely in the best interests of our clients. As part of this duty, we recognize that we must vote client securities in a timely manner free of conflicts of interest and in the best interests of our clients.

These policies and procedures for voting proxies for our investment advisory clients are intended to comply with Section 206 of, and Rule 206(4)-6 under, the Advisers Act.

Proxy Policies

We vote proxies relating to PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd.'s portfolio securities in what we perceive to be the best interests of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd.'s stockholders. We review on a case-by-case basis each proposal submitted to a stockholder vote to determine its impact on the portfolio securities held by our clients. Although we will generally vote against proposals that may have a negative impact on our clients' portfolio securities, we may vote for such a proposal if there exists compelling long-term reasons to do so.

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Our proxy voting decisions are made by the senior officers who are responsible for monitoring each of our clients' investments. To ensure that our vote is not the product of a conflict of interest, we require that: (1) anyone involved in the decision making process disclose to our Chief Compliance Officer any potential conflict that he or she is aware of and any contact that he or she has had with any interested party regarding a proxy vote; and (2) employees involved in the decision making process or vote administration are prohibited from revealing how we intend to vote on a proposal in order to reduce any attempted influence from interested parties.

Proxy Voting Records

You may obtain information about how we voted proxies, free of charge, by calling us collect at (212) 905-1000 or by making a written request for proxy voting information to: Aviv Efrat, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, 590 Madison Avenue, 15th Floor, New York, New York 10022.

Privacy Protection Principles

We are committed to maintaining the privacy of our stockholders and to safeguarding their non-public personal information. The following information is provided to help you understand what personal information we collect, how we protect that information and why, in certain cases, we may share information with select other parties.

Generally, we do not receive any non-public personal information relating to our stockholders, although certain non-public personal information of our stockholders may become available to us. We do not disclose any non-public personal information about our stockholders or former stockholders to anyone, except as permitted by law or as is necessary in order to service stockholder accounts (for example, to a transfer agent or third party administrator).

We restrict access to non-public personal information about our stockholders to employees of our Investment Adviser and its affiliates with a legitimate business need for the information. We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards designed to protect the non-public personal information of our stockholders.

Our privacy protection policies are available, free of charge, on our website at www.pennantpark.com. In addition, the privacy policy is available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at www.sec.gov, filed as an exhibit to our annual report on Form 10-K (File No. 814-00891 filed on November 17, 2011). You may also obtain copies of our privacy policy, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following email address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549.

Other

We may also be prohibited under the 1940 Act from knowingly participating in certain transactions with our affiliates without the prior approval of our board of directors, including a majority of our directors who are not interested persons of us, and, in some cases, prior approval by the SEC.

We will be periodically examined by the SEC for compliance with the 1940 Act.

We are required by law to provide and maintain a bond issued by a reputable fidelity insurance company to protect us against larceny and embezzlement. Furthermore, as a BDC, we are prohibited from protecting any director or officer against any liability to PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. or our stockholders arising from willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of such person's office.

We and PennantPark Investment Advisers have each adopted and implemented written policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent violation of the federal securities laws. We review these policies and procedures annually for their adequacy and the effectiveness of their implementation, and we designate a Chief Compliance Officer to be responsible for administering the policies and procedures.

Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, or the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, imposes several regulatory requirements on publicly held companies and their insiders. Many of these requirements affect us. For example:

- pursuant to Rule 13a-14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer must certify the accuracy of the consolidated financial statements contained in our periodic reports;
- pursuant to Item 307 of Regulation S-K, our periodic reports must disclose our conclusions about the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures;
- pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act, our management must prepare an annual report regarding its assessment of our internal controls over financial reporting; and

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- pursuant to Item 308 of Regulation S-K and Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act, our periodic reports must disclose whether there were significant changes in our internal controls over financial reporting or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires us to review our current policies and procedures to determine whether we comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the regulations promulgated there-under. We continue to monitor our compliance with all regulations that are adopted under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and continue to take actions necessary to ensure that we are in compliance with that act.

Election to be Taxed as a RIC

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

In order to qualify as a RIC for federal income tax purposes, we must:

- maintain an election to be treated as a BDC under the 1940 Act at all times during each taxable year;
- derive in each taxable year at least 90% of our gross income from dividends, interest, payments with respect to certain securities loans, gains from the sale of stock or other securities, net income from certain qualified publicly traded partnerships or other income derived with respect to our business of investing in such stock or securities, or the 90% Income Test; and
- diversify our holdings, or the Diversification Tests, so that at the end of each quarter of the taxable year:
 - 1) at least 50% of the value of our assets consists of cash, cash equivalents, U.S. Government securities, securities of other RICs, and other securities if such other securities of any one issuer neither represents more than 5% of the value of our assets nor more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of the issuer; and
 - 2) no more than 25% of the value of our assets is invested in the securities, other than U.S. Government securities or securities of other RICs, of one issuer or of two or more issuers that are controlled, as determined under applicable tax rules, by us and that are engaged in the same or similar or related trades or businesses or in certain qualified publicly traded partnerships.

Taxation as a RIC

If we qualify as a RIC, and satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement, then we will not be subject to federal income tax on the portion of our investment company taxable income and net capital gain (i.e., realized net long-term capital gains in excess of realized net short-term capital losses) we distribute to stockholders. We will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the regular corporate rates on any income or capital gain not distributed (or deemed distributed) to our stockholders.

We may be required to recognize taxable income in circumstances in which we do not receive cash. For example, if we hold debt obligations that are treated under applicable tax rules as having OID (such as debt instruments with PIK interest or, in certain cases, increasing interest rates or issued with warrants), we must include in income each year a portion of the OID that accrues over the life of the obligation, regardless of whether cash representing such income is received by us in the same taxable year. Because any OID accrued will be included in our investment company taxable income in the year of accrual, we may be required to make a distribution to our stockholders in order to satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement, even though we will not have received any corresponding cash amount.

Gain or loss realized by us from warrants acquired by us as well as any loss attributable to the lapse of such warrants generally will be treated as capital gain or loss. Such gain or loss generally will be long-term or short-term, depending on how long we held a particular warrant.

Although we do not presently expect to do so, we are authorized to borrow funds and to sell assets in order to satisfy distribution requirements. However, under the 1940 Act, we are not permitted to make distributions to our stockholders while our debt obligations and

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other senior securities are outstanding unless certain asset coverage requirements are met. Moreover, our ability to dispose of assets to meet our distribution requirements may be limited by (1) the illiquid nature of our portfolio and/or (2) other requirements relating to our status as a RIC, including the Diversification Tests. If we dispose of assets in order to meet the Annual Distribution Requirement or the Excise Tax Avoidance Requirement, we may make such dispositions at times that, from an investment standpoint, are not advantageous.

We may distribute our common stock as a dividend of our taxable income and a stockholder could receive a portion of the dividends declared and distributed by us in shares of our common stock with the remaining amount in cash. A stockholder will be considered to have recognized dividend income equal to the fair market value of the stock paid by us plus cash received with respect to such dividend. The total dividend declared would be taxable income to a stockholder even though he or she may only receive a relatively small portion of the dividend in cash to pay any taxes due on the dividend. We have not elected to distribute stock as a dividend but reserve the right to do so.

Failure to Qualify as a RIC

If we fail to satisfy the Annual Distribution Requirement or fail to qualify as a RIC in any taxable year, unless certain cure provisions apply, we will be subject to tax in that year on all of our taxable income, regardless of whether we make any distributions to our stockholders. In that case, all of our income will be subject to corporate-level federal income tax, reducing the amount available to be distributed to our stockholders. In contrast, assuming we qualify as a RIC, our corporate-level federal income tax should be substantially reduced or eliminated. See “Election to be Taxed as a RIC” above for more information.

If we are unable to maintain our status as a RIC, we would be subject to tax on all of our taxable income at regular corporate rates. We would not be able to deduct distributions to stockholders, nor would distributions be required to be made. Distributions would generally be taxable to our stockholders as ordinary distribution income eligible for the preferential maximum rate to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits. Subject to certain limitations under the Code, dividends paid by us to corporate stockholders would be eligible for the dividends received deduction. Distributions in excess of our current and accumulated earnings and profits would be treated first as a return of capital to the extent of the stockholder’s tax basis in our common stock, and any remaining distributions would be treated as a capital gain.

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Item 1A. Risk Factors

Before you invest in our securities, you should be aware of various risks, including those described below. You should carefully consider these risk factors, together with all of the other information included in this Report, before you decide whether to make an investment in our securities. The risks set out below are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and/or operating results. If any of the following events occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In such case, our NAV and the trading price of our common stock could decline, or any securities we may issue may decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

RISKS RELATING TO OUR BUSINESS AND STRUCTURE

Global capital markets could enter a period of severe disruption and instability. These market conditions have historically and could again have a material and adversely effect on debt and equity capital markets in the United States, which could have a materially negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

The U.S. capital markets have experienced a period of disruption characterized by the freezing of available credit, a lack of liquidity in the debt capital markets, significant losses in the principal value of investments, the re-pricing of credit risk in the broadly syndicated credit market and the failure of major financial institutions. During these periods of disruption, general economic conditions deteriorated with material and adverse consequences for the broader financial and credit markets, and the availability of debt and equity capital for the market as a whole, and financial services firms in particular, was reduced significantly. These conditions may reoccur for a prolonged period of time or materially worsen in the future. We may in the future have difficulty accessing debt and equity capital, and a severe disruption in the global financial markets, deterioration in credit and financing conditions or uncertainty regarding U.S. government spending and deficit levels could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Volatility or a prolonged disruption in the credit markets could materially damage our business.

We are required to record our assets at fair value, as determined in good faith by our board of directors in accordance with our valuation policy. As a result, volatility in the capital markets may have a material adverse effect on our valuations and our NAV, even if we hold investments to maturity. Volatility or dislocation in the capital markets may depress our stock price below our NAV per share and create a challenging environment in which to raise debt and equity capital. As a BDC, we are generally not able to issue additional shares of our common stock at a price less than our NAV without first obtaining approval for such issuance from our stockholders and our independent directors. Additionally, our ability to incur indebtedness is limited by the asset coverage requirements for a BDC, as defined under the 1940 Act, which we refer to as the asset coverage ratio. Declining portfolio values negatively impact our ability to borrow additional funds under our Credit Facility because our NAV is reduced for purposes of the asset coverage ratio. If the fair value of our assets declines substantially, we may fail to maintain the asset coverage ratio stipulated by the 1940 Act, which could, in turn, cause us to lose our status as a BDC and materially impair our business operations. A protracted disruption in the credit markets could also materially decrease demand for our investments.

The significant disruption in the capital markets experienced in the past may in the future have a negative effect on the valuations of our investments and on the potential for liquidity events involving our investments. The debt capital that may be available to us in the future may be at a higher cost and have less favorable terms and conditions than those currently in effect. If our financing costs increase and we have no increase in interest income, then our net income will decrease. A prolonged inability to raise capital may require us to reduce the volume of investments we originate and could have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations. This may also increase the probability that other structural risks negatively impact us. These situations may arise due to circumstances that we may be unable to control, such as a protracted disruption in the credit markets, a severe decline in the value of the U.S. dollar, a sharp economic downturn or an operational problem that affects third parties or us, and could materially damage our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Funding I may fail to meet certain covenant ratios, which would have a material adverse effect on the timing of payments to us, or otherwise fail to satisfy various covenants.

Under the documents governing the Credit Facility, there are two covenants applicable to Funding I. For example, the income coverage covenant, or test, compares the amount of interest received on the portfolio loans held by Funding I to the amount of interest payable to the Lender and certain other expenses. To meet this test, the aggregate amount of interest received on the portfolio loans must equal at least 125% of the interest payable in respect to the Lender and other parties. If these covenants are not satisfied on any date on which compliance is measured, Funding I will be required to apply any available funds to the repayment of principal under the Credit Facility to the extent necessary to satisfy the applicable covenants.

In addition to the applicable asset coverage test that restricts our ability to borrow under Funding I's Credit Facility, the various covenants which, if not complied with, could accelerate repayment under the Credit Facility, thereby materially and adversely affecting our liquidity, financial condition and results of operations. Funding I's borrowings under the Credit Facility are collateralized by the assets in Funding I's investment portfolio. The agreements governing the Credit Facility require Funding I to comply with certain financial and operational covenants. These covenants include:

- A requirement to retain our status as a BDC;

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- A requirement to maintain a minimum amount of stockholder's equity; and
- A requirement that Funding I's outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility not exceed a certain percentage of the values of its overall portfolio.

Our continued compliance with these covenants depends on many factors, some of which are beyond our control. A material decrease in our NAV in connection with additional borrowings could result in an inability to comply with our obligation to restrict the level of indebtedness that we are able to incur in relation to the value of our assets or to maintain a minimum level of stockholders' equity. This could have a material adverse effect on our operations, as it would reduce availability under the Credit Facility and could trigger mandatory prepayment obligations under the terms of the Credit Facility.

Any unrealized losses we experience on our investment portfolio may be an indication of future realized losses, which could reduce our income available for distribution.

As a BDC, we are required to carry our investments at fair value, which is derived from a market value or, if no market value is ascertainable or if market value does not reflect the fair value of such investment in the bona fide determination of our board of directors, then we would carry our investments at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of our board of directors. Decreases in the market values or fair values of our investments are recorded as unrealized depreciation or loss. Unrealized losses of any given portfolio company could be an indication of such company's inability in the future to meet its repayment obligations to us.

If the fair value of our portfolio companies reflects future realized losses, this would ultimately result in reductions of our income available for distribution in future periods and could materially harm our results of operations and cause a material decline in the value of our publicly traded common stock.

Following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been brought against that company.

If our stock price fluctuates significantly, we may be the target of securities litigation in the future. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and divert management's attention and resources from our business and cause a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our borrowers may default on their payments, which may have a materially negative effect on our financial performance.

Our primary business exposes us to credit risk, and the quality of our portfolio has a significant impact on our earnings. Credit risk is a component of our fair valuation of our portfolio companies. Negative credit events will lead to a decrease in the fair value of our portfolio companies.

In addition, current market conditions have affected consumer confidence levels, which may harm the business of our portfolio companies and result in adverse changes in payment patterns. Increased delinquencies and default rates would negatively impact our results of operations. Deterioration in the credit quality of our portfolio could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. If interest rates rise, some of our portfolio companies may not be able to pay the escalating interest on our loans and may default.

We make long-term loans and debt investments, which may involve a high degree of repayment risk. We invest in companies that may have limited financial resources, may be highly leveraged and may be unable to obtain financing from traditional sources. Accordingly, a general economic downturn or severe tightening in the credit markets could materially impact the ability of our borrowers to repay their loans, which could significantly damage our business. Numerous other factors may affect a borrower's ability to repay its loan, including the failure to meet its business plan or a downturn in its industry. A portfolio company's failure to satisfy financial or operating covenants imposed by us or other lenders could lead to defaults and, potentially, termination of its loans or foreclosure on the secured assets. This could trigger cross-defaults under other agreements and jeopardize our portfolio company's ability to meet its obligations under the loans or debt investments that we hold. In addition, our portfolio companies may have, or may be permitted to incur, other debt that ranks senior to or equally with our securities. This means that payments on such senior-ranking securities may have to be made before we receive any payments on our subordinated loans or debt investments. Deterioration in a borrower's financial condition and prospects may be accompanied by deterioration in any related collateral and may have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

We are dependent upon our Investment Adviser's key personnel for our future success, and if our Investment Adviser is unable to hire and retain qualified personnel or if our Investment Adviser loses any member of its management team, our ability to achieve our investment objectives could be significantly harmed.

We depend on the diligence, skill and network of business contacts of the senior investment professionals of our Investment Adviser. We also depend, to a significant extent, on PennantPark Investment Advisers' access to the investment information and deal flow generated by these investment professionals and any others that may be hired by PennantPark Investment Advisers. Managers of our Investment Adviser

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evaluate, negotiate, structure, close and monitor our investments. Our future success depends on the continued service of management personnel of our Investment Adviser. The departure of managers of PennantPark Investment Advisers could have a material adverse effect on our ability to achieve our investment objectives. In addition, we can offer no assurance that PennantPark Investment Advisers will remain our Investment Adviser. The Investment Adviser has the right, under the Investment Management Agreement, to resign at any time upon not less than 60 days' written notice, whether we have found a replacement or not.

If our Investment Management Agreement is 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. Any new investment management agreement would also be subject to approval by our stockholders.

We are highly dependent on information systems and systems failures could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our business depends on the communications and information systems of the Investment Adviser and the Administrator. Any failure or interruption of such systems could cause delays or other problems in our activities. This, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our financial condition and results of operation depend on our ability to manage future growth effectively.

Our ability to achieve our investment objectives depends on our ability to grow, which depends, in turn, on our Investment Adviser's ability to identify, invest in and monitor companies that meet our investment criteria. Accomplishing this result on a cost-effective basis is largely a function of our Investment Adviser's structuring of the investment process, its ability to provide competent, attentive and efficient services to us and our access to financing on acceptable terms. The management team of PennantPark Investment Advisers has substantial responsibilities under the Investment Management Agreement. In order to grow, our Investment Adviser will need to hire, train, supervise and manage new employees. However, we can offer no assurance that any such employees will contribute effectively to the work of the Investment Adviser. We caution you that the principals of our Investment Adviser or Administrator may also be called upon to provide and currently do provide managerial assistance to portfolio companies and other investment vehicles, including other BDCs, which are managed by the Investment Adviser. Such demands on their time may distract them or slow our rate of investment. Any failure to manage our future growth effectively could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We operate in a highly competitive market for investment opportunities.

A number of entities compete with us to make the types of investments that we make in middle-market companies. We compete with public and private funds, including other BDCs, commercial and investment banks, commercial financing companies, CLO funds and, to the extent they provide an alternative form of financing, private equity funds. Additionally, alternative investment vehicles, such as hedge funds, also invest in middle-market companies. As a result, competition for investment opportunities at middle-market companies can be intense. Many of our potential competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than we do. For example, we believe some competitors have a lower cost of funds and access to funding sources that are not available to us. In addition, some of our competitors have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments, which could allow them to consider a wider variety of investments and establish more relationships than us. Furthermore, many of our competitors are not subject to the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC. We cannot assure you that the competitive pressures we face will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Also, as a result of this competition, we may not be able to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities from time to time, and we can offer no assurance that we will be able to identify and make investments that are consistent with our investment objectives.

Participants in our industry compete on several factors, including price, flexibility in transaction structuring, customer service, reputation, market knowledge and speed in decision-making. We do not seek to compete primarily based on the interest rates we offer, and we believe that some of our competitors may make loans with interest rates that are lower than the rates we offer. We may lose investment opportunities if we do not match our competitors' pricing, terms and structure. However, if we match our competitors' pricing, terms and structure, we may experience decreased net interest income and increased risk of credit loss.

We may not replicate the historical performance of other investment companies with which our investment professionals have been affiliated.

The 1940 Act imposes numerous constraints on the investment activities of BDCs. For example, BDCs are required to invest at least 70% of their total assets primarily in 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. These constraints may hinder the Investment Adviser's ability to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities and to achieve our investment objectives. In addition, the investment philosophy and techniques used by the Investment Adviser may differ from those used by other investment companies advised by the Investment Adviser. Accordingly, we can offer no assurance that we will replicate the historical performance of other investment companies with which our investment professionals have been affiliated, and we caution that our investment returns could be substantially lower than the returns achieved by such other companies.

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Any failure on our part to maintain our status as a business development company would reduce our operating flexibility.

If we do not remain a BDC, we might be regulated as a closed-end investment company under the 1940 Act, which would subject us to substantially more regulatory restrictions under the 1940 Act and correspondingly decrease our operating flexibility, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Loss of RIC tax status would substantially reduce net assets and income available for debt service and dividends.

We have operated and continue to operate so as to maintain our election to be taxed as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. If we meet source of income, quarterly asset diversification, and distribution requirements, we generally will not be subject to corporate-level income taxation on income we timely distribute, or deem to distribute, to our stockholders as dividends. We would cease to qualify for such tax treatment if we were unable to comply with these requirements. In addition, we may have difficulty meeting the requirement to make distributions to our stockholders because in certain cases we may recognize income before or without receiving cash representing such income. If we fail to qualify as a RIC, we will have to pay corporate-level taxes on all of our income whether or not we distribute it, which would substantially reduce the amount of income available for debt service as well as reduce and/or affect the character and amount of our distributions to our stockholders. Even if we qualify as a RIC, we generally will be subject to an excise tax if we do not distribute an amount at least equal to the sum of (1) 98% of our net ordinary income (for the calendar year) plus (2) 98.2% of the sum of our net realized capital gains (during each 12-month period ending on October 31). We generally will be required to pay an excise tax on amounts carried over and distributed to stockholders in the next year equal to 4% of the undistributed amount.

We may have difficulty paying our required distributions if we recognize income before or without receiving cash representing such income.

For federal income tax purposes, we include in income certain amounts that we have not yet received in cash, such as OID and PIK interest, which represents interest added to the loan balance and due at the end of the loan term. OID, which could be significant relative to our overall investment assets, and increases in loan balances as a result of PIK interest will be included in income before we receive any corresponding cash payments. We also may be required to include in income certain other amounts that we will not receive in cash.

The part of the incentive fee payable by us that relates to our net investment income is computed and paid on income that may include interest that has been accrued but not yet received in cash. If a portfolio company defaults on a loan that is structured to provide accrued interest, it is possible that accrued interest previously used in the calculation of the incentive fee will become uncollectible.

In some cases we may recognize income before or without receiving cash representing such income. As a result, we may have difficulty meeting the tax requirement to distribute at least 90% of the sum of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains, if any, to obtain RIC tax benefits. Accordingly, we may have to sell some of our investments at times we would not consider advantageous, raise additional debt or equity capital or reduce new investment originations to meet these distribution requirements, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. If we are not able to obtain cash from other sources, we may fail to qualify for RIC tax benefits and thus be subject to corporate-level income tax.

Because we intend to distribute substantially all of our income to our stockholders to maintain our status as a RIC, we will need to raise additional capital to finance our growth. If funds are not available to us, we may need to curtail new investments, and our common stock value could decline.

In order to satisfy the requirements applicable to a RIC, we intend to distribute to our stockholders substantially all of our net ordinary income and net capital gain income except for certain net long-term capital gains, some or all of which we may retain, pay applicable income taxes with respect thereto and elect to treat as deemed distributions to our stockholders. As a BDC, we generally are required to meet an asset coverage ratio of total assets to total senior securities, which includes all of our borrowings, and any preferred stock we may issue in the future. This requirement limits the amount we may borrow. If the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy this test. If that happens, we may be required to sell a portion of our investments or sell additional common stock and, depending on the nature of our leverage, to repay a portion of our indebtedness at a time when such sales and repayments may be disadvantageous. In addition, the issuance of additional securities could dilute the percentage ownership of our current stockholders in us.

We will be partially dependent on our subsidiary Funding I for cash distributions to enable us to meet the RIC distribution requirements. Funding I may be limited by its covenants from making certain distributions to us that may be necessary to maintain our status as a RIC. We may have to request a waiver of these covenant's restrictions for Funding I to make certain distributions to maintain our RIC status. We cannot assure you that Funding I will be granted such a waiver, and if Funding I is unable to obtain a waiver, compliance with the covenants may result in a corporate-level income tax on us.

Regulations governing our operation as a business development company will affect our ability to, and the way in which we, raise additional capital.

Our business requires a substantial amount of capital. We may acquire additional capital from the issuance of additional senior securities or other indebtedness, the issuance of additional shares of our common stock, the issuance of warrants or subscription rights to

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purchase certain of our securities, or from securitization transactions. However, we may not be able to raise additional capital in the future on favorable terms or at all. We may issue debt securities or preferred securities, which we refer to collectively as “senior securities,” and we may borrow money from banks, or other financial institutions, up to the maximum amount permitted by the 1940 Act. The 1940 Act permits us to issue senior securities or incur indebtedness only in amounts permissible under the asset coverage definition under the 1940 Act. Our ability to pay dividends or issue additional senior securities would be restricted if our asset coverage ratio were not met. If the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy this test. If that happens, we may be required to liquidate a portion of our investments and repay a portion of our indebtedness at a time when such sales may be disadvantageous, which could materially damage our business.

- **Senior Securities.** As a result of issuing senior securities, we are exposed to typical risks associated with leverage, including an increased risk of loss. If we issue preferred securities, they would rank “senior” to common stock in our capital structure. Preferred stockholders would have separate voting rights and may have rights, preferences or privileges more favorable than those of holders of our common stock. Furthermore, the issuance of preferred securities could have the adverse effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change of control that might involve a premium price for our common stockholders or otherwise be in your best interest. Our senior securities may include conversion features that cause them to bear risks more closely associated with an investment in our common stock.
- **Additional Common Stock.** Our board of directors may decide to issue common stock to finance our operations rather than issuing debt or other senior securities. As a BDC, we are generally not able to issue our common stock at a price below NAV per share without first obtaining required approvals from our stockholders and our board of directors. Also, subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act, we may issue rights to acquire our common stock at a price below the current NAV per share of the common stock if our board of directors determines that such sale is in our best interests and the best interests of our common stockholders. In any such case, the price at which our securities are to be issued and sold may not be less than a price, that in the determination of our board of directors, closely approximates the market value of such securities. We will not offer transferable subscription rights to our stockholders at a price equivalent to less than the then current NAV per share of common stock, excluding underwriters commissions, unless we first file a post-effective amendment that is declared effective by the SEC with respect to such issuance and the common stock to be purchased in connection with the such rights represents no more than one-third of our outstanding common stock at the time such rights are issued. In addition, we note that for us to file a post-effective amendment to a registration statement on Form N-2, we must then be qualified to register our securities under the requirements of Form S-3. We may actually issue shares above or below a future NAV. If we raise additional funds by issuing more common stock or warrants or senior securities convertible into, or exchangeable for, our common stock, the percentage ownership of our common stockholders at that time would decrease, and our common stockholders may experience voting dilution.
- **Securitization.** In addition to issuing securities to raise capital as described above, we securitize loans to generate cash for funding new investments and anticipate that, as market conditions permit, we will continue to do so in the future. To securitize loans, we may create a wholly-owned subsidiary, contribute a pool of loans to the subsidiary and have the subsidiary issue primarily investment grade debt securities to purchasers who we would expect to be willing to accept a substantially lower interest rate than the loans earn. Even though we expect the pool of loans that we contribute to any such securitization vehicle to be rated below investment grade, because the securitization vehicle’s portfolio of loans would secure all of the debt issued by such vehicle, a portion of such debt may be rated investment grade, subject in each case to market conditions that may require such portion of the debt to be over collateralized and various other restrictions. If applicable accounting pronouncements or SEC staff guidance require us to consolidate the securitization vehicle’s financial statements with our financial statements, any debt issued by it would be generally treated as if it were issued by us for purposes of the asset coverage ratio applicable to us. In such case, we would expect to retain all or a portion of the equity and/or subordinated notes in the securitization vehicle. Our retained equity would be exposed to any losses on the portfolio of loans before any of the debt securities would be exposed to such losses. Accordingly, if the pool of loans experienced a low level of losses due to defaults, we would earn an incremental amount of income on our retained equity but we would be exposed, up to the amount of equity we retained, to that proportion of any losses we would have experienced if we had continued to hold the loans in our portfolio. We may hold subordinated debentures in any such securitization vehicle and, if so, we would not consider such securities to be senior securities. An inability to successfully securitize our loan portfolio could limit our ability to grow our business and fully execute our business strategy and adversely affect our earnings, if any. Moreover, the successful securitization of a portion of our loan portfolio might expose us to losses as the residual loans in which we do not sell interests will tend to be those that are riskier and less liquid.

We currently use borrowed funds to make investments and are exposed to the typical risks associated with leverage.

Because we borrow funds through Funding I to make investments, we are exposed to increased risk of loss due to our use of debt to make investments. A decrease in the value of our investments will have a greater negative impact on the NAV attributable to our common stock than it would if we did not use debt. Our ability to pay distributions is restricted when our asset coverage ratio is not met and any amounts that we use to service our indebtedness are not available for distribution to our common stockholders.

Our current debt is governed by the terms of the Credit Facility and may in the future be governed by an indenture or other instrument containing covenants restricting our operating flexibility. We, and indirectly our stockholders, bear the cost of issuing and servicing debt. Any convertible or exchangeable securities that we issue in the future may have rights, preferences and privileges more favorable than those of our common stock.

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If we incur additional debt, it could increase the risk of investing in our shares.

We have indebtedness outstanding pursuant to our Credit Facility and expect in the future to borrow additional amounts under our Credit Facility or other debt securities and, subject to market availability, may increase the size of our Credit Facility. We cannot assure you that our leverage will remain within this range. The amount of leverage that we employ will depend upon our assessment of the market and other factors at the time of any proposed borrowing. Lenders have fixed dollar claims on our assets that are superior to the claims of our common stockholders or preferred stockholders, if any, and we have granted a security interest in Funding I's assets in connection with our Credit Facility borrowings. In the case of a liquidation event, those lenders would receive proceeds before our stockholders. Any future debt issuance will increase our leverage and may be subordinate to our Credit Facility. In addition, borrowings or debt issuances, also known as leverage, magnify the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and, therefore, increase the risks associated with investing in our securities. Leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique. If the value of our assets decreases, then leveraging would cause the NAV attributable to our common stock to decline more than it otherwise would have had we not utilized leverage. Similarly, any decrease in our revenue would cause our net income to decline more than it would have had we not borrowed funds and could negatively affect our ability to make distributions on our common or preferred stock. Our ability to service any debt that we incur depends largely on our financial performance and is subject to prevailing economic conditions and competitive pressures.

As of September 30, 2013, we had outstanding borrowings of \$99.6 million under our Credit Facility with a weighted average annual interest rate on of 2.18% exclusive of the fees on the undrawn commitment of 0.375%. Accordingly, to cover the annual interest on our borrowings outstanding at September 30, 2013, at the then current rate, we would have to receive an annual yield of at least 0.70%. This example is for illustrative purposes only, and actual interest rates on our Credit Facility or any future borrowings are likely to fluctuate. The costs associated with our borrowings, including any increase in the management fee or incentive fee payable to our Investment Adviser, are and will be borne by our common stockholders.

The following table is designed to illustrate the effect on return to a holder of our common stock of the leverage created by our use of borrowing at September 30, 2013 of 30% of total assets (including such borrowed funds), at a weighted average rate at the time of 2.18%, and assumes hypothetical annual returns on our portfolio of minus 10 to plus 10 percent. The table also assumes that we will maintain a constant level and weighted average rate of leverage. The amount of leverage and cost of borrowing that we use will vary from time to time. As can be seen, leverage generally increases the return to stockholders when the portfolio return is positive and decreases return when the portfolio return is negative. Actual returns may be greater or less than those appearing in the table.

Assumed return on portfolio (net of expenses) ⁽¹⁾	(10.0)%	(5.0)%	—	5.0%	10.0%
Corresponding return to common stockholders ⁽²⁾	(16.7)%	(8.9)%	(1.0)%	6.8%	14.6%

(1) The assumed portfolio return is required by regulation of the SEC and is not a prediction of, and does not represent, our projected or actual performance.

(2) In order to compute the "corresponding return to common stockholders," the "assumed return on portfolio" is multiplied by the total value of our assets at the beginning of the period to obtain an assumed return to us. From this amount, all interest expense expected to be accrued during the period is subtracted to determine the return available to stockholders. The return available to stockholders is then divided by the total value of our net assets as of the beginning of the period to determine the "corresponding return to common stockholders."

We are exposed to risks associated with changes in interest rates that may affect our cost of capital and net investment income.

Since we borrow money to make investments, our net investment income depends, in part, upon the difference between the rate at which we borrow funds and the rate at which we invest those funds. As a result, we can offer no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on our net investment income. In periods of rising interest rates, our cost of funds will increase, which could reduce our net investment income. We may use interest rate risk management techniques, such as total return swaps and interest rate swaps, in an effort to limit our exposure to interest rate fluctuations. These techniques may include various interest rate hedging activities to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act and applicable commodities laws. These activities may limit our ability to participate in the benefits of lower interest rates with respect to the hedged portfolio. Adverse developments resulting from changes in interest rates or hedging transactions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Also, we have limited experience in entering into hedging transactions, and we will initially have to purchase or develop such expertise. See "Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk" for more information.

A rise in the general level of interest rates can be expected to lead to higher interest rates applicable to our debt investments. Accordingly, an increase in interest rates would make it easier for us to meet or exceed the incentive fee hurdle and may result in a substantial increase of the amount of incentive fees payable to our Investment Adviser with respect to Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income.

General interest rate fluctuations may have a substantial negative impact on our investments, the value of our common stock and our rate of return on invested capital. A reduction in the interest rates on new investments relative to interest rates on current investments could

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also have an adverse impact on our net interest income. An increase in interest rates could decrease the value of any investments we hold which earn fixed interest rates and also could increase our interest expense, thereby decreasing our net income. Also, an increase in interest rates available to investors could make investment in our common stock less attractive if we are not able to increase our dividend rate, which could reduce the value of our common stock.

We may in the future determine to fund a portion of our investments with debt securities, which is another form of leverage and would magnify the potential for loss and the risks of investing in us.

As a result of any issuance of debt securities, we would be exposed to typical risks associated with leverage, including an increased risk of loss and an increase in expenses, which are ultimately borne by our common stockholders. Payment of interest on such debt securities must take preference over any other dividends or other payments to our common stockholders. If we issue debt securities, it is likely that such securities will be governed by an indenture or other instrument containing covenants restricting our operating flexibility. In addition, such securities may be rated by rating agencies, and in obtaining a rating for such securities and in obtaining a rating for such securities, we may be required to abide by operating and investment guidelines that could further restrict our operating flexibility. Furthermore, any amounts that we use to service our indebtedness would not be available for distributions to our common stockholders.

Market conditions may make it difficult to extend the maturity of or refinance our existing indebtedness and any failure to do so would have a material adverse effect on our business.

Our Credit Facility expires in May 2018. We utilize the Credit Facility to make investments in our portfolio companies. The life of our investments typically exceeds the duration of our indebtedness under our Credit Facility. This means that we will have to extend the maturity of our Credit Facility or refinance our indebtedness under our Credit Facility in order to avoid selling investments at a time when such sales may be at prices that are disadvantageous to us, which could materially damage our business. In addition, future market conditions, may affect our ability to renew or refinance our Credit Facility on terms as favorable as those in our existing Credit Facility. If we fail to extend or refinance the indebtedness outstanding under our Credit Facility by the time it becomes due and payable, the administrative agent of the Credit Facility may elect to exercise various remedies, including the sale of all or a portion of the collateral securing the Credit Facility, subject to certain restrictions, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to sell such investments. If we are required to sell our investments on short-term notice, we may not receive the value that we have recorded for such investments, and this could materially affect our results of operations.

We may in the future determine to fund a portion of our investments with preferred stock, which is another form of leverage and would magnify the potential for loss and the risks of investing in us.

Preferred stock, which is another form of leverage, has the same risks to our common stockholders as borrowings because the dividends on any preferred stock we issue must be cumulative. If we issue preferred securities they would rank "senior" to common stock in our capital structure. Payment of dividends on, and repayment of the liquidation preference of, such preferred stock would typically take preference over any dividends or other payments to our common stockholders. Also, preferred stockholders are not, typically, subject to any of our expenses or losses and are not entitled to participate in any income or appreciation in excess of their stated preference. Furthermore, preferred stockholders would have separate voting rights and may have rights, preferences or privileges more favorable than those of our common stockholders. Also, the issuance of preferred securities could have the adverse effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change of control that might involve a premium price for our common stockholders or otherwise be in your best interest.

Our interests in Funding I are subordinated.

We own 100% of the equity interests in Funding I. We consolidate Funding I in our Consolidated Financial Statements and treat the indebtedness of Funding I as our leverage. Our interests in Funding I (other than the management fees that the Investment Adviser has irrevocably directed to be paid to us) are subordinate in priority of payment to every other obligation of Funding I and are subject to certain payment restrictions set forth in the Credit Facility documents. We may receive cash distributions on our equity interests in Funding I only after it has made all (1) 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.

Our equity interests in Funding I are subordinate to all of the secured and unsecured creditors, known or unknown, of Funding I, including the Lender. Consequently, to the extent that the value of Funding I's portfolio of loan investments has been reduced as a result of conditions in the credit markets, defaulted loans, capital losses exceed gains on the underlying assets, prepayments or changes in interest rates, the return on our investment in Funding I could be reduced. Accordingly, our investment in Funding I is subject to loss of principal.

We may not receive cash on our equity interests from Funding I.

Except for management fees that PennantPark Investment Advisers has irrevocably directed to be paid to us, we receive cash from Funding I only to the extent that we receive distributions on our equity interests in Funding I. Funding I may make equity distributions on such interests only to the extent permitted by the payment priority provisions of the Credit Facility. The Credit Facility generally provides that

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payments on such interests may not be made on any payment date unless all amounts owing to the Lender and other secured parties are paid in full. In the event that we fail to receive cash from Funding I, we could be unable to make distributions to our stockholders in amounts sufficient to qualify as a RIC. We also could be forced to sell investments in portfolio companies at less than their fair value in order to continue making such distributions.

If we issue preferred stock, debt securities or convertible debt securities the NAV and market value of our common stock may become more volatile.

We cannot assure you that the issuance of preferred stock and/or debt securities would result in a higher yield or return to the holders of our common stock. The issuance of preferred stock, debt securities and/or convertible debt would likely cause the NAV and market value of our common stock to become more volatile. If the dividend rate on the preferred stock, or the interest rate on the debt securities, were to approach the net rate of return on our investment portfolio, the benefit of leverage to the holders of our common stock would be reduced. If the dividend rate on the preferred stock, or the interest rate on the debt securities, were to exceed the net rate of return on our portfolio, the use of leverage would result in a lower rate of return to the holders of common stock than if we had not issued the preferred stock or debt securities. Any decline in the NAV of our investment would be borne entirely by the holders of our common stock. Therefore, if the market value of our portfolio were to decline, the leverage would result in a greater decrease in NAV to the holders of our common stock than if we were not leveraged through the issuance of preferred stock, debt securities or convertible debt. This decline in NAV would also tend to cause a greater decline in the market price for our common stock.

There is also a risk that, in the event of a sharp decline in the value of our net assets, we would be in danger of failing to maintain required asset coverage ratios which may be required by the preferred stock, debt securities and/or convertible debt or of a downgrade in the ratings of the preferred stock, debt securities and/or convertible debt or our current investment income might not be sufficient to meet the dividend requirements on the preferred stock or the interest payments on the debt securities. In order to counteract such an event, we might need to liquidate investments in order to fund redemption of some or all of the preferred stock, debt securities or convertible debt. In addition, we would pay (and the holders of our common stock would bear) all costs and expenses relating to the issuance and ongoing maintenance of the preferred stock, debt securities, convertible debt or any combination of these securities. Holders of preferred stock, debt securities, convertible debt or any combination of these securities may have different interests than holders of common stock and may at times have disproportionate influence over our affairs.

Holders of any preferred stock that we may issue will have the right to elect members of the board of directors and have class voting rights on certain matters.

The 1940 Act requires that holders of shares of preferred stock must be entitled as a class to elect two directors at all times and to elect a majority of the directors if dividends on such preferred stock are in arrears by two years or more, until such arrearage is eliminated. In addition, certain matters under the 1940 Act require the separate vote of the holders of any issued and outstanding preferred stock, including changes in fundamental investment restrictions and conversion to open-end status and, accordingly, preferred stockholders could veto any such changes. Restrictions imposed on the declarations and payment of dividends or other distributions to the holders of our common stock and preferred stock, both by the 1940 Act and by requirements imposed by rating agencies, might impair our ability to maintain our qualification as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

There are significant potential conflicts of interest which could impact our investment returns.

The professionals of the Investment Adviser and Administrator may serve as officers, directors or principals of entities that operate in the same or a related line of business as we do or of investment funds managed by affiliates of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. that currently exist or may be formed in the future. The Investment Adviser and Administrator may be engaged by such funds at any time and without the prior approval of our stockholders or our board of directors. Our board of directors monitors any potential conflict that may arise upon such a development. Accordingly, if this occurs, they may have obligations to investors in those entities, the fulfillment of which might not be in the best interests of us or our stockholders. Currently, the executive officers and directors, as well as the current senior investment professionals of the Investment Adviser, may serve as officers and directors of our affiliated funds. In addition, we note that any affiliated investment vehicles currently formed or formed in the future and managed by the Investment Adviser or its affiliates may have overlapping investment objectives with our own and, accordingly, may invest in asset classes similar to those targeted by us. As a result, the Investment Adviser may face conflicts in allocating investment opportunities between us and such other entities. Although the Investment Adviser will endeavor to allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner, it is possible that, in the future, we may not be given the opportunity to participate in investments made by investment funds managed by the Investment Adviser or an investment manager affiliated with the Investment Adviser. In any such case, when the Investment Adviser identifies an investment, it is forced to choose which investment fund should make the investment. We may co-invest on a concurrent basis with any other affiliates that the Investment Adviser currently has or forms in the future, subject to compliance with applicable regulations and regulatory guidance and our allocation procedures. In certain circumstances, negotiated co-investments may be made only if we receive an order from the SEC permitting us to do so. We, the Investment Adviser and our affiliated funds have submitted an exemptive relief application to the SEC for such an order, but there can be no assurance that any such order will be obtained.

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In the ordinary course of our investing activities, we will pay investment advisory and incentive fees to the Investment Adviser, and will reimburse the Investment Adviser for certain expenses it incurs. As a result, investors in our common stock will invest on a “gross” basis and receive distributions on a “net” basis after expenses, resulting in a lower rate of return than an investor might achieve through direct investments. Accordingly, there may be times when the management team of the Investment Adviser has interests that differ from those of our stockholders, giving rise to a conflict.

We have entered into a License Agreement with PennantPark Investment Advisers, pursuant to which the Investment Adviser has agreed to grant us a royalty-free non-exclusive license to use the name “PennantPark.” The License Agreement will expire (i) upon expiration or termination of the Investment Management Agreement, (ii) if the Investment Adviser ceases to serve as our investment adviser, (iii) by either party upon not more than 60 days’ written notice or (iv) by the Investment Adviser at any time in the event we assign or attempt to assign or sublicense the License Agreement or any of our rights or duties thereunder without the prior written consent of the Investment Adviser. Other than with respect to this limited license, we have no legal right to the “PennantPark” name.

In addition, we pay PennantPark Investment Administration, an affiliate of the Investment Adviser, our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by PennantPark Investment Administration in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the cost of our Chief Financial Officer and Chief Compliance Officer and their respective staffs. These arrangements may create conflicts of interest that our board of directors must monitor.

We may in the future issue securities for which there is no public market and for which we expect no public market to develop.

In order to raise additional capital, we may issue debt or other securities for which no public market exists, and for which no public market is expected to develop. If we issue shares of our common stock as a component of a unit security, we would expect the common stock to separate from the other securities in such unit after a period of time or upon occurrence of an event and to trade publicly on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, which may cause volatility in our publicly traded common stock. To the extent we issue securities for which no public market exists and for which no public market develops, a purchaser of such securities may not be able to liquidate the investment without considerable delay, if at all. If a market should develop for our debt and other securities, the price may be highly volatile, and our debt and other securities may lose value.

The ability to sell investments held by Funding I is limited.

The Credit Facility places restrictions on the collateral manager’s ability to sell investments. As a result, there may be times or circumstances during which the collateral manager is unable to sell investments or take other actions that might be in our best interests.

The trading market or market value of any publicly issued debt or convertible debt securities may be volatile.

If we publicly issue debt or convertible debt securities, they may or may not have an established trading market. We cannot assure investors that a trading market for our publicly issued debt or convertible debt securities would develop or be maintained if developed. In addition to our creditworthiness, many factors may have a material adverse effect on the trading market for, and market value of, our publicly issued debt or convertible debt securities. These factors include the following:

- the time remaining to the maturity of these debt securities;
- the outstanding principal amount of debt securities with terms identical to these debt securities;
- the supply of debt securities trading in the secondary market, if any;
- the redemption, repayment or convertible features, if any, of these debt securities;
- the level, direction and volatility of market interest rates; and
- market rates of interest higher or lower than rates borne by the debt securities.

There also may be a limited number of buyers for our debt securities. This too may have a material adverse effect on the market value of the debt securities or the trading market for the debt securities. Our debt securities may include convertible features that cause them to more closely bear risks associated with an investment in our common stock.

Our credit ratings may not reflect all risks of an investment in debt securities.

Our credit ratings, if any, are an assessment of our ability to pay our obligations. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings will generally affect the market value of any publicly issued debt securities. Our credit ratings, generally may not reflect the potential impact of risks related to market conditions or other factors discussed above on the market value of, or trading market for, any publicly issued debt securities.

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Terms relating to redemption may have a material adverse effect on the return on any debt securities.

If we issue debt securities that are redeemable at our option, we may choose to redeem the debt securities at times when prevailing interest rates are lower than the interest rate paid on the debt securities. In addition, if the debt securities are subject to mandatory redemption, we may be required to redeem the debt securities at times when prevailing interest rates are lower than the interest rate paid on the debt securities. In this circumstance, a holder of our debt securities may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as the debt securities being redeemed.

If we issue subscription rights or warrants for our common stock, your interest in us may be diluted as a result of such rights or warrants offering.

Stockholders who do not fully exercise rights or warrants issued to them in an offering of subscription rights or warrants to purchase our common stock should expect that they will, at the completion of an offering, own a smaller proportional interest in us than would otherwise be the case if they fully exercised their rights or warrants. We cannot state precisely the amount of any such dilution in share ownership because we do not know what proportion of the common stock would be purchased as a result of any such offering.

In addition, if the subscription price or warrant exercise price is less than our NAV per share of common stock at the time of an offering, then our stockholders would experience an immediate dilution of the aggregate NAV of their shares as a result of the offering. The amount of any such decrease in NAV is not predictable because it is not known at this time what the subscription price, warrant exercise price or NAV per share will be on the expiration date of such rights offering or what proportion of our common stock will be purchased as a result of any such offering.

We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly results.

We could experience fluctuations in our quarterly operating results due to a number of factors, including the interest rate payable on the debt securities we acquire, the default rate on such securities, the level of our expenses, variations in, and the timing of the recognition of, realized and unrealized gains or losses, the degree to which we encounter competition in our markets and general economic conditions. However, as a result of our irrevocable election to apply the fair value option to our Credit Facility future decreases of fair value of our debt will have a corresponding increase to our NAV. Further increases of fair value of our debt will have the opposite effect. Any future indebtedness that we elect the fair value option for may have similar effects on our NAV, as does our Credit Facility. This will tend to mitigate volatility in our earnings and NAV. As a result of these factors, results for any period should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future periods.

The impact of recent financial reform legislation on us is uncertain.

In light of current conditions in the U.S. and global financial markets and the U.S. and global economy, legislators, the presidential administration and regulators have increased their focus on the regulation of the financial services industry. The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, or the Dodd-Frank Act, became effective in July 2010. Although many provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act have delayed effectiveness or will not become effective until the relevant federal agencies issue new rules to implement the Dodd-Frank Act, the Dodd-Frank Act may nevertheless have a material adverse impact on the financial services industry as a whole and on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Accordingly, we cannot predict the effect the Dodd-Frank Act or implementing its regulations will have on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Changes in laws or regulations governing our operations may adversely affect our business.

We and our portfolio companies are subject to regulation by laws at the local, state and federal levels. These laws and regulations, as well as their interpretation, may be changed from time to time. Accordingly, any change in these laws or regulations could have a material adverse effect on our business. See “Business—Regulation” for more information.

Our board of directors may change our investment objectives, operating policies and strategies without prior notice or stockholder approval.

Our board of directors has the authority to modify or waive certain of our operating policies and strategies without prior notice and without stockholder approval (except as required by the 1940 Act). However, absent stockholder approval, under the 1940 Act we may not change the nature of our business so as to cease to be, or withdraw our election as, a BDC. We cannot predict the effect any changes to our current operating policies and strategies would have on our business, operating results and value of our stock. Nevertheless, the effects may adversely affect our business and impact our ability to make distributions.

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RISKS RELATING TO THE ILLIQUID NATURE OF OUR PORTFOLIO ASSETS

We invest in illiquid assets, and our valuation procedures with respect to such assets may result in recording values that are materially different than the values we ultimately receive upon disposition of such assets.

All of our investments are recorded using broker or dealer quotes, or at fair value as determined in good faith by our board of directors. We expect that primarily most, if not all, of our investments (other than cash and cash equivalents) and the fair value of the Credit Facility will be classified as Level 3 under the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, Accounting Standards Codification, or ASC, 820, Fair Value Measurement. This means that the portfolio valuations will be based on unobservable inputs and our own assumptions about how market participants would price the asset or liability. We expect that inputs into the determination of fair value of our portfolio investments and Credit Facility borrowings will require significant management judgment or estimation. Even if observable market data are 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 such a disclaimer materially reduces the reliability of such information.

Determining fair value requires that judgment be applied to the specific facts and circumstances of each portfolio investment while employing a consistently applied valuation process for the types of investments we make. In determining fair value in good faith, we generally obtain financial and other information from portfolio companies, which may represent unaudited, projected or pro forma financial information. Unlike banks, we are not permitted to provide a general reserve for anticipated loan losses; we are instead required by the 1940 Act to specifically fair value each individual investment on a quarterly basis. We record unrealized appreciation if we believe that the underlying portfolio company has appreciated in value. Likewise, we record unrealized depreciation if we believe that the underlying portfolio company has depreciated in value. As a result, there will be uncertainty as to the value of our portfolio investments.

We adjust quarterly the valuation of our portfolio to reflect our board of directors' determination of the fair value of each investment in our portfolio. Any changes in fair value are recorded on our Consolidated Statements of Operations as net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation.

At September 30, 2013, all of our investments were recorded at fair value as approved in good faith by our board of directors. As we invest a greater percentage of our total assets in private investments, more of our portfolio assets will be recorded at fair value as determined in good faith by our board of directors. Our board of directors uses the services of one or more nationally recognized independent valuation firms to aid it in determining the fair value of these securities. The factors that may be considered in fair value pricing of our investments include the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings and cash flows, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to publicly traded companies and other relevant factors. Because valuations may fluctuate over short periods of time and may be based on estimates, our determinations of fair value may differ materially from the value received in an actual transaction. Additionally, valuations of private securities and private companies are inherently uncertain. Our NAV could be adversely affected if our determinations regarding the fair value of our investments were materially higher than the values that we ultimately realize upon the disposal of such securities.

The lack of liquidity in our investments may adversely affect our business.

We may acquire our investments directly from the issuer in privately negotiated transactions. Substantially all of these securities are subject to legal and other restrictions on resale or are otherwise less liquid than publicly traded securities. We typically exit our investments when the portfolio company has a liquidity event such as a sale, refinancing, or initial public offering of the company, but we are not required to do so.

The illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult or impossible for us to sell such investments if the need arises, particularly at times when the market appetite for illiquid securities is substantially diminished. In addition, if we are required to liquidate all or a portion of our portfolio quickly, we may realize significantly less than the value at which we have previously recorded our investments, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, we may face other restrictions on our ability to liquidate an investment in a portfolio company to the extent that we have material non-public information regarding such portfolio company.

Securities purchased by us that are liquid at the time of purchase may subsequently become illiquid due to events relating to the issuer of the securities, market events, economic conditions or investor perceptions. Domestic and foreign markets are complex and interrelated, so that events in one sector of the world markets or economy, or in one geographical region, can reverberate and have materially negative consequences for other market, economic or regional sectors in a manner that may not be foreseen and which may materially harm our business.

A general disruption in the credit markets could materially damage our business.

We are susceptible to the risk of significant loss if we are forced to discount the value of our investments in order to provide liquidity to meet our liability maturities. Funding I's borrowings under its Credit Facility are collateralized by the assets in our investment portfolio. A general disruption in the credit markets could result in a diminished appetite for our securities. In addition, with respect to over-the-counter

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traded securities, the continued viability of any over-the-counter secondary market depends on the continued willingness of dealers and other participants to purchase the securities.

If the fair value of our assets declines substantially, we may fail to maintain the asset coverage ratios stipulated by the 1940 Act, which could, in turn, cause us to lose our status as a BDC and materially impair our business operations. Our liquidity could be impaired further by an inability to access the capital markets or to draw down Funding I's Credit Facility. These situations may arise due to circumstances that we may be unable to control, such as a general disruption in the credit markets, a severe decline in the value of the U.S. dollar, a sharp economic downturn or an operational problem that affects third parties or us, and could materially damage our business.

We rely in part on our over-the-counter securities, which faced liquidity constraints under recent market conditions, to provide us with adequate liquidity.

The market for other over-the-counter traded securities has weakened in the recent past as the viability of any over-the-counter secondary market depends on the continued willingness of dealers and other participants to purchase the securities.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR INVESTMENTS

Our investments in prospective portfolio companies may be risky, and you could lose all or part of your investment.

We intend to invest primarily in Floating Rate Loans, which may consist of senior secured loans, mezzanine debt and selected equity investments issued by U.S. middle-market companies.

- (1) ***Floating Rate Loans:*** The Floating Rate Loans we invest in are usually rated below investment grade or may also be unrated. Investments in Floating Rate Loans rated below investment grade are considered speculative because of the credit risk of their issuers. Such companies are more likely than investment grade issuers to default on their payments of interest and principal owed to us, and such defaults could reduce our NAV and income distributions. An economic downturn would generally lead to a higher non-payment rate by portfolio companies, and a Floating Rate Loan may lose significant market value before a default occurs and we may experience losses due to the inherent illiquidity of the investments. Moreover, any specific collateral used to secure a Floating Rate Loan may decline in value or become illiquid, which would adversely affect the Floating Rate Loan's value. Floating Rate Loans are subject to a number of risks, including liquidity risk and the risk of investing in below investment-grade, variable-rate securities.

Floating Rate Loans are subject to the risk of non-payment of scheduled interest or principal. Such non-payment would result in a reduction of income to us, a reduction in the value of the investment and a potential decrease in our NAV. There can be no assurance that the liquidation of any collateral securing a Floating Rate Loan would satisfy the borrower's obligation in the event of non-payment of scheduled interest or principal payments, or that the collateral could be readily liquidated. In the event of bankruptcy or insolvency of a borrower, we could experience delays or limitations with respect to our ability to realize the benefits of the collateral securing a Floating Rate Loan. The collateral securing a Floating Rate Loan may lose all or substantially all of its value in the event of the bankruptcy or insolvency of a borrower. Some loans are subject to the risk that a court, pursuant to fraudulent conveyance or other similar laws, could subordinate the rights in collateral of such loans to presently existing or future indebtedness of the borrower or take other action detrimental to the holders of loans including, in certain circumstances, invalidating such loans or causing interest previously paid to be refunded to the borrower. Either such step could materially negatively affect our performance.

We may acquire Floating Rate Loans through assignments or participations of interests in such loans. The purchaser of an assignment typically succeeds to all the rights and obligations of the assigning institution and becomes a lender under the credit agreement with respect to such debt obligation. However, the purchaser's rights can be more restricted than those of the assigning institution, and we may not be able to unilaterally enforce all rights and remedies under an assigned debt obligation and with regard to any associated collateral. A participation typically results in a contractual relationship only with the institution participating out the interest and not directly with the borrower. Sellers of participations typically include banks, broker-dealers, other financial institutions and lending institutions. In purchasing participations, we generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement against the borrower, and we may not directly benefit from the collateral supporting the debt obligation in which we have purchased the participation. As a result, we will be exposed to the credit risk of both the borrower and the institution selling the participation. Further, in purchasing participations in lending syndicates, we will not be able to conduct the same level of due diligence on a borrower or the quality of the Floating Rate Loan with respect to which we are buying a participation as we would conduct if we were investing directly in the Floating Rate Loan. This difference may result in us being exposed to greater credit or fraud risk with respect to such Floating Rate Loans than we expected when initially purchasing the participation.

- (2) ***Senior Secured Loans:*** When we extend senior secured loans, which we define to include first lien debt, we will generally take a security interest in the available assets of these portfolio companies, including the equity interests of their subsidiaries, although this will not always be the case. We expect this security interest, if any, to help mitigate the risk that

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we will not be repaid. However, there is a risk that the collateral securing our loans may decrease in value over time, may be difficult to sell in a timely manner, may be difficult to appraise and may fluctuate in value based upon the success of the business and market conditions, including as a result of the inability of the portfolio company to raise additional capital. Also, in some circumstances, our lien could be subordinated to claims of other creditors. In addition, deterioration in a portfolio company's financial condition and prospects, including its inability to raise additional capital, may be accompanied by deterioration in the value of the collateral for the loan. Consequently, the fact that a loan is secured does not guarantee that we will receive principal and interest payments according to the loan's terms, or at all, or that we will be able to collect on the loan should we be forced to enforce our remedies.

- (3) *Mezzanine Debt:* Our mezzanine debt investments, which we define to include second lien secured and subordinated debt, will generally be subordinated to senior secured loans and will generally be unsecured. Our second lien debt is subordinated debt that benefits from a collateral interest in the borrower. As such, other creditors may rank senior to us in the event of insolvency. This may result in an above average amount of risk and volatility or a loss of principal. These investments may involve additional risks that could adversely affect our investment returns. To the extent interest payments associated with such debt are deferred, such debt may be subject to greater fluctuations in valuations, and such debt could subject us and our stockholders to non-cash income. Since we may not receive cash interest or principal prior to the maturity of some of our mezzanine debt investments, such investments may be of greater risk than cash paying loans.
- (4) *Equity Investments:* We have made and expect to continue to make select equity investments. In addition, when we invest in senior secured loans or mezzanine debt, we may acquire warrants to purchase equity investments from time to time. Our goal is ultimately to dispose of these equity investments and realize gains upon our disposition of such interests. However, the equity investments we receive may not appreciate in value and, in fact, may decline in value. Accordingly, we may not be able to realize gains from our equity investments, and any gains that we do realize on the disposition of any equity investments may not be sufficient to offset any other losses we experience.

In addition, investing in middle-market companies involves a number of significant risks including:

- companies may have limited financial resources and may be unable to meet their obligations under their debt securities that we hold, which may be accompanied by a deterioration in the value of any collateral and a reduction in the likelihood of us realizing any guarantees we may have obtained in connection with our investment;
- they typically have shorter operating histories, narrower product lines and smaller market shares than larger businesses, which tend to render them more vulnerable to competitors' actions and changing market conditions, as well as general economic downturns;
- they are more likely to depend on the management talents and efforts of a small group of persons; therefore, the death, disability, resignation or termination of one or more of these persons could have a material adverse impact on our portfolio company and, in turn, on us;
- they generally have less predictable operating results, may from time to time be parties to litigation, may be engaged in rapidly changing businesses with products subject to a substantial risk of obsolescence, and may require substantial additional capital to support their operations, finance expansion or maintain their competitive position. In addition, our executive officers, directors and our Investment Adviser may, in the ordinary course of business, be named as defendants in litigation arising from our investments in the portfolio companies; and
- they may have difficulty accessing the capital markets to meet future capital needs, which may limit their ability to grow or to repay their outstanding indebtedness upon maturity.

Under the 1940 Act we may invest up to 30% of our assets in investments that are not qualifying assets for business development companies under the 1940 Act. If we do not invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets, we could be precluded from investing in assets that we deem to be attractive.

As a BDC, we may not acquire any asset other than qualifying assets, as defined under the 1940 Act, unless at the time the acquisition is made such qualifying assets represent at least 70% of the value of our total assets. Qualifying assets include investments in U.S. operating companies whose securities are not listed on a national securities exchange and companies listed on a national securities exchange subject to a maximum market capitalization of \$250 million. Qualifying assets also include cash, cash equivalents, government securities and high quality debt securities maturing in one year or less from the time of investment.

We believe that most of our debt and equity investments do and will constitute qualifying assets. However, we may be precluded from investing in what we believe are attractive investments if such investments are not qualifying assets for purposes of the 1940 Act. If we do not invest a sufficient portion of our assets in qualifying assets, we will be prohibited from making any additional investment that is not a qualifying asset and could be forced to forgo attractive investment opportunities. Similarly, these rules could prevent us from making follow-on investments in existing portfolio companies (which could result in the dilution of our position) or could require us to dispose of

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investments at inappropriate times in order to comply with the 1940 Act. If we need to dispose of such investments quickly, it would be difficult to dispose of such investments on favorable terms. For example, we may have difficulty in finding a buyer and, even if we do find a buyer, we may have to sell the investments at a substantial loss.

We are a non-diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act, and therefore we generally are not limited with respect to the proportion of our assets that may be invested in securities of a single issuer.

We are classified as a non-diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act, which means that we are not limited by the 1940 Act with respect to the proportion of our assets that we may invest in securities of a single issuer, excluding limitations on investments in other investment companies. To the extent that we assume large positions in the securities of a small number of issuers, our NAV may fluctuate to a greater extent than that of a diversified investment company as a result of changes in the financial condition or the market's assessment of the issuer. We may also be more susceptible to any single economic or regulatory occurrence than a diversified investment company. Beyond our income tax diversification requirements, we do not have fixed guidelines for diversification, and our investments could be concentrated in relatively few portfolio companies.

Economic recessions or downturns could impair our portfolio companies and harm our operating results.

Many of our portfolio companies are susceptible to economic slowdowns or recessions and may be unable to repay loans from us during these periods. Therefore, our non-performing assets are likely to increase, and the value of our portfolio is likely to decrease during these periods. Adverse economic conditions also may decrease the value of collateral securing some of our loans and the value of our equity investments. Economic slowdowns or recessions could lead to financial losses in our portfolio and a material decrease in revenues, net income and assets. Unfavorable economic conditions also could increase our funding costs, limit our access to the capital markets or result in a decision by lenders not to extend credit to us. These events could prevent us from increasing investments and materially harm our operating results.

A portfolio company's failure to satisfy financial or operating covenants imposed by us or other lenders could lead to defaults and potential termination of its loans and foreclosure on its secured assets, which could trigger cross-defaults under other agreements and jeopardize our portfolio company's ability to meet its obligations under the debt securities that we hold. We may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms with a defaulting portfolio company. Depending on the facts and circumstances of our investments and the extent of our involvement in the management of a portfolio company, upon the bankruptcy of a portfolio company, a bankruptcy court may recharacterize our debt investments as equity investments and subordinate all or a portion of our claim to that of other creditors. This could occur regardless of how we may have structured our investment.

If we fail to make follow-on investments in our portfolio companies, this could materially impair the value of our portfolio.

Following an initial investment in a portfolio company, we may make additional investments in that portfolio company as "follow-on" investments, in order to:

- increase or maintain in whole or in part our equity ownership percentage;
- exercise warrants, options or convertible securities that were acquired in the original or subsequent financing; or
- attempt to preserve or enhance the value of our investment.

We have the discretion to make any follow-on investments, subject to the availability of capital resources and regulatory considerations. We may elect not to make follow-on investments or otherwise lack sufficient funds to make those investments. Any failure to make follow-on investments may, in some circumstances, jeopardize the continued viability of a portfolio company and our initial investment, or may result in a missed opportunity for us to increase our participation in a successful operation. Even if we have sufficient capital to make a desired follow-on investment, we may elect not to make a follow-on investment because we may not want to increase our concentration of risk, because we prefer other opportunities, or because we are inhibited by compliance with BDC requirements or the desire to maintain our tax status.

Because we do not generally hold controlling equity interests in our portfolio companies, we are not in a position to exercise control over our portfolio companies or to prevent decisions by management of our portfolio companies that could decrease the value of our investments.

Because we do not generally have controlling equity positions in our portfolio companies, we are subject to the risk that a portfolio company may make business decisions with which we disagree, and the stockholders and management of a portfolio company may take risks or otherwise act in ways that are adverse to our interests. Due to the lack of liquidity for the debt and equity investments that we typically hold in our portfolio companies, we may not be able to dispose of our investments in the event we disagree with the actions of a portfolio company, and may therefore suffer a decrease in the value of our investments.

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An investment strategy focused primarily on privately held companies, including controlling equity interests, presents certain challenges, including the lack of available or comparable information about these companies, a dependence on the talents and efforts of only a few key portfolio company personnel and a greater vulnerability to economic downturns.

We have invested and intend to continue to invest primarily in privately held companies. Generally, little public information exists about these companies, and we rely on the ability of our Investment Adviser's investment professionals to obtain adequate information to evaluate the potential returns from investing in these companies. If they are unable to uncover all material information about these companies, we may not make a fully informed investment decision, and we may lose value on our investments. Also, privately held companies frequently have less diverse product lines and smaller market presence than larger competitors. These factors could have a material adverse impact on our investment returns as compared to companies investing primarily in the securities of public companies.

Our portfolio companies may incur debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, our investments in such companies.

We invest primarily in Floating Rate Loans issued by our portfolio companies. The portfolio companies usually will have, or may be permitted to incur, other debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, our investments. By their terms, such debt instruments may provide that the holders are entitled to receive payment of interest or principal on or before the dates on which we are entitled to receive payments in respect of the debt securities in which we invest. Also, in the event of insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of a portfolio company, holders of debt instruments ranking senior to our investment in that portfolio company would typically be entitled to receive payment in full before we receive any distribution in respect of our investment. After repaying such senior creditors, the portfolio company may not have any remaining assets to use for repaying its obligation to us. In the case of debt ranking equally with debt securities in which we invest, we would have to share on an equal basis any distributions with other creditors holding such debt in the event of an insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of the relevant portfolio company.

Our incentive fee may induce the Investment Adviser to make speculative investments.

The incentive fee payable by us to PennantPark Investment Advisers may create an incentive for PennantPark Investment Advisers to make investments on our behalf that are risky or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of such compensation arrangement. The incentive fee payable to our Investment Adviser is calculated based on a percentage of our return on invested capital. This may encourage our Investment Adviser to use leverage to increase the return on our investments. Under certain circumstances, the use of leverage may increase the likelihood of default, which would disfavor the holders of our common stock. In addition, our Investment Adviser will receive the incentive fee based, in part, upon net capital gains realized on our investments. Unlike that portion of the incentive fee based on income, there is no hurdle applicable to the portion of the incentive fee based on net capital gains. As a result, the Investment Adviser may have a tendency to invest more capital in investments that are likely to result in capital gains as compared to income producing securities. Such a practice could result in our investing in more speculative securities than would otherwise be the case, which could result in higher investment losses, particularly during economic downturns.

The part of our incentive fee payable by us to PennantPark Investment Advisers that relates to our investment income is computed and paid on income that has been accrued but that has not been received in cash. PennantPark Investment Advisers is not obligated to reimburse us for any such incentive fees even if we subsequently incur losses or never receive in cash the deferred income that was previously accrued. As a result, there is a risk that we will pay incentive fees with respect to income that we never receive in cash.

We may make investments that cause our stockholders to bear investment advisory fees and other expenses on such investments in addition to our management fees and expenses.

We may invest, to the extent permitted by law, in the securities and instruments of other investment companies and companies that would be investment companies but are excluded from the definition of an investment company provided in Section 3(c) of the 1940 Act. To the extent we so invest, we will bear our ratable share of any such investment company's expenses, including management and performance fees. We will also remain obligated to pay investment advisory fees, consisting of a base management fee and an incentive fee, to PennantPark Investment Advisers with respect to investments in the securities and instruments of other investment companies under our Investment Management Agreement. With respect to any such investments, each of our stockholders will bear his or her share of the investment advisory fees of PennantPark Investment Advisers as well as indirectly bearing the investment advisory fees and other expenses of any investment companies in which we invest.

We may be obligated to pay our Investment Adviser incentive compensation even if we incur a loss.

Our Investment Adviser is entitled to incentive compensation for each fiscal quarter in an amount equal to a percentage of the excess of our investment income for that quarter (before deducting incentive compensation, net operating losses and certain other items) above a threshold return for that quarter. Our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income for incentive compensation purposes excludes realized and unrealized capital losses that we may incur in the fiscal quarter, even if such capital losses result in a net loss on our Consolidated Statements of Operations for that quarter. Thus, we may be required to pay the Investment Adviser incentive compensation for a fiscal quarter even if there is a decline in the value of our portfolio or we incur a net loss for that quarter.

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The effect of global climate change may impact the operations of our portfolio companies.

There may be evidence of global climate change. Climate change creates physical and financial risk and some of our portfolio companies may be adversely affected by climate change. For example, the needs of customers of energy companies vary with weather conditions, primarily temperature and humidity. To the extent weather conditions are affected by climate change, energy use could increase or decrease depending on the duration and magnitude of any changes. Increases in the cost of energy could adversely affect the cost of operations of our portfolio companies if the use of energy products or services is material to their business. A decrease in energy use due to weather changes may affect some of our portfolio companies' financial condition, through decreased revenues. Extreme weather conditions in general require more system backup, adding to costs, and can contribute to increased system stresses, including service interruptions.

Our investments in foreign securities may involve significant risks in addition to the risks inherent in U.S. investments.

Our investment strategy contemplates potential investments in securities of companies located outside of the United States. Investments in securities located outside the United States would not be qualifying assets under Section 55(a) of the 1940 Act. Investing in companies located outside of the United States may expose us to additional risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. companies. These risks include changes in exchange control regulations, political and social instability, expropriation, imposition of foreign taxes, less liquid markets and less available information than is generally the case in the United States, higher transaction costs, less government supervision of exchanges, brokers and issuers, less developed bankruptcy laws, difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations, lack of uniform accounting and auditing standards and greater price volatility.

Although most of our investments will be U.S. dollar-denominated, any investments denominated in a foreign currency will be subject to the risk that the value of a particular currency will change in relation to one or more other currencies. Among the factors that may affect currency values are trade balances, the level of short-term interest rates, differences in relative values of similar assets in different currencies, long-term opportunities for investment and capital appreciation, and political developments. We may employ hedging techniques to minimize these risks, but we can offer no assurance that we will, in fact, hedge currency risk or, that if we do, such strategies will be effective.

We may expose ourselves to risks if we engage in hedging transactions.

If we engage in hedging transactions, we may expose ourselves to risks associated with such transactions. We may borrow under a credit facility in currencies selected to minimize our foreign currency exposure or, to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act and applicable commodities laws, use instruments such as forward contracts, currency options and interest rate swaps, caps, collars and floors to seek to hedge against fluctuations in the relative values of our portfolio positions from changes in currency exchange rates and market interest rates. Hedging against a decline in the values of our portfolio positions does not eliminate the possibility of fluctuations in the values of such positions or prevent losses if the values of such positions decline. However, such hedging can establish other positions designed to gain from those same developments, thereby offsetting the decline in the value of such portfolio positions. Such hedging transactions may also limit the opportunity for gain if the values of the underlying portfolio positions should increase. Moreover, it may not be possible to hedge against an exchange rate or interest rate fluctuation that is so generally anticipated that we are not able to enter into a hedging transaction at an acceptable price.

While we may enter into such transactions to seek to reduce currency exchange rate and interest rate risks, unanticipated changes in currency exchange rates or interest rates may result in poorer overall investment performance than if we had not engaged in any such hedging transactions. In addition, the degree of correlation between price movements of the instruments used in a hedging strategy and price movements in the portfolio positions being hedged may vary. Moreover, for a variety of reasons, we may not seek to establish a perfect correlation between such hedging instruments and the portfolio holdings being hedged. Any such imperfect correlation may prevent us from achieving the intended hedge and expose us to risk of loss. In addition, it may not be possible to hedge fully or perfectly against currency fluctuations affecting the value of securities denominated in non-U.S. currencies because the value of those securities is likely to fluctuate as a result of factors not related to currency fluctuations. Our ability to engage in hedging transactions may also be adversely affected by recent rules adopted by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

Any investments in distressed debt may not produce income and may require us to bear large expenses in order to protect and recover our investment.

Distressed debt investments may not produce income and may require us to bear certain additional expenses in order to protect and recover our investment. Therefore, to the extent we invest in distressed debt, our ability to achieve current income for our stockholders may be diminished. We also will be subject to significant uncertainty as to when and in what manner and for what value the distressed debt in which we invest will eventually be satisfied (e.g., through liquidation of the obligor's assets, an exchange offer or plan of reorganization involving the distressed debt securities or a payment of some amount in satisfaction of the obligation). In addition, even if an exchange offer is made or plan of reorganization is adopted with respect to distressed debt we hold, there can be no assurance that the securities or other assets received by us in connection with such exchange offer or plan of reorganization will not have a lower value or income potential than may have been anticipated when the investment was made. Moreover, any securities received by us upon completion of an exchange offer or plan of reorganization may be restricted as to resale. If we participate in negotiations with respect to any exchange offer or plan of reorganization with respect to an issuer of distressed debt, we may be restricted from disposing of such securities.

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RISKS RELATING TO AN INVESTMENT IN OUR COMMON STOCK

We may obtain the approval of our stockholders to issue shares of our common stock at prices below the then current NAV per share of our common stock. If we receive such approval from stockholders in the future, we may issue shares of our common stock at a price below the then current NAV per share of common stock. Any such issuance could materially dilute your interest in our common stock and reduce our NAV per share.

We intend to seek to obtain from our stockholders and they may approve a proposal that authorizes us to issue shares of our common stock at prices below the then current NAV per share of our common stock in one or more offerings for a 12-month period. Such approval would allow us to access the capital markets in a way that we were previously unable to do as a result of restrictions that, absent stockholder approval, apply to BDCs under the 1940 Act.

Any sale or other issuance of shares of our common stock at a price below NAV per share will result in an immediate dilution to your interest in our common stock and a reduction of our NAV per share. This dilution would occur as a result of a proportionately greater decrease in a stockholder's interest in our earnings and assets and voting interest in us than the increase in our assets resulting from such issuance. Because the number of future shares of common stock that may be issued below our NAV per share and the price and timing of such issuances are not currently known, we cannot predict the actual dilutive effect of any such issuance. We also cannot determine the resulting reduction in our NAV per share of any such issuance at this time. We caution you that such effects may be material, and we undertake to describe all the material risks and dilutive effects of any offerings we make at a price below our then current NAV in the future in a prospectus supplement issued in connection with any such offering.

There is a risk that our stockholders may not receive distributions or that our distributions may not grow over time.

We intend to make distributions on a monthly basis to our stockholders out of assets legally available for distribution. We cannot assure you that we will achieve investment results that will allow us to make a specified level of cash distributions or year-to-year increases in cash distributions. In addition, due to the asset coverage ratio applicable to us as a BDC, we may be limited in our ability to make distributions. Further, if more stockholders opt to receive cash dividends and other distributions rather than participate in our dividend reinvestment plan, we may be forced to liquidate some of our investments and raise cash in order to make distribution payments, which could materially harm our business. Finally, to the extent we make distributions to stockholders which include a return of capital, that portion of the distribution essentially constitutes a return of the stockholders' investment. Although such return of capital may not be taxable, such distributions may increase an investor's tax liability for capital gains upon the future sale of our common stock.

Investing in our shares may involve an above average degree of risk.

The investments we make in accordance with our investment objectives may result in a higher amount of risk and volatility than alternative investment options or loss of principal. Our investments in portfolio companies may be highly speculative and aggressive and therefore, an investment in our shares may not be suitable for someone with lower risk tolerance.

We may allocate the net proceeds from any offering of our securities in ways with which you may not agree.

We have significant flexibility in investing the net proceeds of any offering of our securities and may use the net proceeds from an offering in ways with which you may not agree or for purposes other than those contemplated at the time of the offering.

Our shares may trade at discounts from NAV or at premiums that are unsustainable over the long term.

Shares of BDCs may trade at a market price that is less than the NAV that is attributable to those shares. Our shares have traded above and below our NAV. Our shares closed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market at \$13.78 and \$12.67, on September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Our NAV was \$14.10 and \$13.98 as of September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, respectively. The possibility that our shares of common stock will trade at a discount from NAV or at a premium that is unsustainable over the long term is separate and distinct from the risk that our NAV will decrease. It is not possible to predict whether our shares will trade at, above or below NAV in the future.

The market price of our common stock may fluctuate significantly.

The market price and liquidity of the market for shares of our common stock may be significantly affected by numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be directly related to our operating performance. These factors include:

- significant volatility in the market price and trading volume of securities of BDCs or other companies in our sector, which are not necessarily related to the operating performance of these companies;
- changes in regulatory policies or tax guidelines, particularly with respect to RICs or BDCs;
- any loss of our BDC or RIC status;

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- changes in earnings or variations in operating results;
- changes in the value of our portfolio of investments;
- any shortfall in revenue or net income or any increase in losses from levels expected by investors or securities analysts;
- the inability of our Investment Adviser to employ additional experienced investment professionals or the departure of any of the Investment Adviser's key personnel;
- operating performance of companies comparable to us;
- general economic trends and other external factors;
- conversion features of subscription rights, warrants or convertible debt; and
- loss of a major funding source.

Since our initial listing on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, our shares of common stock have traded at a wide range of prices. We can offer no assurance that our shares of common stock will not display similar volatility in future periods.

We may be unable to invest the net proceeds raised from offerings on acceptable terms, which would harm our financial condition and operating results.

Until we identify new investment opportunities, we intend to either invest the net proceeds of future offerings in cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and other high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less or use the net proceeds from such offerings to reduce then-outstanding obligations under our Credit Facility. We cannot assure you that we will be able to find enough appropriate investments that meet our investment criteria or that any investment we complete using the proceeds from an offering will produce a sufficient return.

Sales of substantial amounts of our securities may have an adverse effect on the market price of our securities.

Sales of substantial amounts of our securities, or the availability of such securities for sale, could adversely affect the prevailing market prices for our securities. If this occurs and continues it could impair our ability to raise additional capital through the sale of securities should we desire to do so.

You may have current tax liabilities on distributions you reinvest in our common stock.

Under the dividend reinvestment plan, if you own shares of our common stock registered in your own name, you will have all cash distributions automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock unless you opt out of the dividend reinvestment plan by delivering a written notice to the plan administrator prior to the record date of the next dividend or distribution. If you have not "opted out" of the dividend reinvestment plan, you will be deemed to have received, and for federal income tax purposes will be taxed on, the amount reinvested in our common stock to the extent the amount reinvested was not a tax-free return of capital. As a result, you may have to use funds from other sources to pay your federal income tax liability on the value of the common stock received. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations—Liquidity and Capital Resources—Distributions" for more information.

There is a risk that our common stockholders may receive our stock as dividends in which case they may be required to pay taxes in excess of the cash they receive.

We may distribute our common stock as a dividend of our taxable income and a stockholder could receive a portion of the dividends declared and distributed by us in shares of our common stock with the remaining amount in cash. A stockholder will be considered to have recognized dividend income equal to the fair market value of the stock paid by us plus cash received with respect to such dividend. The total dividend declared would be taxable income to a stockholder even though he or she may only receive a relatively small portion of the dividend in cash to pay any taxes due on the dividend. We have not elected to distribute stock as a dividend but reserve the right to do so.

We incur significant costs as a result of being a publicly traded company.

As a publicly traded company, we incur legal, accounting and other expenses, including costs associated with the periodic reporting requirements applicable to a company whose securities are registered under the Exchange Act, as well as additional corporate governance requirements, including requirements under the Sarbanes Oxley Act, and other rules implemented by the SEC and the listing standards of the NASDAQ Stock Market LLC.

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Provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law and of our charter and bylaws could deter takeover attempts and have an adverse impact on the price of our common stock.

The Maryland General Corporation Law, our charter and our bylaws contain provisions that may discourage, delay or make more difficult a change in control of us or the removal of our directors. We are subject to the Maryland Business Combination Act, the application of which is subject to any applicable requirements of the 1940 Act. Our board of directors has adopted a resolution exempting from the Business Combination Act any business combination between us and any other person, subject to prior approval of such business combination by our board, including approval by a majority of our disinterested directors. If the resolution exempting business combinations is repealed or our board does not approve a business combination, the Business Combination Act may discourage third parties from trying to acquire control of us and increase the difficulty of consummating such an offer.

In addition, our bylaws exempt from the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act acquisitions of our common stock by any person. If we amend our bylaws to repeal the exemption from such act, it may make it more difficult for a third party to obtain control of us and increase the difficulty of consummating such an offer. Our bylaws require us to consult with the SEC staff before we repeal such exemption. Also, our charter provides for classifying our board of directors in three classes serving staggered three-year terms, and provisions of our charter authorizes our board of directors to classify or reclassify shares of our stock in one or more classes or series, to cause the issuance of additional shares of our stock, and to amend our charter, without stockholder approval, to increase or decrease the number of shares of stock that we have authority to issue.

These anti-takeover provisions may inhibit a change of control in circumstances that could give our stockholders the opportunity to realize a premium over the market price for our common stock.

Item 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

Item 2. Properties

As of September 30, 2013, we did not own any real estate or other physical properties materially important to our operation. We believe that the office facilities of the Investment Adviser and Administrator are suitable and adequate for our business as it is contemplated to be conducted.

Item 3. Legal Proceedings

None of us, our Investment Adviser or 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 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

PART II

Item 5. Market for Registrant’s Common Equity, Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol “PFLT.” The following table lists the high and low closing sale price for our common stock, the closing sale price as a premium or (discount) to our NAV per share and monthly distributions per share since October 1, 2011.

Period	NAV ⁽¹⁾	Closing Sales Price		Premium / (Discount) of High Sales Price to NAV ⁽²⁾	Premium / (Discount) of Low Sales Price to NAV ⁽²⁾	Distributions Declared
		High	Low			
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013						
Fourth quarter	\$ 14.10	\$ 14.60	\$ 13.01	4%	(8)%	\$ 0.2625
Third quarter	13.98	14.90	13.82	7	(1)	0.2625
Second quarter	14.10	14.43	12.94	2	(8)	0.2550
First quarter	13.99	13.30	12.35	(5)	(12)	0.2475
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012						
Fourth quarter	13.98	13.03	11.85	(7)	(15)	0.2400
Third quarter	13.94	11.93	11.46	(14)	(18)	0.2350
Second quarter	14.12	12.10	10.52	(14)	(25)	0.2250
First quarter	13.68	11.03	10.01	(19)	(27)	0.2100

(1) NAV per share is determined as of the last day in the relevant quarter and therefore may not reflect the NAV per share on the date of the high and low sales prices. The NAVs shown are based on outstanding shares at the end of each period.

(2) Calculated as the respective high or low closing sales price less NAV per share, divided by the quarter-end NAV per share.

Shares of BDCs may trade at a market price both above and below the NAV that is attributable to those shares. Our shares have traded above and below our NAV. Our shares closed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market at \$13.78 and \$12.67 as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. Our NAV was \$14.10 and \$13.98 as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. The possibility that our shares of common stock will trade at a discount from NAV or at a premium that is unsustainable over the long term is separate and distinct from the risk that our NAV will decrease. It is not possible to predict whether our shares will trade at, above or below our NAV in the future. As of November 13, 2013, we had three stockholders of record.

DISTRIBUTIONS

We intend to continue making monthly distributions to our stockholders. The timing and amount of our monthly distributions, if any, is determined by our board of directors. Any distributions to our stockholders are declared out of assets legally available for distribution. 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. The following table reflects the cash distributions, including dividends and returns of capital per share that we have declared on our common stock since October 1, 2011 (see Note 7 to our Consolidated Financial Statements).

<u>Record Dates</u>	<u>Payment Dates</u>	<u>Distributions Declared</u>
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2013		
September 20, 2013	October 1, 2013	\$ 0.0875
August 21, 2013	September 3, 2013	0.0875
July 19, 2013	August 1, 2013	0.0875
June 21, 2013	July 1, 2013	0.0875
May 20, 2013	June 3, 2013	0.0875
April 19, 2013	May 1, 2013	0.0875
March 22, 2013	April 1, 2013	0.0875
February 19, 2013	March 1, 2013	0.0850
January 22, 2013	February 1, 2013	0.0825
December 21, 2012	January 2, 2013	0.0825
November 20, 2012	December 3, 2012	0.0825
October 19, 2012	November 1, 2012	0.0825
Total		\$ 1.0275
Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2012		
September 20, 2012	October 1, 2012	\$ 0.0800
August 20, 2012	September 4, 2012	0.0800
July 20, 2012	August 1, 2012	0.0800
June 21, 2012	July 2, 2012	0.0800
May 22, 2012	June 1, 2012	0.0800
April 20, 2012	May 1, 2012	0.0750
March 22, 2012	April 2, 2012	0.0750
February 20, 2012	March 1, 2012	0.0750
January 20, 2012	February 1, 2012	0.0750
December 23, 2011	January 3, 2012	0.0700
November 21, 2011	December 1, 2011	0.0700
October 21, 2011	November 1, 2011	0.0700
Total		\$ 0.9100

In January 2014, a Form 1099-DIV will be sent to stockholders that will state the amount and composition of distributions and provide information with respect to appropriate tax treatment of our distributions.

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

We may not be able to achieve operating results that will allow us to make 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 ratio for borrowings when 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 our RIC status. We cannot assure stockholders that they will receive any dividends and distributions at a particular level.

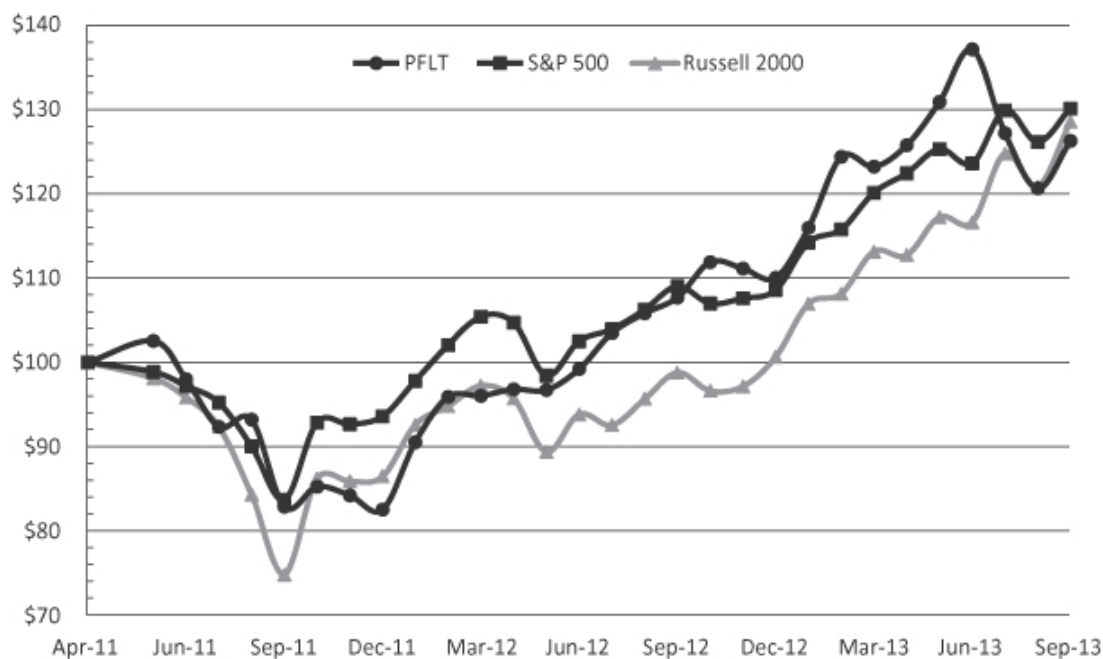
Sale of Unregistered Securities

We did not engage in any sales of unregistered securities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013.

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Stock Performance Graph

This graph compares the return on our common stock with that of the Standard & Poor's 500 Stock Index and the Russell 2000 Financial Services Index, for the period from April 8, 2011 (initial public offering) through September 30, 2013. The graph assumes that, on April 8, 2011, a person invested \$100 in each of our common stock, the S&P 500 Index, and the Russell 2000 Financial Services Index. The graph measures total stockholder return, which takes into account both changes in stock price and dividends. It assumes that dividends paid are invested in like securities.



The graph and other information furnished under this Part II Item 5 of this Report shall not be deemed to be "soliciting material" or to be "filed" with the SEC or subject to Regulation 14A or 14C, or to the liabilities of Section 18 of the Exchange Act. The stock price performance included in the above graph is not necessarily indicative of future stock price performance.

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Item 6. Selected Financial Data

We have derived the financial information below from our audited and unaudited financial data and, in the opinion of management, such information reflects all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments) that are necessary to present fairly the results of such periods. The Consolidated Statements of Operations data, Per share data and Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities data for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011 are derived from our Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. These selected financial data should be read in conjunction with our Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

	Year ended September 30, 2013	Year ended September 30, 2012	For the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011
(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)			
Consolidated Statements of Operations data:			
Total investment income	\$ 18,867	\$ 12,099	\$ 2,947
Total expenses	8,344	5,789	2,626 ⁽⁵⁾
Net investment income	10,523	6,310	320
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	1,461	5,651	(3,793)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	11,985	11,961	(3,473)
Per share data:			
Net asset value (at period end)	14.10	13.98	13.44
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	1.10	0.92	0.05
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) ⁽¹⁾	0.15	0.83	(0.56)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations ⁽¹⁾	1.25	1.75	(0.51)
Distributions declared ^{(1),(2)}	1.05	0.91	0.25
Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities data (at period end):			
Total assets	328,802	178,367	121,075
Total investment portfolio	317,804	171,834	110,724
Credit Facility payable, at fair value	99,600	75,123	24,650
Total net asset value	210,066	95,744	92,072
Other data:			
Total return ⁽³⁾	17.17%	29.43%	(28.13)%
Number of portfolio companies (at period end) ⁽⁴⁾	83	61	38
Yield on debt portfolio (at period end) ⁽⁴⁾	8.1%	8.6%	8.0%

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

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

(3) Not annualized for a period of less than a year. Based on the change in market price per share during the periods and takes into account distributions, if any, reinvested in accordance with our dividend reinvestment plan.

(4) Unaudited

(5) Included start-up and organizational costs.

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Item 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

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

- our future operating results;
- our business prospects and the prospects of our prospective portfolio companies;
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;
- the impact of a protracted decline in the liquidity of credit markets on our business;
- the impact of investments that we expect to make;
- the impact of fluctuations in interest rates on our business and our portfolio companies;
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;
- the valuation of our investments in portfolio companies, particularly those having no liquid trading market;
- the ability of our prospective portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;
- our expected financings and investments;
- the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital;
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our prospective portfolio companies;
- the ability of the Investment Adviser to locate suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments; and
- the impact of future legislation and regulation on our business and our portfolio companies.

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

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

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

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

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

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Overview

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

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

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

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

Organization and Structure of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital, Ltd.

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

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

Revenues

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

Expenses

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

- the cost of calculating our NAV, 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;

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- 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;
- fees and expenses associated with independent audits and outside legal costs;
- federal, state and local taxes;
- independent directors' fees and expenses;
- brokerage commissions;
- fidelity bond, directors and officers, errors and omissions liability insurance and other insurance premiums;
- direct costs such as printing, mailing, long distance telephone and staff;
- costs associated with our reporting and compliance obligations under the 1940 Act and applicable federal and state securities laws; and
- all other expenses incurred by either the Administrator or us in connection with administering our business, including payments under our Administration Agreement that will be based upon our allocable portion of overhead, and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under our Administration Agreement, including rent and our allocable portion of the costs of compensation and related expenses of our Chief Compliance Officer, Chief Financial Officer and their respective staffs.

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 fee, interest expense and costs relating to future offerings of securities would be additive to the expenses described above.

PORTFOLIO AND INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

As of September 30, 2013, our portfolio totaled \$317.8 million and consisted of \$281.0 million of senior secured loans, \$27.5 million of second lien secured debt and \$9.3 million of subordinated debt, preferred and common equity investments. Our debt portfolio consisted of 92% variable-rate investments (including 89% with a LIBOR or prime floor) and 8% fixed-rate investments. Overall, the portfolio had net unrealized depreciation of \$1.5 million. Our overall portfolio consisted of 83 companies with an average investment size of \$3.8 million, had a weighted average yield on debt investments of 8.1%, and was invested 88% in senior secured loans, 9% in second lien secured debt and 3% in subordinated debt, preferred and common equity investments.

As of September 30, 2012, our portfolio totaled \$171.8 million and consisted of \$150.2 million of senior secured loans, \$12.0 million of second lien secured debt and \$9.6 million of subordinated debt, preferred and common equity investments. Our debt portfolio consisted of 85% variable-rate investments (including 81% with a LIBOR or prime floor) and 15% fixed-rate investments. Overall, the portfolio had net unrealized appreciation of \$0.3 million. Our overall portfolio consisted of 61 companies with an average investment size of \$2.8 million, a weighted average yield on debt investments of 8.6%, and was invested 87% in senior secured loans, 7% in second lien secured debt and 6% in subordinated debt, preferred and common equity investments.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, we invested \$316.5 million of investments issued by 75 new and 19 existing portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 7.9%. Sales and repayments of investments for the year ended September 30, 2013 totaled \$174.9 million.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, we invested \$128.7 million of investments issued by 47 new and seven existing portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 8.9%. Sales and repayments of investments for the year ended September 30, 2012 totaled \$71.3 million.

For the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, we invested \$145.2 million of investments issued by 50 portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 7.6%. Sales and repayments of investments for the same period generated proceeds of \$33.2 million.

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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 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 may reclassify certain prior period amounts to conform to the current period presentation. We have eliminated all intercompany balances and transactions. References to the ASC serve as a single source of 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 and regulatory 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 from a principal market maker or a primary market dealer. The Investment Adviser assesses the source and reliability of bids from brokers or dealers. If the board of directors has a bona fide reason to believe any such market quote does not reflect the fair value of an investment, it may independently value such investments by using the valuation procedure that it uses with respect to assets for which market quotations are not readily available. 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 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 difference may 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 quarterly reviews the preliminary valuations of our Investment Adviser and those of the independent valuation firms on a quarterly basis, periodically assesses the valuation methodologies of the independent valuation firms, and responds to and supplements the valuation recommendations of the independent valuation firms to reflect any comments; and
- (5) Our board of directors discusses 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.

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.

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

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

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

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

The carrying value of our consolidated financial liabilities approximates fair value. We adopted ASC 825-10, which provides companies with an option to report selected financial assets and liabilities at fair value, and made an irrevocable election to apply ASC 825-10 to our Credit Facility. We elected to use the fair value option for our Credit Facility to align the measurement attributes of both our assets and liabilities while mitigating volatility in earnings from using different measurement attributes. Due to that election and in accordance with GAAP, we incurred expenses of \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million relating to amendment fees on the Credit Facility during the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. For the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, we incurred \$1.4 million of Credit Facility issuance costs that were expensed under GAAP. ASC 825-10 establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between companies that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities and to more easily understand the effect on earnings of a company's choice to use fair value. ASC 825-10 also requires entities to display the fair value of the selected assets and liabilities on the face of the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities and changes in fair value of the Credit Facility are reported in our Consolidated Statements of Operations. We elected not to apply ASC 825-10 to any other financial assets or liabilities. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, our Credit Facility had a net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of \$(0.4) million and \$0.4 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, the net unrealized appreciation on our Credit Facility totaled zero and \$0.4 million, respectively. We use a nationally recognized independent valuation service to measure the fair value of our Credit Facility in a manner consistent with the valuation process that the board of directors uses to value our investments.

Revenue Recognition

We record interest income on an accrual basis to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts. For loans and debt investments with contractual PIK interest which represents 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, OID and market discount or premium are capitalized, and we then accrete or amortize such amounts as interest income or expense, as applicable, using the effective interest method. We record contractual prepayment penalties on loans and debt investments as income. Dividend income, if any, is recognized on an accrual basis on the ex-dividend date to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts.

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

We measure realized gains or losses by the difference between the net proceeds from the repayment or sale and the amortized cost basis of the investment, using the specific identification method, without regard to unrealized appreciation or depreciation previously recognized, but considering unamortized upfront fees and prepayment penalties. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflects the change in 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 interest on PIK securities.

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Federal Income Taxes

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

Because federal income tax regulations differ from GAAP, distributions in accordance with tax regulations may differ from net investment income and realized gains recognized for financial reporting purposes. Differences may be permanent or temporary. Permanent differences are reclassified among capital accounts in the Consolidated Financial Statements to reflect their tax character. Temporary differences arise when certain items of income, expense, gain or loss are recognized at some time in the future.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Set forth below are the results of operations for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and the period from March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011.

Investment Income

Investment income for the year ended September 30, 2013 was \$18.9 million and was attributable to \$16.0 million from senior secured loans, \$1.6 million from second lien secured debt investments and \$1.3 million from subordinated debt investments. The increase in investment income over the prior year is primarily the result of deploying our proceeds from our equity offerings and increased borrowings under our Credit Facility.

Investment income for the year ended September 30, 2012 was \$12.1 million and was attributable to \$9.9 million from senior secured loans, \$1.0 million from second lien secured debt investments and \$1.2 million from subordinated debt investments. The increase in interest income over the prior year was due to both a full year of operation and the increased size of our portfolio.

Investment income for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011 was \$2.9 million and was attributable to \$2.3 million from senior secured loan investments, \$0.5 million from second lien secured debt investments and \$0.1 million from subordinated debt investments.

Expenses

Expenses for the year ended September 30, 2013 totaled \$8.3 million. Base management fee for the same period totaled \$2.2 million, incentive fee totaled \$1.9 million, Credit Facility expenses totaled \$2.3 million (including \$0.4 million of Credit Facility amendment expenses), general and administrative expenses totaled \$1.8 million and excise taxes were \$0.1 million. The increase in management fee, incentive fee and Credit Facility expenses was due to the growth of our portfolio and expanding our borrowing capacity under our Credit Facility.

Expenses for the year ended September 30, 2012 totaled \$5.8 million. Base management fee for the same period totaled \$1.5 million, incentive fee totaled \$0.6 million, Credit Facility expenses totaled \$1.8 million (including \$0.3 million of Credit Facility amendment expenses) and general and administrative expenses totaled \$1.9 million. We expect our Credit Facility expenses and management fee to continue to increase as a result of growth in our portfolio. Additionally, general and administrative costs increased over the prior year due to a full year of operation.

Expenses for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, totaled \$2.6 million. Base management fee for the same period totaled \$0.4 million, debt-issuance cost (non-recurring) totaled \$1.4 million, Credit Facility expenses totaled \$0.1 million and general and administrative expenses totaled \$0.7 million. Expenses include organizational cost associated with starting up our operations.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income totaled \$10.5 million or \$1.10 per share, \$6.3 million or \$0.92 per share and \$0.3 million or \$0.05 per share, for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, respectively. The increase in net investment income was due to a larger portfolio and weighted average yield decreasing year over year offset by higher Credit Facility expenses and management and incentive fees.

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Net Realized Gains or Losses

Sales and repayments of investments for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011 totaled \$174.9 million, \$71.3 million and \$33.2 million, respectively. Net realized gains totaled \$3.6 million, \$0.9 million and \$0.3 million for the same periods, respectively. The increase in realized gains was driven by a higher volume of sales from shorter-tem investment opportunities and early repayments of our investments.

Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Investments and Credit Facility

For the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, we reported unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments of \$(1.7) million, \$4.4 million and \$(4.1) million, respectively. As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments totaled \$(1.5) million and \$0.3 million, respectively. The decrease in unrealized appreciation for current periods compared to prior periods was the result of the reversal of unrealized gains upon exiting our investments and changes in market values.

For the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, our long-term Credit Facility had a change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of \$(0.4) million, \$0.4 million and zero, respectively. As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, net unrealized depreciation on our long-term Credit Facility totaled zero and \$0.4 million, respectively. The change in unrealized appreciation for current periods compared to prior periods was the result of changes in the leveraged credit markets.

Net Change in Net Assets Resulting from Operations

Net change in net assets resulting from operations totaled \$12.0 million or \$1.25 per share, \$12.0 million or \$1.75 per share and \$(3.5) million or \$(0.51) per share, for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, respectively. We continue to find both long-term and short-term investment opportunities to grow net assets from operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

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

As of September 30, 2013, Funding I's Credit Facility with the Lender was \$125 million, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions and the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC, had an interest rate spread above LIBOR of 200 basis points, a maturity date of May 2018 and a revolving period that ends in May 2016. See "Recent Developments" section below. As of September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, Funding I had \$99.6 million and \$75.5 million of outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility, respectively, and carried an interest rate of 2.18% and 2.47%, respectively, excluding the 0.375% undrawn commitment fee.

Until May 2016, or the revolving period, the Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 200 basis points and, after the revolving period, the rate sets to LIBOR plus 425 basis points for the remaining two years, maturing in May 2018. The Credit Facility is secured by all of the assets of Funding I. Both PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and Funding I have made customary representations and warranties and are required to comply with various covenants, reporting requirements and other customary requirements for similar credit facilities.

The Credit Facility, 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 GAAP. For a complete list of such covenants see the second amended and restated revolving credit and security agreement filed as an exhibit to this Report. As of September 30, 2013, we were in compliance with the covenants relating to our Credit Facility.

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

Our interest in Funding I (other than the management fee) is subordinate in priority of payment to every other obligation of Funding I and is subject to certain payment restrictions set forth in the Credit Facility. We may receive cash distributions on our equity interests in Funding I only after it has made (1) all required cash interest and, if applicable, principal payments to the Lender, (2) required administrative expenses and (3) claims of other unsecured creditors of Funding I. We cannot assure you that there will be sufficient funds available to make

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any distributions to us or that such distributions will meet our expectations from Funding I. The Investment Adviser has irrevocably directed that the management fee owed with respect to such services is to be paid to the Company so long as the Investment Adviser remains the collateral manager.

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

In March 2013, we completed a follow-on public offering of 3,450,000 shares of common stock at a public offering price of \$14.00 per share for gross proceeds of \$48.3 million and net proceeds of \$47.9 million after offering expenses. Our Investment Adviser paid the entire sales load of \$1.4 million in connection with this offering. In July 2013, we completed a follow-on public offering of 4,588,700 shares of common stock at a public offering price of \$14.20 per share for gross proceeds of \$65.1 million and net proceeds of \$64.4 million after offering expenses. Our Investment Adviser paid a portion of the sales load, which totaled \$1.5 million, in connection with this offering.

On September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, we had cash equivalents of \$4.6 million and \$3.8 million, respectively, available for investing and general corporate purposes. We believe our liquidity and capital resources are sufficient to take advantage of market opportunities.

Our operating activities used cash of \$124.4 million for the year ended September 30, 2013, and our financing activities provided cash of \$125.1 million for the same period. Our operating activities used cash primarily for our investment activities and our financing activities provided cash primarily from public offerings and net draws under the Credit Facility.

Our operating activities used cash of \$47.8 million for the year ended September 30, 2012, and our financing activities provided cash of \$44.7 million for the same period. Our operating activities used cash primarily for net investing that was provided from net draws under the Credit Facility.

Our operating activities used cash of \$113.7 million for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, and our financing activities provided net cash proceeds of \$120.7 million for the same period. Our operating activities used cash primarily for investing that was provided from, primarily, proceeds from our initial public offering of common stock and net draws under the Credit Facility.

Contractual Obligations

A summary of our significant contractual payment obligations as of September 30, 2013 including, borrowings under our Credit Facility and other contractual obligations, is as follows:

	Payments due by period (millions)				
	Total	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Credit Facility	\$ 99.6	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 99.6	\$ —
Unfunded investments ⁽¹⁾	0.9	0.2	—	—	0.7
Total contractual obligations	<u>\$ 100.5</u>	<u>\$ 0.2</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 99.6</u>	<u>\$ 0.7</u>

(1) Unfunded investments described in the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities represent unfunded delayed draws on investments.

We have entered into certain contracts under which we have material future commitments. Under our Investment Management Agreement, which was re-approved by our board of directors, including a majority of our directors who are not interested persons of us or the Investment Adviser, in February 2013, PennantPark Investment Advisers serves as our Investment Adviser. Payments under our Investment Management Agreement in each reporting period are equal to (1) a management fee equal to a percentage of the value of our gross assets and (2) an incentive fee based on our performance.

Under our Administration Agreement, which was re-approved by our board of directors, including a majority of our directors who are not interested persons of us, in February 2013, the Administrator furnishes us with office facilities and administrative services necessary to conduct our day-to-day operations. If requested to provide managerial assistance to our portfolio companies, we or the Administrator will be paid an additional amount based on the services provided. Payment under our Administration Agreement is based upon our allocable portion of the Administrator's overhead in performing its obligations under our Administration Agreement, including rent, technology systems, insurance and our allocable portion of the costs of our Chief Compliance Officer, Chief Financial Officer and their respective staffs.

If any of our contractual obligations discussed above are terminated, our costs under new agreements that we enter into may increase. In addition, we will likely incur significant time and expense in locating alternative parties to provide the services we expect to receive under

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our Investment Management Agreement and our Administration Agreement. Any new investment management agreement would also be subject to approval by our stockholders.

In connection with our initial public offering, the Investment Adviser paid to the underwriters 2% of the sales load, or approximately \$2.1 million in the aggregate, with respect to the offering of shares of our common stock. We (and indirectly our stockholders) agreed 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 equaled or exceeded 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. Based on actual returns, we met the conditions for repayment to the Investment Adviser at the end of the quarter ended December 31, 2012 and repaid approximately \$2.1 million to the Investment Adviser, which then purchased shares of our common stock in the secondary market.

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

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

During the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, we declared distributions of \$1.03, \$0.91 and \$0.25 per share, respectively, for total distributions of \$10.0 million, \$6.2 million and \$1.7 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 make monthly distributions to our stockholders. Our monthly distributions, if any, are determined by our board of directors quarterly.

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

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

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

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

The Company, through Funding I, increased the size of its revolving Credit Facility from \$125 million to \$200 million. All other terms remained unchanged.

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Item 7A. Quantitative And Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates. As of September 30, 2013, our debt portfolio consisted of 92% variable-rate investments (including 89% with a LIBOR or prime floor) and 8% fixed-rate investments. The variable-rate loans are usually based on a LIBOR rate and typically have durations of three months after which they reset to current market interest rates. Variable-rate investments subject to a floor generally reset by reference to the current market index after one to nine months only if the index exceeds the floor. In regards to variable-rate instruments with a floor, we do not benefit from increases in interest rates until such rates exceed the floor and thereafter benefit from market rates above any such floor. In contrast, our cost of funds, to the extent it is not fixed, will fluctuate with changes in interest rates.

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

<u>Change In Interest Rates</u>	<u>Change In Interest Income, Net Of Interest Expense (in thousands)</u>	<u>Per Share</u>
Up 1%	\$ (899)	\$ (0.06)
Up 2%	\$ 882	\$ 0.06
Up 3%	\$ 2,854	\$ 0.19
Up 4%	\$ 4,826	\$ 0.32

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

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

We may hedge against interest rate fluctuations by using standard hedging instruments such as futures, options and forward contracts subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act and applicable commodities laws. While hedging activities may insulate us against adverse changes in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in 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.

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Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

The management of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital, Ltd., or "we," "us," "our" and "Company," is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Our internal control system is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance to our management and board of directors regarding the preparation and fair presentation of published financial statements.

The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect transactions and dispositions of assets; provide reasonable assurances that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, and that receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and the directors of the Company; and provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Management assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2013. In making this assessment, we used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework*. Based on the assessment management believes that, as of September 30, 2013, our internal control over financial reporting is effective based on those criteria.

The Company's independent registered public accounting firm that audited the financial statements has issued an audit report on the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2013. This report appears on page 56.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and its Subsidiary:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements 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 September 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of investments owned as of September 30, 2013 by correspondence with the custodians and portfolio companies or by other appropriate auditing procedures. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and its Subsidiary as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), PennantPark Floating Rate Capital, Ltd. and its Subsidiary’s, internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2013, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework*, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and our report dated November 14, 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ KPMG LLP
New York, New York
November 14, 2013

**Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

The Board of Directors and Stockholders
PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and its Subsidiary:

We have audited PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and its Subsidiary (the “Company”) internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2013, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework*, issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). Management of the Company is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included on page 54 of the Annual Report on Form 10-K, and Item 9A., Controls and Procedures—Management’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company’s internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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. A company’s internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, PennantPark Floating Rate Capital, Ltd. and its Subsidiary maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of September 30, 2013, based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework*, issued by COSO.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated statements of assets and liabilities of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and its Subsidiary, including the schedules of investments as of September 30, 2013 and 2012, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in net assets, and cash flows for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011 and our report dated November 14, 2013 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

/s/ KPMG LLP
New York, New York
November 14, 2013

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PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Assets		
Investments at fair value		
Non-controlled, non-affiliated investments, at fair value (cost—\$319,283,468 and \$171,578,009, respectively)	\$ 317,803,894	\$ 171,834,400
Cash equivalents (See Note 8)	4,578,249	3,845,803
Interest receivable	2,140,802	1,388,867
Receivable for investments sold	3,659,185	986,278
Prepaid expenses and other assets	619,737	311,313
Total assets	328,801,867	178,366,661
Liabilities		
Distributions payable	1,303,580	548,053
Payable for investments purchased	14,021,588	3,357,500
Unfunded investments	934,555	—
Credit Facility payable (cost—\$99,600,000 and \$75,500,000, respectively) (See Notes 5 and 10)	99,600,000	75,122,500
Interest payable on Credit Facility	189,934	161,550
Management fee payable (See Note 3)	731,635	424,747
Performance-based incentive fee payable (See Note 3)	1,164,090	506,314
Accrued other expenses	790,091	447,120
Accrued sales load charges (See Note 3)	—	2,055,000
Total liabilities	118,735,473	82,622,784
Net Assets		
Common stock, 14,898,056 and 6,850,667 shares issued and outstanding, respectively. Par value \$0.001 per share and 100,000,000 shares authorized	14,898	6,851
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	207,481,368	95,192,222
Undistributed (Distributions in excess of) net investment income	474,766	(1,313,000)
Accumulated net realized gain on investments	3,574,936	1,223,913
Net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments	(1,479,574)	256,391
Net unrealized depreciation on Credit Facility	—	377,500
Total net assets	\$ 210,066,394	\$ 95,743,877
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 328,801,867	\$ 178,366,661
Net asset value per share	\$ 14.10	\$ 13.98

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Year Ended September 30, 2013	Year Ended September 30, 2012	For the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011
Investment income:			
From non-controlled, non-affiliated investments:			
Interest	\$ 17,635,914	\$ 11,856,483	\$ 2,946,599
Other income	1,231,654	242,065	—
Total investment income	18,867,568	12,098,548	2,946,599
Expenses:			
Base management fee (See Note 3)	2,196,038	1,494,616	365,433
Performance-based incentive fee (See Note 3)	1,891,302	564,540	—
Interest and expenses on the Credit Facility (See Note 10)	1,853,958	1,482,339	155,913
Administrative services expenses (See Note 3)	864,561	583,613	182,995
Other general and administrative expenses	988,541	1,310,084	556,076
Expenses before excise tax expense and amendment costs	7,794,400	5,435,192	1,260,417
Excise tax	122,897	42,027	—
Credit Facility issuance and amendment costs (See Note 10)	426,924	311,648	1,366,043
Total expenses	8,344,221	5,788,867	2,626,460
Net investment income	10,523,347	6,309,681	320,139
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments and Credit Facility:			
Net realized gain on non-controlled, non-affiliated investments	3,574,936	911,925	311,988
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on:			
Non-controlled, non-affiliated investments	(1,735,965)	4,361,772	(4,105,380)
Credit Facility (appreciation) depreciation (See Note 5)	(377,500)	377,500	—
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments and Credit Facility	(2,113,465)	4,739,272	(4,105,380)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) from investments and Credit Facility	1,461,471	5,651,197	(3,793,392)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 11,984,818	\$ 11,960,878	\$ (3,473,253)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations per basic and diluted common share (See Note 6)	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.75	\$ (0.51)
Net investment income per common share	\$ 1.10	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.05

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PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Year Ended September 30, 2013	Year Ended September 30, 2012	For the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations:			
Net investment income	\$ 10,523,347	\$ 6,309,681	\$ 320,139
Net realized gain on investments	3,574,936	911,925	311,988
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments	(1,735,965)	4,361,772	(4,105,380)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on Credit Facility	(377,500)	377,500	—
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	<u>11,984,818</u>	<u>11,960,878</u>	<u>(3,473,253)</u>
Distributions to stockholders:			
Distributions	(10,040,997)	(6,234,106)	(1,712,667)
Capital transactions:			
Public offering and distributions reinvested	113,567,268	—	102,760,000
Offering costs	(1,188,572)	—	(5,501,975)
Accrued sales load charges	—	(2,055,000)	—
Net increase (decrease) from capital transactions	<u>112,378,696</u>	<u>(2,055,000)</u>	<u>97,258,025</u>
Net increase in net assets	<u>114,322,517</u>	<u>3,671,772</u>	<u>92,072,105</u>
Net assets:			
Beginning of period	95,743,877	92,072,105	—
End of period	<u>\$ 210,066,394</u>	<u>\$ 95,743,877</u>	<u>\$ 92,072,105</u>
Undistributed (Distributions in excess of) net investment income, end of period	<u>\$ 474,766</u>	<u>\$ (1,313,000)</u>	<u>\$ (1,392,528)</u>
Capital share activity:			
Shares issued from public offering	8,038,700	—	6,850,667
Shares issued from reinvestment of dividends	<u>8,689</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

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**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

	Year Ended September 30, 2013	Year Ended September 30, 2012	For the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 11,984,818	\$ 11,960,878	\$ (3,473,253)
Adjustments to reconcile net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations to net cash used for operating activities:			
Net change in unrealized depreciation (appreciation) on investments	1,735,965	(4,361,772)	4,105,380
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on Credit Facility	377,500	(377,500)	—
Net realized gain on investments	(3,574,936)	(911,925)	(311,988)
Net accretion of discount and amortization of premium	(1,178,778)	(704,452)	(136,975)
Purchases of investments	(316,463,651)	(128,673,695)	(145,221,827)
Payments-in-kind interest	(471,675)	(119,552)	(42,074)
Proceeds from dispositions of investments	174,918,136	71,337,986	33,206,493
Increase in interest receivable	(751,935)	(656,172)	(732,695)
(Increase) decrease in receivables for investments sold	(2,672,907)	1,481,222	(2,467,500)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	(308,424)	(147,939)	(163,374)
Increase in payables for investments purchased	10,664,088	2,367,500	990,000
Increase in interest payable on Credit Facility	28,384	11,304	150,246
Increase in management fee payable	306,888	158,315	266,432
Increase in performance-based incentive fee payable	657,776	506,314	—
Increase in accrued other expenses	342,971	303,440	143,680
Net cash used for operating activities	<u>(124,405,780)</u>	<u>(47,826,048)</u>	<u>(113,687,455)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Public offering	113,443,028	—	102,760,000
Offering costs	(1,188,572)	—	(5,501,975)
Deferred sales load paid	(2,055,000)	—	—
Distributions paid to stockholders	(9,161,230)	(6,165,599)	(1,233,120)
Borrowings under Credit Facility (See Notes 5 and 10)	235,350,000	97,650,000	29,000,000
Repayments under Credit Facility (See Notes 5 and 10)	(211,250,000)	(46,800,000)	(4,350,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>125,138,226</u>	<u>44,684,401</u>	<u>120,674,905</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash equivalents	<u>732,446</u>	<u>(3,141,647)</u>	<u>6,987,450</u>
Cash equivalents, beginning of period	<u>3,845,803</u>	<u>6,987,450</u>	<u>—</u>
Cash equivalents, end of period	<u>\$ 4,578,249</u>	<u>\$ 3,845,803</u>	<u>\$ 6,987,450</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Interest paid	\$ 1,825,574	\$ 1,471,035	\$ 5,556
Taxes paid	\$ 82,378	\$ 3,952	\$ —
Dividends reinvested	\$ 124,240	\$ —	\$ —

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

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— 151.3% (3),(4)							
First Lien Secured Debt— 133.8%							
AKA Diversified Holdings, Inc.	12/21/2016	Retail	12.50%(9) (PIK 1.50%)	L+1,225	2,728,141	\$2,684,231	\$ 2,755,278
ALG USA Holdings, LLC	02/28/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	7.00%	L+575	8,457,500	8,394,246	8,457,500
Alvogen Pharma US, Inc. (8)	05/23/2018	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	7.00%	L+575	1,995,000	1,976,374	1,980,037
AMF Bowling Centers, Inc. (8)	06/29/2018	Retail	8.75%	L+750	7,950,000	7,711,500	7,870,500
Ancile Solutions, Inc.	07/16/2018	High Tech Industries	6.25%	L+500	5,000,000	4,951,516	4,962,500
ARC Automotive Group, Inc.	11/15/2018	Automotive	6.25%	L+500	2,530,875	2,510,159	2,530,875
Aspen Dental Management, Inc.	10/06/2016	Consumer Services	7.00%	L+550	2,947,500	2,916,715	2,829,600
ATI Holdings, Inc.	12/20/2019	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	5.75%	L+450	2,977,500	2,951,133	2,999,831
BBB Industries, LLC	03/27/2019	Automotive	5.50%	L+425	2,925,000	2,903,031	2,917,687
BBTS Borrower LP (8)	06/04/2019	Energy: Oil and Gas	7.75%	L+650	6,965,000	6,899,024	7,034,650
Bellisio Foods, Inc.	08/01/2019	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	5.25%	L+425	4,237,288	4,216,574	4,216,102
Bellisio Foods, Inc. (10)	08/01/2019	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	— (9)	—	762,712	759,021	758,898
BioScrip, Inc.	07/31/2020	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.50%	L+525	2,000,000	1,970,525	2,010,000
CBAC Borrower, LLC (8)	07/02/2020	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	8.25%	L+700	5,000,000	4,950,774	5,137,500
Cetera Financial Group, Inc. (8)	08/07/2019	Banking, Finance and Real Estate	6.50%	L+550	5,000,000	4,902,298	4,954,150
CPG International Inc.	09/30/2020	Construction and Building	4.75%	L+375	5,000,000	4,975,000	4,975,000
Cydcor LLC	06/12/2017	Business Services	9.75%	L+725	1,958,125	1,958,125	1,958,125
DCS Business Services, Inc.	03/19/2018	Business Services	7.25%	L+575	3,603,061	3,554,898	3,603,061
Document Technologies, Inc. (8)	12/03/2018	Business Services	5.50%	L+425	961,264	954,199	961,263
EAG, Inc. (8)	07/28/2017	Business Services	6.00%	L+450	888,721	888,721	888,721
Edmentum, Inc.	05/17/2018	Media: Broadcasting and Subscription	6.00%	L+475	938,438	938,438	941,563
EIG Investors Corp.	11/12/2019	High Tech Industries	6.25%	L+500	2,209,435	2,191,417	2,216,350
Emerald Performance Materials, LLC	05/18/2018	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	6.75%	L+550	2,469,992	2,451,906	2,482,342
eResearchtechnology, Inc.	05/02/2018	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.00%	L+475	2,970,056	2,955,416	2,970,056
FHC Health Systems, Inc.	01/09/2018	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	5.75%	L+475	4,937,500	4,890,024	4,962,187
Fishnet Security, Inc.	11/30/2017	High Tech Industries	6.25%	L+500	3,647,438	3,623,608	3,632,228
Granite Broadcasting Corporation	05/23/2018	Media: Broadcasting and Subscription	6.75%	L+550	2,985,000	2,978,216	2,987,478
Graton Economic Development Authority (5), (8)	09/02/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	9.63%	—	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,300,000
GSE Environmental, Inc. (8)	05/27/2016	Environmental Industries	8.99%	L+750	2,934,372	2,926,116	2,567,575
GSE Environmental, Inc. (8), (10)	10/31/2013	Environmental Industries	—	—	175,657	175,657	153,700
Help/Systems Holdings, Inc. (8)	06/28/2019	High Tech Industries	5.50%	L+450	5,000,000	4,952,010	4,962,500
Howard Berger Co. LLC (8)	08/03/2017	Wholesale	7.00%	L+575	2,585,993	2,555,979	2,456,693
IDQ Holdings, Inc. (5), (8)	03/30/2017	Automotive	11.50%	—	2,000,000	1,969,758	2,155,000
iEnergizer Limited and Aptara, Inc. (6)	05/01/2019	Business Services	7.25%	L+600	8,775,000	8,632,866	8,687,250
InfuSystem Holdings, Inc.	11/30/2016	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	11.95%	P+625	2,175,000	2,175,000	2,195,331
Instant Web, Inc. (8)	08/07/2014	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	3.55%(9)	L+338	6,836,389	6,698,584	5,469,111
Jackson Hewitt Tax Service Inc.	10/16/2017	Consumer Services	10.00%	L+850	5,521,875	5,406,642	5,439,047
JHCI Acquisition, Inc.	07/11/2019	Transportation: Cargo	7.00%	L+575	1,995,000	1,965,824	1,981,454
K2 Pure Solutions NoCal, L.P. (8)	08/19/2019	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	10.00%	L+900	6,157,648	6,034,495	6,065,283
LifeCare Holdings LLC (8)	11/30/2018	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.50%	L+525	5,985,000	5,900,289	5,865,300
Meritas Schools Holdings, LLC	06/25/2019	Consumer Services	7.00%	L+575	2,992,500	2,963,605	2,987,503
Milk Specialties Company	11/09/2018	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	7.00%	L+575	3,383,000	3,354,728	3,374,542
Mood Media Corporation (6)	05/07/2018	Media: Diversified and Production	7.00%	L+550	2,348,510	2,344,859	2,345,574
NAB Holdings, LLC	04/24/2018	Banking, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	7.00%	L+550	937,500	926,724	941,016
National Surgical Hospitals, Inc.	08/01/2019	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	5.75%	L+450	6,500,000	6,436,491	6,475,625
New Trident HoldCorp, Inc.	07/31/2019	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.50%	L+525	10,000,000	9,903,508	9,975,000
Northfield Park Associates LLC	12/19/2018	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	9.00%	L+775	4,500,000	4,421,591	4,635,000
OCI Beaumont LLC, Term B-1 Loan	08/20/2019	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	6.25%	L+500	3,125,000	3,079,073	3,125,000
OCI Beaumont LLC, Term B-2 Loan	08/20/2019	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	6.25%	L+500	5,875,000	5,788,657	5,875,000
Orbitz Worldwide, Inc., Term Loan C	03/25/2019	Transportation: Consumer	5.75%	L+475	3,990,000	3,990,000	4,003,287
Packaging Coordinators, Inc.	05/11/2020	Containers, Packaging and Glass	5.50%	L+425	2,500,000	2,488,883	2,500,000
Paladin Brands Holding, Inc.	08/16/2019	Capital Equipment	6.75%	L+550	3,000,000	2,956,071	2,964,390
Pelican Products, Inc.	07/11/2018	Containers, Packaging and Glass	7.00%	L+550	1,481,250	1,456,674	1,473,844
Penton Media, Inc.	08/01/2014	Media: Diversified and Production	6.00%	L+500	7,517,838	7,234,538	7,433,263

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013**

Issuer Name	Maturity	Industry	Current Coupon	Basis Point Spread Above Index ⁽¹⁾	Par/Shares	Cost	Fair Value ⁽²⁾
Polyconcept Finance B.V.	06/28/2019	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	6.00%	L+475	7,832,755	\$ 7,757,882	\$ 7,744,636
Premier Dental Services, Inc.	11/01/2018	Consumer Services	8.25%	L+700	3,374,503	3,286,903	3,382,939
RiverBoat Corporation of Mississippi ⁽⁸⁾	11/29/2016	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	10.00%	L+875	4,250,000	4,188,136	4,250,000
Sabre Industries, Inc.	08/24/2018	Construction and Building	5.75%	L+475	4,972,500	4,923,269	5,009,794
SCE Partners, LLC	08/14/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	8.25%	L+725	12,000,000	11,881,935	11,880,000
Securus Technologies Holdings, Inc.	04/30/2020	Telecommunications	4.75%	L+350	2,000,000	1,981,121	1,962,500
Sotera Defense Solutions, Inc.	04/21/2017	Aerospace and Defense	7.50%	L+600	2,646,725	2,629,647	2,382,052
St. George's University Scholastic Services LLC	12/20/2017	Consumer Services	8.50%	L+700	1,948,471	1,915,350	1,955,778
Surgical Specialties Corporation (US), Inc.	08/22/2018	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	7.25%	L+575	3,555,000	3,520,302	3,590,550
Sutherland Global Services, Inc.	03/06/2019	Business Services	7.25%	L+600	975,000	957,196	971,344
The National Underwriter Company	05/31/2018	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	6.00%	L+475	4,415,625	4,374,813	4,393,547
Therakos, Inc.	12/27/2017	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	7.50%	L+625	2,977,500	2,899,121	2,973,778
UniTek Global Services, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾	04/16/2018	Telecommunications	15.00% (PIK 4.00%)	L+1,350	2,112,349	2,074,200	2,096,507
Univita Health Inc.	06/19/2017	Consumer Services	6.50%	L+500	2,932,500	2,912,802	2,800,538
Viamedia Services Corp.	04/19/2016	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	7.00%	L+550	3,304,277	3,280,480	3,304,277
Virtual Radiologic Corporation ⁽⁸⁾	12/22/2016	Business Services	7.25%	L+550	2,932,500	2,916,949	1,847,475
Wilton Brands, LLC ⁽⁸⁾	08/30/2018	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	7.50%	L+625	3,230,000	3,177,789	3,165,400
YP LLC ⁽⁸⁾	06/04/2018	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	8.06%	L+675	5,085,000	4,964,517	5,046,863
Zest Anchors, LLC	08/17/2020	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.50%	L+550	9,000,000	8,822,056	8,887,500
Total First Lien Secured Debt						281,260,179	281,046,248
Second Lien Secured Debt—13.1%							
American Gilsonite Company ^{(5), (8)}	09/01/2017	Metals and Mining	11.50%	—	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,067,500
Arsloane Acquisition, LLC	10/01/2020	Business Services	11.75%	L+1,050	5,000,000	4,900,000	4,983,350
Brand Energy and Infrastructure Services, Inc. ⁽⁸⁾	10/23/2019	Energy: Oil and Gas	11.00%	L+975	1,906,607	1,861,523	1,946,322
Cannery Casino Resorts, LLC ⁽⁸⁾	10/02/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	10.00%	L+875	1,700,000	1,671,746	1,576,750
Carolina Beverage Group, LLC ^{(5), (8)}	08/01/2018	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	10.63%	—	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,578,750
Gastar Exploration USA, Inc. ^{(5), (8)}	05/15/2018	Energy: Oil and Gas	8.63%	—	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,890,000
ILC Industries, LLC	06/14/2019	High Tech Industries	11.50%	L+1,000	2,000,000	1,920,000	1,840,000
Language Line, LLC	12/20/2016	Consumer Services	10.50%	L+875	7,100,000	6,998,223	6,981,643
Seven Seas Cruises ^{(5), (6), (8)}	05/15/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	9.13%	—	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,635,000
Total Second Lien Secured Debt						27,351,492	27,499,315
Subordinated Debt/Corporate Notes—4.3% ⁽⁸⁾							
Affinion Group Holdings, Inc.	11/15/2015	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	11.63%	—	4,100,000	3,873,657	2,357,500
Credit Infonet, Inc.	10/26/2018	High Tech Industries	12.25%	—	1,987,500	1,949,883	1,997,517
Varel International Energy Mezzanine Funding Corp.	01/15/2018	Energy: Oil and Gas	14.00% (PIK 4.00%)	—	1,810,934	1,780,211	1,793,834
Vestcom International, Inc.	06/27/2019	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	12.00%	—	2,859,027	2,806,095	2,854,319
Total Subordinated Debt/Corporate Notes						10,409,846	9,003,170
Common Equity/Warrants—0.1% ^{(7), (8)}							
UniTek Global Services, Inc. (Warrants)	—	Telecommunications	—	—	56,717	95,284	66,926
Vestcom Parent Holdings, Inc. (Vestcom International, Inc.)	—	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	—	—	15,179	166,667	188,235
Total Common Equity/Warrants						261,951	255,161
Total Investments in Non-Controlled, Non-Affiliated Portfolio Companies						319,283,468	317,803,894
Cash Equivalents—2.2%							
BlackRock Liquidity Funds, Temp Cash, Institutional Shares						2,747,327	2,747,327
BlackRock Liquidity Funds, Temp Fund, Institutional Shares						1,830,922	1,830,922
Total Cash Equivalents						4,578,249	4,578,249
Total Investments and Cash Equivalents—153.5%						\$323,861,717	\$ 322,382,143
Liabilities in Excess of Other Assets—(53.5)%							(112,315,749)
Net Assets—100.0%							\$ 210,066,394

- (1) Represents floating rate instruments that accrue interest at a predetermined spread relative to an index, typically the applicable LIBOR or “L,” or Prime rate or “P.” All securities are subject to a LIBOR or Prime rate floor where a spread is provided, unless noted.
- (2) Valued based on our accounting policy (see Note 2).

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
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- (3) The provisions of the 1940 Act classify investments based on the level of control that we maintain in a particular portfolio company. As defined in the 1940 Act, a company is deemed as “non-controlled” when we own less than 25% of a portfolio company’s voting securities and “controlled” when we own 25% or more of a portfolio company’s voting securities.
- (4) The provisions of the 1940 Act classify investments further based on the level of ownership that we maintain in a particular portfolio company. As defined in the 1940 Act, a company is deemed as “non-affiliated” when we own less than 5% of a portfolio company’s voting securities and “affiliated” when we own 5% or more of a portfolio company’s voting securities.
- (5) Security is exempt from registration under Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act. The security may be resold in transactions that are exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers.
- (6) Non-U.S. company or principal place of business outside the United States.
- (7) Non-income producing securities.
- (8) The securities are not pledged as collateral under the Credit Facility. All other securities are pledged as collateral under the Credit Facility.
- (9) Coupon is not subject to a LIBOR or Prime rate floor.
- (10) Represents the purchase of a security with delayed settlement (unfunded investment). This security does not have a basis point spread above an index.

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**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
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SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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—179.5%^{(3),(4)}							
First Lien Secured Debt—156.9%							
Airvana Network Solutions Inc.	03/25/2015	Telecommunications	10.00%	L+800	214,286	\$ 214,838	\$ 214,018
Archipelago Learning, Inc.	05/17/2018	Media, Broadcasting and Subscription	7.50%	L+600	987,500	959,574	987,500
Aspen Dental Management, Inc.	10/06/2016	Consumer Services	7.00%	L+550	2,977,500	2,937,079	2,962,613
Attachmate Corporation	11/22/2017	High Tech Industries	7.25%	L+575	2,943,750	2,888,381	2,960,309
Autoparts Holdings Limited	07/31/2017	Automotive	6.50%	L+500	990,000	985,747	987,525
Blue Coat Systems, Inc.	02/15/2018	High Tech Industries	7.50%	L+600	3,975,000	3,902,979	4,014,750
C.H.I. Overhead Doors, Inc.	08/17/2017	Consumer Goods: Durable	7.25%	L+575	3,866,119	3,801,408	3,859,675
DCS Business Services, Inc.	03/19/2018	Business Services	7.25%	L+575	3,733,125	3,673,063	3,677,128
Document Technologies, Inc.	12/01/2016	Business Services	6.50%	L+500	990,000	981,827	987,525
DS Waters of America, Inc.	08/29/2017	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	10.50%	L+900	3,980,000	3,904,846	4,109,350
EAG, Inc.	07/28/2017	Business Services	6.75%	P+350	950,104	946,081	945,353
EIG Investors Corp.	04/20/2018	High Tech Industries	7.75%	L+625	3,990,000	3,952,867	4,009,950
Emerald Performance Materials, LLC	05/18/2018	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	6.75%	L+550	1,995,000	1,975,762	2,004,975
eResearchtechnology, Inc.	05/02/2018	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	8.00%	L+650	3,000,000	2,884,003	2,962,500
Fundtech (US FT HOLDCO, INC.)	11/30/2017	Business Services	7.50%	L+600	2,977,500	2,898,672	2,977,500
GFA Brands, Inc.	07/02/2018	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	7.00%	L+575	1,995,000	1,956,496	2,012,456
Graton Economic Development Authority ^{(5), (8)}	09/02/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	9.63%	—	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,120,000
Gundle/SLT Environmental, Inc.	05/27/2016	Environmental Industries	7.00%	L+550	2,956,829	2,933,351	2,934,653
Healogics, Inc. (f/k/a National Healing Corp.)	11/30/2017	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	8.25%	L+675	4,962,500	4,742,008	4,925,281
HMK Intermediate Holdings LLC	04/01/2019	Retail	7.25%	L+600	2,985,000	2,929,228	2,992,463
Howard Berger Co. LLC	08/03/2017	Wholesale	7.00%	L+575	2,743,125	2,702,953	2,715,694
IDQ Holdings, Inc. ^{(5), (8)}	03/30/2017	Automotive	11.50%	—	2,000,000	1,963,159	2,125,000
Ikaria Acquisition Inc.	06/22/2016	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	7.75%	L+650	1,700,000	1,691,500	1,649,000
Instant Web, Inc.	08/07/2014	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	3.59% ⁽⁹⁾	L+338	6,836,508	6,534,349	5,247,020
K2 Pure Solutions NoCal, L.P.	09/10/2015	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	10.00%	L+775	5,476,250	5,512,699	5,558,394
KIK Custom Products Inc. ^{(6), (8)}	06/02/2014	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	8.50%	L+700	4,937,500	4,845,282	4,863,438
Medpace Intermediateco, Inc.	06/19/2017	Business Services	6.50%	L+500	1,844,649	1,821,373	1,766,252
MModal Inc.	08/16/2019	Business Services	6.75%	L+550	3,400,000	3,349,374	3,351,125
Mood Media Corporation ⁽⁶⁾	05/07/2018	Media: Diversified and Production	7.00%	L+550	3,950,000	3,916,596	3,921,611
MOSAID Technologies Incorporated ⁽⁶⁾	12/23/2016	High Tech Industries	8.50%	L+700	2,887,500	2,826,368	2,887,500
MX USA, Inc. and KAN-DI-KI, LLC	05/01/2017	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	6.50%	L+525	2,985,000	2,943,607	2,955,150
NAB Holdings, LLC	04/24/2018	Banking, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	7.00%	L+550	987,500	973,817	997,375
Pelican Products, Inc.	07/11/2018	Containers, Packaging and Glass	7.00%	L+550	1,496,250	1,467,389	1,492,509
Penton Media, Inc.	08/01/2014	Media: Diversified and Production	5.00% (PIK 1.00%)	L+400	5,497,407	4,931,995	4,439,156
Potter's Holdings II, L.P.	05/08/2017	Containers, Packaging and Glass	6.00%	L+450	1,975,000	1,958,715	1,967,594
Pro Mach, Inc.	07/06/2017	Capital Equipment	6.25%	L+475	978,077	970,036	967,889
Renaissance Learning, Inc.	10/19/2017	Media: Broadcasting and Subscription	7.75%	L+625	1,980,000	1,909,788	1,994,850
Rocket Software, Inc.	02/08/2018	High Tech Industries	7.00%	L+550	3,970,000	3,898,141	3,970,000
Sabre Industries, Inc.	08/24/2018	Construction and Building	7.00%	L+575	3,000,000	2,955,509	2,973,126
Securus Technologies, Inc.	05/31/2017	Telecommunications	6.50%	L+525	2,962,500	2,938,182	2,960,648
Seven Seas Cruises S. DE R.L.	12/21/2018	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	6.25%	L+500	1,500,000	1,485,300	1,505,625
Sotera Defense Solutions, Inc.	04/21/2017	Aerospace and Defense	7.00%	L+550	2,962,512	2,939,052	2,932,887
Tekelec Global, Inc. (First Out)	01/29/2018	Telecommunications	9.00%	L+750	150,000	147,935	150,000
Tekelec Global, Inc. (Second Out)	01/29/2018	Telecommunications	13.50%	L+1,200	1,875,000	1,823,914	1,914,375
Triple Point Technology, Inc.	10/27/2017	High Tech Industries	8.00%	L+650	992,500	958,036	992,500
UniTek Global Services, Inc.	04/16/2018	Telecommunications	9.00%	L+750	1,995,000	1,935,550	1,950,113
Univita Health Inc.	06/19/2017	Consumer Services	6.25%	L+475	2,962,500	2,938,318	2,844,000
Valitas Health Services, Inc.	06/02/2017	Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	5.75%	L+450	1,481,250	1,474,945	1,466,438
Vantage Specialties, Inc.	02/09/2018	Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	7.00%	L+550	2,985,000	2,930,559	2,999,925
Viamedia Services Corp.	04/19/2016	Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	7.00%	L+550	4,187,556	4,147,483	4,187,556
Virtual Radiologic Corporation	12/22/2016	Business Services	7.75%	P+450	2,970,000	2,940,842	2,643,300
W3 CO.	10/31/2017	Energy: Oil and Gas	7.50%	L+625	1,985,000	1,916,035	1,982,519
Water Pik, Inc.	08/10/2017	Consumer Goods: Durable	6.75%	L+525	3,465,000	3,434,281	3,456,338

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**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
CONSOLIDATED SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

Issuer Name	Maturity	Industry	Current Coupon	Basis Point Spread Above Index ⁽¹⁾	Par / Shares	Cost	Fair Value ⁽²⁾
WCA Waste Corporation	03/23/2018	Environmental Industries	5.50%	L+425	995,000	\$ 985,787	\$ 998,316
Wilton Brands, LLC	08/30/2018	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	7.50%	L+625	3,400,000	3,332,763	3,417,000
Yonkers Racing Corporation ^{(5), (8)}	07/15/2016	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	11.38%	—	4,000,000	4,288,196	4,320,000
Total First Lien Secured Debt						<u>150,258,038</u>	<u>150,209,747</u>
Second Lien Secured Debt—12.6%							
American Gilsonite Company ^{(5), (8)}	09/01/2017	Metals and Mining	11.50%	—	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,082,500
Autoparts Holdings Limited	01/29/2018	Automotive	10.50%	L+900	1,000,000	995,180	900,000
Cannery Casino Resorts, LLC ⁽⁸⁾	10/02/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	10.00%	L+875	1,700,000	1,666,000	1,691,500
Mood Media Corporation ⁽⁶⁾	11/06/2018	Media: Diversified and Production	10.25%	L+875	1,500,000	1,486,780	1,475,250
ROC Finance LLC and ROC Finance 1 Corp ⁽⁸⁾	09/01/2018	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	12.13%	—	2,000,000	1,969,103	2,320,000
Sensus USA Inc.	05/09/2018	Utilities: Water	8.50%	L+725	1,000,000	991,580	996,250
Seven Seas Cruises ^{(5), (6), (8)}	05/15/2019	Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	9.13%	—	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,560,000
Total Second Lien Secured Debt						<u>11,608,643</u>	<u>12,025,500</u>
Subordinated Debt/Corporate Notes—8.7% ⁽⁸⁾							
Affinion Group Holdings, Inc.	11/15/2015	Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	11.63%	—	4,100,000	3,782,015	2,788,000
Document Technologies, Inc.	12/01/2017	Business Services	13.00%	—	1,000,000	980,074	1,000,000
TrustHouse Services Group, Inc.	06/03/2019	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	14.25%	—	4,508,719	4,432,092	4,508,719
			(PIK 2.25%)				
Total Subordinated Debt/Corporate Notes						<u>9,194,181</u>	<u>8,296,719</u>
Preferred Equity/Partnership Interests—0.2% ^{(7), (8)}							
TrustHouse Services Holdings, LLC (TrustHouse Services Group, Inc.)	—	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	12.50%	—	176	110,697	200,571
Common Equity/Partnership Interests—1.1% ^{(7), (8)}							
Titan Private Holdings I, LLC (Tekelec Global, Inc.)	—	Telecommunications	—	—	401,797	401,450	1,091,018
TrustHouse Services Holdings, LLC (TrustHouse Services Group, Inc.)	—	Beverage, Food and Tobacco	—	—	8	5,000	10,845
Total Common Equity						<u>406,450</u>	<u>1,101,863</u>
Total Investments in Non-Controlled, Non-Affiliated Portfolio Companies						<u>171,578,009</u>	<u>171,834,400</u>
Cash Equivalents—4.0%						<u>3,845,803</u>	<u>3,845,803</u>
Total Investments and Cash Equivalents—183.5%						<u>\$175,423,812</u>	<u>\$ 175,680,203</u>
Liabilities in Excess of Other Assets—(83.5)%							(79,936,326)
Net Assets—100.0%							<u>\$ 95,743,877</u>

- (1) Represents floating rate instruments that accrue interest at a predetermined spread relative to an index, typically the applicable LIBOR or “L,” or Prime rate or “P.” All securities are subject to a LIBOR or Prime rate floor where a spread is provided, unless noted.
- (2) Valued based on our accounting policy (see Note 2).
- (3) The provisions of the 1940 Act classify investments based on the level of control that we maintain in a particular portfolio company. As defined in the 1940 Act, a company is deemed as “non-controlled” when we own less than 25% of a portfolio company’s voting securities and “controlled” when we own 25% or more of a portfolio company’s voting securities.
- (4) The provisions of the 1940 Act classify investments further based on the level of ownership that we maintain in a particular portfolio company. As defined in the 1940 Act, a company is deemed as “non-affiliated” when we own less than 5% of a portfolio company’s voting securities and “affiliated” when we own 5% or more of a portfolio company’s voting securities.
- (5) Security is exempt from registration under Rule 144A promulgated under the Securities Act. The security may be resold in transactions that are exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers.
- (6) Non-U.S. company or principal place of business outside the United States.
- (7) Non-income producing securities.
- (8) The securities are not pledged as collateral under the Credit Facility. All other securities are pledged as collateral under the Credit Facility.
- (9) Coupon is not subject to a LIBOR or Prime rate floor.

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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1. ORGANIZATION

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

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

In April 2011, we closed our initial public offering and our common stock trades on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "PFLT." In connection with our initial public offering, we issued 6,850,000 shares of common stock, for gross proceeds of \$102.8 million, or \$97.7 million after deducting the sales load and underwriting expenses. See Note 3.

In March 2013, we completed a follow-on public offering of 3,450,000 shares of common stock at a public offering price of \$14.00 per share for gross proceeds of \$48.3 million and net proceeds of \$47.9 million after offering expenses. Our Investment Adviser paid the entire sales load of \$1.4 million in connection with this offering.

In July 2013, we completed a follow-on public offering of 4,588,700 shares of common stock at a public offering price of \$14.20 per share for gross proceeds of \$65.1 million and net proceeds of \$64.4 million after offering expenses. Our Investment Adviser paid a portion of the sales load, which totaled \$1.5 million, in connection with this offering.

We entered into the Investment Management Agreement, with the Investment Adviser, an external adviser that manages our day-to-day operations. We also entered into 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 the management fee owed with respect to such services is to be paid to us so long as the Investment Adviser remains the collateral manager. This arrangement does not increase our consolidated management fee. The five-year Credit Facility allows Funding I to borrow up to \$125 million at LIBOR plus 200 basis points during the revolving period. The Credit Facility is secured by all of the assets held by Funding I. See Note 10.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of our Consolidated Financial Statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of our assets and liabilities at the date of the Consolidated Financial Statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reported periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates. We reclassified certain prior period amounts to conform to the current period presentation. We have eliminated all intercompany balances and transactions. References to 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. Changes in the economic and regulatory environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining such estimates could cause actual results to differ.

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

Our significant accounting policies consistently applied are as follows:

(a) Investment Valuations

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

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
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available, or otherwise from a principal market maker or a primary market dealer. The Investment Adviser assesses the source and reliability of bids from brokers or dealers. If the board of directors has a bona fide reason to believe any such market quote does not reflect the fair value of an investment, it may independently value such investments by using the valuation procedure that it uses with respect to assets for which market quotations are not readily available. 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 many of our investments which are or will be in our portfolio, and we value such investments at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of our board of directors using a documented valuation policy, described in this Report, and a consistently applied valuation process. With respect to investments for which there is no readily available market value, the factors that the board of directors may take into account in pricing our investments at fair value include, as relevant, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings and discounted cash flow, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to publicly traded securities and other relevant factors. When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering or subsequent equity sale occurs, we consider the pricing indicated by the external event to corroborate or revise our valuation. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the price used in an actual transaction may be different than our valuation and the difference may be material. See Note 5.

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

(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 the fair value of our portfolio investments and Credit Facility during the reporting period, including any reversal of previously recorded unrealized appreciation or depreciation, when gains or losses are realized.

We record interest income on an accrual basis to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts. For loans and debt investments with contractual PIK interest, which represents interest accrued and added to the loan balance that generally becomes due at maturity, we will generally not accrue PIK interest when the portfolio company valuation indicates that such PIK interest is not 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, OID, market discount or premium are capitalized and then accreted or amortized using the effective interest method as interest income. We record prepayment penalties on loans and debt investments as income. Dividend income, if any, is recognized on an accrual basis on the ex-dividend date to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts.

Loans are placed on non-accrual status when principal or interest payments are past due 30 days or more and/or if there is reasonable doubt that principal or interest will be collected. Accrued interest is generally reversed when a loan is placed on non-accrual status. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans may be recognized as income or applied to principal depending upon management's judgment. Non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal and interest is paid and, in management's judgment, are likely to remain current.

**PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
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(c) Income Taxes

We have complied with the requirements of Subchapter M of the Code and expect to be subject to taxation as a RIC. As a result, we account for income taxes using the asset liability method prescribed by ASC 740, Income Taxes. Under this method, income taxes are provided for amounts currently payable and for amounts deferred as tax assets and liabilities based on differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of existing assets and liabilities. Based upon PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd.'s qualification and election to be subject to tax as a RIC, we do not anticipate paying any material level of federal income taxes in the future. Although we are not subject to tax as a RIC, we have elected to retain a portion of our calendar year income and accrue an excise tax of \$0.1 million, less than \$0.1 million and zero for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, respectively.

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

Because federal income tax regulations differ from GAAP, distributions in accordance with tax regulations may differ from net investment income and realized gains recognized for financial reporting purposes. Differences may be permanent or temporary. Permanent differences are reclassified among capital accounts in the Consolidated Financial Statements to reflect their tax character. Temporary differences arise when certain items of income, expense, gain or loss are recognized at some time in the future.

(d) 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 ratified by the board of directors each quarter and is generally based upon the earnings estimated by management. Net realized capital gains, if any, are distributed at least annually. The tax attributes for distributions will generally include ordinary income and capital gains, but may also include qualified dividends or return of capital.

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

(e) Consolidation

As permitted under Regulation S-X and as explained by ASC 946-810-45, Financial Services – Investment Companies – Consolidation, 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 a security interest in all its assets and are not intended to be available to the creditors of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. or any affiliate of the Company.

3. AGREEMENTS

The Investment Management Agreement with the Investment Adviser was re-approved by our board of directors, including a majority of our directors who are not interested persons of us or the Investment Advisers, in February 2013. Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Adviser, subject to the overall supervision of our board of directors, manages the day-to-day operations of and provides investment advisory services to us. The Investment Adviser serves as the collateral manager to Funding I and has irrevocably directed that the management fee owed with respect to such services is to be paid to the Company so long as the Investment Adviser remains the collateral manager. This arrangement does not increase our consolidated management fee. For providing these services, the Investment Adviser receives a fee from us consisting of two components—a base management fee and an incentive fee.

The base management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 1.00% of our "average adjusted gross assets" (net of U.S. Treasury Bills, temporary draws under any credit facility, repurchase agreements or other balance sheet transactions undertaken at the end of a fiscal quarter

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for purposes of preserving investment flexibility for the next quarter, if any) and is payable quarterly in arrears. The base management fee is calculated based on the average value of our average adjusted gross assets at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters, and appropriately adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the current calendar quarter. For example, if we sold shares on the 45th day of a quarter and did not use the proceeds from the sale to repay outstanding indebtedness, our gross assets for such quarter would give effect to the net proceeds of the issuance for only 45 days of the quarter during which the additional shares were outstanding. The base management fee for any partial month or quarter is appropriately pro-rated. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, the Investment Adviser earned a base management fee of \$2.2 million and \$1.5 million, respectively, from us. For the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, the Investment Adviser earned a base management fee of \$0.4 million from us.

The incentive fee has two parts, as follows:

One part is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter. For this purpose, Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income means interest income, dividend income and any other income, including any other fees, other than fees for providing managerial assistance, such as 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 OID, debt instruments with PIK interest and zero coupon securities), accrued income not yet received in cash. Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income does not include any realized capital gains, computed net of all realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, expressed as a percentage 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. For the years ended September 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, the Investment Adviser earned an incentive fee on net investment income as calculated under the Investment Management Agreement of \$1.5 million, \$0.3 million and zero, respectively.

The second part of the incentive fee is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the Investment Management Agreement, as of the termination date) and equals 20% of our realized capital gains, if any, on a cumulative basis from 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, from our inception. The Investment Adviser did not earn an incentive fee on capital gains as calculated under the Investment Management Agreement (as described above) for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011.

Under GAAP, we are required to accrue a capital gains incentive fee based upon net realized capital gains and net unrealized capital appreciation and depreciation on investments held at the end of each period. In calculating the capital gains incentive fee accrual, we considered the cumulative aggregate unrealized capital appreciation in the calculation, as a capital gains incentive fee would be payable if such unrealized capital appreciation were realized, even though such unrealized capital appreciation is not permitted to be considered in calculating the fee actually payable under the Investment Management Agreement. This accrual is calculated using the aggregate cumulative realized capital gains and losses and cumulative unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. If such amount is positive at the end of a period, then we record a capital gains incentive fee equal to 20.0% 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 incentive fee accrued for under GAAP on our unrealized and realized capital gains for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 was \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million, respectively. For the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, our unrealized and realized capital gains did not exceed our cumulative realized and unrealized losses and resulted in no accrual under GAAP.

The Administration Agreement with the Administrator was re-approved by our board of directors, including a majority of the directors who are not interested persons of us, in February 2013. Under the Administration Agreement, the Administrator provides administration services and office facilities to us. For providing these services, facilities and personnel, we have agreed to reimburse the Administrator for our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by the Administrator in performing its obligations under our Administration Agreement, including rent, technology systems, insurance 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

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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 years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, the Investment Adviser and Administrator, collectively, were reimbursed approximately \$0.3 million, \$0.2 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, from us, including expenses the Investment Adviser incurred on behalf of the Administrator, for services described above.

In connection with our initial public offering, the Investment Adviser paid to the underwriters 2% of the sales load, or approximately \$2.1 million in the aggregate, with respect to the offering of shares of our common stock. We (and indirectly our stockholders) agreed 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 equaled or exceeded 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. Based on actual returns, we met the conditions for repayment to the Investment Adviser at the end of the quarter ended December 31, 2012 and repaid approximately \$2.1 million to the Investment Adviser, who then purchased shares of our common stock in the secondary market.

4. INVESTMENTS

Purchases of investments, including PIK, for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 and for the period March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011 totaled \$316.9 million, \$128.8 million and \$145.3 million, respectively. Sales and repayments of investments for the same periods totaled \$174.9 million, \$71.3 million and \$33.2 million, respectively.

Investments and cash equivalents consisted of the following:

<u>Investment Classification</u>	<u>September 30, 2013</u>		<u>September 30, 2012</u>	
	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
First lien secured debt	\$ 281,260,179	\$ 281,046,248	\$ 150,258,038	\$ 150,209,747
Second lien secured debt	27,351,492	27,499,315	11,608,643	12,025,500
Subordinated debt / corporate notes	10,409,846	9,003,170	9,194,181	8,296,719
Common equity and warrants	261,951	255,161	517,147	1,302,434
Total investments	319,283,468	317,803,894	171,578,009	171,834,400
Cash equivalents	4,578,249	4,578,249	3,845,803	3,845,803
Total investments and cash equivalents	\$ 323,861,717	\$ 322,382,143	\$ 175,423,812	\$ 175,680,203

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The table below describes investments by industry classification and enumerates the percentage, by fair value, of the total portfolio assets (excluding cash equivalents) in such industries:

Industry Classification	As of	
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012
Healthcare and Pharmaceuticals	17%	8%
Hotel, Gaming and Leisure	13	8
Business Services	8	10
Consumer Services	8	3
Media: Advertising, Printing and Publishing	7	5
Chemicals, Plastics and Rubber	6	6
High Tech Industries	6	11
Consumer Goods: Non-Durable	5	6
Energy: Oil and Gas	4	1
Beverage, Food and Tobacco	3	6
Construction and Building	3	2
Media: Diversified and Production	3	6
Retail	3	2
Automotive	2	2
Banking, Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	2	—
Aerospace and Defense	1	2
Containers, Packaging and Glass	1	2
Environmental Industries	1	2
Media: Broadcasting and Subscription	1	2
Metals and Mining	1	2
Telecommunications	1	5
Consumer Goods: Durable	—	4
All Other	4	5
Total	<u>100%</u>	<u>100%</u>

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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. A review of fair value hierarchy classifications is conducted on a quarterly basis.

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

Our investments are generally structured as Floating Rate Loans, mainly senior secured loans, but also may include second lien, high yield, mezzanine and distressed debt securities and equity investments. The transaction price, excluding transaction costs, is typically the best estimate of fair value at inception. 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. Our ability to observe valuation inputs for the year ended September 30, 2013 and 2012 has resulted in one and no reclassifications, respectively, from Level 3 to 2 as outlined in the table below.

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

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

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

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

Asset Category	Fair Value as of September 30, 2013	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range of Input (Weighted Average)
First lien, second lien, subordinated debt/corporate notes	\$ 298,655,677	Market Comparable	Broker/Dealer bid quotes	N/A
First lien, second lien, subordinated debt/corporate notes	14,900,556	Market Comparable	Market Yield	7.3% – 15.2%(11.7%)
Common equity	188,235	Enterprise Market Value	EBITDA multiple	7.0x
Total Level 3 investments	313,744,468			
Long-Term Credit Facility	\$ 99,600,000	Market Comparable	Market Yield	3.6%

Asset Category	Fair Value as of September 30, 2012	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Input	Range of Input (Weighted Average)
First lien, second lien, subordinated debt/corporate notes	\$ 155,983,312	Market Comparable	Broker/Dealer bid quotes	N/A
First lien, second lien, subordinated debt/corporate notes	11,760,650	Market Comparable	Market Yield	7.3% – 15.3%(11.9%)
Preferred and common equity	1,302,438	Enterprise Market Value	EBITDA multiple	6.5x – 8.5x (6.8x)
Total Level 3 investments	169,046,400			
Long-Term Credit Facility	\$ 75,122,500	Market Comparable	Market Yield	3.1%

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 September 30, 2013			
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
First lien	\$ 281,046,248	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 281,046,248
Second lien	27,499,315	—	1,635,000	25,864,315
Subordinated debt/corporate notes	9,003,170	—	2,357,500	6,645,670
Common equity and warrants	255,161	—	66,926	188,235
Total investments	317,803,894	—	4,059,426	313,744,468
Cash equivalents	4,578,249	4,578,249	—	—
Total investments and cash equivalents	322,382,143	4,578,249	4,059,426	313,744,468
Long-Term Credit Facility	\$ 99,600,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 99,600,000

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Description	Fair Value Measurements at September 30, 2012			
	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
First lien	\$ 150,209,747	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 150,209,747
Second lien	12,025,500	—	—	12,025,500
Subordinated debt/corporate notes	8,296,719	—	2,788,000	5,508,719
Preferred and common equity	1,302,434	—	—	1,302,434
Total investments	171,834,400	—	2,788,000	169,046,400
Cash equivalents	3,845,803	3,845,803	—	—
Total investments and cash equivalents	175,680,203	3,845,803	2,788,000	169,046,400
Long-Term Credit Facility	\$ 75,122,500	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 75,122,500

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

Description	Year Ended September 30, 2013		
	First Lien	Second lien, subordinated debt and equity investments	Totals
Beginning Balance	\$ 150,209,747	\$ 18,836,653	\$ 169,046,400
Realized gains	1,806,088	1,768,848	3,574,936
Unrealized depreciation	(165,636)	(1,068,579)	(1,234,215)
Purchases, PIK and net discount accretion	285,042,834	33,818,899	318,861,733
Sales / repayments / exchanges	(155,846,785)	(19,071,351)	(174,918,136)
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	—	(1,586,250)	(1,586,250)
Ending Balance	\$ 281,046,248	\$ 32,698,220	\$ 313,744,468
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) reported within the net change in unrealized appreciation on investments in our Consolidated Statement of Operations attributable to our Level 3 assets still held at the reporting date.	\$ 1,279,203	\$ (2,777,703)	\$ 1,498,500

Description	Year Ended September 30, 2012		
	First Lien	Second lien, subordinated debt and equity investments	Totals
Beginning Balance	\$ 89,329,379	\$ 18,206,115	\$ 107,535,494
Realized gains	630,647	278,832	909,479
Unrealized appreciation	3,543,311	1,422,002	4,965,313
Purchases, PIK and net discount accretion	114,967,516	7,945,929	122,913,445
Sales / repayments / exchanges	(58,261,106)	(9,016,225)	(67,277,331)
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	—	—	—
Ending Balance	\$ 150,209,747	\$ 18,836,653	\$ 169,046,400
Net change in unrealized appreciation reported within the net change in unrealized appreciation on investments in our Consolidated Statement of Operations attributable to our Level 3 assets still held at the reporting date.	\$ 4,140,166	\$ 1,424,404	\$ 5,564,570

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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):

Long-Term Credit Facility	Carrying/Fair Value Year Ended September 30,	
	2013	2012
Beginning Balance (cost – \$75,500,000 and \$24,650,000, respectively)	\$ 75,122,500	\$ 24,650,000
Total unrealized appreciation (depreciation) included in earnings	377,500	(377,500)
Borrowings	235,350,000	97,650,000
Repayments	(211,250,000)	(46,800,000)
Transfers in and/or out of Level 3	—	—
Ending Balance (cost – \$99,600,000 and \$75,500,000, respectively)	<u>\$ 99,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 75,122,500</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 Credit Facility. We elected to use the fair value option for our Credit Facility to align the measurement attributes of both our assets and liabilities while mitigating volatility in earnings from using different measurement attributes. Due to that election and in accordance with GAAP, we incurred expenses of \$0.4 million and \$0.3 million relating to amendment fees on the Credit Facility during the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, respectively. For the period March 4, 2011(commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011, we incurred \$1.4 million of Credit Facility issuance costs that were expensed under GAAP. ASC 825-10 establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between companies that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities and to more easily understand the effect on earnings of a company's choice to use fair value. ASC 825-10 also requires entities to display the fair value of the selected assets and liabilities on the face of the Consolidated Statements of Assets and Liabilities and changes in fair value of the Credit Facility are reported in our Consolidated Statements of Operations. We elected not to apply ASC 825-10 to any other financial assets or liabilities. For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012, our Credit Facility had a net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation of \$(0.4) million and \$0.4 million, respectively. As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, the net unrealized appreciation on our Credit Facility totaled zero and \$0.4 million, respectively. We use a nationally recognized independent valuation service to measure the fair value of our Credit Facility in a manner consistent with the valuation process that the board of directors uses to value our investments.

6. CHANGE IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS PER COMMON SHARE

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

	Year Ended		Year Ended	For the period
	September 30, 2013	September 30, 2012		March 4, 2011
				(commencement of
				operations) to
				September 30, 2011*
Numerator for net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 11,984,818	\$ 11,960,878	\$	(3,473,253)
Denominator for basic and diluted weighted average shares	9,587,877	6,850,667	\$	6,826,105
Basic and diluted net increase (decrease) in net assets per share resulting from operations	\$ 1.25	\$ 1.75	\$	(0.51)

* Weighted average shares is based on the initial public offering issuance date of April 13, 2011.

7. TAXES AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Dividends from net investment income and distributions from net realized capital gains are determined in accordance with U.S. federal tax regulations, which may materially differ from amounts determined in accordance with GAAP. These book-to-tax differences are either temporary or permanent in nature. To the extent these differences are permanent, they are reclassified to undistributed net investment income, accumulated net realized loss or paid-in-capital, as appropriate in the period that the difference arises. Dividends from net realized capital gains, if any, are normally declared and paid annually, but the Company may make distributions on a more frequent basis to comply with the distribution requirements for RICS under the Code.

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As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, the cost of investments for federal income tax purposes was \$319.3 million and \$171.6 million, respectively, resulting in a gross unrealized appreciation of \$3.7 million and \$3.6 million, respectively, and depreciation of \$5.2 million and \$3.3 million, respectively.

The following permanent differences were reclassified for tax purposes for the years ended September 30, 2013 and 2012:

	Year Ended September 30, 2013	Year Ended September 30, 2012
Decrease in paid-in capital	\$ (81,503)	\$ (3,952)
Decrease in accumulated net realized gain	(1,223,913)	—
Increase in undistributed net investment income	1,305,416	3,952

The following reconciles net increase in net assets resulting from operations to taxable income:

	Year Ended September 30, 2013	Year Ended September 30, 2012	March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 11,984,818	\$ 11,960,878	\$ (3,473,253)
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments and Credit Facility	2,113,465	(4,739,272)	4,105,380
Other temporary book-to-tax differences	(380,461)	307,975	1,297,741
Other non-deductible expenses	917,665	42,027	—
Taxable income before deductions for distribution	<u>\$ 14,635,487</u>	<u>\$ 7,571,608</u>	<u>\$ 1,929,868</u>

The components of accumulated surplus on a tax basis and reconciliation to accumulated surplus (deficit) on a book basis are as follows:

	As of September 30, 2013	As of September 30, 2012	As of September 30, 2011
Undistributed ordinary income – tax basis	\$ 4,931,935	\$ 2,035,854	\$ 696,748
Undistributed long-term capital gain	2,578,795	103,884	—
Dividends payable and other temporary differences	(3,461,027)	(2,228,826)	(1,777,288)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and Credit Facility	(1,479,574)	633,891	(4,105,380)
Total accumulated surplus (deficit) – book basis	<u>\$ 2,570,129</u>	<u>\$ 544,803</u>	<u>\$ (5,185,920)</u>

In accordance with Section 19(a) under the 1940 Act, \$0.1 million of the Company's distributions paid to stockholders during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013 represents a distribution of long-term realized capital gains. The tax characteristics of distributions declared are as follows:

	Year Ended September 30, 2013	Year Ended September 30, 2012	March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011
Ordinary income	\$ 9,937,113	\$ 6,234,106	\$ 1,712,667
Long-term capital gain	103,884	—	—
Total distributions	<u>\$ 10,040,997</u>	<u>\$ 6,234,106</u>	<u>\$ 1,712,667</u>
Total distributions per share	\$ 1.05	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.25

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

8. CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash equivalents represent cash in money market funds pending investment in longer-term portfolio holdings. Our portfolio may consist of temporary investments in U.S. Treasury Bills (of varying maturities), repurchase agreements, money market funds or repurchase agreement-like treasury securities. These temporary investments with original maturities of 90 days or less are deemed cash equivalents and are included in the Consolidated Schedule of Investments. At the end of each fiscal quarter, we may take proactive steps to preserve investment flexibility for the next quarter by investing in cash equivalents, which is dependent upon the composition of our total assets at quarter end. We may accomplish this in several ways, including purchasing U.S. Treasury Bills and closing out positions on a net cash basis after quarter-end, temporarily drawing down on the Credit Facility, or utilizing repurchase agreements or other balance sheet transactions as are deemed appropriate for this purpose. These amounts are excluded from adjusted gross assets for purposes of computing the Investment Adviser's management fee. U.S. Treasury Bills with maturities greater than 60 days from the time of purchase are valued consistent with our valuation policy. As of September 30, 2013 and 2012, cash equivalents consisted of money market funds in the amounts of \$4.6 million and \$3.8 million, respectively.

9. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Below are the financial highlights:

	Year Ended September 30, 2013	Year Ended September 30, 2012	For the period from March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to September 30, 2011
Per Share Data:			
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 13.98	\$ 13.44	\$ —
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	1.10	0.92	0.05
Net change in realized and unrealized gain (loss) ⁽¹⁾	0.15	0.83	(0.56)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations ⁽¹⁾	1.25	1.75	(0.51)
Distributions to stockholders ^{(1), (2)}	(1.05)	(0.91)	(0.25)
Initial issuance of common stock	—	—	15.00
Effect of offering costs	(0.08)	(0.30)	(0.80)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 14.10	\$ 13.98	\$ 13.44
Per share market value, end of period	\$ 13.78	\$ 12.67	\$ 10.55
Total return* ⁽³⁾	17.17%	29.43%	(28.13)%
Shares outstanding at end of period	14,898,056	6,850,667	6,850,667
Ratios / Supplemental Data*:			
Ratio of operating expenses to average net assets ⁽⁴⁾	4.43%	4.20%	1.16%
Ratio of Credit Facility related expenses to average net assets	1.66%	1.89%	1.61%
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	6.09%	6.09%	2.77%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	7.68%	6.64%	0.34%
Net assets at end of period	\$ 210,066,394	\$ 95,743,877	\$ 92,072,105
Average debt outstanding	\$ 71,678,836	\$ 46,133,607	\$ 7,550,877
Average debt per share ⁽¹⁾	\$ 7.48	\$ 6.73	\$ 1.11
Asset coverage per unit ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 3,109	\$ 2,275	\$ 4,735
Portfolio turnover ratio	81.89%	50.68%	37.53%

* Not annualized for periods less than one year.

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

(2) Based on taxable income calculated in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from amounts determined under GAAP.

(3) 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.

(4) Excludes Credit Facility interest and amendment costs.

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

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD. AND SUBSIDIARY
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

10. CREDIT FACILITY

As of September 30, 2013, Funding I's Credit Facility with the Lender was \$125 million, subject to satisfaction of certain conditions and the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a BDC, had an interest rate spread above LIBOR of 200 basis points, a maturity date of May 2018 and a revolving period that ends in May 2016. As of September 30, 2013 and September 30, 2012, Funding I had \$99.6 million and \$75.5 million of outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility, respectively, and carried an interest rate of 2.18% and 2.47%, respectively, excluding the 0.375% undrawn commitment fee.

Until May 2016, or the revolving period, the Credit Facility bears interest at LIBOR plus 200 basis points and, after the revolving period, the rate sets to LIBOR plus 425 basis points for the remaining two years, maturing in May 2018. The Credit Facility is secured by all of the assets of Funding I. Both PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and Funding I have made customary representations and warranties and are required to comply with various covenants, reporting requirements and other customary requirements for similar credit facilities.

The Credit Facility, 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 GAAP.

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

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

11. 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, if any.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company, through Funding I, increased the size of its revolving Credit Facility from \$125 million to \$200 million. All other terms remained unchanged.

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Supplementary Data
Selected Quarterly Data (Unaudited)
(dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)

	2013			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Total investment income	\$6,095	\$ 4,670	\$ 4,140	\$3,963
Net investment income	\$3,581	\$ 3,217	\$ 1,666	\$2,059
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	\$1,866	\$(1,650)	\$ 1,540	\$ (294)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$5,447	\$ 1,567	\$ 3,206	\$1,765
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share**	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.26
Net asset value per share at the end of the quarter	\$14.10	\$ 13.98	\$ 14.10	\$13.99
Market value per share at the end of the quarter	\$13.78	\$ 14.14	\$ 13.96	\$12.70
	2012			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Total investment income	\$3,487	\$ 3,201	\$ 2,944	\$2,467
Net investment income	\$1,544	\$ 1,846	\$ 1,545	\$1,375
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	\$2,400	\$(1,459)	\$ 2,980	\$1,730
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$3,944	\$ 387	\$ 4,525	\$3,105
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.66	\$ 0.45
Net asset value per share at the end of the quarter	\$13.98	\$ 13.94	\$ 14.12	\$13.68
Market value per share at the end of the quarter	\$12.67	\$ 11.90	\$ 11.75	\$10.30
	2011			
	Q4	Q3*		
Total investment income	\$ 2,048	\$ 899		
Net investment income (loss)	\$ 1,203	\$ (883)		
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain	\$(4,012)	\$ 219		
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	\$(2,809)	\$ (664)		
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations per common share	\$ (0.41)	\$ (0.10)		
Net asset value per share at the end of the quarter	\$ 13.44	\$14.06		
Market value per share at the end of the quarter	\$ 10.55	\$12.69		

* From March 4, 2011 (commencement of operations) to June 30, 2011.

** Based on the weighted average shares outstanding for the respective periods.

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Item 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure

None.

Item 9A. Controls and Procedures

(a) Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of September 30, 2013, 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 SEC filings is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. However, in evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of such possible controls and procedures.

(b) Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting, which appears on page 54 of this Report, is incorporated by reference herein.

(c) Changes in Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting.

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) during our most recently completed fiscal quarter, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Item 9B. Other Information

None.

PART III

We will file a definitive Proxy Statement for our 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders with the SEC, pursuant to Regulation 14A, not later than 120 days after the end of our fiscal year. Accordingly, certain information required by Part III has been omitted under General Instruction G(3) to Form 10-K. Only those sections of our definitive Proxy Statement that specifically address the items set forth herein are incorporated by reference.

Item 10. Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance

The information required by Item 10 is hereby incorporated by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement relating to our 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days following the end of our fiscal year.

Item 11. Executive Compensation

The information required by Item 11 is hereby incorporated by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement relating to our 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days following the end of our fiscal year.

Item 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management and Related Stockholder Matters

The information required by Item 12 is hereby incorporated by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement relating to our 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days following the end of our fiscal year.

Item 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, and Director Independence

The information required by Item 13 is hereby incorporated by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement relating to our 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days following the end of our fiscal year.

Item 14. Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The information required by Item 14 is hereby incorporated by reference from our definitive Proxy Statement relating to our 2014 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days following the end of our fiscal year.

PART IV

Item 15. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules

The following documents are filed as part of this Annual Report:

- (1) Index to Financial Statements — Refer to Item 8 starting on page 53.
 - (2) Financial Statement Schedules—None.
 - (3) Exhibits
- 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).
 - 10.1* Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement, dated as of October 1, 2013 among PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC, as borrower, PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC, as collateral manager, the lenders from time to time parties thereto, SunTrust Bank, as administrative agent, and U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral agent, as backup collateral manager, and as custodian.
 - 10.2 Purchase and Contribution Agreement, dated as of June 23, 2011, among PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd., as the seller, and PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC, as the buyer (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Registrant’s Periodic Report on Form 8-K, filed on June 29, 2011).
 - 10.3 Form of Administration Agreement between the Registrant and PennantPark Investment Administration, LLC (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99(k)(2) 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).
 - 10.4 Dividend Reinvestment Plan (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99(e) 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).
 - 10.5 Amended and Restated Investment Advisory Agreement, dated as of August 7, 2012, between PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. and PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC (Incorporated by reference to the Registrant’s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 814-00891), filed on August 9, 2012).
 - 11 Computation of Per Share Earnings (included in the notes to the audited financial statements contained in this Report).
 - 14.1* Joint Code of Ethics of the Registrant.
 - 21.1* Subsidiary of the Registrant.
 - 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 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 in accordance with these Bylaws and stated in the notice of the meeting.

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

Section 3. **SPECIAL MEETINGS.**

(a) **General.** The Chairman of the Board, the president or the Board of Directors may call a special meeting of the stockholders. Subject to subsection (b) of this Section 3, a special meeting of stockholders shall also be called by the secretary of the Corporation to act on any matter that may properly be considered at a meeting of stockholders 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.

(b) **Stockholder Requested Special Meetings.** (1) Any stockholder of record seeking to have stockholders request a special meeting shall, by sending written notice to the secretary (the "Record Date Request Notice") by registered mail, return receipt requested, request the Board of Directors to fix a record date to determine the stockholders entitled to request a special meeting (the "Request Record Date"). The Record Date Request Notice shall set forth the purpose of the meeting and the matters proposed to be acted on at it, shall be signed by one or more stockholders of record as of the date of signature (or their agents duly authorized in a writing accompanying the Record Date Request Notice), shall bear the date of signature of each such stockholder (or such agent) and shall set forth all information relating to each such stockholder that must be disclosed in solicitations of proxies for election of directors in an election contest

(even if an election contest is not involved), or is otherwise required, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A (or any successor provision) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder (the "Exchange Act"). Upon receiving the Record Date Request Notice, the Board of Directors may fix a Request Record Date. The Request Record Date shall not precede and shall not be more than ten days after the close of business on the date on which the resolution fixing the Request Record Date is adopted by the Board of Directors. If the Board of Directors, within ten days after the date on which a valid Record Date Request Notice is received, fails to adopt a resolution fixing the Request Record Date, the Request Record Date shall be the close of business on the tenth day after the first date on which the Record Date Request Notice is received by the secretary.

(2) In order for any stockholder to request a special meeting, one or more written requests for a special meeting signed by stockholders of record (or their agents duly authorized in a writing accompanying the request) as of the Request Record Date entitled to cast not less than a majority (the "Special Meeting Percentage") of all of the votes entitled to be cast at such meeting (the "Special Meeting Request") shall be delivered to the secretary. In addition, the Special Meeting Request (a) shall set forth the purpose of the meeting and the matters proposed to be acted on at it (which shall be limited to those lawful matters set forth in the Record Date Request Notice received by the secretary), (b) shall bear the date of signature of each such stockholder (or such agent) signing the Special Meeting Request, (c) shall set forth the name and address, as they appear in the Corporation's books, of each stockholder signing such request (or on whose behalf the Special Meeting Request is signed) and the class, series and number of all shares of stock of the Corporation which are owned by each such stockholder, and the nominee holder for, and number of, shares owned by such stockholder beneficially but not of record, (d) shall be sent to the secretary by registered mail, return receipt requested, and (e) shall be received by the secretary within 60 days after the Request Record Date. Any requesting stockholder (or agent duly authorized in a writing accompanying the revocation or the Special Meeting Request) may revoke his, her or its request for a special meeting at any time by written revocation delivered to the secretary.

(3) The secretary shall inform the requesting stockholders of the reasonably estimated cost of preparing and mailing the notice of meeting (including the Corporation's proxy materials). The secretary shall not be required to call a special meeting upon stockholder request and such meeting shall not be held unless, in addition to the documents required by paragraph (2) of this Section 3(b), the secretary receives payment of such reasonably estimated cost prior to the mailing of any notice of the meeting.

(4) Except as provided in the next sentence, any special meeting shall be held at such place, date and time as may be designated by the Chairman of the Board, the president or the Board of Directors, whoever has called the meeting. In the case of any special meeting called by the secretary upon the request of stockholders (a "Stockholder Requested Meeting"), such meeting shall be held at such place, date and time as may be designated by the Board of Directors; provided, however, that the date of any Stockholder Requested Meeting shall be not more than 90 days after the record date for such meeting (the "Meeting Record Date"); and provided further that if the Board of Directors fails to designate, within ten days after the date that a valid Special Meeting Request is actually received by the secretary (the "Delivery Date"),

a date and time for a Stockholder Requested Meeting, then such meeting shall be held at 2:00 p.m. local time on the 90th day after the Meeting Record Date or, if such 90th day is not a Business Day (as defined below), on the first preceding Business Day; and provided further that in the event that the Board of Directors fails to designate a place for a Stockholder Requested Meeting within ten days after the Delivery Date, then such meeting shall be held at the principal executive office of the Corporation. In fixing a date for any special meeting, the Chairman of the Board, the president or the Board of Directors may consider such factors as he, she or it deems relevant within the good faith exercise of business judgment, including, without limitation, the nature of the matters to be considered, the facts and circumstances surrounding any request for meeting and any plan of the Board of Directors to call an annual meeting or a special meeting. In the case of any Stockholder Requested Meeting, if the Board of Directors fails to fix a Meeting Record Date that is a date within 30 days after the Delivery Date, then the close of business on the 30th day after the Delivery Date shall be the Meeting Record Date. The Board of Directors may revoke the notice for any Stockholder Requested Meeting in the event that the requesting stockholders fail to comply with the provisions of paragraph (3) of this Section 3(b).

(5) If written revocations of requests for the special meeting have been delivered to the Secretary and the result is that stockholders of record (or their agents duly authorized in writing), as of the Request Record Date, entitled to cast less than the Special Meeting Percentage have delivered, and not revoked, requests for a special meeting to the Secretary, the Secretary shall: (i) if the notice of meeting has not already been mailed, refrain from mailing the notice of the meeting and send to all requesting stockholders who have not revoked such requests written notice of any revocation of a request for the special meeting, or (ii) if the notice of meeting has been mailed and if the Secretary first sends to all requesting stockholders who have not revoked requests for a special meeting written notice of any revocation of a request for the special meeting and written notice of the Secretary's intention to revoke the notice of the meeting or for the chairman of the meeting to adjourn the meeting without action on the matter, (A) the Secretary may revoke the notice of the meeting at any time before ten days before the commencement of the meeting or (B) the chairman of the meeting may call the meeting to order and adjourn the meeting without acting on the matter. Any request for a special meeting received after a revocation by the Secretary of a notice of a meeting shall be considered a request for a new special meeting.

(6) The Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Board or the president may appoint independent inspectors of elections to act as the agent of the Corporation for the purpose of promptly performing a ministerial review of the validity of any purported Special Meeting Request received by the secretary. For the purpose of permitting the inspectors to perform such review, no such purported request shall be deemed to have been delivered to the secretary until the earlier of (i) five Business Days after receipt by the secretary of such purported request and (ii) such date as the independent inspectors certify to the Corporation that the valid requests received by the secretary represent at least the Special Meeting Percentage. Nothing contained in this paragraph (6) shall in any way be construed to suggest or imply that the Corporation or any stockholder shall not be entitled to contest the validity of any request, whether during or after such five Business Day period, or to take any other action (including, without limitation, the commencement, prosecution or defense of any litigation with respect thereto, and the seeking of injunctive relief in such litigation).

(7) For purposes of these Bylaws, "Business Day" shall mean any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or other day on which banking institutions in the State of New York are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close.

Section 4. **NOTICE OF MEETINGS.** Not less than ten 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 notice in writing or by electronic transmission 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, by mail, by presenting it to such stockholder personally, by leaving it at the stockholder's residence or usual place of business, by electronic transmission 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. If transmitted electronically, such notice shall be deemed to be given when transmitted to the stockholder by an electronic transmission to any address or number of the stockholder at which the stockholder receives electronic transmissions. The Corporation may give a single notice to all stockholders who share an address, which single notice shall be effective as to any stockholder at such address, unless such stockholder objects to receiving such single notice or revokes a prior consent to receiving such single notice. Failure to give notice of any meeting to one or more stockholders, or any irregularity in such notice, shall not affect the validity of any meeting fixed in accordance with this Article II or the validity of any proceedings at any such meeting.

Subject to Section 11(a) of this Article II, 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. The Corporation may postpone or cancel a meeting of stockholders by making a public announcement (as defined in Section 11(c)(3) of this Article II) of such postponement or cancellation prior to the meeting. Notice of the date, time and place to which the meeting is postponed shall be given not less than ten days prior to such date and otherwise in the manner set forth in this section.

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, if any, 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 any, the president, any Vice president, the secretary, the Treasurer, the Chief Compliance Officer 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, an individual appointed by the Board of Directors or, in the absence of such appointment, an individual 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 or other such individuals as the chairman of the meeting may determine; (d) limiting the time allotted to questions or comments by participants; (e) determining when the polls should be opened and closed; (f) maintaining order and security at the meeting; (g) 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 (h) concluding a meeting or recessing or adjourning the meeting to a later date and time and at a 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. The presence in person or by proxy of the holders of shares of stock of the Corporation entitled to cast a majority of the votes entitled to be cast (without regard to class) shall constitute a quorum at any meeting of the stockholders, except with respect to any such matter that, under applicable statutes or regulatory requirements, requires approval by a separate vote of one or more classes of stock, in which case the presence in person or by proxy of the holders of shares entitled to cast a majority of the votes entitled to be cast by each such class on such a matter shall constitute a quorum. 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 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, and 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. ADVANCE NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDER NOMINEES FOR DIRECTOR AND OTHER STOCKHOLDER PROPOSALS.

(a) Annual Meetings of Stockholders. (1) Nominations of individuals for election to the Board of Directors and the proposal of other business to be considered by the stockholders may be made at an annual meeting of stockholders (i) pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting, (ii) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (iii) by any stockholder of the Corporation who was a stockholder of record both at the time of giving of notice by the stockholder as provided for in this Section 11(a) and at the time of the annual meeting, who is entitled to vote at the meeting in the election of each individual so nominated or on any such other business and who has complied with this Section 11(a).

(2) For any nomination or other business to be properly brought before an annual meeting by a stockholder pursuant to clause (iii) of paragraph (a)(1) of this Section 11, the stockholder must have given timely notice thereof in writing to the secretary of the Corporation and any such other business must otherwise be a proper matter for action by the stockholders. To be timely, a stockholder's notice shall set forth all information required under this Section 11 and shall be delivered to the secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation not earlier than the 150th day nor later than 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on the 120th day prior to the first anniversary of the date of the proxy statement (as defined in Section 11(c)(3) of this Article II) for the preceding year's annual meeting; provided, however, that in the event that the date of the annual meeting is advanced or delayed by more than 30 days from the first anniversary of the date of the preceding year's annual meeting, in order for notice by the stockholder to be timely, such notice must be so delivered not earlier than the 150th day prior to the date of such annual meeting and not later than 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on the later of the 120th day prior to the date of such annual meeting, as originally convened, or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement of the date of such meeting is first made. The public announcement of a postponement or adjournment of an annual meeting shall not commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

(3) Such stockholder's notice shall set forth:

(i) as to each individual whom the stockholder proposes to nominate for election or reelection as a director (each, a "Proposed Nominee"),

(A) all information relating to the Proposed Nominee that would be required to be disclosed in connection with the solicitation of proxies for the election of the Proposed Nominee as a director in an election contest (even if an election contest is not involved), or would otherwise be required in connection with such solicitation, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A (or any successor provision) under the Exchange Act; and

(B) whether such stockholder believes any such Proposed Nominee is, or is not, an "interested person" of the Corporation, as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules promulgated thereunder (the "Investment Company Act") and information regarding such individual that is sufficient, in the discretion of the Board of Directors or any committee thereof or any authorized officer of the Corporation, to make such determination;

(ii) as to any other business that the stockholder proposes to bring before the meeting, a description of such business, the stockholder's reasons for proposing such business at the meeting and any material interest in such business of such stockholder or any Stockholder Associated Person (as defined below), individually or in the aggregate, including any anticipated benefit to the stockholder or the Stockholder Associated Person therefrom;

(iii) as to the stockholder giving the notice, any Proposed Nominee and any Stockholder Associated Person,

(A) the class, series and number of all shares of stock or other securities of the Corporation or any affiliate thereof (collectively, the "Company Securities"), if any, which are owned (beneficially or of record) by such stockholder, Proposed Nominee or Stockholder Associated Person, the date on which each such Company Security was acquired and the investment intent of such acquisition, and any short interest (including any opportunity to profit or share in any benefit from any decrease in the price of such stock or other security) in any Company Securities of any such person,

(B) the nominee holder for, and number of, any Company Securities owned beneficially but not of record by such stockholder, Proposed Nominee or Stockholder Associated Person,

(C) whether and the extent to which such stockholder, Proposed Nominee or Stockholder Associated Person, directly or indirectly (through brokers, nominees or otherwise), is subject to or during the last six months has engaged in any hedging, derivative or other transaction or series of transactions or entered into any other agreement, arrangement or understanding (including any short interest, any borrowing or lending of securities or any proxy or voting agreement), the effect or intent of which is to (I) manage risk or benefit of changes in the price of Company Securities for such stockholder, Proposed Nominee or Stockholder Associated Person or (II) increase or decrease the voting power of such stockholder, Proposed Nominee or Stockholder Associated Person in the Corporation or any affiliate thereof disproportionately to such person's economic interest in the Company Securities; and

(D) any substantial interest, direct or indirect (including, without limitation, any existing or prospective commercial, business or contractual relationship with the Corporation), by security holdings or otherwise, of such stockholder, Proposed Nominee or Stockholder Associated Person, in the Corporation or any affiliate thereof, other than an interest arising from the ownership of Company Securities where such stockholder, Proposed Nominee or Stockholder Associated Person receives no extra or special benefit not shared on a *pro rata* basis by all other holders of the same class or series;

(iv) as to the stockholder giving the notice, any Stockholder Associated Person with an interest or ownership referred to in clauses (ii) or (iii) of this paragraph (3) of this Section 11(a) and any Proposed Nominee,

(A) the name and address of such stockholder, as they appear on the Corporation's stock ledger, and the current name and business address, if different, of each such Stockholder Associated Person and any Proposed Nominee and

(B) the investment strategy or objective, if any, of such stockholder and each such Stockholder Associated Person who is not an individual and a copy of the prospectus, offering memorandum or similar document, if any, provided to investors or potential investors in such stockholder and each such Stockholder Associated Person;

(v) the name and address of any person who contacted or was contacted by the stockholder giving the notice or any Stockholder Associated Person about the Proposed Nominee or other business proposal prior to the date of such stockholder's notice; and

(vi) to the extent known by the stockholder giving the notice, the name and address of any other stockholder supporting the nominee for election or reelection as a director or the proposal of other business on the date of such stockholder's notice.

(4) Such stockholder's notice shall, with respect to any Proposed Nominee, be accompanied by a certificate executed by the Proposed Nominee (i) certifying that such Proposed Nominee (a) is not, and will not become, a party to any agreement, arrangement or understanding with any person or entity other than the Corporation in connection with service or action as a director that has not been disclosed to the Corporation and (b) will serve as a director of the Corporation if elected; and (ii) attaching a completed Proposed Nominee questionnaire (which questionnaire shall be provided by the Corporation, upon request, to the stockholder providing the notice and shall include all information relating to the Proposed Nominee that would be required to be disclosed in connection with the solicitation of proxies for the election of the Proposed Nominee as a director in an election contest (even if an election contest is not involved), or would otherwise be required in connection with such solicitation, in each case pursuant to Regulation 14A (or any successor provision) under the Exchange Act and the rules thereunder, or would be required pursuant to the rules of any national securities exchange on which any securities of the Corporation are listed or over-the-counter market on which any securities of the Corporation are traded).

(5) Notwithstanding anything in this subsection (a) of this Section 11 to the contrary, in the event that the number of directors to be elected to the Board of Directors is increased, and there is no public announcement of such action at least 130 days prior to the first anniversary of the date of the proxy statement (as defined in Section 11(c)(3) of this Article II) for the preceding year's annual meeting, a stockholder's notice required by this Section 11(a) shall also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new positions created by such increase, if it shall be delivered to the secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation not later than 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on the tenth day following the day on which such public announcement is first made by the Corporation.

(6) For purposes of this Section 11, "Stockholder Associated Person" of any stockholder shall mean (i) any person acting in concert with such stockholder, (ii) any beneficial owner of shares of stock of the Corporation owned of record or beneficially by such stockholder (other than a stockholder that is a depository) and (iii) any person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such stockholder or such Stockholder Associated Person.

(b) Special Meetings of Stockholders. Only such business shall be conducted at a special meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting pursuant to the Corporation's notice of meeting. Nominations of individuals for election to the Board of Directors may be made at a special meeting of stockholders at which directors are to be elected only (i) by or at the direction of the Board of Directors or (ii) provided that the special meeting has been called in accordance with Section 3(a) of this Article II for the purpose of electing directors, by any stockholder of the Corporation who is a stockholder of record both at the time of giving of notice provided for in this Section 11 and at the time of the special meeting, who is entitled to vote at the meeting in the election of each individual so nominated and who has complied with the notice procedures set forth in this Section 11. In the event the Corporation calls a special meeting of stockholders for the purpose of electing one or more individuals to the Board of Directors, any stockholder may nominate an individual or individuals (as the case may be) for election as a director as specified in the Corporation's notice of meeting, if the stockholder's notice, containing the information required by paragraphs (a)(3) and (4) of this Section 11, is delivered to the secretary at the principal executive office of the Corporation not earlier than the 120th day prior to such special meeting and not later than 5:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on the later of the 90th day prior to such special meeting or the tenth day following the day on which public announcement is first made of the date of the special meeting and of the nominees proposed by the Board of Directors to be elected at such meeting. The public announcement of a postponement or adjournment of a special meeting shall not commence a new time period for the giving of a stockholder's notice as described above.

(c) General. (1) If information submitted pursuant to this Section 11 by any stockholder proposing a nominee for election as a director or any proposal for other business at a meeting of stockholders shall be inaccurate in any material respect, such information may be deemed not to have been provided in accordance with this Section 11. Any such stockholder shall notify the Corporation of any inaccuracy or change (within two Business Days of becoming aware of such inaccuracy or change) in any such information. Upon written request by the

secretary or the Board of Directors, any such stockholder shall provide, within five Business Days of delivery of such request (or such other period as may be specified in such request), (A) written verification, satisfactory, in the discretion of the Board of Directors or any authorized officer of the Corporation, to demonstrate the accuracy of any information submitted by the stockholder pursuant to this Section 11, and (B) a written update of any information (including, if requested by the Corporation, written confirmation by such stockholder that it continues to intend to bring such nomination or other business proposal before the meeting) submitted by the stockholder pursuant to this Section 11 as of an earlier date. If a stockholder fails to provide such written verification or written update within such period, the information as to which written verification or a written update was requested may be deemed not to have been provided in accordance with this Section 11.

(2) Only such individuals who are nominated in accordance with this Section 11 shall be eligible for election by stockholders as directors, and only such business shall be conducted at a meeting of stockholders as shall have been brought before the meeting in accordance with this Section 11. The chairman of the meeting shall have the power to determine whether a nomination or any other business proposed to be brought before the meeting was made or proposed, as the case may be, in accordance with this Section 11.

(3) For purposes of this Section 11, “the date of the proxy statement” shall have the same meaning as “the date of the company’s proxy statement released to shareholders” as used in Rule 14a-8(e) promulgated under the Exchange Act, as interpreted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “Commission”) from time to time. “Public announcement” shall mean disclosure (A) in a press release reported by the Dow Jones News Service, Associated Press, Business Wire, PR Newswire or other widely circulated news or wire service or (B) in a document publicly filed by the Corporation with the Commission pursuant to the Exchange Act.

(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 11, a stockholder shall also comply with all applicable requirements of state law and of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder with respect to the matters set forth in this Section 11. Nothing in this Section 11 shall be deemed to affect any right of a stockholder to request inclusion of a proposal in, or the right of the Corporation to omit a proposal from, any proxy statement filed by the Corporation with the Commission pursuant to Rule 14a-8 (or any successor provision) under the Exchange Act. Nothing in this Section 11 shall require disclosure of revocable proxies received by the stockholder or Stockholder Associated Person pursuant to a solicitation of proxies after the filing of an effective Schedule 14A by such stockholder or Stockholder Associated Person under Section 14(a) of the Exchange Act or the Investment Company Act.

Section 12. 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 13. CONTROL SHARE ACQUISITION ACT. Notwithstanding any other provision of the charter of the Corporation or these Bylaws, Title 3, Subtitle 7 of the Maryland General Corporation Law (the “MGCL”), or any successor statute, 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 RESIGNATION. 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 four nor more than eight, and further provided that the tenure of office of a director shall not be affected by any decrease in the number of directors. Any director of the Corporation may resign at any time by delivering his or her resignation to the Board of Directors, the chairman of the board or the secretary. Any resignation shall take effect immediately upon its receipt or at such later time specified in the resignation. The acceptance of a resignation shall not be necessary to make it effective unless otherwise stated in the resignation.

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. Regular meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held from time to time at such places and times as provided by the Board of Directors by resolution, without notice other than such resolution.

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 of Directors, 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 notice other 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 applicable law, 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 the 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; provided however, this Section 9 does not apply to any action of the directors pursuant to the Investment Company Act, that requires the vote of the directors to be cast in person at a meeting. Participation in a meeting by these means shall constitute presence in person at the meeting.

Section 10. WRITTEN 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 in writing or by electronic transmission to such action is given by each director and is filed with the minutes of proceedings of the Board of Directors; provided however, this Section 10 does not apply to any action of the directors pursuant to the Investment Company Act, that requires the vote of the directors to be cast in person at a meeting.

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. Subject to applicable requirements of the Investment Company Act, and except as may be provided by the Board of Directors in setting the terms of any class or series of preferred stock, any vacancy on the Board of Directors may be filled only by a majority of the remaining directors, even if the remaining directors do not constitute a quorum. Any director elected to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the full term of the class in which the vacancy occurred and until a 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 therefore.

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. RATIFICATION. The Board of Directors or the stockholders may ratify and make binding on the Corporation any action or inaction by the Corporation or its officers to the extent that the Board of Directors or the stockholders could have originally authorized the matter. Moreover, any action or inaction questioned in any stockholders' derivative proceeding or any other proceeding on the ground of lack of authority, defective or irregular execution,

adverse interest of a director, officer or stockholder, non-disclosure, miscomputation, the application of improper principles or practices of accounting or otherwise, may be ratified, before or after judgment, by the Board of Directors or by the stockholders, and if so ratified, shall have the same force and effect as if the questioned action or inaction had been originally duly authorized, and such ratification shall be binding upon the Corporation and its stockholders and shall constitute a bar to any claim or execution of any judgment in respect of such questioned action or inaction.

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 Nominating 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. WRITTEN 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 in writing or by electronic transmission to such action is given by each member of the committee and 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. Subject to the power of the Board of Directors, the members of the committee shall have the power to fill any vacancies on the 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 it shall deem necessary or desirable. The Board of Directors may designate a Chairman of the Board and a Vice Chairman of the Board, who shall not be officers of the Corporation but shall have such powers and duties as determined by the Board of Directors from time to time. 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, assistant treasurers or other officers. Each officer shall hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualifies or until death, 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. In the absence of such designation, the president shall be the chief executive officer of the Corporation. 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. He or she 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 chief executive officer and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time.

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 designation of a chief executive officer by the Board of Directors, the president shall be the chief executive officer. He or she 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.

If required by the Board of Directors, the treasurer shall give the Corporation a bond in such sum and with such surety or sureties as shall be satisfactory to the Board of Directors for the faithful performance of the duties of his or her office and for the restoration to the Corporation, in case of his or her death, resignation, retirement or removal from office, of all books, papers, vouchers, moneys and other property of whatever kind in his or her possession or under his or her control belonging to 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.

ARTICLE VI

CONTRACTS, LOANS, CHECKS AND DEPOSITS

Section 1. CONTRACTS. The Board of Directors, the Executive Committee or another committee of the Board of Directors within the scope of its delegated authority, 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 or the Executive Committee or such other committee 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. In the event that the Corporation issues shares of stock without certificates, the Corporation shall provide to record holders of such shares a written statement of the information required (if any) by the MGCL to be included on stock 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. The issuance of a new certificate upon the transfer of certificated shares is subject to the determination of the Board of Directors that such shares shall no longer be represented by certificates.

The Corporation shall be entitled to treat the holder of record of any share of stock as the holder in fact thereof and, accordingly, shall not be bound to recognize any equitable or other claim to or interest in such share or on the part of any other person, whether or not it shall have express or other notice thereof, except as otherwise provided by the laws of the State of Maryland.

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, the president, the secretary, the treasurer or 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; provided, however, if such shares have ceased to be certificated, no new certificate shall be issued unless requested in writing by such stockholder and the Board of Directors has determined that such certificates may be issued. 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 or she 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.

When a record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to notice of and to vote at any meeting of stockholders has been set as provided in this section, such record date shall continue to apply to the meeting if adjourned or postponed, except if the meeting is adjourned or postponed to a date more than 120 days after the record date originally fixed for the meeting, in which case a new record date for such meeting may 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, and the Board of Directors may modify or abolish any such reserve.

ARTICLE X

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 XI

INDEMNIFICATION AND ADVANCE OF EXPENSES

To the maximum extent permitted by Maryland law and the Investment Company Act, 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 or threatened to be made a party to the proceeding by reason of his or her service in that capacity or (b) any individual who, while a director or officer 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 or threatened to be 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 and these Bylaws shall vest immediately upon election of a director or officer. The Corporation may, with the approval of its Board of Directors or any duly authorized committee thereof, 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. The indemnification and payment of expenses provided in these Bylaws shall not be deemed exclusive of or limit in any way other rights to which any person seeking indemnification or payment of expenses may be or may become entitled under any bylaw, regulation, insurance, agreement or otherwise.

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 XII

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 XIII

INSPECTION OF RECORDS

A stockholder that is otherwise eligible under applicable law to inspect the Corporation's books of account, stock ledger, or other specified documents of the Corporation shall have no right to make such inspection if the Board of Directors determines that such stockholder has an improper purpose for requesting such inspection.

ARTICLE XIV

INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT

If and to the extent that any provision of the MGCL, including, without limitation, Subtitle 6 and, if then applicable, Subtitle 7, of Title 3 of the MGCL, or any provision of the charter or these Bylaws conflicts with any provision of the Investment Company Act, the applicable provision of the Investment Company Act shall control.

ARTICLE XV

AMENDMENT OF BYLAWS

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

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED
REVOLVING CREDIT AND SECURITY AGREEMENT

among

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE FUNDING I, LLC,
as Borrower,

PENNANTPARK INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LLC,
as Collateral Manager

THE LENDERS FROM TIME TO TIME PARTIES HERETO,

SUNTRUST BANK,
as Administrative Agent

SUNTRUST ROBINSON HUMPHREY, INC.,
as Lead Arranger

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as Collateral Agent

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as Backup Collateral Manager

and

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
as Custodian

Dated as of October 1, 2013

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Exhibit H	Form of Matrix Adjustment Notice
Exhibit I	Form of Second Restatement Effective Date Closing Certificate

**SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED
REVOLVING CREDIT AND SECURITY AGREEMENT**

SECOND AMENDED AND RESTATED REVOLVING CREDIT AND SECURITY AGREEMENT dated as of October 1, 2013 among PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE FUNDING I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as borrower (together with its permitted successors and assigns, the "*Borrower*"); PENNANTPARK INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as the collateral manager (together with its permitted successors and assigns, the "*Collateral Manager*"), the LENDERS from time to time party hereto; SUNTRUST BANK, as administrative agent for the Secured Parties (as hereinafter defined) (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the "*Administrative Agent*"), SUNTRUST BANK, as the swingline lender (the "*Swingline Lender*"), U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as collateral agent for the Secured Parties (as hereinafter defined) (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the "*Collateral Agent*"); U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as custodian (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the "*Custodian*"); U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as collateral administrator (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the "*Collateral Administrator*"); and U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as backup collateral manager (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the "*Backup Collateral Manager*").

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, the Borrower, the Collateral Manager, the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, the Custodian, the Lenders and Backup Collateral Manager have previously entered into that certain Revolving Credit and Security Agreement dated as of June 23, 2011 (as amended, restated, supplemented and otherwise modified from time to time, the "*Original Agreement*"), which agreement was amended and restated in its entirety by an Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement dated as of May 14, 2012 among the Borrower, the Collateral Manager, the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, the Custodian, the Lenders and Backup Collateral Manager (as amended, restated, supplemented and otherwise modified from time to time, the "*Amended and Restated Agreement*");

WHEREAS, subject to and upon the terms and conditions set forth herein, the parties hereto desire to make certain amendments to the Amended and Restated Agreement and (iii) for the sake of clarity and convenience, amend and restate the Amended and Restated Agreement in the form of this Agreement in its entirety, and from and after the date hereof, all references made to the Original Agreement or the Amended and Restated Agreement in any Loan Document or in any other instrument or document shall, without more, be deemed to refer to this Agreement. This Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement constitutes for all purposes an amendment to the Amended and Restated Agreement and not a new or substitute agreement;

WHEREAS, the Borrower desires that the Lenders make advances on a revolving basis to the Borrower on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement; and

WHEREAS, each Lender is willing to make such advances to the Borrower on the terms and subject to the conditions set forth in this Agreement.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the mutual covenants herein contained, the parties hereto agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS; RULES OF CONSTRUCTION; COMPUTATIONS

Section 1.01. Definitions. As used in this Agreement, the following terms shall have the meanings indicated:

“*ABL Facility*” means a lending facility pursuant to which the loans thereunder are secured by a perfected, first priority security interest in accounts receivable, inventory, machinery, equipment, or periodic revenues, where such collateral security consists of assets generated or acquired by the related Obligor in its business.

“*Account Control Agreement*” means an agreement in substantially the form of Exhibit E hereto.

“*Adjusted Eurodollar Rate*” means, for any Interest Accrual Period, an interest rate per annum equal to a fraction, expressed as a percentage, (i) the numerator of which is equal to the LIBOR Rate for such Interest Accrual Period and (ii) the denominator of which is equal to 100% minus the Eurodollar Reserve Percentage for such Interest Accrual Period.

“*Administrative Agent*” has the meaning assigned to such term in the introduction to this Agreement.

“*Administrative Agent Fee Letter*” means that certain Amended and Restated Administrative Agent Fee Letter, dated as of October 1, 2013, by and among the Administrative Agent and the Borrower, as the same may be amended or amended and restated from time to time.

“*Administrative Expense Cap*” means, for any rolling 12-month period, an amount equal to \$150,000.

“*Administrative Expenses*” means the fees and expenses (including indemnities) and other amounts of the Borrower due or accrued with respect to any Payment Date and payable in the following order:

(a) *first*, to the Collateral Agent, the Collateral Administrator, the Backup Collateral Manager, Securities Intermediary and the Custodian, any amounts payable pursuant to the Collateral Agent Fee Letter, the Backup Collateral Manager Fee Letter, the Custodian Fee Letter, the Collateral Administration Agreement, this Agreement and the other Facility Documents;

(b) *second*, to the Administrative Agent for fees and accrued expenses;

(c) *third*, to the Collateral Manager for expenses (including indemnities) incurred by the Collateral Manager in connection with the services provided under this Agreement and as further described in Sections 11.03, 11.07 and 11.09; and

(d) *fourth*, on a *pro rata* basis, to:

(i) the Independent Accountants, agents (other than the Collateral Manager) and counsel of the Borrower for fees and expenses related to the Collateral and the Facility Documents;

(ii) the Rating Agencies for fees and expenses in connection with the rating of (or provision of credit estimates in respect of) any Collateral Loans;

(iii) any other Person in respect of any other fees or expenses permitted under or incurred pursuant to or in connection with the Facility Documents; and

(iv) the Lenders and the Agents (or related indemnified parties) for fees, expenses and other amounts payable by the Borrower under any Facility Document;

provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, amounts that are expressly payable to any Person under the Priority of Payments in respect of an amount that is stated to be payable as an amount other than as Administrative Expenses (including, without limitation, interest and principal, other amounts owing in respect of the Advances and the Commitments, the Senior Collateral Management Fees and the Subordinated Collateral Management Fees) shall not constitute Administrative Expenses.

“*Advances*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.01.

“*Affected Person*” means (i) each Lender and each of its Affiliates, (ii) any Liquidity Bank and (iii) any assignee or participant of any Lender.

“*Affiliate*” means, in respect of a referenced Person, another Person Controlling, Controlled by or under common Control with such referenced Person; provided that a Person shall not be deemed to be an “*Affiliate*” of an Obligor solely because it is under the common ownership or control of the same financial sponsor or affiliate thereof as such Obligor (except if any such Person or Obligor provides collateral under, guarantees or otherwise supports the obligations of the other such Person or Obligor).

“*Agents*” means, collectively, the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent.

“*Agent’s Account*” means SunTrust Bank, Atlanta, GA, ABA #061000104, Account to be credited: STB Agency Services Operating Account, Account number: 1000022220783, Attn: Doug Weltz, Ref: PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC.

“*Aggregate Collateral Balance*” means, at any time, the sum of: (a) the Assigned Value of all Collateral Loans (other than Ineligible Collateral Loans), plus (b) the aggregate unfunded commitments of all Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans (other than Ineligible Collateral Loans) and Revolving Collateral Loans (other than Ineligible Collateral Loans).

“*Aggregate Funded Spread*” means, as of any date, the sum of:

(a) in the case of each Floating Rate Obligation (excluding any Floor Obligation) that bears interest at a spread over an index (including any London interbank offered rate based index), (i) the excess of the sum of such spread and such index over Specified LIBOR as then in effect (which spread or excess may be expressed as a negative percentage) *multiplied by* (ii) the Principal Balance of such Collateral Loan; and

(b) in the case of each Floor Obligation, (i) the excess of the interest rate on such Floor Obligation (including any interest rate spread) as of such date over Specified LIBOR as then in effect (which spread or excess may be expressed as a negative percentage) *multiplied by* (ii) the Principal Balance of each such Collateral Loan.

“*Aggregate Principal Balance*” means, when used with respect to all or a portion of the Collateral Loans, the sum of the Principal Balances of all or of such portion of such Collateral Loans.

“*Aggregate Unfunded Spread*” means, as of any date, the sum of the products obtained by multiplying (a) for each Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loan and Revolving Collateral Loan, the related commitment fee or other analogous fees (expressed at a per annum rate) then in effect as of such date and (b) the undrawn commitments of each such Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loan and Revolving Collateral Loan as of such date.

“*Agreement*” means this Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement.

“*Alternative Rate*” means an interest rate *per annum* equal to (i) if a Eurodollar Disruption Event has occurred and is continuing or an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (and has not otherwise been waived by the Lenders pursuant to the terms hereof), the Base Rate, or (ii) in all other cases, the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate.

“*Amended and Restated Agreement*” has the meaning assigned to such term in the introduction to this Agreement.

“*Applicable Law*” means any Law of any Governmental Authority, including all Federal and state banking or securities laws, to which the Person in question is subject or by which it or any of its assets or properties are bound.

“*Applicable Margin*” means (a) during the Reinvestment Period, 2.00% *per annum*; and (b) after the Reinvestment Period, 4.25% *per annum*; *provided, however*, that, upon the occurrence and continuation of an Event of Default, the Applicable Margin shall be 4.75% *per annum*.

“*Appraisal*” means:

(a) with respect to any Defaulted Collateral Loan, an appraisal of the assets securing such Defaulted Collateral Loan that is conducted by an Approved Appraisal Firm on the basis of the fair market value of such assets (that is, the price that would be paid by a willing buyer to a willing seller of such assets in an expedited sale on an arm’s-length basis), which may be in the form of an update or reaffirmation by an Approved Appraisal Firm of an Appraisal of such Defaulted Collateral Loan previously performed by an Approved Appraisal Firm; and

(b) with respect to any Collateral Loan (other than a Defaulted Collateral Loan), an appraisal of such Collateral Loan that is conducted by an Approved Appraisal Firm, which may be in the form of an update or reaffirmation by an Approved Appraisal Firm of an Appraisal of such Collateral Loan previously performed by an Approved Appraisal Firm.

“*Approved Appraisal Firm*” means (a) an independent appraisal firm recognized as being experienced in conducting valuations of secured loans or (b) an independent financial adviser of recognized standing retained by the Borrower, the Collateral Manager or the agent or lenders under any Collateral Loan, in each case as consented to by the Administrative Agent.

“*Approved Dealer*” means (a) in the case of any Single Covenant Obligation, a bank or a broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 of nationally recognized standing or an Affiliate thereof, and (b) in the case of any foreign Single Covenant Obligation, any foreign broker-dealer of internationally recognized standing or an Affiliate thereof.

“*Assigned Value*” means, for any Collateral Loan as of any date of determination, the value of the Collateral Loan as reflected on the books and records of the Collateral Manager on such date of determination, subject to a maximum Assigned Value of the lesser of (i) 100% of the Collateral Loan’s Principal Balance and (ii) the purchase price initially paid by the BDC or the Borrower for such Collateral Loan, *provided, however*, that at any time following an Assigned Value Adjustment Event, the Assigned Value may be determined by the Administrative Agent acting in its reasonable discretion, *provided, further*, that the Assigned Value of any Collateral Loan shall not be less than the lowest price quoted by a nationally recognized service selected by the Administrative Agent. In the event the Borrower disputes any Assigned Value which has been determined by the Administrative Agent, the Borrower may, at the Borrower’s expense, retain a nationally recognized valuation firm to value such Collateral Loan and if such nationally recognized valuation firm’s Assigned Value is higher than the Assigned Value determined by the Administrative Agent, such nationally recognized valuation firm’s Assigned Value shall be the Assigned Value with respect to such Collateral Loan.

“Assigned Value Adjustment Event” means, for any Collateral Loan, the occurrence of any of the following:

- (a) an Obligor payment default on such Collateral Loan past any applicable cure periods provided under the applicable loan documents;
- (b) any default has occurred with respect to such Collateral Loan for which the Borrower (or the Administrative Agent or Required Lenders pursuant the Related Documents, as applicable) has elected to exercise any of its rights and remedies under the Related Documents or any other applicable loan documents;
- (c) the Borrower enters into a Material Modification with respect to such Collateral Loan; or
- (d) an Insolvency Event occurs with respect to the Obligor of such Collateral Loan.

“Assignment and Acceptance” means an Assignment and Acceptance in substantially the form of Exhibit D hereto, entered into by a Lender, an assignee, the Administrative Agent and, if applicable, the Borrower.

“Backup Collateral Manager” means U.S. Bank National Association, a national banking association, and any successor thereto appointed under this Agreement.

“Backup Collateral Manager Fee Letter” means the Collateral Agent Fee Letter, setting forth the fees payable by the Borrower, among other parties, to the Backup Collateral Manager in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement, as the same may be amended or amended and restated from time to time.

“Backup Collateral Manager Indemnified Amounts” has the meaning set forth in Section 13.04 hereof.

“Bankruptcy Code” means the United States Bankruptcy Code, as amended.

“Base Rate” means, on any date, a fluctuating interest rate *per annum* equal to the highest of (a) the Prime Rate, (b) the Federal Funds Rate *plus* 0.50%, and (c) the one-month LIBOR Rate *plus*, solely to the extent an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, 1.0%. The Base Rate is a reference rate and does not necessarily represent the lowest or best rate actually charged to any customer of any Agent or any Lender. Interest calculated pursuant to clause (a) above will be determined based on a year of 365 days or 366 days, as applicable, and actual days elapsed. Interest calculated pursuant to clauses (b) and (c) above will be determined based on a year of 360 days and actual days elapsed.

“BDC” means PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd., a Maryland corporation.

“Borrower” has the meaning assigned to such term in the introduction to this Agreement.

“*Borrower LLC Agreement*” means the Limited Liability Company Operating Agreement of the Borrower, dated as of June 23, 2011.

“*Borrowing*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.01.

“*Borrowing Base*” means, at any time, (a) the Aggregate Collateral Balance (calculated only pursuant to clause (a) of such definition), *minus* (b) any Excess Concentration Amounts.

“*Borrowing Base Calculation Statement*” means a statement in substantially the form attached to the form of Notice of Borrowing attached hereto as Exhibit B, as such form of Borrowing Base Calculation Statement may be modified by the Administrative Agent from time to time to the extent such form does not, in the good faith opinion of the Administrative Agent, accurately reflect the calculation of the Borrowing Base required hereunder.

“*Borrowing Date*” means the date of a Borrowing.

“*Business Day*” means any day other than a Saturday or Sunday, *provided* that (i) days on which banks are authorized or required to close in New York, New York, Minneapolis, Minnesota, Florence, South Carolina, or Atlanta, Georgia, (ii) days on which the Depository Trust Company or commercial paper markets in the United States are closed, and, (iii) if the applicable Business Day relates to the advance or continuation of, or conversion into, or payment of an Advance bearing interest at the LIBOR Rate or the determination of the LIBOR Rate, days on which banks are dealing in U.S. Dollar deposits in the interbank eurodollar market in London, England are closed, shall not constitute Business Days.

“*Cash*” means Dollars immediately available on the day in question.

“*Cause*” means the indictment for or conviction of any crime of dishonesty or moral turpitude or any act or omission that would constitute gross negligence, bad faith or willful misconduct.

“*Certificated Security*” has the meaning specified in Section 8-102(a)(4) of the UCC.

“*Change of Control*” means, at any time, the occurrence of one of the following events: (1) the BDC fails to own 100% of the equity interests of the Borrower at any time; or (2) the Collateral Manager fails to exercise the power to direct the management and policies of the Borrower.

“*Clearing Agency*” means an organization registered as a “clearing agency” pursuant to Section 17A of the Exchange Act.

“*Clearing Corporation*” means each entity included within the meaning of “clearing corporation” under Section 8-102(a)(5) of the UCC.

“*Clearing Corporation Security*” means securities which are in the custody of or maintained on the books of a Clearing Corporation or a nominee subject to the control of a Clearing Corporation and, if they are Certificated Securities in registered form, properly endorsed to or registered in the name of the Clearing Corporation or such nominee.

“Closing Date” means June 23, 2011.

“Code” means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended from time to time, or any successor statute.

“Collateral” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 7.01(a).

“Collateral Administration Agreement” means that certain Collateral Administration Agreement, dated as of June 23, 2011 by and among U.S. Bank National Association, the Collateral Manager and the Borrower.

“Collateral Administrator” means U.S. Bank National Association, and any successor thereto under the Collateral Administration Agreement.

“Collateral Agent” has the meaning assigned to such term in the introduction to this Agreement.

“Collateral Agent Fee Letter” means the amended and restated fee letter, dated as of July 6, 2012, among the Collateral Agent, the Custodian, U.S. Bank National Association as Securities Intermediary under the Account Control Agreement, the Backup Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator, the Borrower and the Collateral Manager setting forth the fees payable by the Borrower to the Collateral Agent in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and other Facility Documents.

“Collateral Interest Amount” means, as of any date of determination, without duplication, the aggregate amount of Interest Proceeds that has been received or that is expected to be received (other than Interest Proceeds expected to be received from Ineligible Collateral Loans and Non-Cash Paying PIK Loans, in each case unless actually received), in each case during the Collection Period (and, if such Collection Period does not end on a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) in which such date of determination occurs.

“Collateral Loan” means a loan, debt obligation, debt security or Participation Interest that meets each of the following criteria at the time of acquisition thereof by the Borrower (or its binding commitment to acquire the same), *provided*, that for purposes of determining whether a Collateral Loan constitutes an Ineligible Collateral Loan at any time after the acquisition thereof by the Borrower (or its binding commitment to do the same), the criteria set forth in clauses (k) and (p) shall continue to be evaluated solely as of the date of acquisition thereof:

(a) is an Eligible First Lien Obligation, a Senior B Loan Obligation, an Eligible Second Lien Obligation or an Eligible Covenant Lite Loan;

(b) permits the purchase thereof by or assignment thereof to the Borrower and the pledge to the Collateral Agent;

(c) is denominated and payable in Dollars;

(d) is an obligation of an obligor organized or incorporated in (i) the United States (or any state, territory or possession thereof) or Canada, or (ii) the Netherlands Antilles, Bermuda, the Cayman Islands, the British Virgin Islands, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or the Netherlands (*provided*, in the case of this clause (ii), that in the Collateral Manager's good faith estimate, a substantial portion of the assets, revenues or operations supporting such Collateral Loan are directly or through subsidiaries located in, or are obligations of obligors organized or incorporated in, the jurisdictions referred to in clause (i) above);

(e) is not (i) a Defaulted Collateral Loan, (ii) a Non-Cash Paying PIK Loan, (iii) a Credit Risk Collateral Loan, or (iv) a Delinquent Collateral Loan;

(f) is not a Zero Coupon Obligation;

(g) is not a Structured Finance Obligation, a finance lease or chattel paper;

(h) is not subject to material non-credit related risk (such as a Collateral Loan the payment of which is expressly contingent upon the non-occurrence of a catastrophe), as determined by the Collateral Manager in good faith;

(i) no portion thereof (including any conversion option, exchange option, warrant or other component thereof) is exchangeable or convertible into equity at the option of the Obligor;

(j) is not an Equity Security and does not provide for mandatory or optional conversion or exchange into an Equity Security; provided that the acquisition of an instrument that otherwise qualifies as a Collateral Loan, together with a warrant or other similar instrument that may be converted or exchanged for an Equity Security (other than Margin Stock), will not cause the former instrument to lose its eligibility as a Collateral Loan;

(k) is not the subject of an offer and has not been called for redemption;

(l) does not constitute Margin Stock and no part of the proceeds of such loan or debt security or any other extension of credit made thereunder will be used to purchase or carry any Margin Stock or to extend credit to others for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any Margin Stock;

(m) does not subject the Borrower to withholding tax unless the Obligor is required to make "gross-up" payments constituting 100% of such withholding tax;

(n) provides for the full principal balance to be payable in cash at or prior to its maturity;

(o) if such Collateral Loan is a Participation Interest, then such Participation Interest is acquired from a Selling Institution incorporated or organized under the laws of the United States (or any state thereof) which has (or such Selling Institution is guaranteed by an Affiliate having) a long term rating of at least "A/A2" and a short term rating of at least "A-2/P2" by S&P and Moody's, respectively;

(p) has an Obligor with a trailing twelve-month EBITDA of at least than \$5,000,000;

(q) has an original term to maturity of not more than seven (7) years;

(r) provides for payment of interest at least semi-annually;

(s) has not been the subject of a Material Modification after the date of the acquisition by the Borrower (or its binding commitment to acquire the same) (unless such Collateral Loan constitutes a Restructured Loan);

(t) is not an obligation (other than a Revolving Collateral Loan or a Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loan) pursuant to which any future advances or payments to the Obligor may be required to be made by the Borrower;

(u) will not cause the Borrower or the pool of assets to be required to be registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act;

(v) is not a Covenant Lite Loan unless such Covenant Lite Loan is an Eligible Covenant Lite Loan;

(w) is not primarily secured by real estate; and

(x) if evidenced by a note or other instrument, such note or other instrument has been delivered to the Custodian in accordance with the provisions of Article XIV hereof (or will be delivered within ten (10) Business Days, as set forth in Article XIV hereof).

"*Collateral Management Fees*" means, collectively, Senior Collateral Management Fees and Subordinated Collateral Management Fees.

"*Collateral Management Standard*" means, with respect to any Collateral Loans included in the Collateral, to service and administer such Collateral Loans in accordance with the Related Documents and all customary and usual servicing practices (a) which are consistent with the higher of: (i) the customary and usual servicing practices that a prudent loan investor or lender would use in servicing loans like the Collateral Loans for its own account, and (ii) the same care, skill, prudence and diligence with which the Collateral Manager services and administers loans for its own account or for the account of others; (b) to the extent not inconsistent with clause (a), with a view to maximize the value of the Collateral Loans; and (c) without regard to: (i) any relationship that the Collateral Manager or any Affiliate of the

Collateral Manager may have with any Obligor or any Affiliate of any Obligor, (ii) the Collateral Manager's obligations to incur servicing and administrative expenses with respect to a Collateral Loan, (iii) the Collateral Manager's right to receive compensation for its services hereunder or with respect to any particular transaction, (iv) the ownership by the Collateral Manager or any Affiliate thereof of any retained interest or one or more loans of the same class as any Collateral Loans, (v) the ownership, servicing or management for others by the Collateral Manager of any other loans or property by the Collateral Manager, or (vi) any relationship that the Collateral Manager or any Affiliate of the Collateral Manager may have with any holder of other loans of the Obligor with respect to such Collateral Loans.

"*Collateral Manager*" has the meaning assigned to such term in the introduction of this Agreement.

"*Collateral Manager Event of Default*" means the occurrence of any of the events, acts or circumstances set forth in Section 6.02.

"*Collateral Manager Replacement Event*" means the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (a) the Default Ratio shall exceed 10.0%; or
- (b) the Delinquency Ratio shall exceed 10.0%.

"*Collection Account*" means the trust account established pursuant to Section 8.02, which includes the Principal Collection Subaccount and the Interest Collection Subaccount.

"*Collection Period*" means, with respect to any Payment Date, the period commencing immediately following the prior Collection Period (or on the Closing Date, in the case of the Collection Period relating to the first Payment Date) and ending on the last day of the month prior to the month in which such Payment Date occurs (or, if such last day of the month is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) or, in the case of the final Collection Period preceding the Final Maturity Date or the final Collection Period preceding an optional prepayment in whole of the Advances, ending on the day preceding the Final Maturity Date or the date of such prepayment, respectively.

"*Collections*" means all cash collections, distributions, payments and other amounts received, and to be received by the Borrower, from any Person in respect of any Collateral Loans constituting Collateral, including all principal, interest, fees, distributions and redemption and withdrawal proceeds payable to the Borrower under or in connection with any such Collateral Loans and all Proceeds from any sale or disposition of any such Collateral Loans.

"*Commitment*" means, as to each Lender, the obligation of such Lender to make, on and subject to the terms and conditions hereof, Advances to the Borrower pursuant to Section 2.01 in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding for such Lender up to but not exceeding the amount set forth opposite the name of such Lender on Schedule 1 or in the Assignment and Acceptance pursuant to which such Lender shall have assumed its Commitment,

as applicable, as such amount may be reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.06 or increased or reduced from time to time pursuant to assignments effected in accordance with Section 15.06(a).

“*Commitment Fees*” has the meaning assigned to such term in the Lender Fee Letter.

“*Commitment Termination Date*” means the last day of the Reinvestment Period; *provided* that, if the Commitment Termination Date would otherwise not be a Business Day, then the Commitment Termination Date shall be the immediately succeeding Business Day.

“*Concentration Limitations*” means, as of any date of determination, the following limitations applied to the Aggregate Collateral Balance of the Collateral Loans owned (or, in relation to a proposed purchase of a Collateral Loan, proposed to be owned) by the Borrower, and calculated as a percentage of (i) the Facility Amount until the date on which the Aggregate Collateral Balance of all the Collateral Loans exceeds the Facility Amount, and (ii) at all times thereafter, the Aggregate Collateral Balance of all the Collateral Loans (unless otherwise specified pursuant to Section 1.04(m)), and in each case in accordance with the procedures set forth in Section 1.04:

(a) not more than the percentage limitation specified in the “Maximum Loan Types” column of the Matrix (based on the combination of Matrix Inputs that are then applicable) consists of Eligible Second Lien Obligations;

(b) not more than the percentage limitation specified in the “Maximum Loan Types” column of the Matrix (based on the combination of Matrix Inputs that are then applicable) consists collectively of Eligible Second Lien Obligations and Senior B Loan Obligations;

(c) not more than 10.00% consists of Fixed Rate Obligations;

(d) not more than 5.00% consists of DIP Collateral Obligations;

(e) not more than the percentage limitation specified in the “Maximum Obligor” column of the Matrix (based on the combination of Matrix Inputs that are then applicable) consists of obligations of the Obligor which, together with the Affiliates thereof, is the Obligor of the largest percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Balance of all the Collateral Loans;

(f) not more than the percentage limitation specified in the “Maximum Obligor” column of the Matrix (based on the combination of Matrix Inputs that are then applicable) consists of obligations of any Obligor which, together with the Affiliates thereof, is an Obligor with the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th or 6th largest percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Balance of all the Collateral Loans;

(g) not more than the percentage limitation specified in the “Maximum Obligor” column of the Matrix (based on the combination of Matrix Inputs that are then applicable) consists of obligations of any Obligor and any Affiliates thereof which is not described in clause (e) or clause (f) above;

(h) not more than 10.00% consists of Collateral Loans whose Obligor are organized or incorporated outside of the United States (or any state, territory or possession thereof);

(i) not more than 15.00% consists collectively of Revolving Collateral Loans and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans;

(j) not more than (1) 30.00% consists of Collateral Loans with Obligor in the "Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals" Moody's Industry Classification, *provided*, that (A) not more than 20.00% of the Collateral Loans may consist of Collateral Loans with Obligor in the "healthcare facilities" subcategory of the "Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals" Moody's Industry Classification (as determined in accordance with the Credit and Collection Policies), and (B) not more than 20.00% of the Collateral Loans may consist of Collateral Loans with Obligor in the "other healthcare" subcategory of the "Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals" Moody's Industry Classification (as determined in accordance with the Credit and Collection Policies), (2) 20.00% consists of Collateral Loans with Obligor in the largest Moody's Industry Classification (measured as the Moody's Industry Classification with the largest percentage of the Aggregate Collateral Balance of all the Collateral Loans and excluding the "Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals" Moody's Industry Classification), *provided*, that if more than 15.00% consists of Collateral Loans in either the "healthcare facilities" subcategory or the "other healthcare" subcategory of the "Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals" Moody's Industry Classification (each as determined in accordance with the Credit and Collection Policies) then this subclause (2) shall not apply and subclause (3) shall govern the largest Moody's Industry Classification, and (3) 15.00% consists of Collateral Loans with Obligor in any other Moody's Industry Classification;

(k) not more than 3.00% consists of Collateral Loans a portion of the consideration for which consists of warrants to purchase Equity Securities;

(l) not more than 5.00% consists of Current Pay Obligations;

(m) not more than 15.00% consists of Collateral Loans that pay interest less frequently than quarterly;

(n) not more than 25.00% consists of Single Covenant Obligations;

(o) not more than 5.00% consists of PIK Loans;

(p) not more than 5.0% consists of Participation Interests;

(q) not more than 15.0% consists of LBO Loans that, at the closing of such LBO Loan, have an Obligor with a Net Worth to Total Capital Ratio of less than 25.0%, calculated on a pro forma basis after giving effect to the acquisition and financing contemplated by such LBO Loan;

(r) to the extent the addition of a Collateral Loan causes the Weighted Average Floating Spread to fall below the minimum Weighted Average Floating Spread set forth in the "Minimum Weighted Average Spread" column of the Matrix (based on the combination of Matrix Inputs that are then applicable), the portion of the Aggregate Collateral Balance attributable to all such Collateral Loans calculated pursuant to Section 1.04(g) hereof;

(s) to the extent the addition of a Collateral Loan causes the Weighted Average Coupon to fall below 8.00%, the portion of the Aggregate Collateral Balance attributable to all such Collateral Loans calculated pursuant to Section 1.04(g) hereof;

(t) to the extent the addition of a Collateral Loan causes the Weighted Average Life to be greater than 6.0 years, the portion of the Aggregate Collateral Balance attributable to all such Collateral Loans calculated pursuant to Section 1.04(g) hereof;

(u) not more than 15.0% consists of Collateral Loans that have an Obligor with a trailing twelve-month EBITDA of less than \$15,000,000;

(v) not more than 15.0% consists of Collateral Loans (other than Uni-Tranche Loans) that have an Obligor with a trailing twelve-month senior debt to EBITDA ratio of greater than 4.25x, *provided, however*, that with respect to any Collateral Loans (other than Uni-Tranche Loans) that have an Obligor with a trailing twelve-month EBITDA of less than \$20,000,000, this Concentration Limitation will be measured based on and apply as a limitation to Collateral Loans (other than Uni-Tranche Loans) with a trailing twelve-month senior debt to EBITDA ratio of greater than 3.75x, and *provided, further*, that, notwithstanding the foregoing proviso, with respect to any Collateral Loans (other than Uni-Tranche Loans) that have an Obligor that is a Special Obligor, this Concentration Limitation will be measured based on and apply as a limitation to Collateral Loans (other than Uni-Tranche Loans) with a trailing twelve-month senior debt to EBITDA ratio of greater than 4.75x;

(w) not more than 15.0% consists of Collateral Loans that have an Obligor with a trailing twelve-month total debt to EBITDA ratio of greater than 6.00x, *provided, however*, that with respect to any Collateral Loans that have an Obligor with a trailing twelve-month EBITDA of less than \$20,000,000 this Concentration Limitation will be measured based on and apply as a limitation to Collateral Loans with a trailing twelve-month total debt to EBITDA ratio of greater than 5.00x, and *provided, further*, that, notwithstanding the foregoing proviso, with respect to any Collateral Loans that have an Obligor that is a Special Obligor, this Concentration Limitation will be measured based on and apply as a limitation to Collateral Loans with a trailing twelve-month total debt to EBITDA ratio of greater than 6.25x;

(x) not more than 15.0% of the Collateral Loans which constitute Uni-Tranche Loans consists of Collateral Loans that have an Obligor with a trailing twelve-month total debt to EBITDA ratio of greater than 5.25x, *provided, however*, that with respect to any Collateral Loans that constitute Uni-Tranche Loans and that have an Obligor with a trailing twelve-month EBITDA of less than \$20,000,000 this Concentration Limitation will be measured based on and apply as a limitation to Collateral Loans which constitute Uni-Tranche Loans that have a trailing twelve-month total debt to EBITDA ratio of greater than 4.50x, and *provided, further*, that, notwithstanding the foregoing proviso, with respect to any Collateral Loans that have an Obligor that is a Special Obligor, this Concentration Limitation will be measured based on and apply as a limitation to Collateral Loans with a trailing twelve-month total debt to EBITDA ratio of greater than 5.25x;

(y) not more than 15.00% consists of Eligible Covenant Lite Loans;

provided that with respect to the calculations of the ratios set forth in the foregoing clauses (u), (v), (w) and (x):

(i) in the case of an Obligor that has acquired a business (whether through an asset acquisition, a merger or otherwise), the trailing twelve-month debt to EBITDA ratio(s) shall be calculated based on the trailing twelve-month EBITDA figures for the consolidated business, after giving pro forma effect to the transactions resulting in such acquisition, plus the results of any portion of such trailing twelve-month period elapsing after the date of such acquisition;

(ii) if an Obligor does not have trailing twelve-month EBITDA figures due to the fact that it has not been in existence for twelve months (and clause (i) above is not applicable), then the trailing twelve-month debt to EBITDA ratio(s) shall be calculated based on any available trailing EBITDA figures and projected EBITDA for the remainder of the twelve-month period; and

(iii) for any Collateral Loan, each such ratio shall be calculated in accordance with the corresponding ratio in the underlying Related Documents for such Collateral Loan, *provided*, that if any Collateral Loan does not have a corresponding ratio in the underlying Related Documents applicable to such Collateral Loan, such ratio shall not be calculated on a basis that takes into account any Unrestricted Cash.

“*Consolidated EBITDA*” means, for any period, for the Collateral Manager and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, an amount equal to consolidated net income for such period *plus* (a) the following, to the extent deducted in calculating such consolidated net income: (i) consolidated interest charges for such period, (ii) the provision for federal, state, local and foreign income taxes payable by the Collateral Manager and its subsidiaries for such period, (iii) depreciation and amortization expense and (iv) other non-recurring expenses of the

Collateral Manager and its subsidiaries reducing such consolidated net income which do not represent a cash item in such period or any future period and minus (b) the following to the extent included in calculating such consolidated net income: (i) federal, state, local and foreign income tax credits of the Collateral Manager and its subsidiaries for such period and (ii) all non-cash items increasing consolidated net income for such period.

“*Consolidated Funded Indebtedness*” means, as of any date of determination, for the Collateral Manager and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis, the sum of (a) the outstanding principal amount of all obligations, whether current or long-term, for borrowed money and all obligations evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes, loan agreements or other similar instruments, (b) all purchase money indebtedness, (c) all direct obligations arising under letters of credit (including standby and commercial), bankers’ acceptances, bank guaranties, surety bonds and similar instruments, (d) all obligations in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services (other than trade accounts payable in the ordinary course of business), (e) attributable indebtedness in respect of capital leases and synthetic lease obligations, (f) without duplication, all guarantees with respect to outstanding indebtedness of the types specified in clauses (a) through (e) above of persons other than the Collateral Manager or any subsidiary, and (g) all indebtedness of the types referred to in clauses (a) through (f) above of any partnership or joint venture (other than a joint venture that is itself a corporation or limited liability company) in which the Collateral Manager or a subsidiary is a general partner or joint venturer, unless such indebtedness is expressly made non-recourse to the Collateral Manager or such subsidiary.

“*Consolidated Leverage Ratio*” means, as of any date of determination, the ratio of (a) Consolidated Funded Indebtedness as of such date to (b) Consolidated EBITDA for the period of the four fiscal quarters most recently ended.

“*Constituent Documents*” means in respect of any Person, the certificate or articles of formation or organization, the limited liability company agreement, operating agreement, partnership agreement, joint venture agreement or other applicable agreement of formation or organization (or equivalent or comparable constituent documents) and other organizational documents and by-laws and any certificate of incorporation, certificate of formation, certificate of limited partnership and other agreement, similar instrument filed or made in connection with its formation or organization, in each case, as the same may be amended, restated, replaced, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time.

“*Control*” means the direct or indirect possession of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a Person, whether through ownership, by contract, arrangement or understanding, or otherwise. “*Controlled*” and “*Controlling*” have the meaning correlative thereto.

“*Corporate Trust Office*” means the applicable designated corporate trust office of the Collateral Agent and the Collateral Administrator specified on Schedule 6 hereto or such other address within the United States as the Collateral Agent and the Collateral Administrator may designate from time to time by notice to the Administrative Agent.

“*Covenant Lite Loan*” means a Collateral Loan that (i) does not require the Obligor to comply with at least one of the following financial covenants during each reporting period applicable to such Collateral Loan, whether or not any action by, or event relating to, the Obligor has occurred: maximum leverage, maximum senior leverage, minimum fixed charge coverage, minimum tangible net worth, minimum net worth, minimum debt service coverage, minimum interest coverage, maximum capital expenditures, minimum EBITDA, or other customary financial covenants, or (ii) (A) does not require the Obligor to comply with at least two of the following financial covenants during each reporting period applicable to such Collateral Loan, whether or not any action by, or event relating to, the Obligor has occurred: maximum leverage, maximum senior leverage, minimum fixed charge coverage, minimum tangible net worth, minimum net worth, minimum debt service coverage, minimum interest coverage, maximum capital expenditures, minimum EBITDA, or other customary financial covenants, and (B) is not a Single Covenant Obligation.

“*Coverage Test*” means each of (i) the Maximum Advance Rate Test and (ii) the Interest Coverage Ratio Test.

“*Covered Account*” means each of the Collection Account (including the Interest Collection Subaccount and Principal Collection Subaccount therein), the Payment Account, the Revolving Reserve Account and the Custodial Account.

“*CP Conduit*” means any multi-seller asset-backed commercial paper conduit established to use the direct or indirect proceeds of the issuance of commercial paper notes to finance financial assets and that is a Lender.

“*CP Rate*” means, with respect to any CP Conduit for any day during any Interest Accrual Period, the per annum rate equivalent to (a) the rate (expressed as a percentage and an interest yield equivalent and calculated on the basis of a 360-day year) or, if more than one rate, the weighted average thereof, paid or payable by such CP Conduit from time to time as interest on or otherwise in respect of the commercial paper notes issued by such CP Conduit that are allocated, in whole or in part, by such CP Conduit’s agent to fund the purchase or maintenance of the Advances outstanding made by such CP Conduit (and which may also, in the case of a pool-funded conduit CP Conduit, be allocated in part to the funding of other assets of such CP Conduit and which commercial paper notes need not mature on the last day of any Interest Accrual Period) during such Interest Accrual Period as determined by such CP Conduit’s agent, which rates shall reflect and give effect to (i) certain documentation and transaction costs (including, without limitation, dealer and placement agent commissions, and incremental carrying costs incurred with respect to commercial paper notes maturing on dates other than those on which corresponding funds are received by such CP Conduit) associated with the issuance of the CP Conduit’s commercial paper notes, and (ii) other borrowings by such CP Conduit, including borrowings to fund small or odd dollar amounts that are not easily accommodated in the commercial paper market, to the extent such amounts are allocated, in whole or in part, by the CP Conduit’s agent to fund such CP Conduit’s purchase or maintenance of the Advances outstanding made by such CP Conduit during such Interest Accrual Period; *provided that*, if any component of such rate is a discount rate, in calculating the applicable “CP Rate” for such day, such CP Conduit’s agent shall for such component use the rate resulting from converting such discount rate to an interest bearing equivalent rate *per annum*.

“*Credit and Collection Policies*” means the PennantPark Floating Rate Ltd Policies and Procedures dated as of May 9, 2011, as amended subject to the terms hereof.

“*Credit Risk Collateral Loan*” means any Collateral Loan that in the Collateral Manager’s commercially reasonable business judgment (i) has a significant risk of declining in credit quality and, with a lapse of time, becoming a Defaulted Collateral Loan, and (ii) as a result of one or more factors including but not limited to credit quality, has a significant risk of declining in market price (but not including any such decline experienced by the market generally as a result of interest rate movement, general economic conditions or similar factors.

“*Current Pay Obligation*” means any Collateral Loan that would otherwise be a Defaulted Collateral Loan but as to which:

(a) no default has occurred and is continuing with respect to the payment of interest and any contractual principal (if any) and the most recent interest and contractual principal payment due (if any) was paid in cash, and the Collateral Manager reasonably expects that the next interest payment due will be paid in cash on the scheduled payment date (which judgment shall not be called into question as a result of subsequent events); and

(b) if the Obligor of such Collateral Loan is subject to a bankruptcy proceeding and if the related bankruptcy court has authorized any payments due and payable on such Collateral Loan, all interest payments and scheduled distributions of principal authorized by such bankruptcy court have been paid by such Obligor of such Collateral Loan.

“*Custodial Account*” means the custodial account established pursuant to Section 8.03(b).

“*Custodian*” means U.S. Bank National Association, a national banking association, and any successor thereto appointed under this Agreement.

“*Custodian Fee Letter*” means the Collateral Agent Fee Letter setting forth the fees payable by the Borrower to, among other parties, the Custodian in connection with the transactions contemplated by this Agreement.

“*Custodian Termination Notice*” is defined in Section 14.05 hereof.

“*Data File*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 8.06(a).

“*Default*” means any event which, with the passage of time, the giving of notice, or both, would constitute an Event of Default.

“*Default Ratio*” means, on any date of determination, the annualized ratio (expressed as a percentage) equal to (a) the product of (i) the sum of the Defaulted Balances of all Collateral Loans that became Defaulted Collateral Loans during the previous twelve (12) calendar months, *divided by* (b) the weighted average Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Loans during the previous twelve (12) calendar months.

“*Defaulted Balance*” means, with respect to any Defaulted Collateral Loan, (i) the Principal Balance of such Defaulted Collateral Loan *multiplied by* (ii) 1 *minus* the applicable Recovery Rate for such Defaulted Collateral Loan.

“*Defaulted Collateral Loan*” means any Collateral Loan as to which any of the following occurs:

(a) a default as to all or any portion of one or more payments of principal and/or interest has occurred with respect to such Collateral Loan for a period of thirty (30) Business Days or more past the applicable due date;

(b) a default as to all or any portion of one or more payments of principal and/or interest has occurred in relation to any other obligation for borrowed money of the related Obligor in excess of the applicable cross-default threshold in the applicable Related Documents (giving effect to any grace period applicable thereto but in no event exceeding ten (10) Business Days past the applicable due date);

(c) except in the case of a DIP Collateral Loan, the related Obligor of such Collateral Loan has, or others have, instituted proceedings to have such Obligor adjudicated as bankrupt or insolvent or placed into receivership and such proceedings have not been stayed or dismissed, or such Obligor has filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code;

(d) the occurrence of a Material Modification with respect to such Collateral Loan;

(e) the Related Documents with respect to such Collateral Loan are amended, modified or waived due to the Obligor’s inability to pay principal or interest or otherwise in response to any credit deterioration of such Obligor (as determined by the Collateral Manager in its reasonable discretion), or the BDC or any Affiliate thereof has made or acquired a debt obligation of the related Obligor for the purpose of enabling such Obligor to pay principal and interest on such Collateral Loan and to avoid a payment default thereunder; *provided* that a loan made to refinance one or more Collateral Loans in the ordinary course of business shall not constitute a loan made to avoid a payment default under this clause (e); or

(f) the Collateral Manager has determined in accordance with the Collateral Management Standard and the Credit and Collection Policies that such Collateral Loan shall be placed on “non-accrual” status or “not collectible”, or any or all of the principal amount due under such Collateral Loan is reduced or forgiven;

provided that any Defaulted Collateral Loan that subsequently becomes a Restructured Loan shall no longer constitute a Defaulted Collateral Loan hereunder.

“*Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loan*” means a Collateral Loan that (a) requires the Borrower to make one or more future advances to the Obligor under the Related Documents, (b) specifies a maximum amount that can be borrowed on one or more fixed borrowing dates, and (c) does not permit the re-borrowing of any amount previously repaid by the Obligor thereunder; provided that any such Collateral Loan will be a Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loan only to the extent of undrawn commitments and solely until all commitments by the Borrower to make advances on such Collateral Loan to the borrower under the Related Documents expire or are terminated or are reduced to zero.

“*Delinquency Ratio*” means, on any date of determination, the annualized ratio (expressed as a percentage) equal to (a) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Loans that are Delinquent Collateral Loans, divided by (b) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Loans as of such date.

“*Delinquent Collateral Loan*” means any Collateral Loan (other than a Defaulted Collateral Loan) as to which all or any portion of one or more payments of principal and/or interest are past due with respect to such Collateral Loan for a period of five (5) Business Days or more past the applicable due date.

“*Deliver*” or “*Delivered*” or “*Delivery*” means the taking of the following steps:

(a) in the case of each Certificated Security (other than a Clearing Corporation Security), Instrument and Participation Interest in which the Participation Interest or the underlying loan is represented by an Instrument:

(i) causing the delivery of such Certificated Security or Instrument to the Custodian (which for the avoidance of doubt shall be the Document Custodian) by registering the same in the name of the Custodian or its affiliated nominee or by endorsing the same to the Custodian or in blank;

(ii) causing the Custodian to indicate continuously on its books and records that such Certificated Security or Instrument is credited to the applicable Covered Account; and

(iii) causing the Custodian to maintain continuous possession of such Certificated Security or Instrument;

(b) in the case of each Uncertificated Security (other than a Clearing Corporation Security), unless covered by clause (e) below:

(i) causing such Uncertificated Security to be continuously registered on the books of the issuer thereof to the Custodian; and

(ii) causing the Custodian to indicate continuously on its books and records that such Uncertificated Security is credited to the applicable Covered Account;

(c) in the case of each Clearing Corporation Security:

(i) causing the relevant Clearing Corporation to credit such Clearing Corporation Security to the securities account of the Custodian, and

(ii) causing the Custodian to indicate continuously on its books and records that such Clearing Corporation Security is credited to the applicable Covered Account;

(d) in the case of each security issued or guaranteed by the United States of America or agency or instrumentality thereof and that is maintained in book-entry records of a Federal Reserve Bank (“FRB”) (each such security, a “Government Security”):

(i) causing the creation of a Security Entitlement to such Government Security by the credit of such Government Security to the securities account of the Custodian at such FRB, and

(ii) causing the Custodian to indicate continuously on its books and records that such Government Security is credited to the applicable Covered Account;

(e) in the case of each Security Entitlement not governed by clauses (a) through (d) above:

(i) causing a Securities Intermediary to receive a Financial Asset from a Securities Intermediary or to acquire the underlying Financial Asset, and in either case, accepting it for credit to the Custodian’s securities account,

(ii) causing such Securities Intermediary to make entries on its books and records continuously identifying such Security Entitlement as belonging to the Custodian and continuously indicating on its books and records that such Security Entitlement is credited to the Custodian’s securities account, and

(iii) causing the Custodian to indicate continuously on its books and records that such Security Entitlement (or all rights and property of the Custodian representing such Security Entitlement) is credited to the applicable Covered Account;

(f) in the case of Cash or Money:

(i) causing the delivery of such Cash or Money to the Custodian,

(ii) causing the Custodian to credit such Cash or Money to a deposit account maintained as a sub-account of the applicable Covered Account, and

(iii) causing the Custodian to indicate continuously on its books and records that such Cash or Money is credited to the applicable Covered Account; and

(g) in the case of each account or general intangible (including any Participation Interest in which none of the Participation Interest or the underlying loan, is represented by an Instrument), causing the filing of a Financing Statement in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of Delaware.

In addition, the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Borrower will obtain any and all consents required by the Related Documents relating to any Instruments, accounts or general intangibles for the transfer of ownership and/or pledge hereunder (except to the extent that the requirement for such consent is rendered ineffective under Section 9-406 of the UCC).

“*Determination Date*” means the last day of each Collection Period.

“*DIP Collateral Obligation*” means an obligation:

(a) obtained or incurred after the entry of an order of relief in a case pending under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code,

(b) to a debtor in possession as described in Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code or a trustee (if appointment of such trustee has been ordered pursuant to Section 1104 of the Bankruptcy Code),

(c) on which the related Obligor is required to pay interest and/or principal on a current basis, and

(d) approved by a Final Order or Interim Order of the bankruptcy court so long as such obligation is (A) fully secured by a lien on the debtor’s otherwise unencumbered assets pursuant to Section 364(c)(2) of the Bankruptcy Code, (B) fully secured by a lien of equal or senior priority on property of the debtor estate that is otherwise subject to a lien pursuant to Section 364(d) of the Bankruptcy Code or (C) is secured by a junior lien on the debtor’s encumbered assets (so long as such loan is fully secured based on the most recent current valuation or appraisal report, if any, of the debtor).

“*Diversity Score*” means a single number that indicates collateral concentration in terms of both Obligor and industry concentration, calculated as set forth in Schedule 8 hereto.

“*Document Custodian*” means the Custodian when acting in the role of a custodian of the Related Documents hereunder.

“*Document Custodian Facilities*” means the office of the Document Custodian specified on Schedule 6.

“*Dollars*” and “\$” mean lawful money of the United States of America.

“*Due Date*” means each date on which any payment is due on a Collateral Loan in accordance with its terms.

“*EBITDA*” means earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (determined, for any Collateral Loan, in the manner provided in the Related Documents).

“*Eligible Covenant Lite Loan*” means a Covenant Lite Loan that (i) is not subordinate in right or payment to any other obligation for borrowed money of the obligor of such loan and is secured by a valid first priority perfected security interest or lien in, to or on specified collateral, (ii) has an outstanding principal balance of (and unfunded commitments in respect of) \$250,000,000 or more and (iii) such loan is rated by either or both of S&P and Moody’s and (x) if rated only by S&P, such loan has a rating of B- or better, (y) if rated only by Moody’s, such loan has a rating of B3 or better and (z) if rated by both S&P and Moody’s, such loan has a rating of B- or better by S&P and B3 or better by Moody’s.

“*Eligible First Lien Obligation*” means any loan, debt obligation, security or Participation Interest (for purposes of this definition, a “loan”) that:

(a) if such loan is a Senior B Loan Obligation, such loan satisfies each of the criteria in such definition and satisfies clauses (b)(ii)-(iv) below;

(b) with respect to any loan which does not constitute a Senior B Loan Obligation, such loan:

(i) is not (and is not expressly permitted by its terms to become) subordinate in right of payment to any other obligation for borrowed money of the obligor of such loan;

(ii) is secured by a valid first priority perfected security interest or lien in, to or on specified collateral securing the obligor’s obligations under such loan subject to Purchase Money Liens and customary Liens for taxes or regulatory charges not then due and payable and other permitted Liens customary in credit agreements, which Liens do not directly secure indebtedness for borrowed money (whether or not such loan is also secured by any lower priority security interest or lien on other collateral);

(iii) is secured pursuant to such first priority perfected security interest or lien, by collateral having a value (determined as set forth below) not less than the outstanding principal balance of such loan plus the aggregate outstanding principal balances of all other loans of equal seniority secured by a first lien or security interest in the same collateral; and

(iv) is not a loan which is secured solely or primarily by the common stock of its obligor or any of its Affiliates;

provided, that a First Lien/Last Out Obligation shall not constitute an Eligible First Lien Obligation.

The determination as to whether clause (b)(iii) of this definition is satisfied shall be based on both (x) an Appraisal or other valuation (including an internal valuation performed by the Collateral Manager and including enterprise value) performed on or about the date of acquisition by the Borrower or of the most recent restructuring of such loan, and (y) the Collateral Manager's judgment at the time the loan is acquired by the Borrower. The limitation set forth in clause (b)(iv) above shall not apply with respect to a loan made to a parent entity that is secured solely or primarily by the stock of one or more of the subsidiaries of such parent entity to the extent that the granting by any such subsidiary of a lien on its own property would (1) in the case of a subsidiary that is not part of the same consolidated group as such parent entity for U.S. Federal income tax purposes, result in a deemed dividend by such subsidiary to such parent entity for such tax purposes, (2) violate law or regulations applicable to such subsidiary (whether the obligation secured is such loan or any other similar type of indebtedness owing to third parties) or (3) cause such subsidiary to suffer adverse economic consequences under capital adequacy or other similar rules, in each case, so long as (x) the Related Documents limit the incurrence of indebtedness by such subsidiary and (y) the aggregate amount of all such indebtedness is not material relative to the aggregate value of the assets of such subsidiary. For purposes of this Agreement, a DIP Collateral Obligation shall constitute an "*Eligible First Lien Obligation*".

"*Eligible Investment Required Ratings*" means, with respect to any obligation or security, that such obligation or security (a) (i) if such obligation or security has both a long-term and a short-term credit rating from Moody's, such ratings are "Aa3" or better (not on credit watch for possible downgrade) and "P-1" (not on credit watch for possible downgrade), respectively, (ii) if such obligation or security only has a long-term credit rating from Moody's, such rating is "Aaa" (not on credit watch for possible downgrade) and (iii) if such obligation or security only has a short-term credit rating from Moody's, such rating is "P-1" (not on credit watch for possible downgrade) and (b) has a rating of "A-1" or better (or, in the absence of a short-term credit rating, a long-term credit rating of "A+" or better) from S&P.

"*Eligible Investments*" means any Dollar investment that, at the time it is Delivered (directly or through an intermediary or bailee), is one or more of the following obligations or securities:

(i) direct obligations of, and obligations the timely payment of principal and interest on which is fully and expressly guaranteed by, the United States of America or any agency or instrumentality of the United States of America the obligations of which are expressly backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America;

(ii) demand and time deposits in, certificates of deposit of, trust accounts with, bankers' acceptances payable within 183 days of issuance by, or federal funds sold by

any depository institution or trust company incorporated under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof and subject to supervision and examination by federal and/or state banking authorities, so long as the commercial paper and/or the debt obligations of such depository institution or trust company (or, in the case of the principal depository institution in a holding company system, the commercial paper or debt obligations of such holding company) at the time of such investment or contractual commitment providing for such investment have the Eligible Investment Required Ratings;

(iii) unleveraged repurchase obligations with respect to (a) any security described in clause (i) above or (b) any other security issued or guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, in either case entered into with a depository institution or trust company (acting as principal) described in clause (ii) above or entered into with an entity (acting as principal) which has, or whose parent company has (in addition to a guarantee agreement with such entity), the Eligible Investment Required Ratings;

(iv) securities bearing interest or sold at a discount issued by any entity formed under the laws of the United States of America or any State thereof that has the Eligible Investment Required Ratings at the time of such investment or contractual commitment providing for such investment;

(v) non-extendable commercial paper or other short-term obligations with the Eligible Investment Required Ratings and that either bear interest or are sold at a discount from the face amount thereof and have a maturity of not more than 183 days from their date of issuance;

(vi) a Reinvestment Agreement issued by any bank (if treated as a deposit by such bank), or a Reinvestment Agreement issued by any insurance company or other corporation or entity, in each case with the Eligible Investment Required Ratings; *provided* that (a) the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders have consented thereto or (b) such Reinvestment Agreement may be unwound at the option of the Borrower without penalty;

(vii) money market funds that have, at all times, credit ratings of “Aaa” and “MR1+” by Moody’s and “AAAm” or “AAAm-G” by S&P, respectively; and

(viii) Cash;

provided that (1) Eligible Investments purchased with funds in the Collection Account shall be held until maturity except as otherwise specifically provided herein and shall include only such obligations or securities, other than those referred to in clause (vii) above, as mature (or are puttable at par to the issuer thereof) no later than the earlier of (x) sixty (60) days after the date of acquisition thereof or (y) the Business Day prior to the next Payment Date; and (2) none of the foregoing obligations or securities shall constitute Eligible Investments if (a) such obligation or security has an “f”, “r”, “p”, “pi”, “q” or “t” subscript assigned by S&P, (b) all, or substantially

all, of the remaining amounts payable thereunder consist of interest and not principal payments, (c) such obligation or security is subject to U.S. withholding or foreign withholding tax unless the issuer of the security is required to make “gross-up” payments for the full amount of such withholding tax, (d) such obligation or security is secured by real property, (e) such obligation or security is purchased at a price greater than 100% of the principal or face amount thereof, (f) such obligation or security is subject of a tender offer, voluntary redemption, exchange offer, conversion or other similar action or (g) in the Collateral Manager’s judgment, such obligation or security is subject to material non-credit related risks. Any such investment may be made or acquired from or through the Collateral Agent or any of its affiliates, or any entity for whom the Collateral Agent or any of its affiliates provides services (so long as such investment otherwise meets the applicable requirements of the foregoing definition of Eligible Investment at the time of acquisition).

“*Eligible Second Lien Obligation*” means a loan, debt obligation, security or Participation Interest (for purposes of this definition, a “*loan*”) that:

(a) is a First Lien/Last Out Obligation; or

(b) meets the following criteria:

(i) is not (and is not expressly permitted by its terms to become) subordinate in right of payment to any other obligation for borrowed money of the obligor of such loan (excluding customary terms applicable to a second lien lender under customary intercreditor provisions, such as subordination in right to payment to a first lien lender following an event of default under the related first lien credit agreement with respect to the liquidation of the obligor or of specified collateral);

(ii) is secured by a valid second priority perfected security interest or lien in, to or on specified collateral securing the obligor’s obligations under such loan (whether or not such loan is also secured by any higher or lower priority security interest or lien on other collateral);

(iii) is secured, pursuant to such second priority perfected security interest or lien, by collateral having a value (determined as set forth below) not less than the outstanding principal balance of such loan plus the aggregate outstanding principal balances of all other loans of equal or higher seniority secured by a first or second lien or security interest in the same collateral; and

(iv) is not a loan which is secured solely or primarily by the common stock of its obligor or any of its Affiliates.

(c) is not a Senior B Loan Obligation.

The determination as to whether clause (iii) of clause (b) of this definition is satisfied shall be based on both (x) an Appraisal or other valuation (including an internal valuation

performed by the Collateral Manager and including enterprise value) performed on or about the date of acquisition by the Borrower or of the most recent restructuring of such loan, and (y) the Collateral Manager's judgment at the time the loan is acquired by the Borrower. The limitation set forth in clause (iv) of clause (b) above shall not apply with respect to a loan made to a parent entity that is secured solely or substantially by the stock of one or more of the subsidiaries of such parent entity to the extent that the granting by any such subsidiary of a lien on its own property would (1) in the case of a subsidiary that is not part of the same consolidated group as such parent entity for U.S. Federal income tax purposes, result in a deemed dividend by such subsidiary to such parent entity for such tax purposes, (2) violate law or regulations applicable to such subsidiary (whether the obligation secured is such loan or any other similar type of indebtedness owing to third parties) or (3) cause such subsidiary to suffer adverse economic consequences under capital adequacy or other similar rules, in each case, so long as (x) the Related Documents limit the incurrence of indebtedness by such subsidiary and (y) the aggregate amount of all such indebtedness is not greater than 60% of the aggregate value of the assets of such subsidiary.

"Equity Security" means any stock or similar security, certificate of interest or participation in any profit sharing agreement, preorganization certificate or subscription, transferable share, voting trust certificate or certificate of deposit for an equity security, limited partnership interest, interest in a joint venture, or certificate of interest in a business trust; any security future on any such security; or any security convertible, with or without consideration into such a security, or carrying any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase such a security; or any such warrant or right.

"ERISA" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended from time to time, and the regulations promulgated and rulings issued thereunder.

"ERISA Event" means (a) any "reportable event," as defined in Section 4043 of ERISA or the regulations issued thereunder with respect to a Plan (other than an event for which the thirty (30) day notice requirement is waived); (b) the failure with respect to any Plan to satisfy the "minimum funding standard" (as defined in Section 412 of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA); (c) the filing pursuant to Section 412(c) of the Code or Section 302 of ERISA of an application for a waiver of the minimum funding standard with respect to any Plan; (d) a determination that any Plan is, or is expected to be, in "at risk" status (as defined in Section 430 of the Code or Section 303 of ERISA); (e) the incurrence by the Borrower or any member of its ERISA Group of any liability under Title IV of ERISA with respect to the termination of any Plan; (f) (i) the receipt by the Borrower or any member of its ERISA Group from the PBGC of a notice of determination that the PBGC intends to seek termination of any Plan or to have a trustee appointed for any Plan, or (ii) the filing by the Borrower or any member of its ERISA Group of a notice of intent to terminate any Plan; (g) the incurrence by the Borrower or any member of its ERISA Group of any liability (i) with respect to a Plan pursuant to Sections 4063 and 4064 of ERISA, (ii) with respect to a facility closing pursuant to Section 4062(e) of ERISA, or (iii) with respect to the withdrawal or partial withdrawal from any Multiemployer Plan; (h) the receipt by the Borrower or any member of its ERISA Group of any notice concerning the imposition of Withdrawal Liability or a determination that a Multiemployer Plan is, or is expected to be, in endangered status or critical status, within the meaning of Section 432 of the

Code or Section 305 of ERISA or is or is expected to be insolvent or in reorganization, within the meaning of Title IV of ERISA; or (i) the failure of the Borrower or any member of its ERISA Group to make any required contribution to a Multiemployer Plan.

“*ERISA Group*” means each controlled group of corporations or trades or businesses (whether or not incorporated) under common control that is treated as a single employer under Section 414(b), (c), (m) or (o) of the Code with the Borrower.

“*Eurocurrency Liabilities*” is defined in Regulation D of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as in effect from time to time.

“*Eurodollar Disruption Event*” means the occurrence of any of the following: (a) any Lender or Liquidity Bank shall have notified the Administrative Agent of a determination by such Lender or Liquidity Bank or any of its assignees or participants that it would be contrary to law or to the directive of any central bank or other governmental authority (whether or not having the force of law) to obtain Dollars in the London interbank market to fund any Advance, (b) any Lender or Liquidity Bank shall have notified the Administrative Agent of the inability, for any reason, of such Lender or Liquidity Bank or any of its assignees or participants to determine the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate, (c) any Lender or Liquidity Bank shall have notified the Administrative Agent of a determination by such Lender or Liquidity Bank or any of its assignees or participants that the rate at which deposits of Dollars are being offered to such Lender or Liquidity Bank or any of its assignees or participants in the London interbank market does not accurately reflect the cost to such Lender or Liquidity Bank, such assignee or such participant of making, funding or maintaining any Advance or (d) any Lender or Liquidity Bank shall have notified the Administrative Agent of the inability of such Lender or Liquidity Bank or any of its assignees or participants to obtain Dollars in the London interbank market to make, fund or maintain any Advance.

“*Eurodollar Reserve Percentage*” means, for any period, the percentage, if any, applicable during such period (or, if more than one such percentage shall be so applicable, the daily average of such percentages for those days in such period during which any such percentage shall be so applicable) under regulations issued from time to time by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (or any successor) for determining the maximum reserve requirement (including, without limitation, any basic, emergency, supplemental, marginal or other reserve requirements) with respect to liabilities or assets consisting of or including Eurocurrency Liabilities having a term of one month.

“*Event of Default*” means the occurrence of any of the events, acts or circumstances set forth in Section 6.01.

“*Excess Concentration Amount*” means, at any time in respect of which any one or more of the Concentration Limitations are exceeded, the portions (calculated by the Collateral Manager without duplication) of each Collateral Loan that cause such Concentration Limitations to be exceeded, *provided, however*, that the total Excess Concentration Amount shall be reduced by an amount equal to the Senior B Excess Concentration Advance Amount (if any).

“*Excess Interest Proceeds Amount*” means, at any time, the excess, if any, of (i) the aggregate amount in and available from the Interest Collection Subaccount over (ii) 150% of the aggregate amount necessary on the following Payment Date, in the good faith estimate of the Collateral Manager, to make the required payments pursuant to Section 9.01(a)(i)(A) through (E) of the Priority of Payments (after giving effect to any prepayments pursuant to Section 2.05). The Excess Interest Proceeds Amount shall be calculated by the Collateral Manager pursuant to an Excess Interest Proceeds Estimate. The Collateral Manager shall calculate the Excess Interest Proceeds Amount (including, without limitation, the estimate of the required payments pursuant to Section 9.01(a)(i)(A) through (E) of the Priority of Payments) in good faith based on the outstanding Advances immediately after giving effect to the contemplated prepayment being made with the Excess Interest Proceeds Amount or such higher amount as deemed appropriate to make such required payments in the Collateral Manager’s estimation.

“*Excess Interest Proceeds Estimate*” means a good faith estimate of the Excess Interest Proceeds Amount as calculated by the Collateral Manager in the form attached hereto as Exhibit A.

“*Exchange Act*” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, all as from time to time in effect, or any successor law, rules or regulations, and any reference to any statutory or regulatory provision shall be deemed to be a reference to any successor statutory or regulatory provision.

“*Facility Amount*” means (a) on or prior to the Commitment Termination Date, the aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding up to but not exceeding the amount set forth on Schedule 1 (as such amount may be reduced from time to time pursuant to Section 2.06) and (b) following the Commitment Termination Date, the outstanding principal balance of all the Advances; *provided* that the Facility Amount may be increased by the Borrower from time to time in accordance with Section 2.15 hereof.

“*Facility Amount Increase*” means an increase in the Facility Amount pursuant to Section 2.15 hereof.

“*Facility Amount Increase Request*” is defined in Section 2.15 hereof.

“*Facility Documents*” means this Agreement, the Purchase and Contribution Agreement, the Account Control Agreement, the Collateral Agent Fee Letter, the Custodian Fee Letter, the Backup Collateral Manager Fee Letter, the Administrative Agent Fee Letter, the Lender Fee Letter, the Collateral Administration Agreement and any other security agreements and other instruments entered into or delivered by or on behalf of the Borrower pursuant to Section 5.01(c) to create, perfect or otherwise evidence the Collateral Agent’s security interest.

“*FATCA*” means Code Sections 1471 through 1474 and any regulations or official interpretations thereof (including any Revenue Ruling, Revenue Procedure, Notice or similar guidance issued by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service thereunder as a precondition to relief or exemption from taxes under such provisions).

“*Federal Funds Rate*” means, for any period, a fluctuating interest rate per annum equal for each day during such period to the weighted average of the rates on overnight Federal funds transactions with members of the Federal Reserve System arranged by Federal funds brokers, as published for such day (or, if such day is not a Business Day, for the next preceding Business Day) by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or, if such rate is not so published for any day which is a Business Day, the average of the quotations for such day on such transactions received by the Administrative Agent from three Federal funds brokers of recognized standing selected by it; *provided* that, if at any time a Lender is borrowing overnight funds from a Federal Reserve Bank that day, the Federal Funds Rate for such Lender for such day shall be the average rate per annum at which such overnight borrowings are made on that day as promptly reported by such Lender to the Borrower, the Collateral Administrator and the Agents in writing. Each determination of the Federal Funds Rate by a Lender pursuant to the foregoing proviso shall be conclusive and binding except in the case of manifest error.

“*Final Maturity Date*” means the second anniversary of the last day of the Reinvestment Period.

“*Final Order*” means an order, judgment, decree or ruling the operation or effect of which has not been stayed, reversed or amended and as to which order, judgment, decree or ruling (or any revision, modification or amendment thereof) the time to appeal or to seek review or rehearing has expired and as to which no appeal or petition for review or rehearing was filed or, if filed, remains pending.

“*Financial Asset*” has the meaning specified in Section 8-102(a)(9) of the UCC.

“*Financing Documents*” has the meaning set forth in Section 14.02(b) hereof.

“*Financing Statements*” has the meaning specified in Section 9-102(a)(39) of the UCC.

“*First Lien/Last Out Obligation*” means a Collateral Loan that would constitute an Eligible First Lien Obligation (other than by operation of the proviso in the definition of such term) but that, in the case of an event of default under the applicable Related Document, will be paid after one or more tranches of first lien loans issued by the same obligor have been paid in full in accordance with a specified waterfall of payments.

“*Fitch*” means Fitch, Inc., together with its successors.

“*Fixed Rate Obligation*” means any Collateral Loan that bears a fixed rate of interest.

“*Floating Rate Obligation*” means any Collateral Loan that bears a floating rate of interest.

“*Floor Obligation*” means, as of any date:

(a) a Floating Rate Obligation (1) for which the Related Documents provides for a Libor rate option and that such Libor rate is calculated as the greater of a specified

“floor” rate per annum and the London interbank offered rate for the applicable interest period and (2) that, as of such date, bears interest based on such Libor rate option, but only if as of such date the London interbank offered rate for the applicable interest period is less than such floor rate; and

(b) a Floating Rate Obligation (1) for which the Related Documents provides for a base or prime rate option and such base or prime rate is calculated as the greater of a specified “floor” rate per annum and the base or prime rate for the applicable interest period and (2) that, as of such date, bears interest based on such base or prime rate option, but only if as of such date the base or prime rate for the applicable interest period is less than such floor rate.

“*Fundamental Amendment*” means any amendment, modification, waiver or supplement of or to this Agreement that would (a) increase or extend the term of the Commitments (other than an increase in the Commitment of a particular Lender or addition of a new Lender hereunder agreed to by the relevant Lender(s) pursuant to the terms of this Agreement) or change the Final Maturity Date, (b) extend the date fixed for the payment of principal of or interest on any Advance or any fee hereunder, (c) reduce the amount of any such payment of principal, (d) reduce the rate at which interest is payable thereon or any fee is payable hereunder, (e) release any material portion of the Collateral, except in connection with dispositions permitted hereunder, (f) alter the terms of Section 6.01, Section 9.01, or Section 15.01(b), (g) modify the definition of the terms “Majority Lenders,” “Required Lenders,” “Maximum Available Amount,” “Borrowing Base,” “Maximum Advance Rate Test,” “Interest Coverage Ratio Test”, “Minimum Equity Amount”, “Collateral Loan”, or modify in any other manner the number or percentage of the Lenders required to make any determinations or waive any rights hereunder or to modify any provision hereof, or (h) extend the Reinvestment Period.

“*Funding Effective Date*” means the later of the Closing Date and the date on which the conditions precedent set forth in Section 3.01 are satisfied.

“*GAAP*” means generally accepted accounting principles in effect from time to time in the United States.

“*Governmental Authority*” means any nation or government, any state or other political subdivision thereof, any agency, authority, instrumentality, regulatory body, quasi-regulatory authority, administrative tribunal, central bank, public office, court, arbitration or mediation panel, or other entity exercising executive, legislative, judicial, taxing, regulatory or administrative powers or functions of government, including the SEC, the stock exchanges, any Federal, state, territorial, county, municipal or other government or governmental agency, arbitrator, board, body, branch, bureau, commission, court, department, instrumentality, master, mediator, panel, referee, system or other political unit or subdivision or other entity of any of the foregoing, whether domestic or foreign.

“*Governmental Authorizations*” means all franchises, permits, licenses, approvals, consents and other authorizations of all Governmental Authorities.

“*Governmental Filings*” means all filings, including franchise and similar tax filings, and the payment of all fees, assessments, interests and penalties associated with such filings with all Authorities.

“*Hedge Counterparty*” means (1) SunTrust Bank or (2) any other entity that (a) on the date of entering into any hedge transaction with the Borrower (i) is an interest rate swap dealer that has been approved in writing by the Administrative Agent and (ii) has a short-term unsecured debt rating of not less than “A-1” by S&P and not less than “P-1” by Moody’s, and (b) in a hedging agreement (i) consents to the assignment of the Borrower’s rights under the hedging agreement to the Collateral Agent and (ii) agrees that in the event that Moody’s or S&P reduces its short-term unsecured debt rating below the ratings set forth above, it shall, at its own expense, transfer its rights and obligations under each hedging transaction to another entity that meets the requirements of clauses (a) and (b) hereof or collateralize its exposure under each hedging transaction.

“*Indemnified Party*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 12.04(b).

“*Independent Accountants*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 8.08.

“*Ineligible Collateral Loan*” means, at any time, a loan, debt obligation, debt security, Participation Interest or other obligation, or any portion thereof, that fails to satisfy any criteria of the definition of “Collateral Loan” after the date of acquisition thereof by the Borrower (i.e., determined as of such date and not giving effect to the introductory language to the definition of “Collateral Loan”).

“*Insolvency Event*” means with respect to a specified Person, (a) the filing of a decree or order for relief by a court having jurisdiction in the premises in respect of such Person or any substantial part of its property in an involuntary case under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable insolvency law now or hereafter in effect, or appointing a receiver, liquidator, assignee, custodian, trustee, sequestrator or similar official for such Person or for any substantial part of its property, or ordering the winding-up or liquidation of such Person’s affairs, and such decree or order shall remain unstayed and in effect for a period of sixty (60) consecutive days; or (b) the commencement by such Person of a voluntary case under the Bankruptcy Code or any other applicable insolvency law now or hereafter in effect, or the consent by such Person to the entry of an order for relief in an involuntary case under any such law, or the consent by such Person to the appointment of or taking possession by a receiver, liquidator, assignee, custodian, trustee, sequestrator or similar official for such Person or for any substantial part of its property, or the making by such Person of any general assignment for the benefit of creditors, or the failure by such Person generally to pay its debts as such debts become due, or the taking of action by such Person in furtherance of any of the foregoing.

“*Instrument*” has the meaning specified in Section 9-102(a)(47) of the UCC.

“Interest” means, for each day during an Interest Accrual Period and each Advance outstanding by a Lender on such day, the sum of the products (for each day during such Interest Accrual Period) of:

$$IR \times P \times \frac{1}{D}$$

where:

- IR = the Interest Rate for such Advance on such day;
- P = the principal amount of such Advance on such day; and
- D = 360 or, to the extent the Interest Rate is based on the Prime Rate, 365 or 366 days, as applicable.

“Interest Accrual Period” means, with respect to each Advance (or portion thereof) (a) with respect to the first Payment Date for such Advance (or portion thereof), the period from and including the Closing Date to and including the last day of the calendar month preceding the first Payment Date and (b) with respect to any subsequent Payment Date for such Advance (or portion thereof), the period commencing on the first day of the calendar month in which the preceding Payment Date occurred and ending on the last day of the calendar month immediately preceding the month in which the Payment Date occurs; *provided*, that the final Interest Accrual Period for all outstanding Advances hereunder shall end on and include the day prior to the payment in full of the Advances hereunder.

“Interest Collection Subaccount” has the meaning specified in Section 8.02(a).

“Interest Coverage Ratio” means, on any Determination Date as of the end of the most recent Collection Period, the percentage equal to:

- (a) the aggregate Collateral Interest Amount for the three most recent Collection Periods then ended; *divided by*
- (b) the sum of all amounts payable under Section 9.01(a)(i)(A) through (E) on the related Payment Date for each of the three most recent Collection Periods then ended.

“Interest Coverage Ratio Test” means a test applicable hereunder on and after the Determination Date on September 30, 2011 and that is satisfied at any such time if the Interest Coverage Ratio as calculated on the most recent Determination Date as of the end of the most recent Collection Period was greater than or equal to 125%.

“Interest Proceeds” means, with respect to any Collection Period or the related Determination Date, without duplication, the sum of:

- (a) all payments of interest and other income received by the Borrower during such Collection Period on the Collateral Loans (including Ineligible Collateral Loans), including the accrued interest received in connection with a sale thereof during such Collection Period;

(b) all principal and interest payments received by the Borrower during such Collection Period on Eligible Investments purchased with Interest Proceeds; and all interest payments received by the Borrower during such Collection Period on Eligible Investments purchased with amounts credited to the Revolving Reserve Account;

(c) all amendment and waiver fees, late payment fees (including compensation for delayed settlement or trades), and all protection fees and other fees and commissions received by the Borrower during such Collection Period, unless the Collateral Manager notifies the Agents before such Determination Date that the Collateral Manager in its sole discretion has determined that such payments are to be treated as Principal Proceeds; and

(d) commitment fees, facility fees, anniversary fees, ticking fees and other similar fees received by the Borrower during such Collection Period unless the Collateral Manager notifies the Agents before such Determination Date that the Collateral Manager in its sole discretion has determined that such payments are to be treated as Principal Proceeds;

provided that:

(1) as to any Defaulted Collateral Loan (and only so long as it remains a Defaulted Collateral Loan), any amounts received in respect thereof will constitute Principal Proceeds (and not Interest Proceeds) until the aggregate of all Collections in respect thereof since it became a Defaulted Collateral Loan equals the outstanding principal balance of such Defaulted Collateral Loan at the time as of which it became a Defaulted Collateral Loan and all amounts received in excess thereof will constitute Interest Proceeds;

(2) all payments received in respect of Equity Securities will constitute Principal Proceeds; and

(3) all Cash received as equity contributions from the BDC will constitute Principal Proceeds unless specified by the Collateral Manager pursuant to Section 10.05.

“Interest Rate” means, for any Interest Accrual Period and for each Advance outstanding by a Lender for each day during such Interest Accrual Period:

(a) to the extent the Lender has funded the applicable Advance through the issuance of commercial paper, a rate equal to the applicable CP Rate *plus* the Applicable Margin, *provided that*, upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default (which has not otherwise been waived by the Lenders pursuant to the terms hereof) the rate shall be the Base Rate *plus* the Applicable Margin;

(b) to the extent the Lender did not fund the applicable Advance through the issuance of commercial paper, a rate equal to the Alternative Rate *plus* the Applicable Margin; and

(c) with respect to any Swingline Advance, a rate equal to the Base Rate *plus* the Applicable Margin *minus* 1.00% per annum.

“*Interim Order*” means an order, judgment, decree or ruling entered after notice and a hearing conducted in accordance with Bankruptcy Rule 4001(c) granting interim authorization, the operation or effect of which has not been stayed, reversed or amended.

“*Investment Company Act*” means the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

“*Investment Criteria*” means the criteria specified in Section 10.02(a).

“*Law*” means any action, code, consent decree, constitution, decree, directive, enactment, finding, guideline, law, injunction, interpretation, judgment, order, ordinance, policy statement, proclamation, promulgation, regulation, requirement, rule, rule of law, rule of public policy, settlement agreement, statute, or writ, of any Governmental Authority, or any particular section, part or provision thereof.

“*LBO Loan*” means a Collateral Loan the proceeds of which are used by the Obligor to acquire a controlling interest in another business enterprise that is secured by the assets of such business enterprise.

“*Lender Fee Letter*” means, collectively, (i) that certain Fourth Amended and Restated Lender Fee Letter, dated as of October 1, 2013, by and among the Lenders, the Borrower and the Administrative Agent, as the same may be amended or amended and restated from time to time, and (ii) any upfront fee letters entered into by and among any Lender and the Borrower.

“*Lenders*” means the Persons listed on Schedule 1 and any other Person that shall have become a party hereto in accordance with the terms hereof pursuant to an Assignment and Acceptance, other than any such Person that ceases to be a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Acceptance. Unless the context otherwise requires, the term “*Lenders*” includes the Swingline Lender.

“*LIBOR Rate*” means, for any day during the applicable Interest Accrual Period and any Advance, an interest rate *per annum* (rounded upward, if necessary, to the next higher 1/100th of 1%) equal to:

(i) the rate appearing on page BBAM on the Bloomberg Terminal (successor to Telerate page 3750) (“*Page BBAM*”) (or any other page that may replace such page from time to time for the purpose of displaying offered rates of leading banks for London interbank deposits for a one month period in United States dollars) at approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on such day, or if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day; or

(ii) if such rate is not published at such time and day for any reason, then the LIBOR Rate shall be the rate per annum (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the nearest 1/100th of one percent) based on the rates at which Dollar deposits for a one month period are displayed on page "LIBOR" of the Reuters Screen as of 11:00 a.m. (London time) on such day, or if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day (it being understood that if at least two (2) such rates appear on such page, the rate will be the arithmetic mean of such displayed rates); *provided further*, that in the event fewer than two (2) such rates are displayed, or if no such rate is relevant, the LIBOR Rate shall be the rate per annum equal to the average of the rates at which deposits in Dollars are offered by SunTrust Bank at approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on the such day, or if such day is not a Business Day, the immediately preceding Business Day, to prime banks in the London interbank market for a one month period.

"*Lien*" means any mortgage, pledge, hypothecation, assignment, encumbrance, lien or security interest (statutory or other), or preference, priority or other security agreement, charge or preferential arrangement of any kind or nature whatsoever (including any conditional sale or other title retention agreement, any financing lease having substantially the same economic effect as any of the foregoing, and the filing authorized by the Borrower of any financing statement under the UCC or comparable law of any jurisdiction).

"*Liquidity Facility*" means, for any CP Conduit, a loan facility, asset purchase facility or other arrangement under which the providers of such facility have agreed to provide funds to such CP Conduit for purposes of funding such CP Conduit's obligations under this Agreement.

"*Liquidity Bank*" means the Person or Persons who provide liquidity support to a Lender that is a CP Conduit pursuant to a Liquidity Facility.

"*Listed Collateral Loan*" means a Collateral Loan for which, at the time of determination, a Listed Value is available.

"*Listed Value*" means, for any Collateral Loan, the bid price for such Collateral Loan most recently quoted by Loan Pricing Corporation, Mark-it Partners (formerly known as Loan X), Interactive Date Corporation (Thompson Reuters), or quoted by another nationally recognized broker-dealer or nationally recognized quotation service as may be approved from time to time by the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders if so requested by the Borrower; *provided that*, if the Collateral Manager reasonably believes that the price quoted by any such source is based on less than three bona fide bids, then the Collateral Manager, by notice to the Agents, may determine the Listed Value in accordance with clause (b) of the definition of "Market Value".

"*Loan Checklist*" means an electronic or hard copy, as applicable, checklist delivered by or on behalf of the Borrower to the Custodian, for each Collateral Loan, of all Related Documents to be included within the respective loan file, which shall specify whether such document is an original or a copy.

“*London Banking Day*” means a day on which commercial banks are open for business (including dealings in foreign exchange and foreign currency deposits) in London, England.

“*Majority Lenders*” means, as of any date of determination, one or more Lenders having aggregate Percentages greater than or equal to 51%.

“*Margin Stock*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Regulation U.

“*Market Value*” means, as of any date, for any Collateral Loan:

- (a) if such Collateral Loan is a Listed Collateral Loan as at such date, the Listed Value of such Collateral Loan as at such date; and
- (b) if such Collateral Loan is not a Listed Collateral Loan as of such date, the lower of:
 - (i) the fair market value of such Collateral Loan as reasonably determined by the Collateral Manager in accordance with the Collateral Management Standard; and
 - (ii) the purchase price in respect of such Collateral Loan expressed as an effective percentage of par less any loss reserves maintained by the Borrower in accordance with GAAP.

“*Material Adverse Effect*” means a material adverse effect on (a) the business, assets, financial condition, operations, performance or properties of the Borrower, the Collateral Manager or the BDC, both individually or taken as a whole, (b) the validity, enforceability or collectability of this Agreement or any other Facility Document or the validity, enforceability or collectability of the Collateral Loans generally or any material portion of the Collateral Loans, (c) the rights and remedies of the Administrative Agent, the Lenders and the Secured Parties with respect to matters arising under this Agreement or any other Facility Document, (d) the ability of each of the Borrower or the Collateral Manager to perform its obligations under any Facility Document to which it is a party, or (e) the status, existence, perfection, priority or enforceability of the Collateral Agent’s lien on the Collateral.

“*Material Modification*” means, with respect to any Collateral Loan, any amendment, waiver, consent or modification of a Related Document with respect thereto executed or effected after the date on which such Collateral Loan is acquired by the Borrower, that:

- (a) reduces or waives one or more interest payments or permits any interest due with respect to such Collateral Loan in cash to be deferred or capitalized and added to the principal amount of such Collateral Loan (other than any deferral or capitalization already expressly permitted by the terms of its underlying instruments as of the date such Collateral Loan was acquired by the Borrower);

(b) contractually or structurally subordinates such Collateral Loan by operation of a priority of payments, turnover provisions or the transfer of assets in order to limit recourse to the related Obligor or releases any material guarantor or co-obligor from its obligations with respect thereto;

(c) substitutes or releases the underlying assets securing such Collateral Loan (other than as expressly permitted by the Related Documents as of the date such Collateral Loan was acquired by the Borrower), and such substitution or release materially and adversely affects the value of such Collateral Loan (as determined by the Collateral Manager in good faith);

(d) waives, extends or postpones any date fixed for any payment or mandatory prepayment of principal on such Collateral Loan; or

(e) reduces or forgives any principal amount of such Collateral Loan.

provided that any Collateral Loan subject to a Material Modification which subsequently becomes a Restructured Loan shall no longer be considered to have been subject to a Material Modification hereunder.

“*Matrix*” means the Matrix set forth on Schedule 5 attached hereto.

“*Matrix Adjustment Notice*” means a notice from the Borrower, or the Collateral Manager on its behalf, to the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent substantially in the form of Exhibit H hereto.

“*Matrix Inputs*” means, at any time, the combination of “Advance Rates”, “Minimum Weighted Average Spread”, “Minimum Diversity Score”, “Maximum Obligor”, “Maximum Moody’s Industry Classification”, “Ratings” and “Maximum Loan Types” that are in effect for use in relation to the Matrix at such time as set forth in the applicable row of the Matrix, as the same may be adjusted from time to time pursuant to Section 11.02(e) hereof.

“*Maximum Advance Rate*” means, at any time, the “Advance Rate” specified in the Matrix based on the applicable combination of Matrix Inputs as then in effect.

“*Maximum Advance Rate Test*” means a test that will be satisfied at any time if (a) the sum of (i) the aggregate outstanding principal balance of the Advances and (ii) the Net Aggregate Exposure Amounts at such time is less than (b) the Maximum Available Amount at such time.

“*Maximum Available Amount*” means, at any time, the least of:

(a) the Facility Amount at such time;

(b) the sum of:

- (i) the product of (x) the Borrowing Base and (y) the Maximum Advance Rate in effect at such time, *plus*
- (ii) the aggregate amount of cash then on deposit in the Principal Collection Subaccount; and

(c) the sum of:

- (i) the Borrowing Base, *minus*
- (ii) the Minimum Equity Amount, *plus*
- (iii) the aggregate amount of cash then on deposit in the Principal Collection Subaccount.

“*Measurement Date*” means, (i) the Closing Date, (ii) each Borrowing Date and (iii) each Monthly Report Determination Date.

“*Minimum Equity Amount*” means, at any time, \$25,000,000.

“*Money*” has the meaning specified in Section 1-201(24) of the UCC.

“*Monthly Asset Amount*” means, for any Payment Date, the Aggregate Collateral Balance as of the last day of the most recent Collection Period.

“*Monthly Report*” has the meaning specified in Section 8.06(a).

“*Monthly Report Determination Date*” has the meaning specified in Section 8.06(a).

“*Monthly Reporting Date*” means the 20th calendar day (or, if such day is not a Business Day, on the next succeeding Business Day) of each calendar month (other than January, April, July and October in each year).

“*Moody’s*” means Moody’s Investors Service, Inc., together with its successors.

“*Moody’s Industry Classification*” means the industry classifications set forth in Schedule 4 hereto, as such industry classifications shall be updated at the option of the Collateral Manager if Moody’s publishes revised industry classifications.

“*Moody’s Rating*” means, with respect to any Collateral Loan, as of any date of determination, the rating determined pursuant to Schedule 9 hereto (or such other schedule provided by Moody’s to the Borrower and the Collateral Manager).

“*Multiemployer Plan*” means an employee pension benefit plan within the meaning of Section 4001(a)(3) of ERISA that is sponsored by the Borrower or a member of its ERISA Group or to which the Borrower or a member of its ERISA Group is obligated to make contributions or has any liability.

“*Net Aggregate Exposure Amount*” means, at any time, the excess (if any) of (x) the aggregate unfunded amounts in respect of all Revolving Collateral Loans and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans at such time over (y) the aggregate amount on deposit in the Revolving Reserve Account at such time.

“*Net Purchased Loan Balance*” means, as of any date of determination, an amount equal to (a) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Transferred Loans (as defined in the Purchase and Sale Agreement) sold and/or contributed by the BDC, as seller, to the Borrower, as buyer pursuant to the Purchase and Sale Agreement prior to such date, minus (b) the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Transferred Loans (other than Warranty Loans (as defined in the Purchase and Sale Agreement)) repurchased or substituted by the BDC, as seller, prior to such date.

“*Net Worth*” means, for any Obligor and at any time the same is to be determined, the difference between total assets and total liabilities of such Obligor, total assets and total liabilities each to be determined in accordance with GAAP.

“*Net Worth to Total Capital Ratio*” means, at any time the same is to be determined for any Obligor, the ratio of (i) such Obligor’s Net Worth to (ii) the Total Capitalization of such Obligor.

“*Non-Cash Paying PIK Loan*” means, at any time, a PIK Loan that is deferring all of the cash interest that is due at such time or that, at such time, has any capitalized interest (unless, in addition to capitalized interest, such PIK Loan requires interest in cash at a rate of at least LIBOR plus 3.50% per annum), or any balance of due and unpaid cash interest, outstanding.

“*Noteless Loan*” means a Collateral Loan with respect to which (i) the related loan agreement does not require the obligor to execute and deliver an Underlying Note to evidence the indebtedness created under such Collateral Loan and (ii) no Underlying Notes are outstanding with respect to the portion of the Collateral Loan transferred to the Borrower.

“*Notice of Borrowing*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.02.

“*Notice of Prepayment*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.05.

“*Obligations*” means all indebtedness, whether absolute, fixed or contingent, at any time or from time to time owing by the Borrower to any Secured Party or any Affected Person under or in connection with this Agreement, the Collateral Agent Fee Letter or any other Facility Document, including all amounts payable by the Borrower in respect of the Advances, with interest thereon, and all amounts payable hereunder.

“*Obligor*” means, in respect of any Collateral Loan, the Person primarily obligated to pay Collections in respect of such Collateral Loan.

“*OFAC*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 4.01(f).

“*Offer*” has the meaning given in Section 8.07(c).

“*Original Agreement*” has the meaning assigned to such term in the preamble hereto.

“*Other Taxes*” has the meaning given in Section 15.03(b).

“*Ownership Certificates*” means, in respect of any Collateral, all stock, ownership certificates, participation certificates and other “instruments” and “certificated securities” (as such terms are defined in the UCC), if any, governing or evidencing or representing ownership of such Collateral.

“*Participant*” means any Person to whom a participation is sold as permitted by Section 15.06(d).

“*Participation Interest*” means a participation interest in a loan or other obligation that would, at the time of acquisition, or the Borrower’s commitment to acquire the same, constitute a Collateral Loan.

“*PATRIOT Act*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 15.16.

“*Payment Account*” means the payment account of the Collateral Agent established pursuant to Section 8.03(a).

“*Payment Date*” means the 20th day of each calendar month in each year; *provided* that, if any such day is not a Business Day, then such Payment Date shall be the next succeeding Business Day.

“*Payment Date Report*” has the meaning specified in Section 8.06(b).

“*PBGC*” means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation, or any successor agency or entity performing substantially the same functions.

“*Percentage*” of any Lender means, (a) with respect to any Lender party hereto on the date hereof, the percentage set forth opposite such Lender’s name on Schedule 1 hereto, as such amount is reduced by any Assignment and Acceptance entered into by such Lender with an assignee or increased by any Assignment and Acceptance entered into by such lender with an assignor, or (b) with respect to a Lender that has become a party hereto pursuant to an Assignment and Acceptance, the percentage set forth therein as such Lender’s Percentage, as such amount is reduced by an Assignment and Acceptance entered into between such Lender and an assignee or increased by any Assignment and Acceptance entered into by such lender with an assignor.

“*Permitted Agent*” means:

(a) in connection with the Facility Documents, the Collateral Manager, the Custodian, the Agents, the Independent Accountants and any such party’s sub-agents; and

(b) in connection with the Collateral Loans, (i) administrative agents, collateral agents, arrangers, trustees and similar agents (and any sub-agents) appointed under the Related Documents, (ii) financial and restructuring advisors, appraisers and evaluators, (iii) foreign agents retained for foreign perfection purposes or other local law requirements, (iv) back-office operations providers and (v) legal counsel, in each case, consistent with the Collateral Manager’s past practice and in the ordinary course of business.

“*Permitted Assignee*” means, with respect to (i) any CP Conduit, any Liquidity Bank for such CP Conduit and any other multi-seller asset-backed commercial paper conduit administered by the same agent as such CP Conduit, (ii) any Lender other than a CP Conduit, an Affiliate of such Lender that has a short-term unsecured debt rating or certificate of deposit rating of “A-2” or better by S&P or “P-2” or better by Moody’s, and (iii) any Lender, any other Lender, and which, in the case of clause (ii) does not require the Borrower to pay any additional or increased costs or is otherwise approved by the Borrower.

“*Permitted Liens*” means: (a) Liens created in favor of the Collateral Agent hereunder or under the other Facility Documents for the benefit of the Secured Parties; and (b) Liens imposed by any Governmental Authority for taxes, assessments or charges not yet delinquent or which are being contested in good faith and by appropriate proceedings if adequate reserves with respect thereto are maintained on the books of the Borrower in accordance with GAAP.

“*Permitted Securitization*” means any private or public term or conduit securitization transaction undertaken by the Borrower or its Affiliates that is secured, directly or indirectly, by any Collateral Loan currently or formerly included in the Collateral or any portion thereof or any interest therein released from the Lien of this Agreement, including, without limitation, any collateralized loan obligation or collateralized debt obligation offering or other asset securitization.

“*Person*” means an individual or a corporation (including a business trust), partnership, trust, incorporated or unincorporated association, joint stock company, limited liability company, government (or an agency or political subdivision thereof) or other entity of any kind.

“*PIK Loan*” means a Collateral Loan that permits the obligor thereon to defer or capitalize any portion of the accrued interest thereon.

“*Plan*” means an employee pension benefit plan (other than a Multiemployer Plan) which is covered by Title IV of ERISA or subject to the minimum funding standards under Section 412 of the Code that is sponsored by the Borrower or a member of its ERISA Group or to which the Borrower or a member of its ERISA Group is obligated to make contributions or has any liability.

“Post-Default Rate” means a rate per annum equal to the rate of interest otherwise in effect pursuant to this Agreement *plus* 2.0% per annum.

“Prime Rate” means the rate announced by SunTrust Bank from time to time as its prime rate in the United States, such rate to change as and when such designated rate changes. The Prime Rate is not intended to be the lowest rate of interest charged by SunTrust Bank in connection with extensions of credit to debtors. SunTrust Bank may make commercial loans or other loans at rates of interest at, above, or below the Prime Rate.

“Principal Balance” means, with respect to any Collateral Loan, as of any date of determination, the outstanding principal amount of such Collateral Loan (excluding any capitalized interest).

“Principal Collection Subaccount” has the meaning specified in Section 8.02(a).

“Principal Proceeds” means, with respect to any Collection Period or the related Determination Date, all amounts received by the Borrower during such Collection Period that do not constitute Interest Proceeds, including unapplied proceeds of the Advances and any Cash equity contributions (unless specified by the Collateral Manager to constitute Interest Proceeds in accordance with Section 10.05).

“Priority of Payments” has the meaning specified in Section 9.01(a).

“Private Authorizations” means all franchises, permits, licenses, approvals, consents and other authorizations of all Persons (other than Governmental Authorities).

“Proceeds” has, with reference to any asset or property, the meaning assigned to it under the UCC and, in any event, shall include, but not be limited to, any and all amounts from time to time paid or payable under or in connection with such asset or property.

“Professional Independent Manager” means an individual who is employed by a nationally-recognized company that provides professional independent directors or independent managers for Special Purpose Entities and other corporate services in the ordinary course of its business.

“Prohibited Transaction” means a transaction described in Section 406(a) of ERISA, that is not exempted by a statutory or administrative or individual exemption pursuant to Section 408 of ERISA.

“Purchase and Contribution Agreement” means that certain Purchase and Contribution Agreement dated as of the Closing Date between the BDC, as seller, and the Borrower, as buyer.

“*Purchase Money Lien*” means a Lien that secures indebtedness for borrowed money so long as (i) substantially all of the proceeds of the indebtedness for borrowed money that is the subject of such Lien was used to acquire, construct or improve the asset(s) that are the subject of such Lien, and (ii) such Lien does not attach to assets other than those acquired, constructed or improved with such proceeds.

“*Qualified Institution*” means a depository institution or trust company organized under the laws of the United States of America or any one of the States thereof or the District of Columbia (or any domestic branch of a foreign bank), (i)(a) that has either (1) a long-term unsecured debt rating of “A” or better by S&P and “A2” or better by Moody’s or (2) a short-term unsecured debt rating or certificate of deposit rating of “A-1” or better by S&P or “P-1” or better by Moody’s, (b) the parent corporation of which has either (1) a long-term unsecured debt rating of “A” or better by S&P and “A2” or better by Moody’s or (2) a short-term unsecured debt rating or certificate of deposit rating of “A-1” or better by S&P and “P-1” or better by Moody’s or (c) is otherwise acceptable to the Administrative Agent and (ii) the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

“*QIB*” has the meaning specified in Section 15.06(e).

“*Qualified Purchaser*” has the meaning specified in Section 15.06(e).

“*Ratings*” means, for purposes of determining the “Ratings” Matrix Input, the lower of the Moody’s Rating and the S&P Rating.

“*Rating Agency*” means Moody’s, Fitch or S&P (or, if, at any time Moody’s, Fitch or S&P ceases to provide rating services with respect to debt obligations, any other nationally recognized investment rating agency selected by the Borrower or the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Borrower with the consent of the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders). In the event that at any time any of the rating agencies referred to above ceases to be a “Rating Agency” and a replacement rating agency is selected in accordance with the preceding sentence, then references to rating categories of such replaced rating agency in this Agreement shall be deemed instead to be references to the equivalent categories of such replacement rating agency as of the most recent date on which such replacement rating agency and such replaced rating agency’s published ratings for the type of obligation in respect of which such replacement rating agency is used.

“*Recovery Rate*” means, for Defaulted Collateral Loans, the lesser of (a) the recovery rate assigned by Moody’s or S&P (if both are provided, the lowest shall govern) to such Collateral Loan; and (b) the recovery rate set forth opposite such asset type below:

Eligible First Lien Obligation-50%

Eligible Second Lien Obligation-30%,

provided, however, that if (1) all amounts have been recovered with respect to a Defaulted Collateral Loan or (2) the amounts that have been recovered with respect to a Defaulted

Collateral Loan would result in a higher Recovery Rate (calculated pursuant to this proviso) than that set forth above, the Recovery Rate for such Collateral Loan shall be equal to (A) the aggregate amount recovered with respect to such Collateral Loan, divided by (B) the Principal Balance of such Collateral Loan on the day it became a Defaulted Collateral Loan.

“*Register*” has the meaning specified in Section 15.06(d).

“*Regulation T*”, “*Regulation U*” and “*Regulation X*” mean Regulation T, U and X, respectively, of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, as in effect from time to time.

“*Regulatory Change*” has the meaning specified in Section 2.09(a).

“*Reinvestment Agreement*” means a guaranteed reinvestment agreement from a bank, insurance company or other corporation or entity having an Eligible Investment Required Ratings; *provided* that such agreement provides that it is terminable by the purchaser, without penalty and with the return of all invested funds, if within sixty (60) days after the provider of such agreement no longer satisfies the Eligible Investment Required Ratings, the provider has failed to obtain either (i) a guarantor with an Eligible Investment Required Ratings to guarantee the obligations of such provider under such agreement or (ii) a replacement provider with an Eligible Investment Required Ratings.

“*Reinvestment Period*” means the period from and including the Closing Date to and including the earlier of (a) May 14, 2016 (or such later date as may be agreed by the Borrower and each of the Lenders and notified in writing to the Agents) or (b) the date of the termination of the Commitments pursuant to Section 6.01.

“*Related Documents*” means, with respect to any Collateral Loan, all agreements or documents evidencing, guaranteeing, securing, governing or giving rise to such Collateral Loan (as identified on the Loan Checklist).

“*Requested Amount*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.02.

“*Required Lenders*” means, as of any date of determination, one or more Lenders having aggregate Percentages greater than or equal to 66 2/3%.

“*Responsible Officer*” means (a) in the case of a corporation, partnership or limited liability company that, pursuant to its Constituent Documents, has officers, any chief executive officer, chief financial officer, chief administrative officer, president, senior vice president, vice president, assistant vice president, treasurer, director or manager, and, in any case where two Responsible Officers are acting on behalf of such entity, the second such Responsible Officer may be a secretary or assistant secretary, (b) in the case of a limited partnership, the Responsible Officer of the general partner, acting on behalf of such general partner in its capacity as general partner, (c) in the case of a limited liability company, any Responsible Officer of the sole member or managing member, acting on behalf of the sole member or managing member in its capacity as sole member or managing member, (d) in the case of a trust, the Responsible Officer

of the trustee, acting on behalf of such trustee in its capacity as trustee, and (e) in the case of the Collateral Agent or Administrative Agent, an officer of the Collateral Agent or Administrative Agent as applicable responsible for the administration of this Agreement.

“*Restricted Payments*” means the declaration of any distribution or dividends or the payment of any other amount (including in respect of redemptions permitted by the Constituent Documents of the Borrower) to any shareholder, partner, member or other equity investor in the Borrower on account of any share, membership interest, partnership interest or other equity interest in respect of the Borrower, or the payment on account of, or the setting apart of assets for a sinking or other analogous fund for, or the purchase or other acquisition of any class of stock of or other equity interest in the Borrower or of any warrants, options or other rights to acquire the same (or to make any “phantom stock” or other similar payments in the nature of distributions or dividends in respect of equity to any Person), whether now or hereafter outstanding, either directly or indirectly, whether in cash, property (including marketable securities), or any payment or setting apart of assets for the redemption, withdrawal, retirement, acquisition, cancellation or termination of any share, membership interest, partnership interest or other equity interest in respect of the Borrower.

“*Restructured Loan*” means:

(a) with respect to any Defaulted Collateral Loan, after the date on which such loan became a Defaulted Collateral Loan, (i) it is current on all required payments for a period of three months (if such loan pays monthly), two quarters (if such loan pays quarterly) or one year (if such loan pays semiannually) and (ii) it would be eligible for purchase by the Borrower as a Collateral Loan in accordance with the terms of this Agreement if purchased at such time; and

(b) with respect to any Collateral Loan which has been the subject of a Material Modification, either (i) after the date on which such loan became a Collateral Loan which is the subject of a Material Modification, (A) it is current on all required payments for a period of three months (if such loan pays monthly), two quarters (if such loan pays quarterly) or one year (if such loan pays semiannually) and (B) it would be eligible for purchase by the Borrower as a Collateral Loan in accordance with the terms of this Agreement if purchased at such time, or (ii) the Administrative Agent has consented in writing to such Collateral Loan no longer constituting a loan which has been the subject of a Material Modification hereunder.

“*Review Criteria*” is defined in Section 14.02(b)(i) hereof.

“*Revolving Collateral Loan*” means any Collateral Loan (other than a Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loan) that is a loan (including, without limitation, revolving loans, including funded and unfunded portions of revolving credit lines and letter of credit facilities, unfunded commitments under specific facilities and other similar loans and investments) that by its terms may require one or more future advances to be made to the borrower by the Borrower; *provided* that any such Collateral Loan will be a Revolving Collateral Loan only until all commitments to make revolving advances to the Obligor expire or are terminated or irrevocably reduced to zero.

“*Revolving Reserve Account*” means the account established pursuant to Section 8.04.

“*Revolving Reserve Required Amount*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 8.04.

“*S&P*” means Standard & Poor’s Ratings Group.

“*S&P Rating*” means, with respect to any Collateral Loan, as of any date of determination, the rating determined pursuant to Schedule 10 hereto (or such other schedule provided by S&P to the Borrower and the Collateral Manager).

“*Scheduled Distribution*” means, with respect to any Collateral Loan, for each Due Date, the scheduled payment of principal and/or interest and/or fees due on such Due Date with respect to such Collateral Loan.

“*SEC*” means the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other governmental authority of the United States of America at the time administering the Securities Act, the Investment Company Act or the Exchange Act.

“*Second Restatement Effective Date*” means October 1, 2013.

“*Secured Parties*” means the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, the Backup Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator, the Custodian, the BDC (in respect of the Senior Collateral Management Fee and the Subordinated Collateral Management Fee payable to the BDC to the extent provided in Section 11.06), the Collateral Manager, the Lenders and their respective permitted successors and assigns.

“*Securities Act*” means the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, all as from time to time in effect.

“*Securities Intermediary*” has the meaning assigned to it in Section 8-102(a)(14) of the UCC.

“*Security Entitlement*” has the meaning specified in Section 8-102(a)(17) of the UCC.

“*Selling Institution*” means an entity obligated to make payments to the Borrower under the terms of a Participation Interest.

“*Senior B Loan Obligation*” means a loan, debt obligation, security or Participation Interest (for purposes of this definition, a “*loan*”) that would constitute an Eligible First Lien Obligation (other than by operation of the proviso in the definition of such term) but that, in the case of an event of default under the applicable Related Document, will be paid after a tranche that is senior in the right of payment issued by the same Obligor has been paid in full (the “*First Out Tranche*”) in accordance with a specified waterfall of payments, *provided*, that:

(a) the outstanding Principal Balance (and Unfunded Commitments in respect of) the First Out Tranche is less than 25% of total first lien debt (including the Senior B Loan Obligations and the First Out Tranche);

(b) the ratio of the outstanding Principal Balance (and unfunded commitments in respect of) the First Out Tranche to the EBITDA of the Obligor on such loan is less than or equal to 1.00x;

(c) the trailing twelve-month senior debt to EBITDA ratio of the Obligor on such loan is less than or equal to 4.25x; and

(d) if such Senior B Loan Obligation has been specifically assigned a recovery rate assigned by Moody's or S&P, such recovery rate is greater than or equal to 50%.

“*Senior Collateral Management Fee*” means the monthly fee, accruing from the Closing Date, payable in arrears on each Payment Date for the related Interest Accrual Period, in an amount equal to 0.50% *per annum* (calculated on the basis of a 360 day year and the actual number of days elapsed) of the Monthly Asset Amount.

“*Senior B Excess Concentration Advance Amount*” means an amount equal to (i) 50.00% multiplied by (ii) any Excess Concentration Amounts attributable to Collateral Loans that constitute Senior B Loan Obligations to the extent that (x) such Excess Concentration Amounts arise solely as the result of Collateral Loans that constitute Senior B Loan Obligations exceeding the Concentration Limitation set forth in clause (b) of the definition of “Concentration Limitation” and (y) any such Senior B Obligations (or portions thereof) included in such Excess Concentration Amounts would not cause the aggregate amount of Collateral Loans that are Eligible Second Lien Obligations and Senior B Loan Obligations to exceed 30.00% of the Aggregate Collateral Balance of all the Collateral Loans.

“*Shareholders' Equity*” means, at any date, the amount determined on a consolidated basis, without duplication, in accordance with GAAP, of shareholders' equity for the Borrower and its Subsidiaries at such date.

“*Single Covenant Obligation*” means a loan, debt obligation, security or Participation Interest (for purposes of this definition, a “*loan*”) that (i) is not a Covenant Lite Loan, (ii) does not require the Obligor to comply with at least two of the following financial covenants during each reporting period applicable to such Collateral Loan, whether or not any action by, or event relating to, the Obligor has occurred: maximum leverage, maximum senior leverage, minimum fixed charge coverage, minimum tangible net worth, minimum net worth, minimum debt service coverage, minimum interest coverage, maximum capital expenditures, minimum EBITDA, or other customary financial covenants, and (iii) has an outstanding principal balance of (and unfunded commitments in respect of) more than \$150,000,000.

“*Solvent*” means, with respect to any Person, that as of the date of determination, both (i) (a) the sum of such Person's debt (including contingent liabilities) does not exceed the present

fair saleable value of such Person's present assets; (b) such Person's capital is not unreasonably small in relation to its business as contemplated on the Closing Date and reflected in the projections delivered in connection with this Agreement or with respect to any transaction contemplated to be undertaken after the Closing Date; and (c) such Person has not incurred and does not intend to incur, or believe (nor should it reasonably believe) that it will incur, debts beyond its ability to pay such debts as they become due (whether at maturity or otherwise); and (ii) such Person is "solvent" within the meaning given that term and similar terms under the Bankruptcy Code, Section 271 of the Debtor and Creditor Law of the State of New York or other applicable laws relating to fraudulent transfers and conveyances. For purposes of this definition, the amount of any contingent liability at any time shall be computed as the amount that, in light of all of the facts and circumstances existing at such time, represents the amount that can reasonably be expected to become an actual or matured liability (irrespective of whether such contingent liabilities meet the criteria for accrual under Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5).

"*Special Obligor*" means an Obligor that is in the government IT, payment processors, insurance services, healthcare services or marketing services subcategory of the "Business Services" industry as defined by Moody's.

"*Special Purpose Entity*" means a limited liability company or other business entity that is created with the purpose of being "bankruptcy remote" and whose organizational documents contain restrictions on its activities and impose requirements intended to preserve such entity's separateness that are substantially similar to the special purpose provisions of the Borrower LLC Agreement.

"*Specified Eligible Investment*" means an Eligible Investment meeting the requirements of Section 8.05(a) and that is available to the Collateral Agent, to be specified by the Collateral Manager to the Collateral Agent (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) on or prior to the initial Borrowing Date; *provided* that, so long as no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and then be continuing, at any time with not less than five (5) Business Days' notice to the Collateral Agent (with a copy to the Administrative Agent) the Collateral Manager may (and, if the-then Specified Eligible Investment is no longer available to the Collateral Agent, shall) designate another Eligible Investment that meets the requirements of Section 8.05(a) and that is available to the Collateral Agent to be the Specified Eligible Investment for purposes hereof.

"*Specified LIBOR*" means at any time:

(a) if no Advances are bearing interest at the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate, the LIBOR Rate determined by the Collateral Administrator as if (1) Advances having an aggregate principal balance of \$10,000,000 were bearing interest at the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate hereunder and (2) the related Interest Accrual Period were in effect for the period from the immediately preceding Payment Date (or, if prior to the first Payment Date, the Closing Date) through the next following Payment Date;

(b) if only one Interest Accrual Period for Advances bearing interest at the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate is outstanding at such time, the LIBOR Rate in effect with respect to such Advances for such Interest Accrual Period; and

(c) if more than one Interest Accrual Period for Advances bearing interest at the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate is outstanding at such time, a rate per annum equal to (1) the sum of the products, for each such Interest Accrual Period, of the LIBOR Rate (as determined by the Collateral Administrator) in effect with respect to such Interest Accrual Period *multiplied by* the principal amount of Advances then bearing interest at a rate based on such LIBOR Rate, *divided by* (2) the aggregate principal amount of all Advances bearing interest at the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate outstanding at such time, rounded to the nearest 0.01%.

“*Structured Finance Obligation*” means any debt obligation owing by a finance vehicle that is secured directly and primarily by, primarily referenced to, and/or primarily representing ownership of, a pool of receivables or a pool of other assets, including collateralized debt obligations, residential mortgage-backed securities, commercial mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, “future flow” receivable transactions and other similar obligations; *provided* that ABL Facilities, loans to financial service companies, factoring businesses, health care providers and other genuine operating businesses do not constitute Structured Finance Obligations.

“*Subject Laws*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 4.01(f).

“*Subordinated Collateral Management Fee*” means the monthly fee, accruing from the Closing Date, payable in arrears on each Payment Date for the related Interest Accrual Period, in an amount equal to 0.50% per annum (calculated on the basis of a 360 day year and the actual number of days elapsed) of the Monthly Asset Amount.

“*Successor Collateral Manager*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 11.09(a).

“*SunTrust*” means SunTrust Bank, a Georgia banking corporation.

“*Swingline Advance*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.01.

“*Swingline Borrowing*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.01.

“*Swingline Facility End Date*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.01.

“*Swingline Lender*” means SunTrust, in its capacity as lender of Swingline Advances hereunder.

“*Swingline Refinancing Advances*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.02(c).

“*Swingline Refinancing Date*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.02(c).

“*Syndicated Advance*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.01.

“*Syndicated Borrowing*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 2.01.

“*Taxes*” has the meaning assigned to such term in Section 15.03(a).

“*Total Capitalization*” means, for any Obligor at any time the same is to be determined, the sum of Total Funded Debt of such Obligor plus the Net Worth of such Obligor.

“*Total Funded Debt*” means, at any time the same is to be determined, the sum (but without duplication) of (a) all indebtedness for borrowed money of such Obligor and its Subsidiaries at such time, and (b) all indebtedness for borrowed money of any other Person which is directly or indirectly guaranteed by the Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries or which the Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries has agreed (contingently or otherwise) to purchase or otherwise acquire or in respect of which the Obligor or any of its Subsidiaries has otherwise assured a creditor against loss.

“*UCC*” means the Uniform Commercial Code, as from time to time in effect in the State of New York; *provided* that if, by reason of any mandatory provisions of law, the perfection, the effect of perfection or non-perfection or priority of the security interests granted to the Collateral Agent pursuant to this Agreement are governed by the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect in a jurisdiction of the United States of America other than the State of New York, then “*UCC*” means the Uniform Commercial Code as in effect from time to time in such other jurisdiction for purposes of such perfection, effect of perfection or non-perfection or priority.

“*Uncertificated Security*” has the meaning specified in Section 8-102(a)(18) of the UCC.

“*Underlying Note*” means the one or more promissory notes executed by an Obligor evidence a Collateral Loan.

“*Uni-Tranche Loan*” means any loan, debt obligation, security or Participation Interest (for purposes of this definition, a “*loan*”) that has been structured such that one loan comprises an Eligible First Lien Obligation and an Eligible Second Lien Obligation between the related Obligor and a single lender.

“*Unrestricted Cash*” means the meaning of “*Unrestricted Cash*” or any comparable definition in the related loan agreement for each Collateral Loan, and in any case that “*Unrestricted Cash*” or such comparable definition is not defined in such loan agreements, all cash (i) available for use for general corporate purposes and (ii) not held in any reserve account or legally or contractually restricted for any particular purposes inconsistent with the payment of the indebtedness for borrowed money of the relevant Obligor or subject to any lien (other than blanket liens permitted under or granted in accordance with such loan agreement).

“*Voting Shares*” of any Person means capital stock or other equity interests of any class or classes (however designated) having ordinary power for the election of directors or other similar governing body of such Person, other than stock or other equity interests having such power only by reason of the happening of a contingency.

“*Weighted Average Coupon*” means, as of any date, an amount equal to the number, expressed as a percentage, obtained by dividing:

(a) the sum, for each Fixed Rate Obligation, of the stated interest coupon on such Collateral Loan *times* the portion of the Aggregate Collateral Balance attributable to such Collateral Loan; by

(b) the Aggregate Collateral Balance of all Fixed Rate Obligations as of such date.

“*Weighted Average Floating Spread*” means, as of any date, the number obtained by dividing:

(a) the amount equal to (A) the Aggregate Funded Spread (with respect to all Floating Rate Obligations), *plus* (B) the Aggregate Unfunded Spread, by

(b) the Aggregate Collateral Balance of all Floating Rate Obligations as of such date.

“*Weighted Average Life*” means, as of any date of determination with respect to all Collateral Loans, the number of years following such date obtained by summing the products obtained by multiplying:

The Average Life at such time of each such Collateral Loan X The portion of the Aggregate Collateral Balance attributable to such Collateral Loan

and dividing such sum by:

The Aggregate Collateral Balance at such time of all Collateral Loans.

For the purposes of the foregoing, the “Average Life” is, on any date of determination with respect to any Collateral Loan, the quotient obtained by dividing (i) the sum of the products of (a) the number of years (rounded to the nearest one hundredth thereof) from such date of determination to the respective dates of each successive Scheduled Distribution of principal of such Collateral Loan and (b) the respective amounts of principal of such Scheduled Distributions by (ii) the sum of all successive Scheduled Distributions of principal on such Collateral Loan.

“*Withdrawal Liability*” means liability to a Multiemployer Plan as a result of a complete or partial withdrawal from such Multiemployer Plan, as such terms are defined in Part I of Subtitle E of Title IV of ERISA.

“Zero Coupon Obligation” means a Collateral Loan that does not provide for periodic payments of interest in Cash or that pays interest only at its stated maturity.

Section 1.02. Rules of Construction. For all purposes of this Agreement, except as otherwise expressly provided or unless the context otherwise requires (i) singular words shall connote the plural as well as the singular, and vice versa (except as indicated), as may be appropriate, (ii) the words “herein,” “hereof” and “hereunder” and other words of similar import used in this Agreement refer to this Agreement as a whole and not to any particular article, schedule, section, paragraph, clause, exhibit or other subdivision, (iii) the headings, subheadings and table of contents set forth in this Agreement are solely for convenience of reference and shall not constitute a part of this Agreement nor shall they affect the meaning, construction or effect of any provision hereof, (iv) references in this Agreement to “include” or “including” shall mean include or including, as applicable, without limiting the generality of any description preceding such term, and for purposes hereof the rule of ejusdem generis shall not be applicable to limit a general statement, followed by or referable to an enumeration of specific matters, to matters similar to those specifically mentioned, (v) each of the parties to this Agreement and its counsel have reviewed and revised, or requested revisions to, this Agreement, and the rule of construction that any ambiguities are to be resolved against the drafting party shall be inapplicable in the construction and interpretation of this Agreement, (vi) any definition of or reference to any Facility Document, agreement, instrument or other document herein shall be construed as referring to such agreement, instrument or other document as from time to time amended, supplemented or otherwise modified (subject to any restrictions on such amendments, supplements or modifications set forth herein), (vii) any reference herein to any Person shall be construed to include such Person’s successors and assigns (subject to any restrictions set forth herein or in any other applicable agreement), (viii) any reference to any law or regulation herein shall refer to such law or regulation as amended, modified or supplemented from time to time and (ix) each reference to any-time means Atlanta, Georgia time.

Section 1.03. Computation of Time Periods. Unless otherwise stated in this Agreement, in the computation of a period of time from a specified date to a later specified date, the word “from” means “from and including” and the words “to” and “until” both mean “to but excluding”. Periods of days referred to in this Agreement shall be counted in calendar days unless Business Days are expressly prescribed.

Section 1.04. Collateral Value Calculation Procedures. In connection with all calculations required to be made pursuant to this Agreement with respect to Scheduled Distributions on any Collateral Loans, or any payments on any other assets included in the Collateral, with respect to the sale of and reinvestment in Collateral Loans, and with respect to the income that can be earned on Scheduled Distributions on such Collateral Loans and on any other amounts that may be received for deposit in the Collection Account, the provisions set forth in this Section 1.04 shall be applied. The provisions of this Section 1.04 shall be applicable to any determination or calculation that is covered by this Section 1.04, whether or not reference is specifically made to Section 1.04, unless some other method of calculation or determination is expressly specified in the particular provision.

(a) All calculations with respect to Scheduled Distributions on the Collateral Loans shall be made on the basis of information as to the terms of each such Collateral Loan and upon reports of payments, if any, received on such Collateral Loans that are furnished by or on behalf of the Obligor of such Collateral Loans and, to the extent they are not manifestly in error, such information or reports may be conclusively relied upon in making such calculations.

(b) For purposes of calculating the Coverage Tests, except as otherwise specified in the Coverage Tests, such calculations will not include (i) scheduled interest and principal payments on Defaulted Collateral Loans and Ineligible Collateral Loans unless or until such payments are actually made and (ii) ticking fees in respect of Collateral Loans, and other similar fees, unless or until such fees are actually paid.

(c) For each Collection Period and as of any date of determination, the Scheduled Distribution on any Collateral Loans (other than Defaulted Collateral Loans and Ineligible Collateral Loans, which, except as otherwise provided herein, shall be assumed to have Scheduled Distributions of zero) shall be the total amount of payments and collections to be received during such Collection Period in respect of such Collateral Loans.

(d) Each Scheduled Distribution receivable with respect to a Collateral Loan shall be assumed to be received on the applicable Due Date.

(e) References in the Priority of Payments to calculations made on a “pro forma basis” shall mean such calculations after giving effect to all payments, in accordance with the Priority of Payments, that precede (in priority of payment) or include the clause in which such calculation is made.

(f) For purposes of calculating all Concentration Limitations, in both the numerator and the denominator of any component of the Concentration Limitations, Defaulted Collateral Loans and Ineligible Collateral Loans (including any unfunded commitments with respect to such Collateral Loans) will be treated as having a value equal to zero.

(g) Determinations of the Collateral Loans, or portions thereof, that constitute Excess Concentration Amounts will be determined in the way that produces the highest Borrowing Base at the time of determination, it being understood that a Collateral Loan (or portion thereof) that falls into more than one such category of Collateral Loans will be deemed, solely for purposes of such determinations, to fall only into the category that produces the highest such Borrowing Base at such time (without duplication).

(h) Except as otherwise provided herein, Defaulted Collateral Loans and Ineligible Collateral Loans will not be included in the calculation of the Weighted Average Floating Spread, the Weighted Average Coupon, and the Weighted Average Life.

(i) For purposes of determining the Weighted Average Floating Spread and the Weighted Average Coupon (and related computations of stated interest coupons and Aggregate Funded Spread), capitalized or deferred interest (and any other interest that is not paid in cash) will be excluded.

(j) References in this Agreement to the Borrower's "purchase" or "acquisition" of a Collateral Loan include references to the Borrower's acquisition of such Collateral Loan by way of a sale and/or contribution from the BDC and the Borrower's making or origination of such Collateral Loan. Portions of the same Collateral Loan acquired by the Borrower on different dates (whether through purchase, receipt by contribution or the making or origination thereof, but excluding subsequent draws under Revolving Collateral Loans or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans) will, for purposes of determining the purchase price of such Collateral Loan, be treated as separate purchases on separate dates (and not a weighted average purchase price for any particular Collateral Loan).

(k) For the purposes of calculating compliance with each of the Concentration Limitations all calculations will be rounded to the nearest 0.01%.

(l) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement to the contrary, all monetary calculations under this Agreement shall be in Dollars. For purposes of this Agreement, calculations with respect to all amounts received or required to be paid in a currency other than Dollars shall be valued at zero.

(m) For purposes of calculating all Concentration Limitations, (i) at all times during the Reinvestment Period, unfunded commitments shall be included in both the numerator and the denominator of any component of the Concentration Limitations, and (ii) at all other times, unfunded commitments shall not be included in either the numerator or the denominator of any component of the Concentration Limitations.

ARTICLE II

ADVANCES

Section 2.01. Revolving Credit Facility. On the terms and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth, including Article III:

(a) each Lender severally agrees to make loans to the Borrower (each, a "Syndicated Advance") from time to time on any Business Day during the period from the Funding Effective Date until the Commitment Termination Date (or thereafter pursuant to Section 8.04), on a *pro rata* basis in each case in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding up to but not exceeding such Lender's Commitment and, as to all Lenders, in an aggregate principal amount up to but not exceeding the Maximum Available Amount as then in effect.

(b) the Swingline Lender agrees to make loans (each, a "Swingline Advance" and, together with the Syndicated Advances, the "Advances") to the Borrower from time to time on any Business Day during the period from the Funding Effective Date until the date that is five (5) Business Days prior to the Commitment Termination Date (the "Swingline Facility End Date") in an aggregate principal amount at any one time outstanding up to but not exceeding the lesser of (i) \$20,000,000 and (ii) the aggregate unused Commitment of the Swingline Lender.

Each such borrowing of a Syndicated Advance on any single day is referred to herein as a “*Syndicated Borrowing*”; each such borrowing of a Swingline Advance on any single day is referred to herein as a “*Swingline Borrowing*”; and Syndicated Borrowings and Swingline Borrowings are referred to herein collectively as “*Borrowings*”.

Within such limits and subject to the other terms and conditions of this Agreement, the Borrower may borrow (and re-borrow) Advances under this Section 2.01 and prepay Advances under Section 2.05; provided that the Swingline Lender shall not be required to make a Swingline Advance to refinance an outstanding Swingline Advance.

Section 2.02. Making of the Advances. (a) If the Borrower desires to make a Borrowing under this Agreement, the Borrower, or the Collateral Manager on its behalf, shall give the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent a written notice (each, a “*Notice of Borrowing*”) for such Borrowing (which notice shall be irrevocable and effective upon receipt) not later than:

(i) in the case of Syndicated Borrowings, 2:00 p.m. at least one (1) Business Day prior to the day of the requested Borrowing. A Notice of Borrowing received after 2:00 p.m. shall be deemed received on the following Business Day; and

(ii) in the case of Swingline Borrowings, 2:00 p.m. on the date of the requested Swingline Borrowing.

Promptly following receipt of a Notice of Borrowing in accordance with this Section, the Administrative Agent shall advise each applicable Lender of the details thereof and of the amounts of such Lender’s Loan to be made as part of the requested Borrowing. Each Notice of Borrowing shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit B hereto, dated the date the request for the related Borrowing is being made, signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower or the Collateral Manager, as applicable, shall attach a Borrowing Base Calculation Statement, and shall otherwise be appropriately completed. The proposed Borrowing Date specified in each Notice of Borrowing shall be a Business Day falling on or prior to (in the case of Syndicated Borrowings) the Commitment Termination Date and (in the case of Swingline Borrowings) the Swingline Facility End Date, and the amount of the Borrowing requested in such Notice of Borrowing (the “*Requested Amount*”) shall be equal to at least \$250,000 or an integral multiple of \$100,000 in excess thereof (or, if less, the remaining unfunded Commitments hereunder).

(b) *Funding by Lenders.* Each Lender, in respect of Syndicated Advances, shall make its Percentage of the applicable Requested Amount on each Borrowing Date by wire transfer of

immediately available funds by 11:00 a.m. to the account of the Administrative Agent most recently designated by it for such purpose by notice to the Lenders. The Administrative Agent will make such Advances available to the Borrower by promptly crediting the amounts so received, in like funds, to the Principal Collection Subaccount. The Swingline Lender shall not later than 4:00 p.m. on each Borrowing Date, in respect of Swingline Advances, make the applicable Requested Amount available to the Borrower by disbursing such funds to the Principal Collection Subaccount; provided that the Swingline Lender shall have no obligation hereunder to make any Swingline Advance at any time if, at such time, one or more Lenders has announced that it is not obligated (or has disputed, in good faith or otherwise, whether it is obligated) to make additional Advances hereunder (including its portion of any Swingline Refinancing Advance).

(c) Each Notice of Borrowing for a Swingline Advance shall also be deemed to constitute a Notice of Borrowing for Syndicated Advances (such Advances, "*Swingline Refinancing Advances*"), in an amount equal to (1) the same Requested Amount or (2) if the Borrower has submitted a Notice of Prepayment in tandem with the Notice of Borrowing for a Swingline Borrowing, such portion of the Requested Amount that will not be repaid by the Borrower on the next Business Day. The Borrowing Date for the Swingline Refinancing Advance shall fall on the day (the "*Swingline Refinancing Date*") that is one (1) Business Day after the date on which such Swingline Borrowing is made (and the applicable Notice of Borrowing shall specify both applicable information for the Swingline Advance and the related Swingline Refinancing Advance). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein:

(i) it is understood and agreed that each Lender shall acquire a *pro rata* risk participation in each Swingline Advance upon the date such Swingline Advance is made and each Lender shall make Syndicated Advances on each Swingline Refinancing Date in an amount equal to its Percentage of such Requested Amount and (unless it is the Swingline Lender) shall disburse such funds in Dollars to the Principal Collection Subaccount for the exclusive benefit of the Swingline Lender; and

(ii) the Collateral Agent shall immediately apply all amounts received from the Lenders under clause (i) above to the repayment of the outstanding Swingline Advances by paying the same to the Swingline Lender.

If the Swingline Lender is also a Lender, it will be deemed to have automatically funded its portion of each Swingline Refinancing Advance on the relevant Swingline Refinancing Date. The obligations of the Lenders under clause (i) above, and the obligations of the Collateral Agent to apply amounts received from the Lenders under clause (ii) above, shall be absolute and unconditional, shall not be affected by any event or circumstance whatsoever, including the occurrence and continuance of a Default or reduction or termination of the Commitments, shall be made without any offset, abatement, withholding or reduction whatsoever, and shall survive the termination of this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, at no time will the Administrative Agent have any duty (express or implied) to fund (or front or advance) any Lender's Percentage of a Requested Amount.

(d) *Presumption by the Administrative Agent.* Unless the Administrative Agent shall have received notice from a Lender prior to the applicable proposed Borrowing Date that such Lender will not make available to the Administrative Agent such Lender's Percentage of the applicable Requested Amount, the Administrative Agent may assume that such Lender has made such Percentage of the applicable Requested Amount available on the Borrowing Date in accordance with paragraph (b) of this Section and may, in reliance upon such assumption, make available to the Borrower a corresponding amount. In such event, if a Lender has not in fact made its Percentage of the applicable Requested Amount available to the Administrative Agent, then the applicable Lender and the Borrower severally agree to pay to the Administrative Agent forthwith on demand such corresponding amount with interest thereon, for each day from and including the date such amount is made available to the Borrower to but excluding the date of payment to the Administrative Agent, at (i) in the case of such Lender, the Federal Funds Rate or (ii) in the case of the Borrower, the Interest Rate applicable to Advances not funded through the issuance of commercial paper. If such Lender pays such amount to the Administrative Agent, then such amount shall constitute such Lender's Advance included in such Borrowing.

Section 2.03. Evidence of Indebtedness. (a) *Maintenance of Records by Lenders.* Each Lender shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice an account or accounts evidencing the indebtedness of the Borrower to it and resulting from the Advances made by such Lender to the Borrower, from time to time, including the amounts of principal and interest thereon and paid to it, from time to time hereunder.

(b) *Maintenance of Records by Administrative Agent.* The Administrative Agent shall maintain records in which it shall record (i) the amount of each Advance made hereunder, (ii) the amount of any principal or interest due and payable or to become due and payable from the Borrower to each Lender hereunder and (iii) the amount of any sum received by the Administrative Agent hereunder for the account of the Lenders and each Lender's share thereof.

(c) *Effect of Entries.* The entries made in the records maintained pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section shall be prima facie evidence, absent obvious error, of the existence and amounts of the obligations recorded therein; *provided* that the failure of any Lender or the Administrative Agent to maintain such records or any error therein shall not in any manner affect the obligation of the Borrower to repay the Advances in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

Section 2.04. Payment of Principal and Interest. The Borrower shall pay principal and Interest on the Advances as follows:

(a) 100% of the outstanding principal amount of each Advance, together with all accrued and unpaid Interest thereon, shall be payable on the Final Maturity Date.

(b) Interest shall accrue on the unpaid principal amount of each Advance from the date of such Advance until such principal amount is paid in full. The Administrative Agent shall determine the unpaid Interest and Commitment Fees payable thereto prior to

each Payment Date (using the applicable Interest Rate for each day during the related Interest Accrual Period) to be paid by the Borrower with respect to each Advance on each Payment Date for the related Interest Accrual Period and shall advise the Collateral Manager and the Collateral Administrator thereof on the sixth Business Day prior to such Payment Date. The Administrative Agent shall send a consolidated invoice of all such Interest and Commitment Fees to the Borrower on the Business Day following the Administrative Agent's receipt of all such information from the Lenders. To the extent any applicable Interest Rate is determined by the Collateral Administrator, the Collateral Administrator will provide such rate to the Administrative Agent (who shall promptly inform the Lenders of the same) upon request.

(c) Accrued Interest on each Advance shall be payable in arrears (x) on each Payment Date, and (y) in connection with any prepayment in full of the Advances pursuant to Section 2.05(a); provided that (i) with respect to any prepayment in full of the Advances outstanding, accrued Interest on such amount to but excluding the date of prepayment may be payable on such date or as otherwise agreed to between the Lenders and the Borrower and (ii) with respect to any partial prepayment of the Advances outstanding, accrued Interest on such amount to but excluding the date of prepayment shall be payable following such prepayment on the applicable Payment Date for the Collection Period in which such prepayment occurred.

(d) Subject in all cases to Section 2.04(f), the obligation of the Borrower to pay the Obligations, including the obligation of the Borrower to pay the Lenders the outstanding principal amount of the Advances and accrued interest thereon, shall be absolute, unconditional and irrevocable, and shall be paid strictly in accordance with the terms hereof (including Section 2.14), under any and all circumstances and irrespective of any setoff, counterclaim or defense to payment which the Borrower or any other Person may have or have had against any Secured Party or any other Person.

(e) As a condition to the payment of principal of and Interest on any Advance without the imposition of withholding tax, the Borrower or either Agent may require certification acceptable to it to enable the Borrower and the Agents to determine their duties and liabilities with respect to any taxes or other charges that they may be required to deduct or withhold from payments in respect of such Advance under any present or future law or regulation of the United States and any other applicable jurisdiction, or any present or future law or regulation of any political subdivision thereof or taxing authority therein or to comply with any reporting or other requirements under any such law or regulation.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the obligations of the Borrower under this Agreement are limited recourse obligations of the Borrower payable solely from the Collateral and, following realization of the Collateral, and application of the proceeds thereof in accordance with the Priority of Payments and, subject to Section 2.12, all obligations of and any claims against the Borrower hereunder or in connection herewith after such realization shall be extinguished and shall not thereafter revive. No recourse shall be had against any officer, director, employee,

shareholder, Affiliate, member, manager, agent, partner, principal or incorporator of the Borrower or their respective successors or assigns for any amounts payable under this Agreement. It is understood that the foregoing provisions of this clause (f) shall not (i) prevent recourse to the Collateral for the sums due or to become due under any security, instrument or agreement which is part of the Collateral or (ii) constitute a waiver, release or discharge of any indebtedness or obligation evidenced by this Agreement until such Collateral has been realized. It is further understood that the foregoing provisions of this clause (f) shall not limit the right of any Person to name the Borrower as a party defendant in any proceeding or in the exercise of any other remedy under this Agreement, so long as no judgment in the nature of a deficiency judgment or seeking personal liability shall be asked for or (if obtained) enforced against the Borrower.

Section 2.05. Prepayment of Advances. (a) Optional Prepayments. The Borrower may, from time to time on any Business Day, voluntarily prepay Advances in whole or in part, without penalty or premium; *provided* that the Borrower shall have delivered to the Administrative Agent written notice of such prepayment (such notice, a “*Notice of Prepayment*”) in the form of Exhibit C hereto by no later than 2:00 p.m. at least one (1) Business Day prior to the day of such prepayment, and *provided, further*, that there shall not be more than two (2) such prepayments during any calendar month which are made in whole or in part with any Interest Proceeds. Any Notice of Prepayment received by the Administrative Agent after 2:00 p.m. shall be deemed received on the next Business Day. Upon receipt of such Notice of Prepayment, the Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender. Each such Notice of Prepayment shall be irrevocable and effective upon the date received and shall be dated the date such notice is given, signed by a Responsible Officer of the Borrower and otherwise appropriately completed. Each prepayment of any Advance by the Borrower pursuant to this Section 2.05(a) shall in each case be in a principal amount of at least \$500,000 or, if less, the entire outstanding principal amount of the Advances of the Borrower. If a Notice of Prepayment is given by the Borrower, the Borrower shall make such prepayment and the payment amount specified in such notice shall be due and payable on the date specified therein. The Borrower shall make the payment amount specified in such notice by wire transfer of immediately available funds by 11:00 a.m. to the Agent’s Account. The Administrative Agent promptly will make such payment amount specified in such notice available to each Lender in the amount of each Lender’s Percentage of the payment amount by wire transfer to such Lender’s account. Any funds for purposes of a voluntary prepayment received by the Administrative Agent after 11:00 a.m. shall be deemed received on the next Business Day. The Borrower (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf) shall have discretion to determine whether any such prepayment is paid from available Interest Proceeds and/or from available Principal Proceeds. If any such prepayment is to be paid, in whole or in part, from available Interest Proceeds, the aggregate amount of Interest Proceeds which are used to make such prepayment shall not exceed the Excess Interest Proceeds Amount and the Borrower (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf) shall deliver to the Agents an Excess Interest Proceeds Estimate together with the related Notice of Prepayment. For the avoidance of any doubt, the Borrower may only provide a Notice of Prepayment to prepay Advances that are outstanding on the date such Notice of Prepayment is delivered and may not provide a Notice of Prepayment to prepay any future Advances.

(b) *Mandatory Prepayments.* The Borrower shall prepay the Advances on each Payment Date in the manner and to the extent provided in the Priority of Payments. The Borrower shall provide, in each Payment Date Report, notice of the aggregate amounts of Advances that are to be prepaid on the related Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

(c) *Additional Prepayment Provisions.* Each prepayment pursuant to this Section 2.05 shall be subject to Sections 2.04(c) and 2.10 and applied to the Syndicated Advances in accordance with the Lenders' respective Percentages (unless a Notice of Prepayment is submitted in tandem with a Notice of Borrowing for a Swingline Borrowing, in which case the prepayment shall be applied first to the Swingline Advance).

(d) *Interest on Prepaid Advances.* If requested by the Administrative Agent, the Borrower shall pay all accrued and unpaid Interest on Advances prepaid on the date of such prepayment.

Section 2.06. Changes of Commitments.

(a) *Automatic Reduction and Termination.* Subject to the provisions of Section 8.04, the Commitments of all Lenders shall be automatically reduced to zero at 5:00 p.m. on the Commitment Termination Date.

(b) *Optional Reductions.* Prior to the Commitment Termination Date, the Borrower shall have the right to terminate or reduce the unused amount of the Facility Amount at any time or from time to time without any fee or penalty upon not less than five (5) Business Days' prior notice to the Lenders, Collateral Agent and the Administrative Agent of each such termination or reduction, which notice shall specify the effective date of such termination or reduction and the amount of any such reduction; provided that (i) the amount of any such reduction of the Facility Amount shall be equal to at least \$500,000 or an integral multiple of \$100,000 in excess thereof or, if less, the remaining unused portion thereof, and (ii) no such reduction will reduce the Facility Amount below the sum of (x) aggregate principal amount of Advances outstanding (including Swingline Advances) at such time and (y) the aggregate unfunded commitments under all of the Borrower's Revolving Collateral Loans and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans. Such notice of termination or reduction shall be irrevocable and effective only upon receipt and shall be applied *pro rata* to reduce the respective Commitments of each Lender.

(c) *Effect of Termination or Reduction.* The Commitments of the Lenders once terminated or reduced may not be reinstated. Each reduction of the Facility Amount pursuant to this Section 2.06 shall be applied ratably among the Lenders in accordance with their respective Commitments.

Section 2.07. Maximum Lawful Rate. It is the intention of the parties hereto that the interest on the Advances shall not exceed the maximum rate permissible under Applicable Law. Accordingly, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, in the event any interest is charged to, collected from or received from

or on behalf of the Borrower by the Lenders pursuant hereto or thereto in excess of such maximum lawful rate, then the excess of such payment over that maximum shall be applied first to the payment of amounts then due and owing by the Borrower to the Secured Parties under this Agreement (other than in respect of principal of and interest on the Advances) and then to the reduction of the outstanding principal amount of the Advances of the Borrower.

Section 2.08. Several Obligations. The failure of any Lender to make any Advance to be made by it on the date specified therefor shall not relieve any other Lender of its obligation to make its Advance on such date, neither Agent shall be responsible for the failure of any Lender to make any Advance, and no Lender shall be responsible for the failure of any other Lender to make an Advance to be made by such other Lender.

Section 2.09. Increased Costs. (a) Except with respect to taxes, which shall be governed exclusively by Section 15.03, if, due to either (i) the introduction of or any change in or in the interpretation, application or implementation of any Applicable Law or GAAP or other applicable accounting policy after the date hereof, or (ii) the compliance with any guideline or change in the interpretation, application or implementation of any guideline or request from any central bank or other Governmental Authority (whether or not having the force of law) after the date hereof (a “Regulatory Change”), there shall be any increase in the cost to any Affected Person of agreeing to make or making, funding or maintaining Advances to the Borrower, then the Borrower shall from time to time (and, to the extent the funds available for payment thereof by the Borrower are insufficient to pay such amounts in full on the applicable Payment Date, the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Borrower, shall be obligated to pay such amounts), on the Payment Dates, following such Affected Person’s demand, pay in accordance with the Priority of Payments such Affected Person such additional amounts as may be sufficient to compensate such Affected Person for such increased cost. A certificate setting forth in reasonable detail the amount of such increased cost, submitted to the Borrower by an Affected Person (with a copy to the Agents), shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, each of (i) the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder or issued in connection therewith and (ii) Directive 2006/48/EC, Article 122a thereunder or in connection with the recommendations of the Bank of International Settlements or the Basel Committee on Banking Regulations and Supervisory Practices (or any successor or similar authority), and in each case all rules and regulations promulgated thereunder or issued in connection therewith shall be deemed to have been introduced after the Closing Date, thereby constituting a Regulatory Change hereunder with respect to the Affected Parties as of the Closing Date, regardless of the date enacted, adopted or issued.

(b) If an Affected Person determines that compliance with any Applicable Law or request from any central bank or other Governmental Authority charged with the interpretation or administration thereof (whether or not having the force of law), in each case, introduced or made after the date hereof (i) affects the amount of capital or liquidity required to be maintained by such Affected Person and that the amount of such capital or liquidity is increased by or based upon the existence of such Affected Person’s Commitment under this Agreement or upon such

Affected Person's making, funding or maintaining Advances or (ii) reduces the rate of return of an Affected Person to a level below that which such Affected Person could have achieved but for such compliance (taking into consideration such Affected Person's policies with respect to capital adequacy and liquidity), then the Borrower shall from time to time (and, to the extent the funds available for payment thereof by the Borrower are insufficient to pay such amounts in full on the applicable Payment Date, the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Borrower, shall be obligated to pay such amounts), on the Payment Dates, following such Affected Person's demand, pay in accordance with the Priority of Payments such additional amounts which are sufficient to compensate such Affected Person for such increase in capital or liquidity or reduced return. If any Affected Person becomes entitled to claim any additional amounts pursuant to this Section 2.09(b), it shall promptly notify the Borrower (with a copy to the Agents) of the event by reason of which it has become so entitled. A certificate setting forth in reasonable detail such amounts submitted to the Borrower by an Affected Person shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error.

(c) Upon the occurrence of any event giving rise to the Borrower's obligation to pay additional amounts to a Lender pursuant to clauses (a) or (b) of this Section 2.09, such Lender will, if requested by the Borrower, use reasonable efforts (subject to overall policy considerations of such Lender) to designate a different lending office if such designation would reduce or obviate the obligations of the Borrower to make future payments of such additional amounts; *provided* that such designation is made on such terms that such Lender and its lending office suffer no unreimbursed cost or material legal or regulatory disadvantage (as reasonably determined by such Lender), with the object of avoiding future consequence of the event giving rise to the operation of any such provision.

Section 2.10. Compensation; Breakage Payments. The Borrower agrees to compensate each Affected Person from time to time, on the Payment Dates, following such Affected Person's written request (which request shall set forth the basis for requesting such amounts), in accordance with the Priority of Payments for all reasonable losses, expenses and liabilities (including any interest paid by such Affected Person to lenders of funds borrowed to make or carry an Advance and any loss sustained by such Affected Person in connection with the re-employment of such funds but excluding loss of anticipated profits), which such Affected Person may sustain: (i) if for any reason (including any failure of a condition precedent set forth in Article III but excluding a default by the applicable Lender) a Borrowing of any Advance by the Borrower does not occur on the Borrowing Date specified therefor in the applicable Notice of Borrowing delivered by the Borrower, (ii) if any payment, prepayment or conversion of any of the Borrower's Advances occurs on a date that is not the last day of the relevant Interest Accrual Period, (iii) if any payment or prepayment of any Advance is not made on any date specified in a Notice of Prepayment given by the Borrower or (iv) as a consequence of any other default by the Borrower to repay its Advances when required by the terms of this Agreement. A certificate as to any amounts payable pursuant to this Section 2.10 submitted to the Borrower by any Lender (with a copy to the Agents, and accompanied by a reasonably detailed calculation of such amounts and a description of the basis for requesting such amounts) shall be conclusive in the absence of manifest error.

Section 2.11. Illegality; Inability to Determine Rates. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, in the event of a Eurodollar Disruption Event, then the affected Lender shall promptly notify the Agents and the Borrower thereof, and such Lender's obligation to make or maintain Advances hereunder based on the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate shall be suspended until such time as such Lender may again make and maintain Advances based on the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate.

(b) Upon the occurrence of any event giving rise to a Lender's suspending its obligation to make or maintain Advances based on the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate pursuant to Section 2.11(a), such Lender will, if requested by the Borrower, use reasonable efforts (subject to overall policy considerations of such Lender) to designate a different lending office if such designation would enable such Lender to again make and maintain Advances based on the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate; *provided* that such designation is made on such terms that such Lender and its lending office suffer no unreimbursed cost or material legal or regulatory disadvantage (as reasonably determined by such Lender), with the object of avoiding future consequence of the event giving rise to the operation of any such provision.

(c) If, prior to the first day of any Interest Accrual Period or prior to the date of any Advance, as applicable, either (i) the Collateral Administrator determines that for any reason adequate and reasonable means do not exist for determining the LIBOR Rate for the applicable Advances, or (ii) the Required Lenders determine and notify the Administrative Agent that the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate with respect to such Advances does not adequately and fairly reflect the cost to such Lenders of funding such Advances, the Administrative Agent will promptly so notify the Borrower, the Collateral Administrator and each Lender. Thereafter, the obligation of the Lenders to make or maintain Advances based on the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate shall be suspended until the Administrative Agent (upon the instruction of the Required Lenders) revokes such notice.

Section 2.12. Rescission or Return of Payment. The Borrower agrees that, if at any time (including after the occurrence of the Final Maturity Date) all or any part of any payment theretofore made by it to any Secured Party or any designee of a Secured Party is or must be rescinded or returned for any reason whatsoever (including the insolvency, bankruptcy or reorganization of the Borrower or any of its Affiliates), the obligation of the Borrower to make such payment to such Secured Party shall, for the purposes of this Agreement, to the extent that such payment is or must be rescinded or returned, be deemed to have continued in existence and this Agreement shall continue to be effective or be reinstated, as the case maybe, as to such obligations, all as though such payment had not been made.

Section 2.13. Post-Default Interest. The Borrower shall pay interest on all Obligations (other than principal and interest on the Advances, where the default rate is reflected in the Applicable Margin) that are not paid when due for the period from the due date thereof until the date the same is paid in full at the Post-Default Rate. Interest payable at the Post-Default Rate shall be payable on each Payment Date in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Section 2.14. Payments Generally. (a) All amounts owing and payable to any Secured Party, any Affected Person or any Indemnified Party, in respect of the Advances and other Obligations, including the principal thereof, interest, fees, indemnities, expenses or other amounts payable under this Agreement, shall be paid by the Borrower to the Administrative Agent for account of the applicable recipient in Dollars, in immediately available funds, in accordance with the Priority of Payments, and all without counterclaim, setoff, deduction, defense, abatement, suspension or deferment. The Administrative Agent and each Lender shall provide wire instructions to the Borrower, the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent. Payments must be received by the Administrative Agent for account of the Lenders on or prior to 12:00 noon on a Business Day; *provided* that, payments received by the Administrative Agent after 12:00 noon on a Business Day will be deemed to have been paid on the next following Business Day.

(b) Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, all computations of interest, fees and other Obligations shall be made on the basis of a year of 360 days for the actual number of days elapsed in computing interest on any Advance, the date of the making of the Advance shall be included and the date of payment shall be excluded; *provided* that, if an Advance is repaid on the same day on which it is made, one day's Interest shall be paid on such Advance. All computations made by a Lender, the Collateral Agent or the Administrative Agent under this Agreement shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

Section 2.15. Increase in Facility Amount. The Borrower may, on any Business Day prior to the Commitment Termination Date, increase the Facility Amount by delivering a request substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit F (each, a "*Facility Amount Increase Request*") or in such other form acceptable to the Administrative Agent at least five (5) Business Days prior to the desired effective date of such increase (the "*Facility Amount Increase*") identifying an additional Lender that is a Permitted Assignee (or additional Commitments for existing Lender(s)), and the amount of its Commitment (or additional amount of its Commitment(s)); *provided, however*, that (i) any increase of the Facility Amount to an amount in excess of \$600,000,000 will require the approval of all Lenders, (ii) any increase of the aggregate amount of the Facility Amount shall be in an amount not less than \$10,000,000, (iii) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of the request or the effective date of the Facility Amount Increase, (iv) all representations and warranties contained in Article IV hereof (as the same may be amended from time to time) shall be true and correct in all material respects (except for representations and warranties already qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Effect, which shall be true and correct) at the time of such request and on the effective date of such Facility Amount Increase, and (v) unless such increase is increasing the Commitment of an existing Lender, the Administrative Agent shall have provided its written consent to such increase (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed). The effective date of the Facility Amount Increase shall be agreed upon by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent. Upon the effectiveness thereof, the new Lender(s) (or, if applicable, existing Lender(s)) shall make Advances in an amount sufficient such that after giving effect to its advance each Lender shall have outstanding its Percentage of Advances. It shall be a condition to such effectiveness that (i) if any Advances are bearing interest at the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate on the date of such effectiveness, such Advances shall be deemed to be prepaid on such date and the Borrower shall

pay any amounts owing to the Lenders pursuant to Section 2.10 hereof, *provided, however*, that if a Facility Amount Increase is made among the existing Lenders and the amount of the increase in each such Lender's Commitment is on a *pro rata* basis in accordance with the existing Commitments of such Lenders on the date of such Facility Amount Increase, such Advances bearing interest at the Adjusted Eurodollar Rate shall not be deemed to be prepaid on such date and (ii) the Borrower shall not have terminated any portion of the Commitments pursuant to Section 2.06 hereof. The Borrower agrees to pay any reasonable expenses of the Administrative Agent relating to any Facility Amount Increase. Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, no Lender shall have any obligation to increase its Commitment and no Lender's Commitment shall be increased without its consent thereto, and each Lender may at its option, unconditionally and without cause, decline to increase its Commitment.

ARTICLE III

CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

Section 3.01. [Reserved].

Section 3.02. Conditions Precedent to Each Borrowing. The obligation of each Lender to make each Advance to be made by it (including the initial Advance) on each Borrowing Date shall be subject to the fulfillment of the following conditions; *provided* that the conditions described in clauses (b) and (c) (other than a Default or Event of Default described in Sections 6.01(c) or (f) or in Sections 6.02(c), (e) or (f)) below need not be satisfied if the proceeds of the Borrowing are used to fund Revolving Collateral Loans or Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans then owned by the Borrower or to settle trades committed to by the Borrower prior to the end of the Reinvestment Period or to fund the Revolving Reserve Account to the extent required under Section 8.04; and this Section 3.02 shall not apply with respect to any Swingline Refinancing Advances:

(a) the Administrative Agent shall have received a Notice of Borrowing with respect to such Advance (including the Borrowing Base Calculation Statement attached thereto, all duly completed) delivered in accordance with Section 2.02;

(b) immediately after the making of such Advance on the applicable Borrowing Date, each Coverage Test shall be satisfied (as demonstrated on the Borrowing Base Calculation Statement attached to such Notice of Borrowing);

(c) each of the representations and warranties of the Borrower contained in this Agreement shall be true and correct in all material respects (except for representations and warranties already qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Effect, which shall be true and correct) as of such Borrowing Date (except to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate to any earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties shall be true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date as if made on such date); and

(d) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of the making of such Advance or shall result upon the making of such Advance.

Section 3.03. Conditions Precedent to Second Restatement Effective Date. The amendment and restatement of the Amended and Restated Agreement on the terms and conditions set forth herein shall be subject to the conditions precedent that the Administrative Agent shall have received on or before the Second Restatement Effective Date the following, each in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Administrative Agent:

- (a) a fully executed copy of this Agreement, the Administrative Agent Fee Letter and the Lender Fee Letter dated as of even date herewith, in each case, duly executed and delivered by the parties thereto, which shall each be in full force and effect;
- (b) all fees called for by the Lender Fee Letter;
- (c) a closing certificate from the Borrower substantially in the form set forth on Exhibit I hereto; and
- (d) a favorable written opinion of counsel to the Borrower and the Collateral Manager, in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent.

ARTICLE IV

REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

Section 4.01. Representations and Warranties of the Borrower. The Borrower represents and warrants to each of the Secured Parties on and as of each Measurement Date (and, in respect of clause (i) below, each date such information is provided by or on behalf of it), as follows:

(a) *Due Organization.* The Borrower is a limited liability company duly organized and validly existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with full power and authority to own and operate its assets and properties, conduct the business in which it is now engaged and to execute and deliver and perform its obligations under this Agreement and the other Facility Documents to which it is a party.

(b) *Due Qualification and Good Standing.* The Borrower is in good standing in the State of Delaware. The Borrower is duly qualified to do business and, to the extent applicable, is in good standing in each other jurisdiction in which the nature of its business, assets and properties, including the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, the other Facility Documents to which it is a party and its Constituent Documents, requires such qualification, except where the failure to be so qualified or in good standing could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) *Due Authorization; Execution and Delivery; Legal, Valid and Binding; Enforceability.* The execution and delivery by the Borrower of, and the performance of its obligations under the Facility Documents to which it is a party and the other instruments, certificates and agreements contemplated thereby are within its powers and have been duly authorized by all requisite action by it and have been duly executed and delivered by it and constitute its legal, valid and binding obligations enforceable against it in accordance with their respective terms, except as enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally or general principles of equity, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law.

(d) *Non-Contravention.* None of the execution and delivery by the Borrower of this Agreement or the other Facility Documents to which it is a party, the Borrowings or the pledge of the Collateral hereunder, the consummation of the transactions herein or therein contemplated, or compliance by it with the terms, conditions and provisions hereof or thereof, will (i) conflict with, or result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under its Constituent Documents, (ii) conflict with or contravene (A) any Applicable Law, (B) any indenture, agreement or other contractual restriction binding on or affecting it or any of its assets, including any Related Document, or (C) any order, writ, judgment, award, injunction or decree binding on or affecting it or any of its assets or properties or (iii) result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, or permit the acceleration of any obligation or liability in, or but for any requirement of the giving of notice or the passage of time (or both) would constitute such a conflict with, breach or violation of, or default under, or permit any such acceleration in, any contractual obligation or any agreement or document to which it is a party or by which it or any of its assets are bound (or to which any such obligation, agreement or document relates), except in the case of clauses (ii) or (iii), where such conflict, contravention, breach, violation or default could not be reasonably expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(e) *Governmental Authorizations; Private Authorizations; Governmental Filings.* The Borrower has obtained, maintained and kept in full force and effect all Governmental Authorizations and Private Authorizations which are necessary for it to properly carry out its business, except where the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, and made all material Governmental Filings necessary for the execution and delivery by it of the Facility Documents to which it is a party, the Borrowings by the Borrower under this Agreement, the pledge of the Collateral by the Borrower under this Agreement and the performance by the Borrower of its obligations under this Agreement, the other Facility Documents, and no material Governmental Authorization, Private Authorization or Governmental Filing which has not been obtained or made, is required to be obtained or made by it in connection with the execution and delivery by it of any Facility Document to which it is a party, the Borrowings by the Borrower under this Agreement, the pledge of the Collateral by the Borrower under this Agreement or the performance of its obligations under this Agreement and the other Facility Documents to which it is a party.

(f) *Compliance with Agreements, Laws, Etc.* The Borrower has duly observed and complied in all material respects with all Applicable Laws relating to the conduct of its business and its assets. The Borrower has preserved and kept in full force and effect its legal existence. The Borrower has preserved and kept in full force and effect its rights, privileges, qualifications and franchises, except where the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Without limiting the foregoing, (x) to the extent applicable, the Borrower is in compliance in all material respects with the regulations and rules promulgated by the U.S. Department of Treasury and/or administered by the U.S. Office of Foreign Asset Controls (“OFAC”), including U.S. Executive Order No. 13224, and other related statutes, laws and regulations (collectively, the “Subject Laws”), (y) the Borrower has adopted internal controls and procedures designed to ensure its continued compliance with the applicable provisions of the Subject Laws and to the extent applicable, will adopt procedures consistent with the PATRIOT Act and implementing regulations, and (z) to the knowledge of the Borrower (based on the implementation of its internal procedures and controls), no investor in the Borrower is a Person whose name appears on the “List of Specially Designated Nationals” and “Blocked Persons” maintained by the OFAC.

(g) *Location.* The Borrower’s chief place of business, its chief executive office and the office in which the Borrower maintains its books and records are located in the State of New York. The Borrower’s registered office and the jurisdiction of organization of the Borrower is the jurisdiction referred to in Section 4.01(a).

(h) *Investment Company Act.* Assuming compliance by each of the Lenders and any participant with Section 15.06(e), neither the Borrower nor the pool of Collateral is required to register as an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act.

(i) *Information and Reports.* Each Notice of Borrowing, each Monthly Report, each Payment Date Report and all other written information, reports, certificates and statements (other than projections and forward-looking statements) furnished by or on behalf of the Borrower to any Secured Party for purposes of or in connection with this Agreement, the other Facility Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby are true, complete and correct in all material respects as of the date such information is stated or certified. All projections and forward-looking statements furnished by or on behalf of the Borrower were prepared reasonably and in good faith as the date stated herein or as of which they were provided.

(j) *ERISA.* Neither the Borrower nor any member of the ERISA Group has, or during the past five years had, any liability or obligation with respect to any Plan or Multiemployer Plan.

(k) *Taxes.* The Borrower has filed all income tax returns and all other tax returns which are required to be filed by it, if any, and has paid all taxes shown to be due and payable on such returns, if any, or pursuant to any assessment received by any such Person.

(l) *Tax Status.* For U.S. Federal income tax purposes, assuming that the Advances constitute debt for such purposes, the Borrower is (i) disregarded as an entity separate from its owner and (ii) has not made an election under U.S. Treasury Regulation Section 301.7701-3 and is not otherwise treated as an association taxable as a corporation.

(m) *Collections.* All Collections payable to the Borrower shall be remitted directly to the Interest Collection Subaccount (in the case of Interest Proceeds) or the Principal Collection Subaccount (in the case of Principal Proceeds).

(n) *Plan Assets.* The assets of the Borrower are not treated as “plan assets” for purposes of Section 3(42) of ERISA and the Collateral is not deemed to be “plan assets” for purposes of Section 3(42) of ERISA. The Borrower has not taken, or omitted to take, any action which would result in any of the Collateral being treated as “plan assets” for purposes of Section 3(42) of ERISA or the occurrence of any Prohibited Transaction in connection with the transactions contemplated hereunder.

(o) *Solvency.* After giving effect to each Advance hereunder, and the disbursement of the proceeds of such Advance, the Borrower is and will be Solvent.

(p) *Representations Relating to the Collateral.* The Borrower hereby represents and warrants that:

(i) it owns and has legal and beneficial title to all Collateral Loans and other Collateral free and clear of any Lien, claim or encumbrance of any person, other than Permitted Liens;

(ii) other than Permitted Liens, the Borrower has not pledged, assigned, sold, granted a security interest in, or otherwise conveyed any of the Collateral. The Borrower has not authorized the filing of and is not aware of any financing statements against the Borrower that include a description of collateral covering the Collateral other than any financing statement relating to the security interest granted to the Collateral Agent hereunder or that has been terminated; and the Borrower is not aware of any judgment, PBGC liens or tax lien filings against the Borrower;

(iii) the Collateral constitutes Money, Cash, accounts (as defined in Section 9-102(a)(2) of the UCC), Instruments, general intangibles (as defined in Section 9-102(a)(42) of the UCC), uncertificated securities (as defined in Section 8-102(a)(18) of the UCC), Certificated Securities or security entitlements to financial assets resulting from the crediting of financial assets to a “securities account” (as defined in Section 8-501(a) of the UCC);

(iv) all Covered Accounts constitute “securities accounts” under Section 8-501(a) of the UCC;

(v) this Agreement creates a valid, continuing and, upon Delivery of Collateral, filing of the financing statement referred to in clause (viii) and execution of the Account Control Agreement, perfected security interest (as defined in Section 1-201(37) of the UCC) in the Collateral in favor of the Collateral Agent, for the benefit and security of the Secured Parties, which security interest is prior to all other liens (other than Permitted Liens), claims and encumbrances and is enforceable as such against creditors of and purchasers from the Borrower;

(vi) the Borrower has received all consents and approvals required by the terms of the Related Documents in respect of such Collateral to the pledge hereunder to the Collateral Agent of its interest and rights in such Collateral;

(vii) with respect to the Collateral that constitutes Security Entitlements, all such Collateral has been and will have been credited to the Custodial Account; and

(viii) with respect to Collateral that constitutes accounts or general intangibles, the Borrower has caused or will have caused, on or prior to the Closing Date, the filing of all appropriate financing statements in the proper filing office in the appropriate jurisdictions under applicable law in order to perfect the security interest in the Collateral granted to the Collateral Agent, for the benefit and security of the Secured Parties, hereunder (which the Borrower hereby agrees may be an "all asset" filing).

Section 4.02. Representations and Warranties of the Collateral Manager. The Collateral Manager represents and warrants to each of the Secured Parties on and as of each Measurement Date (and in respect of clause (i) below, each date such information is provided by or on behalf of it), as follows:

(a) *Due Organization.* The Collateral Manager is a limited liability company duly organized and validly existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, with full power and authority to own and operate its assets and properties, conduct the business in which it is now engaged and to execute and deliver and perform its obligations under this Agreement and the other Facility Documents to which it is a party.

(b) *Due Qualification and Good Standing.* The Collateral Manager is in good standing in the State of Delaware. The Collateral Manager is duly qualified to do business and, to the extent applicable, is in good standing in each other jurisdiction in which the nature of its business, assets and properties, including the performance of its obligations under this Agreement, the other Facility Documents to which it is a party and its Constituent Documents to which it is a party, requires such qualification, except where the failure to be so qualified or in good standing could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(c) *Due Authorization; Execution and Delivery; Legal, Valid and Binding; Enforceability.* The execution and delivery by the Collateral Manager of, and the performance of its obligations under the Facility Documents to which it is a party and the other instruments, certificates and agreements contemplated thereby are within its powers and have been duly authorized by all requisite action by it and have been duly executed and delivered by it and constitute its legal, valid and binding obligations enforceable against it in accordance with their respective terms, except as enforceability may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally or general principles of equity, regardless of whether considered in a proceeding in equity or at law.

(d) *Non-Contravention.* None of the execution and delivery by the Collateral Manager of this Agreement or the other Facility Documents to which it is a party, the consummation of the transactions herein or therein contemplated, or compliance by it with the terms, conditions and provisions hereof or thereof, will (i) conflict with, or result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under its Constituent Documents, (ii) conflict with or contravene (A) any Applicable Law, (B) any indenture, agreement or other contractual restriction binding on or affecting it or any of its assets, including any Related Document, or (C) any order, writ, judgment, award, injunction or decree binding on or affecting it or any of its assets or properties, or (iii) result in a breach or violation of, or constitute a default under, or permit the acceleration of any obligation or liability in, or but for any requirement of the giving of notice or the passage of time (or both) would constitute such a conflict with, breach or violation of, or default under, or permit any such acceleration of, any contractual obligation or any agreement or document to which it is a party or by which it or any of its assets are bound (or to which any such obligation, agreement or document relates), except in the case of clauses (ii) or (iii), where such conflict, contravention, breach, violation or default could not be reasonably expected to have a Material Adverse Effect.

(e) *Governmental Authorizations; Private Authorizations; Governmental Filings.* The Collateral Manager has obtained, maintained and kept in full force and effect all Governmental Authorizations and Private Authorizations which are necessary for it to properly carry out its business, except where the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect, and made all material Governmental Filings necessary for the execution and delivery by it of the Facility Documents to which it is a party, and the performance by the Collateral Manager of its obligations under this Agreement, the other Facility Documents, and no material Governmental Authorization, Private Authorization or Governmental Filing which has not been obtained or made, is required to be obtained or made by it in connection with the execution and delivery by it of any Facility Document to which it is a party or the performance of its obligations under this Agreement and the other Facility Documents to which it is a party.

(f) *Compliance with Agreements, Laws, Etc.* The Collateral Manager has duly observed and complied in all material respects with all Applicable Laws, including the Securities Act and the Investment Company Act, relating to the conduct of its

business and its assets. The Collateral Manager has preserved and kept in full force and effect its legal existence. The Collateral Manager has preserved and kept in full force and effect its rights, privileges, qualifications and franchises, except where the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect. Without limiting the foregoing, (x) to the extent applicable, the Collateral Manager is in compliance in all material respects with Subject Laws, (y) the Collateral Manager has adopted internal controls and procedures designed to ensure its continued compliance with the applicable provisions of the Subject Laws and to the extent applicable, will adopt procedures consistent with the PATRIOT Act and implementing regulations, once such regulations have been finalized, and (z) to the knowledge of the Collateral Manager (based on the implementation of its internal procedures and controls), no investor in the Collateral Manager is a Person whose name appears on the “List of Specially Designated Nationals” and “Blocked Persons” maintained by the OFAC.

(g) *Location of Records.* The Collateral Manager’s chief place of business, its chief executive office and the office in which the Collateral Manager maintains its books and records are located in the State of New York. The Collateral Manager’s registered office and the jurisdiction of organization of the Collateral Manager is the jurisdiction referred to in Section 4.02(a).

(h) *Investment Company Act.* The Collateral Manager is registered as an “investment company” under the Investment Company Act.

(i) *Information and Reports.* Each Notice of Borrowing, each Monthly Report, each Payment Date Report and all other written information, reports, certificates and statements (other than projections and forward-looking statements) furnished by the Collateral Manager to any Secured Party for purposes of or in connection with this Agreement, the other Facility Documents or the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby are true, complete and correct in all material respects as of the date such information is stated or certified. All projections and forward-looking statements furnished by or on behalf of the Collateral Manager were prepared reasonably and in good faith as the date stated herein or as of which they were provided.

(j) *ERISA.* Neither the Collateral Manager nor any member of the ERISA Group has, or during the past five years had, any liability or obligation with respect to any Plan or Multiemployer Plan.

(k) *Taxes.* The Collateral Manager has filed all income tax returns and all other tax returns which are required to be filed by it, if any, and has paid all taxes shown to be due and payable on such returns, if any, or pursuant to any assessment received by any such Person.

ARTICLE V

COVENANTS

Section 5.01. Affirmative Covenants of the Borrower. The Borrower covenants and agrees that, until the Final Maturity Date (and thereafter until the date that all Obligations have been paid in full):

(a) *Compliance with Agreements, Laws, Etc.* It shall (i) duly observe, comply in all material respects with all Applicable Laws relative to the conduct of its business or to its assets, (ii) preserve and keep in full force and effect its legal existence, (iii) preserve and keep in full force and effect its rights, privileges, qualifications and franchises, except where the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (iv) comply with the terms and conditions of each Facility Document, its Constituent Documents and each Related Document to which it is a party and (v) obtain, maintain and keep in full force and effect all Governmental Authorizations, Private Authorizations and Governmental Filings which are necessary or appropriate to properly carry out its business and the transactions contemplated to be performed by it under the Facility Documents, its Constituent Documents and the Related Documents to which it is a party.

(b) *Enforcement.* (i) It shall not take any action, and will use commercially reasonable efforts not to permit any action to be taken by others, that would release any Person from any of such Person's covenants or obligations under any instrument included in the Collateral, except in the case of (A) repayment of Collateral Loans, (B) subject to Section 5.01(k) hereof and the other terms of this Agreement, (i) amendments to Related Documents that govern Defaulted Collateral Loans or Ineligible Collateral Loans or that are otherwise reasonably deemed by the Collateral Manager to be necessary, immaterial, or beneficial, taken as a whole, to the Borrower and (ii) enforcement actions taken or work-outs with respect to any Defaulted Collateral Loan in accordance with the provisions hereof, and (C) actions by the Collateral Manager under this Agreement and in conformity with this Agreement or as otherwise required hereby.

(ii) It will not, without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders, contract with other Persons for the performance of actions and obligations to be performed by the Borrower or the Collateral Manager hereunder. Notwithstanding any such arrangement, the Borrower shall remain primarily liable with respect thereto. The Borrower will punctually perform, and use its reasonably commercial efforts to cause the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator and such other Person to perform, all of their obligations and agreements contained in this Agreement or any other Facility Document.

(c) *Further Assurances.* It shall promptly upon the reasonable request of either Agent or the Required Lenders (through the Administrative Agent), at the Borrower's expense, execute and deliver such further instruments and take such further action in order to maintain and protect the Collateral Agent's first-priority perfected

security interest in the Collateral pledged by the Borrower for the benefit of the Secured Parties free and clear of any Liens (other than Permitted Liens). At the reasonable request of either Agent or the Required Lenders (through the Administrative Agent), the Borrower shall promptly take, at the Borrower's expense, such further action in order to establish and protect the rights, interests and remedies created or intended to be created under this Agreement in favor of the Secured Parties in the Collateral, including all actions which are necessary to (x) enable the Secured Parties to enforce their rights and remedies under this Agreement and the other Facility Documents, and (y) effectuate the intent and purpose of, and to carry out the terms of, the Facility Documents. Subject to Section 7.02, and without limiting its obligation to maintain and protect the Collateral Agent's first priority security interest in the Collateral, the Borrower authorizes the Collateral Agent to file or record financing statements (including financing statements describing the Collateral as "all assets" or the equivalent) and other filing or recording documents or instruments with respect to the Collateral in such form and in such offices as are necessary to perfect the security interests of the Collateral Agent under this Agreement under each method of perfection required herein with respect to the Collateral, *provided*, that the Collateral Agent does not hereby assume any obligation of the Borrower to maintain and protect its security interest under this Section 5.01 or Section 7.07.

In addition, the Borrower will take such reasonable action from time to time as shall be necessary to ensure that all assets (including all Covered Accounts) of the Borrower constitute "Collateral" hereunder. Subject to the foregoing, the Borrower will, and, upon the reasonable request of either Agent shall, at the Borrower's expense, take such other action (including executing and delivering or authorizing for filing any required UCC financing statements) as shall be necessary to create and perfect a valid and enforceable first-priority security interest on all Collateral acquired by the Borrower as collateral security for the Obligations and will in connection therewith deliver such proof of corporate action, incumbency of officers, opinions of counsel and other documents as is consistent with those delivered by the Borrower pursuant to Section 3.01 on the Funding Effective Date or as either Agent or the Required Lenders (through the Administrative Agent) shall have reasonably requested.

(d) *Financial Statements; Other Information.* It shall provide to the Administrative Agent or cause to be provided to the Administrative Agent (with enough additional copies for each Lender) with a copy to the Collateral Agent and the Backup Collateral Manager:

(i) within ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year of the BDC, its audited consolidated balance sheet and related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows (with a consolidating schedule showing such statements for the Borrower) as of the end of and for such year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the previous fiscal year, all reported on by independent public accountants of recognized national standing (without a "going concern" or like qualification or exception and without any qualification or exception as to the scope of such audit) to the effect that such consolidated

financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the BDC and its consolidated subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied;

(ii) within forty-five (45) days after the end of each of the first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year of the BDC, its unaudited consolidated balance sheet and related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows (with a consolidating schedule showing such statements for the Borrower) as of the end of and for such fiscal quarter and the then elapsed portion of the fiscal year, setting forth in each case in comparative form the figures for the corresponding period or periods of (or, in the case of the balance sheet, as of the end of) the previous fiscal year, all certified by one of its senior financial officers as presenting fairly in all material respects the financial condition and results of operations of the BDC and its consolidated subsidiaries on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP consistently applied, subject to normal year-end audit adjustments and the absence of footnotes;

(iii) within forty-five (45) days after the end of each fiscal quarter (other than a fiscal year-end) and ninety (90) days after the end of each fiscal year, copies of the quarterly valuation statements for the BDC in accordance with Applicable Law;

(iv) as soon as possible, and in any event within two Business Days after a Responsible Officer of the Collateral Manager or a Responsible Officer of the Borrower obtains actual knowledge of the occurrence and continuance of any (w) Default or (x) Event of Default, a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower setting forth the details thereof and the action which the Borrower is taking or proposes to take with respect thereto;

(v) from time to time such additional information regarding the Borrower's financial position or business and the Collateral (including reasonably detailed calculations of each Coverage Test, the Weighted Average Floating Spread, the Weighted Average Coupon, and the Weighted Average Life) as the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders (through the Administrative Agent) may request if reasonably available to the Borrower; and

(vi) promptly after the occurrence of any ERISA Event, notice of such ERISA Event and copies of any communications with all Governmental Authorities or any Multiemployer Plan with respect to such ERISA Event.

(e) *Access to Records and Documents.* It shall permit the Administrative Agent and each Lender (or any Person designated by the Administrative Agent or such Lender) to, upon reasonable advance notice and during normal business hours, visit and inspect and make copies thereof at reasonable intervals (i) its books, records and accounts relating to its business, financial condition, operations, assets and its performance under the Facility Documents and the Related Documents and to discuss the foregoing with its

and such Person's officers, partners, employees and accountants, and (ii) all of its Related Documents, in each case all as often as the Administrative Agent or the Lenders may reasonably request; *provided* that so long as no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, each Person entitled to so visit and inspect the Borrower's records under this clause (e) may only exercise its rights under this clause (e) twice during any fiscal year of the Borrower (it being understood that the Borrower shall be responsible for all costs and expenses for only one such visit per fiscal year). Each Lender agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to coordinate with the other Lenders in exercising their respective rights under this paragraph (e) and under paragraph (g) below with a view to minimizing duplication of effort and expense by the Borrower.

(f) *Use of Proceeds.* It shall use the proceeds of each Advance made hereunder solely:

(i) to fund or pay the purchase price of Collateral Loans (other than Ineligible Collateral Loans) or Eligible Investments acquired by the Borrower in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth herein or for general corporate purposes;

(ii) to fund additional extensions of credit under Revolving Collateral Loans and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans purchased in accordance with the terms of this Agreement;

(iii) to repay outstanding Swingline Advances;

(iv) to fund the Revolving Reserve Account on or prior to the Commitment Termination Date to the extent the Revolving Reserve Account is required to be funded pursuant to Section 8.04 (and the Borrower shall submit a Notice of Borrowing requesting a Borrowing of Advances for a Borrowing Date falling no more than five and no less than one Business Day prior to the Commitment Termination Date with a Requested Amount sufficient to fully fund the Revolving Reserve Account under Section 8.04); and

(v) for such other legal and proper purposes as are consistent with all applicable laws to the extent the Borrower has received the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion.

Without limiting the foregoing, it shall use the proceeds of each Advance in a manner that does not, directly or indirectly, violate any provision of its Constituent Documents or any Applicable Law, including Regulation T, Regulation U and Regulation X.

(g) *Audit Rights.* It will permit the Administrative Agent and any Lender (or any representatives thereof (including any consultants, accountants, lawyers and appraisers)) to conduct evaluations and appraisals of the Borrower's computation of the Borrowing Base and the assets included in the Borrowing Base no more than twice

during any fiscal year of the Borrower. The Borrower shall pay the reasonable fees and expenses of any representatives retained by the Administrative Agent or any Lender to conduct any such evaluation or appraisal; *provided* that (i) the Borrower shall not be required to pay such fees and expenses for more than one such evaluation or appraisal during any calendar year unless an Event of Default has occurred and (ii) such evaluation or appraisal shall not be duplicative of the report required under Section 8.08(b). Each Lender agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to coordinate with the other Lenders in exercising their respective rights under this paragraph (g) and under paragraph (e) above with a view to minimizing duplication of effort and expense by the Borrower.

(h) *Opinions as to Collateral.* On or before each five (5) year anniversary of the Closing Date, the Borrower shall furnish to the Agents an opinion of counsel, addressed to the Borrower and the Agents, relating to the continued perfection of the security interest granted by the Borrower to the Collateral Agent hereunder.

(i) *No Other Business.* The Borrower shall not engage in any business or activity other than borrowing Advances pursuant to this Agreement, originating, funding, acquiring, owning, holding, administering, selling, enforcing, lending, exchanging, redeeming, pledging, contracting for the management of and otherwise dealing with Collateral Loans, Eligible Investments and the other Collateral in connection therewith and entering into the Facility Documents, any applicable Related Documents and any other agreements contemplated by this Agreement, and shall not engage in any activity or take any other action that would cause the Borrower to be subject to U.S. Federal, state or local income tax on a net income basis.

(j) *Tax Matters.* The Borrower shall (and each Lender hereby agrees to) treat the Advances as debt for U.S. Federal income tax purposes and will take no contrary position. Assuming that such treatment is correct, the Borrower shall at all times maintain its status as an entity disregarded as an entity separate from its owner for U.S. Federal income tax purposes. The Borrower shall at all times ensure that its owner is and will remain a United States person as defined by Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code. Notwithstanding any contrary agreement or understanding, the Collateral Manager, the Borrower, the Agents and the Lenders (and each of their respective employees, representatives or other agents) may disclose to any and all Persons, without limitation of any kind, the tax treatment and tax structure of the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and all materials of any kind (including opinions or other tax analyses) that are provided to them relating to such tax treatment and tax structure. The foregoing provision shall apply from the beginning of discussions between the parties. For this purpose, the tax treatment of a transaction is the purported or claimed U.S. tax treatment of the transaction under applicable U.S. Federal, state or local law, and the tax structure of a transaction is any fact that may be relevant to understanding the purported or claimed U.S. tax treatment of the transaction under applicable U.S. Federal, state or local law.

(k) *Changes to Related Documents.* If any amendment, consent, waiver or other modification with respect to a Related Document (other than a Defaulted Collateral

Loan or an Ineligible Collateral Loan) would effect a Material Modification, then the Borrower shall not cause or vote in favor of any such Material Modification without the written consent of the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders.

(l) *Hedge Agreements.* The Borrower shall be permitted to enter into interest rate hedging agreements with respect to its Fixed Rate Obligations; provided that (i) the notional amount of such hedging arrangements may not exceed the outstanding principal amount of the related Collateral Obligations and (ii) the counterparty with respect to such hedging agreement is a qualified Hedge Counterparty.

(m) *Collections.* The Borrower shall direct all Obligors (and related paying agents) to pay all Collections directly to the Interest Collection Subaccount (in the case of Interest Proceeds) or the Principal Collection Subaccount (in the case of Principal Proceeds).

(n) *Priority of Payments.* The Borrower shall ensure all Interest Proceeds and Principal Proceeds are applied solely in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement.

Section 5.02. Negative Covenants of the Borrower. The Borrower covenants and agrees that, until the Final Maturity Date (and thereafter until the date that all Obligations have been paid in full):

(a) *Restrictive Agreements.* It shall not enter into or suffer to exist or become effective any agreement that prohibits, limits or imposes any condition upon its ability to create, incur, assume or suffer to exist any Lien (other than Permitted Liens) upon any of its property or revenues constituting Collateral, whether now owned or hereafter acquired, to secure its obligations under the Facility Documents other than this Agreement and the other Facility Documents.

(b) *Liquidation; Merger; Sale of Collateral.* It shall not consummate any plan of liquidation, dissolution, partial liquidation, merger or consolidation (or suffer any liquidation, dissolution or partial liquidation) nor sell, transfer, exchange or otherwise dispose of any of its assets, or enter into an agreement or commitment to do so or enter into or engage in any business with respect to any part of its assets, except as expressly permitted by this Agreement and the other Facility Documents (including in connection with the repayment in full of the Obligations).

(c) *Amendments to Constituent Documents, etc.* Without the consent of the Administrative Agent and each of the Lenders, (i) it shall not amend, modify or take any action inconsistent with its Constituent Documents and (ii) it will not amend, modify or waive any term or provision in any Facility Document (other than in accordance with any provision thereof requiring the consent of the Administrative Agent or all or a specified percentage of the Lenders).

(d) *ERISA*. Neither it nor any member of the ERISA Group shall establish any Plan or Multiemployer Plan.

(e) *Liens*. It shall not create, assume or suffer to exist any Lien on any of its assets now owned or hereafter acquired by it at any time, except for Permitted Liens or as otherwise expressly permitted by this Agreement and the other Facility Documents.

(f) *Margin Requirements*. It shall not (i) extend credit to others for the purpose of buying or carrying any Margin Stock in such a manner as to violate Regulation T or Regulation U or (ii) use all or any part of the proceeds of any Advance, whether directly or indirectly, and whether immediately, incidentally or ultimately, for any purpose that violates the provisions of the Regulations of the Board of Governors, including, to the extent applicable, Regulation U and Regulation X.

(g) *Restricted Payments*. It shall not make, directly or indirectly, any Restricted Payment (whether in the form of cash or other assets) or incur any obligation (contingent or otherwise) to do so (other than payments made pursuant to the Priority of Payments).

(h) *Changes to Filing Information*. It shall not change its name or its jurisdiction of organization from that referred to in Section 4.01(a), unless it gives thirty (30) days' prior written notice to the Agents and takes all actions necessary to protect and perfect the Collateral Agent's perfected security interest in the Collateral and shall promptly file appropriate amendments to all previously filed financing statements and continuation statements that are necessary to perfect the security interests of the Collateral Agent under this Agreement under each method of perfection required herein with respect to the Collateral (and shall provide copy of such amendments to the Collateral Agent and the Administrative Agent).

(i) *Transactions with Affiliates*. It shall not sell, lease or otherwise transfer any property or assets to, or purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any property or assets from, or otherwise engage in any other transactions with, any of its Affiliates (including, without limitation, sales of Defaulted Collateral Loans and other Collateral Loans), unless such transaction is upon terms no less favorable to the Borrower than it would obtain in a comparable arm's length transaction with a Person that is not an Affiliate (it being agreed that any purchase or sale at par shall be deemed to comply with this provision).

(j) *Investment Company Restriction*. It shall not become required to register as an "investment company" under the Investment Company Act.

(k) *Subject Laws*. It shall not utilize directly or indirectly the proceeds of any Advance for the benefit of any Person controlling, controlled by, or under common control with any other Person, whose name appears on the List of Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons maintained by OFAC or otherwise in violation of any Subject Laws.

(l) *No Claims Against Advances.* Subject to Applicable Law, it shall not claim any credit on, make any deduction from, or dispute the enforceability of payment of the principal or interest payable (or any other amount) in respect of the Advances or assert any claim against any present or future Lender, by reason of the payment of any taxes levied or assessed upon any part of the Collateral.

(m) *Indebtedness; Guarantees; Securities; Other Assets.* It shall not incur or assume or guarantee any indebtedness, obligations (including contingent obligations) or other liabilities, or issue any additional securities, whether debt or equity, in each case other than (i) pursuant to or as expressly permitted by this Agreement and the other Facility Documents, (ii) obligations under its Constituent Documents or (iii) pursuant to customary indemnification and expense reimbursement and similar provisions under the Related Documents. The Borrower shall not acquire any Collateral Loans or other property other than as expressly permitted hereunder.

(n) *Validity of this Agreement.* It shall not (i) permit the validity or effectiveness of this Agreement or any grant of Collateral hereunder to be impaired, or permit the lien of this Agreement to be amended, hypothecated, subordinated, terminated or discharged, or permit any Person to be released from any covenants or obligations with respect to this Agreement and (ii) except as permitted by this Agreement, take any action that would permit the Lien of this Agreement not to constitute a valid first priority security interest in the Collateral (subject to Permitted Liens).

(o) *Priority of Payments.* It shall not pay any distributions other than in accordance with the Priority of Payments (it being understood that any amounts paid to the Borrower pursuant to the Priority of Payments may be distributed to the BDC).

(p) *Subsidiaries.* It shall not have or permit the formation of any subsidiaries.

(q) *Name.* It shall not conduct business under any name other than its own.

(r) *Employees.* It shall not have any employees (other than officers and directors to the extent they are employees).

(s) *Non-Petition.* The Borrower shall not be party to any agreements under which it has any material obligations or liability (direct or contingent) without using commercially reasonable efforts to include customary "non-petition" and "limited recourse" provisions therein (and shall not amend or eliminate such provisions in any agreement to which it is party), except for loan agreements, related loan documents, bond indentures and related bond documents, any agreements related to the purchase and sale of any Collateral Loans which contain customary (as determined by the Collateral Manager) purchase or sale terms or which are documented using customary (as determined by the Collateral Manager) loan trading documentation, and customary service contracts and engagement letters entered into with Permitted Agents in connection with the Collateral Loans.

(t) *Certificated Securities*. The Borrower shall not acquire or hold any Certificated Securities in bearer form (other than securities not required to be in registered form under Section 163(f)(2)(A) of the Code) in a manner that does not satisfy the requirements of United States Treasury Regulations section 1.165-12(c) (as determined by the Collateral Manager).

(u) *Independent Manager*. Without limiting anything in the Borrower LLC Agreement, the Borrower shall at all times maintain at least one independent manager who (A) for the five year period prior to his or her appointment as independent manager has not been, and during the continuation of his or her service as independent manager, is not: (i) an employee, manager, member, stockholder, partner or officer of the Borrower or any of its Affiliates (other than his or her service as an independent manager of the Borrower or any of its Affiliates), (ii) a significant customer or supplier of the Borrower or any of its Affiliates, (iii) a Person controlling or under common control with any partner, shareholder, member, manager, Affiliate or supplier of the Borrower or any Affiliate of the Borrower, or (iv) any member of the immediate family of a Person described in clause (i), (ii) or (iii); *provided* that an independent manager may serve in similar capacities for other special purpose entities established from time to time by Affiliates of the Borrower and (B) is a Professional Independent Manager. The criteria set forth above in this Section 5.02(u) are referred to herein as the “*Independent Manager Criteria*”. Each of the Collateral Manager and the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of any decision to appoint a new manager of the Borrower as the “independent manager” for purposes of this Agreement, such notice shall be delivered not less than ten (10) days prior to the proposed effective date of such appointment and shall certify that the designated Person satisfies the Independent Manager Criteria. The Borrower shall not appoint a new manager as the independent manager without first confirming that such proposed new independent manager is acceptable to the Administrative Agent as evidenced in a writing executed by the Administrative Agent. In no event shall any Independent Manager be removed or expelled except for Cause.

Section 5.03. Affirmative Covenants of the Collateral Manager. The Collateral Manager covenants and agrees that, until the Final Maturity Date (and thereafter until the date that all Obligations have been paid in full):

(a) *Compliance with Agreements, Laws, Etc*. It shall (i) duly observe, comply in all material respects with all Applicable Laws relative to the conduct of its business or to its assets, (ii) preserve and keep in full force and effect its legal existence, (iii) preserve and keep in full force and effect its rights, privileges, qualifications and franchises, except where the failure to do so could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Effect, (iv) comply with the terms and conditions of each Facility Document, Constituent Document and each Related Document to which it is a party, and (v) obtain, maintain and keep in full force and effect all Governmental Authorizations, Private Authorizations and Governmental Filings which are necessary or appropriate to properly carry out its business and the transactions contemplated to be performed by it under the Facility Documents, the Constituent Documents and the Related Documents to which it is a party.

(b) *Enforcement.* (i) It shall not take any action, and will use commercially reasonable efforts not to permit any action to be taken by others, that would release any Person from any of such Person's covenants or obligations under any instrument included in the Collateral, except in the case of (A) repayment of Collateral Loans, (B) subject to the terms of this Agreement, (i) amendments to Related Documents that govern Defaulted Collateral Loans or Ineligible Collateral Loans or that are otherwise reasonably deemed by the Collateral Manager to be necessary, immaterial, or beneficial, taken as a whole, to the Borrower and (ii) enforcement action taken or work-out with respect to any Defaulted Collateral Loan in accordance with the provisions hereof, and (C) actions by the Collateral Manager under this Agreement and in conformity with this Agreement or as otherwise required hereby.

(ii) It will not, without the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders, contract with other Persons for the performance of actions and obligations to be performed by the Collateral Manager hereunder. Notwithstanding any such arrangement, the Collateral Manager shall remain primarily liable with respect thereto. In the event of such contract, the performance of such actions and obligations by such Persons shall be deemed to be performance of such actions and obligations by the Collateral Manager, and the Collateral Manager will punctually perform all of its obligations and agreements contained in this Agreement or any such other agreement.

(c) *Further Assurances.* It shall promptly at the Borrower's expense, execute and deliver such further instruments and take such further action in order to maintain and protect the Collateral Agent's first-priority perfected security interest in the Collateral pledged by the Borrower for the benefit of the Secured Parties free and clear of any Liens (subject to Permitted Liens). The Collateral Manager shall promptly take, at the Borrower's expense, such further action in order to establish and protect the rights, interests and remedies created or intended to be created under this Agreement in favor of the Secured Parties in the Collateral, including all actions which are necessary to (x) enable the Secured Parties to enforce their rights and remedies under this Agreement and the other Facility Documents, and (y) effectuate the intent and purpose of, and to carry out the terms of, the Facility Documents.

In addition, the Collateral Manager will take such reasonable action from time to time as shall be necessary to ensure that all assets (including all Covered Accounts) of the Borrower constitute "*Collateral*" hereunder. Subject to the foregoing, the Collateral Manager will at the Borrower's expense, take such other action (including executing and delivering or authorizing for filing any required UCC financing statements) as shall be necessary to create and perfect a valid and enforceable first-priority security interest on all Collateral acquired by the Borrower as collateral security for the Obligations.

(d) *Changes to Related Documents.* If any amendment, consent, waiver or other modification with respect to a Related Document (other than a Defaulted Collateral

Loan or an Ineligible Collateral Loan) would effect a Material Modification, then the Collateral Manager shall not cause or vote in favor of any such Material Modification to occur without the written consent of the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders.

(e) *Access to Records and Documents.* It shall permit the Administrative Agent and each Lender (or any Person designated by the Administrative Agent or such Lender) to, upon reasonable advance notice and during normal business hours, visit and inspect and make copies thereof at reasonable intervals (i) its books, records and accounts relating to its business, financial condition, operations, assets and its performance under the Facility Documents and the Related Documents and to discuss the foregoing with its and such Person's officers, partners, employees and accountants, and (ii) all of its Related Documents, in each case all as often as the Administrative Agent or the Lenders may reasonably request; *provided* that so long as no Event of Default has occurred, each Person entitled to so visit and inspect the Collateral Manager's records under this clause (e) may only exercise its rights under this clause (e) twice during any fiscal year of the Collateral Manager (it being understood that the Borrower shall be responsible for all costs and expenses for only one such visit per fiscal year). Each Lender agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to coordinate with the other Lenders in exercising their respective rights under this paragraph (e) and under paragraph (f) below with a view to minimizing duplication of effort and expense by the Borrower and the Collateral Manager.

(f) *Audit Rights.* It will permit the Administrative Agent and any Lender (or any representatives thereof (including any consultants, accountants, lawyers and appraisers)) to conduct evaluations and appraisals of the Collateral Manager's computation of the Borrowing Base and the assets included in the Borrowing Base no more than twice during any fiscal year of the Collateral Manager. The Borrower shall pay the reasonable fees and expenses of any representatives retained by the Administrative Agent or any Lender to conduct any such evaluation or appraisal; *provided* that (i) the Borrower shall not be required to pay such fees and expenses for more than one such evaluation or appraisal during any calendar year unless an Event of Default has occurred and (ii) such evaluation or appraisal shall not be duplicative of the report required under Section 8.08(b) or any audit pursuant to Section 5.01(g). Each Lender agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to coordinate with the other Lenders in exercising their respective rights under this paragraph (f) and under paragraph (e) above with a view to minimizing duplication of effort and expense by the Borrower.

Section 5.04. Negative Covenants of the Collateral Manager. The Collateral Manager covenants and agrees that, until the Final Maturity Date (and thereafter until the date that all Obligations have been paid in full):

(a) *Restrictive Agreements.* It shall not enter into or suffer to exist or become effective any agreement that prohibits, limits or imposes any condition upon its ability to perform its obligations under the Facility Documents.

(b) *Validity of this Agreement.* It shall not (i) permit the validity or effectiveness of this Agreement or any grant of Collateral hereunder to be impaired, or permit the lien of this Agreement to be amended, hypothecated, subordinated, terminated or discharged, or permit any Person to be released from any covenants or obligations with respect to this Agreement and (ii) except as permitted by this Agreement, take any action that would permit the lien of this Agreement not to constitute a valid first priority security interest in the Collateral (subject to Permitted Liens).

(c) *Liquidation; Merger; Disposition of Assets.* It shall not consummate any plan of liquidation, dissolution, partial liquidation, merger or consolidation (or suffer any liquidation, dissolution or partial liquidation) nor sell, transfer, exchange or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its assets or enter into any agreement or commitment to do so.

Section 5.05. Certain Undertakings Relating to Separateness. (a) Without limiting any, and subject to all, other covenants of the Borrower contained in this Agreement, the Borrower shall conduct its business and operations separate and apart from that any other Person (including the Collateral Manager and any of its Affiliates, the holders of the Equity and their respective Affiliates) and in furtherance of the foregoing:

(1) The Borrower shall maintain its accounts, financial statements, books, accounting and other records, and other Borrower documents separate from those of any other Person, *provided* that the Borrower may be consolidated into the BDC solely for tax and accounting purposes.

(2) The Borrower shall not commingle or pool any of its funds or assets with those of any Affiliate or any other Person, and it shall hold all of its assets in its own name, except as otherwise permitted or required under the Facility Documents.

(3) The Borrower shall conduct its own business in its own name and, for all purposes, shall not operate, or purport to operate, collectively as a single or consolidated business entity with respect to any Person.

(4) The Borrower shall pay its own debts, liabilities and expenses (including overhead expenses, if any) only out of its own assets as the same shall become due.

(5) The Borrower has observed, and shall observe all (A) Delaware limited liability company formalities and (B) other organizational formalities, in each case to the extent necessary or advisable to preserve its separate existence, and shall preserve its existence, and it shall not, nor shall it permit any Affiliate or any other Person to, amend, modify or otherwise change its limited liability company agreement in a manner that would adversely affect the existence of the Borrower as a bankruptcy-remote special purpose entity.

(6) The Borrower shall not, (A) guarantee, become obligated for, or hold itself or its credit out to be responsible for or available to satisfy, the debts or obligations of any other Person or (B) control the decisions or actions respecting the daily business or affairs of any other Person except as permitted by or pursuant to the Facility Documents.

(7) The Borrower shall, at all times, hold itself out to the public as a legal entity separate and distinct from any other Person *provided* that the assets of the Borrower may be consolidated into the BDC for accounting purposes and included in publicly filed financial statements of the BDC.

(8) The Borrower shall not identify itself as a division of any other Person.

(9) The Borrower shall maintain its assets in such a manner that it will not be costly or difficult to segregate, ascertain or identify its individual assets from those of any Affiliate or any other Person.

(10) The Borrower shall not use its separate existence to perpetrate a fraud in violation of Applicable Law.

(11) The Borrower shall not, in connection with the Facility Documents, act with an intent to hinder, delay or defraud any of its creditors in violation of Applicable Law.

(12) The Borrower shall maintain an arm's length relationship with its Affiliates and the Collateral Manager.

(13) Except as permitted by or pursuant to the Facility Documents, the Borrower shall not grant a security interest or otherwise pledge its assets for the benefit of any other Person.

(14) Except as provided in the Facility Documents, the Borrower shall not acquire any securities or debt instruments of the Collateral Manager, its Affiliates or any other Person.

(15) The Borrower shall not make loans or advances to any Person, except for the Collateral Loans and as permitted by or pursuant to the Facility Documents.

(16) The Borrower shall make no transfer of its assets except as permitted by or pursuant to the Facility Documents.

(17) The Borrower shall file its own tax returns separate from those of any other Person or entity, except to the extent that the Borrower is not required to file tax returns under applicable law or is not permitted to file its own tax returns separate from those of any other Person.

(18) The Borrower shall not acquire obligations or securities of its members.

- (19) The Borrower shall use separate stationary, invoices and checks.
- (20) The Borrower shall correct any known misunderstanding regarding its separate identity.
- (21) The Borrower shall maintain adequate capital in light of its contemplated business operations.
- (22) The Borrower shall at all times be organized as a single-purpose entity with organizational documents substantially similar to those in effect on the Closing Date.
- (23) The Borrower shall at all times conduct its business so that any assumptions made with respect to the Borrower in any “substantive non-consolidation” opinion letter delivered in connection with the Facility Documents will continue to be true and correct in all respects.

ARTICLE VI

EVENTS OF DEFAULT

Section 6.01. Events of Default. “*Event of Default*”, wherever used herein, means any one of the following events (whatever the reason for such Event of Default and whether it shall be voluntary or involuntary or be effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body):

- (a) a default in the payment, when due and payable, of any interest on or Commitment Fee in respect of the Advances and such default is not cured within two (2) Business Days; or
- (b) the failure to reduce the Advances to \$0 on the Final Maturity Date; or
- (c) (i) the Borrower becomes an investment company required to be registered under the Investment Company Act or (ii) the BDC is required to be registered under the Investment Company Act and is not otherwise registered; or
- (d) except as otherwise provided in this Section 6.01, a default in any material respect in the performance, or breach in any material respect, of any other covenant or other agreement of the Borrower under this Agreement or the other Facility Documents, or the failure of any representation or warranty of the Borrower made in this Agreement, in any other Facility Document or in any certificate or other writing delivered pursuant hereto or thereto or in connection herewith or therewith to be correct in each case in all material respects when the same shall have been made, and the continuation of such default, breach or failure for a period of thirty (30) days after the earlier of (x) written notice to the Borrower or the Collateral Manager (which may be by email) by either Agent or the Collateral Manager (as the case may be), and (y) actual knowledge of the Borrower or the Collateral Manager; or

(e) the rendering of one or more final judgments, decrees or orders by a court or arbitrator of competent jurisdiction for the payment of money in excess individually or in the aggregate of \$2,000,000 against the BDC, or \$250,000 against the Borrower (exclusive of judgment amounts fully covered by insurance), and the aforementioned parties shall not have either (x) discharged or provided for the discharge of any such judgment, decree or order in accordance with its terms or (y) perfected a timely appeal of such judgment, decree or order and caused the execution of same to be stayed during the pendency of the appeal, in each case, within thirty (30) days from the date of entry thereof; or

(f) an Insolvency Event relating to the Borrower or the BDC occurs; or

(g) any Collateral Manager Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing; or

(h) (i) the Internal Revenue Service shall file notice of a Lien pursuant to Section 6323 of the Code with regard to any assets of the Borrower and such Lien shall not have been released within five (5) Business Days or (ii) the PBGC shall file notice of a Lien pursuant to Section 4068 of ERISA with regard to any of the assets of the Borrower and such Lien shall not have been released within five (5) Business Days, unless in each case a reserve has been established therefor in accordance with GAAP and such action is being diligently contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings (except to the extent that the amount secured by such Lien exceeds \$750,000); or

(i) (i) a Change of Control occurs with respect to the Borrower, or (ii) the BDC shall merge into any other Person or more than 50.0% of the Voting Shares of the BDC are sold to any Person and/or such Person's Affiliates; or

(j) the occurrence of a Material Adverse Effect with respect to the BDC or the Borrower; or

(k) (i) the failure of the BDC to make any payment when due (after giving effect to any related grace period), whether or not waived, under one or more agreements for borrowed money to which it is a party in an aggregate amount in excess of \$10,000,000, or (ii) the occurrence of any event or condition (after giving effect to any related grace period) that has resulted in the acceleration of such debt; or

(l) the BDC shall fail to maintain "business development company" status under the Investment Company Act; or

(m) failure to maintain the Interest Coverage Ratio Test for five (5) Business Days; or

(n) failure to maintain the Maximum Advance Rate Test for five (5) Business Days.

Upon a Responsible Officer of the Borrower or Collateral Manager obtaining knowledge of the occurrence of an Event of Default, each of the Borrower and the Collateral Manager shall notify each other and the Agents, specifying the specific Event(s) of Default that occurred as well as all other Events of Default that are then known to be continuing. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default known to a Responsible Officer of the Collateral Agent, the Collateral Agent shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent (which will notify the Lenders promptly) of such Event of Default in writing.

Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of any Event of Default, in addition to all rights and remedies specified in this Agreement and the other Facility Documents, including Article VII, and the rights and remedies of a secured party under Applicable Law, including the UCC, the Administrative Agent or the Majority Lenders, by notice to the Borrower (with a copy to the Collateral Agent), may do any one or more of the following: (1) declare the Commitments to be terminated forthwith, whereupon the Commitments shall forthwith terminate, and (2) declare the principal of and the accrued interest on the Advances and all other amounts whatsoever payable by the Borrower hereunder to be forthwith due and payable, whereupon such amounts shall be immediately due and payable without presentment, demand, protest or other formalities of any kind, all of which are hereby waived by the Borrower; *provided that*, upon the occurrence of any Event of Default described in clause (f) of Section 6.01 or clause (e) of Section 6.02, the Commitments shall automatically terminate and the Advances and all such other amounts shall automatically become due and payable, without any further action by any party.

In addition, upon the occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default, following written notice by the Administrative Agent (provided in its sole discretion or at the direction of the Required Lenders) of the exercise of control rights with respect to the Collateral: (w) the Collateral Manager's unilateral power to consent to modifications to and direct the acquisition, sales and other dispositions of Collateral Loans will be immediately suspended, (x) the Collateral Manager will be required to obtain the consent of the Administrative Agent before causing the Borrower to agree to any modification of any Collateral Loan or before causing the Borrower to acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of any Collateral Loan, and (y) the Collateral Manager will cause the Borrower to acquire, sell or otherwise dispose of any Collateral Loan as directed by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion.

Section 6.02. *Collateral Manager Events of Default*. “*Collateral Manager Event of Default*”, wherever used herein, means any one of the following events (whatever the reason for such Collateral Manager Event of Default and whether it shall be voluntary or involuntary or be effected by operation of law or pursuant to any judgment, decree or order of any court or any order, rule or regulation of any administrative or governmental body):

(a) a default in the payment by the Collateral Manager, when due and payable, of (i) any interest on or Commitment Fee in respect of the Advances or (ii) any principal of any Advance on the Final Maturity Date; or

(b) the Collateral Manager is required to be registered under the Investment Company Act and is not otherwise registered; or

(c) except as otherwise provided in this Section 6.02, a default in any material respect in the performance, or breach in any material respect, of any other covenant or other agreement of the Collateral Manager under this Agreement or the other Facility Documents, or the failure of any representation or warranty of the Collateral Manager made in this Agreement, in any other Facility Document or in any certificate or other writing delivered pursuant hereto or thereto or in connection herewith or therewith to be correct in each case in all material respects when the same shall have been made, and the continuation of such default, breach or failure for a period of thirty (30) days after the earlier of (x) written notice to the Collateral Manager (which may be by email) by the Agent, and (y) actual knowledge of the Collateral Manager; or

(d) the rendering of one or more final judgments, decrees or orders by a court or arbitrator of competent jurisdiction for the payment of money in excess individually or in the aggregate of \$2,000,000 against the Collateral Manager (exclusive of judgment amounts fully covered by insurance), and the Collateral Manager shall not have either (x) discharged or provided for the discharge of any such judgment, decree or order in accordance with its terms or (y) perfected a timely appeal of such judgment, decree or order and caused the execution of same to be stayed during the pendency of the appeal, in each case, within thirty (30) days from the date of entry thereof; or

(e) an Insolvency Event relating to the Collateral Manager occurs; or

(f) (1) any Facility Document shall (except in accordance with its terms) terminate, cease to be effective or cease to be the legally valid, binding and enforceable obligation of the Borrower or the Collateral Manager, (2) the Borrower or the Collateral Manager or any other party shall, directly or indirectly, contest in any manner the effectiveness, validity, binding nature or enforceability of any Facility Document or any Lien purported to be created thereunder, or (3) any Lien securing any obligation under any Facility Document shall, in whole or in part (other than in respect of a de minimis amount of Collateral), cease to be a first priority perfected security interest of the Collateral Agent except as otherwise expressly permitted in accordance with the applicable Facility Document and except Permitted Liens; or

(g) (i) the Collateral Manager shall fail to comply with Section 5.04(c), or (ii) the owners of the outstanding equity interests in the Collateral Manager as of the date hereof cease to own 51% of the equity interests in the Collateral Manager at any time; or

(h) *Reserved*.

(i) any change to the Credit and Collection Policies that could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the Lenders or any change to the Credit and Collection Policies without prior written notice to the Administrative Agent; or

(j) the occurrence of a Material Adverse Effect with respect to the Collateral Manager; or

(k) (i) the failure of the Collateral Manager to make any payment when due (after giving effect to any related grace period), whether or not waived, under one or more agreements for borrowed money to which it is a party in an aggregate amount in excess of \$10,000,000, or

(ii) the occurrence of any event or condition (after giving effect to any related grace period) that has resulted in the acceleration of such debt; or

(l) the Collateral Manager shall fail to maintain at least \$350,000,000 of assets (including cash) under management (which shall be reported in the Monthly Report occurring on the first Monthly Reporting Date to occur after the delivery of the statements required pursuant to Section 5.01(d)(iii)); or

(m) the Collateral Manager shall have a Consolidated Leverage Ratio in excess of 4.0x.

Upon a Responsible Officer of the Borrower or Collateral Manager obtaining knowledge of the occurrence of Collateral Manager Event of Default or a Collateral Manager Replacement Event, each of the Borrower and the Collateral Manager shall notify each other and the Agents, specifying the specific Collateral Manager Event(s) of Default or Collateral Manager Replacement Event(s) that occurred as well as all other Collateral Manager Events of Default or Collateral Manager Replacement Events that are then known to be continuing. Upon the occurrence of a Collateral Manager Event of Default or a Collateral Manager Replacement Event known to a Responsible Officer of the Collateral Agent, the Collateral Agent shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent (which will notify the Lenders promptly) of such Collateral Manager Event of Default or Collateral Manager Replacement Event in writing.

Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of a Collateral Manager Default or a Collateral Manager Replacement Event, the Administrative Agent, by written notice to the Collateral Manager (with a copy to the Backup Collateral Manager, the Custodian, the Collateral Administrator and the Collateral Agent) (a "*Collateral Manager Termination Notice*"), may terminate all of the rights and obligations of the Collateral Manager as Collateral Manager under this Agreement in accordance with Section 11.09.

ARTICLE VII

PLEDGE OF COLLATERAL; RIGHTS OF THE COLLATERAL AGENT

Section 7.01. Grant of Security. (a) The Borrower hereby grants, pledges, transfers and collaterally assigns to the Collateral Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, as collateral security for all Obligations, a continuing security interest in, and a Lien upon, all of the Borrower's right, title and interest in, to and under, the following property, in each case whether tangible or intangible, wheresoever located, and whether now owned by the Borrower or hereafter acquired and whether now existing or hereafter coming into existence (all of the property described in this Section 7.01(a) being collectively referred to herein as the "Collateral"):

- (i) all Collateral Loans and Related Documents (listed, as of the Closing Date, in Schedule 3 hereto), both now and hereafter owned, including all collections and other proceeds thereon or with respect thereto;
- (ii) each Covered Account and all money and all investment property (including all securities, all security entitlements with respect to such Covered Account and all financial assets carried in such Covered Account) from time to time on deposit in or credited to each Covered Account;
- (iii) all interest, dividends, stock dividends, stock splits, distributions and other money or property of any kind distributed in respect of the Collateral Loans of the Borrower, which the Borrower is entitled to receive, including all Collections in respect of its Collateral Loans;
- (iv) each Facility Document and all rights, remedies, powers, privileges and claims under or in respect thereto (whether arising pursuant to the terms thereof or otherwise available to the Borrower at law or equity), including the right to enforce each such Facility Document and to give or withhold any and all consents, requests, notices, directions, approvals, extensions or waivers under or with respect thereto, to the same extent as the Borrower could but for the assignment and security interest granted to the Collateral Agent under this Agreement;
- (v) all Cash or Money in possession of the Borrower or delivered to the Collateral Agent (or its bailee);
- (vi) all accounts, chattel paper, deposit accounts, financial assets, general intangibles, instruments, investment property, letter-of-credit rights and other supporting obligations relating to the foregoing (in each case as defined in the UCC);
- (vii) all other property of the Borrower and all property of the Borrower which is delivered to the Collateral Agent (or the Custodian on its behalf) by or on behalf of the Borrower (whether or not constituting Collateral Loans or Eligible Investments);

(viii) all security interests, liens, collateral, property, guaranties, supporting obligations, insurance and other agreements or arrangements of whatever character from time to time supporting or securing payment of the assets, investments and properties described above; and

(ix) all Proceeds of any and all of the foregoing.

(b) All terms used in this Section 7.01 that are defined in the UCC but are not defined in Section 1.01 shall have the respective meanings assigned to such terms in the UCC.

Section 7.02. Release of Security Interest. If and only if all Obligations have been paid in full and all Commitments have been terminated, the Collateral Agent (for itself and on behalf of the other Secured Parties) shall, at the expense of the Borrower, promptly execute, deliver and file or authorize for filing such instruments as the Borrower shall reasonably request in order to reassign, release or terminate the Secured Parties' security interest in the Collateral. The Secured Parties acknowledge and agree that upon the sale or disposition of any Collateral by the Borrower in compliance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, the security interest of the Secured Parties in such Collateral shall immediately terminate and the Collateral Agent (for itself and on behalf of the other Secured Parties) shall, at the expense of the Borrower, execute, deliver and file or authorize for filing such instrument as the Borrower shall reasonably request to reflect or evidence such termination. Any and all actions under this Article VII in respect of the Collateral shall be without any recourse to, or representation or warranty by any Secured Party and shall be at the sole cost and expense of the Borrower.

Section 7.03. Rights and Remedies. The Collateral Agent (for itself and on behalf of the other Secured Parties) shall have all of the rights and remedies of a secured party under the UCC and other Applicable Law. Upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, the Collateral Agent or its designees shall, at the written direction of the Administrative Agent or the Required Lenders acting through the Administrative Agent, (i) instruct the Borrower to deliver any or all of the Collateral, the Related Documents and any other documents relating to the Collateral to the Collateral Agent or its designees and otherwise give all instructions for the Borrower regarding the Collateral; (ii) sell or otherwise dispose of the Collateral in a commercially reasonable manner, all without judicial process or proceedings; (iii) take control of the Proceeds of any such Collateral; (iv) subject to the provisions of the applicable Related Documents, exercise any consensual or voting rights in respect of the Collateral; (v) release, make extensions, discharges, exchanges or substitutions for, or surrender all or any part of the Collateral; (vi) enforce the Borrower's rights and remedies with respect to the Collateral; (vii) institute and prosecute legal and equitable proceedings to enforce collection of, or realize upon, any of the Collateral; (viii) require that the Borrower immediately take all actions necessary to cause the liquidation of the Collateral in order to pay all amounts due and payable in respect of the Obligations, in accordance with the terms of the Related Documents; (ix) to redeem or withdraw or cause the Borrower to redeem or withdraw any asset of the Borrower to pay amounts due and payable in respect of the Obligations; (x) make copies of or, if necessary, remove from the Borrower's, the Collateral Manager's and their respective agents' place of business all books, records and

documents relating to the Collateral; and (xi) endorse the name of the Borrower upon any items of payment relating to the Collateral or upon any proof of claim in bankruptcy against an account debtor.

The Borrower hereby agrees that, upon the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, at the request of either Agent or the Required Lenders (acting through the Administrative Agent), it shall execute all documents and agreements which are necessary or appropriate to have the Collateral to be assigned to the Collateral Agent or its designee. For purposes of taking the actions described in clauses (i) through (xi) of this Section 7.03 the Borrower hereby irrevocably appoints the Collateral Agent as its attorney-in-fact (which appointment being coupled with an interest and is irrevocable while any of the Obligations remain unpaid, with power of substitution), in the name of the Collateral Agent or in the name of the Borrower or otherwise, for the use and benefit of the Collateral Agent (for the benefit of the Secured Parties), but at the cost and expense of the Borrower and, except as permitted by applicable law, without notice to the Borrower.

Section 7.04. Remedies Cumulative. Each right, power, and remedy of the Agents and the other Secured Parties, or any of them, as provided for in this Agreement or in the other Facility Documents or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute or otherwise shall be cumulative and concurrent and shall be in addition to every other right, power, or remedy provided for in this Agreement or in the other Facility Documents or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute or otherwise, and the exercise or beginning of the exercise by the Agents or any other Secured Party of any one or more of such rights, powers, or remedies shall not preclude the simultaneous or later exercise by such Persons of any or all such other rights, powers, or remedies.

Section 7.05. Related Documents. (a) Each of the Borrower and the Collateral Manager hereby agrees that, to the extent not expressly prohibited by the terms of the Related Documents, after the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, it shall (i) upon the written request of either Agent, promptly forward to such Agent and the Backup Collateral Manager all material information and notices which it receives under or in connection with the Related Documents relating to the Collateral, and (ii) upon the written request of either Agent, act and refrain from acting in respect of any request, act, decision or vote under or in connection with the Related Documents relating to the Collateral only in accordance with the direction of the Administrative Agent.

(b) The Borrower agrees that, to the extent the same shall be in the Borrower's possession, it will hold all Related Documents relating to the Collateral in trust for the Collateral Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties, and upon request of either Agent following the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default or as otherwise provided herein, promptly deliver the same to the Collateral Agent or its designee (including the Custodian). In addition, in accordance with Article XIV, promptly following its acquisition of any Collateral Loan the Borrower shall deliver to the Custodian copies of the principal underlying documentation with respect to such Collateral Loan (e.g., loan or credit agreement, primary security agreement and guarantees, etc.).

Section 7.06. Borrower Remains Liable. (a) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, (i) the Borrower shall remain liable under the contracts and agreements included in and relating to the Collateral (including the Related Documents) to the extent set forth therein, and shall perform all of its duties and obligations under such contracts and agreements to the same extent as if this Agreement had not been executed, and (ii) the exercise by any Secured Party of any of its rights hereunder shall not release the Borrower from any of its duties or obligations under any such contracts or agreements included in the Collateral.

(b) No obligation or liability of the Borrower is intended to be assumed by the Administrative Agent or any other Secured Party under or as a result of this Agreement or the other Facility Documents, and the transactions contemplated hereby and thereby, including under any Related Document or any other agreement or document that relates to Collateral and, to the maximum extent permitted under provisions of law, the Administrative Agent and the other Secured Parties expressly disclaim any such assumption.

Section 7.07. Protection of Collateral. The Borrower shall from time to time execute and deliver all such supplements and amendments hereto and file or authorize the filing of all such UCC-1 financing statements, continuation statements, instruments of further assurance and other instruments, and shall take such other action as may be necessary or advisable or desirable to secure the rights and remedies of the Secured Parties hereunder and to:

(i) grant security more effectively on all or any portion of the Collateral;

(ii) maintain, preserve and perfect any grant of security made or to be made by this Agreement including, without limitation, the first priority nature of the lien or carry out more effectively the purposes hereof;

(iii) perfect, publish notice of or protect the validity of any grant made or to be made by this Agreement (including, without limitation, any and all actions necessary or desirable as a result of changes in law or regulations);

(iv) enforce any of the Collateral or other instruments or property included in the Collateral;

(v) preserve and defend title to the Collateral and the rights therein of the Collateral Agent and the Secured Parties in the Collateral against the claims of all third parties; and

(vi) pay or cause to be paid any and all taxes levied or assessed upon all or any part of the Collateral.

The Borrower hereby designates the Collateral Agent as its agent and attorney in fact to prepare and file any UCC-1 financing statement, continuation statement and all other instruments, and take all other actions, required pursuant to this Section 7.07. Such designation

shall not impose upon the Collateral Agent, or release or diminish, the Borrower's obligations under this Section 7.07 or Section 5.01(c). The Borrower further authorizes and shall cause the Borrower's counsel to file, without the Borrower's signature, UCC- 1 financing statements that names the Borrower as debtor and the Collateral Agent as secured party and that describes "all assets in which the debtor now or hereafter has rights" as the Collateral in which the Collateral Agent has a grant of security hereunder and any amendments or continuation statements that may be necessary or desirable.

ARTICLE VIII

ACCOUNTS, ACCOUNTINGS AND RELEASES

Section 8.01. Collection of Money. Except as otherwise expressly provided herein, the Collateral Agent may demand payment or delivery of, and shall receive and collect, directly and without intervention or assistance of any fiscal agent or other intermediary, all Money and other property payable to or receivable by the Collateral Agent pursuant to this Agreement, including all payments due on the Collateral, in accordance with the terms and conditions of such Collateral. The Collateral Agent shall segregate and hold all such Money and property received by it in trust for the Secured Parties and shall apply it as provided in this Agreement. Each Covered Account shall be established and maintained under the Account Control Agreement with a Qualified Institution. Any Covered Account may contain any number of subaccounts for the convenience of the Collateral Agent or as required by the Collateral Manager for convenience in administering the Covered Account or the Collateral.

Section 8.02. Collection Account. (a) In accordance with this Agreement and the Account Control Agreement, the Collateral Agent shall, on or prior to the Closing Date, establish at the Custodian a single, segregated trust account in the name "PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC Collection Account, subject to the lien of the Collateral Agent", which shall be designated as the "Collection Account", which shall be maintained with the Custodian in accordance with the Account Control Agreement and which shall be subject to the lien of the Collateral Agent. In addition, the Collateral Agent shall establish two segregated subaccounts within the Collection Account, one of which will be designated the "Interest Collection Subaccount" and one of which will be designated the "Principal Collection Subaccount". The Collateral Agent shall from time to time deposit into the Interest Collection Subaccount, in addition to the deposits required pursuant to Section 8.05(a), immediately upon receipt thereof all Interest Proceeds received by the Collateral Agent. The Collateral Agent shall deposit immediately upon receipt thereof all other amounts remitted to the Collection Account into the Principal Collection Subaccount including, in addition to the deposits required pursuant to Section 8.05(a), all Principal Proceeds (unless simultaneously reinvested in additional Collateral Loans in accordance with Article X or in Eligible Investments or required to be deposited in the Revolving Reserve Account pursuant to Section 8.04) received by the Collateral Agent. All Monies deposited from time to time in the Collection Account pursuant to this Agreement shall be held by the Collateral Agent as part of the Collateral and shall be applied to the purposes herein provided. Subject to Section 8.02(c), amounts in the Collection Account shall be reinvested pursuant to Section 8.05(a).

(b) At any time when reinvestment is permitted pursuant to Article X, the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Borrower may by delivery of a certificate of a Responsible Officer direct the Collateral Agent to, and upon receipt of such certificate the Collateral Agent shall, withdraw funds on deposit in the Principal Collection Subaccount representing Principal Proceeds (together with accrued interest received with regard to any Collateral Loan and Interest Proceeds but only to the extent used to pay for accrued interest on an additional Collateral Loan) and reinvest such funds in additional Collateral Loans or exercise a warrant held in the Collateral, in each case in accordance with the requirements of Article X and such certificate. At any time as of which no funds are on deposit in the Revolving Reserve Account, the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Borrower may by delivery of a certificate of a Responsible Officer direct the Collateral Agent to, and upon receipt of such certificate the Collateral Agent shall, withdraw funds on deposit in the Principal Collection Subaccount representing Principal Proceeds and remit such funds as so directed by the Collateral Manager to meet the Borrower's funding obligations in respect of Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans or Revolving Collateral Loans.

(c) The Collateral Agent shall transfer to the Payment Account, from the Collection Account for application pursuant to Section 9.01(a), on each Payment Date, the amount set forth to be so transferred in the Payment Date Report for such Payment Date.

Section 8.03. Transaction Accounts. (a) Payment Account. In accordance with this Agreement and the Account Control Agreement, the Borrower shall, on or prior to the Closing Date, establish at the Custodian a single, segregated trust account in the name "PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC Payment Account, subject to the lien of the Collateral Agent", which shall be designated as the "Payment Account", which shall be maintained by the Borrower with the Custodian in accordance with the Account Control Agreement and which shall be subject to the lien of the Collateral Agent. Except as provided in Section 9.01, the only permitted withdrawal from or application of funds on deposit in, or otherwise to the credit of, the Payment Account shall be to pay amounts due and payable under the Priority of Payments on the Payment Dates in accordance with their terms and the provisions of this Agreement. The Borrower shall not have any legal, equitable or beneficial interest in the Payment Account other than in accordance with this Agreement and the Priority of Payments.

(b) Custodial Account. In accordance with this Agreement and the Account Control Agreement, the Borrower shall, on or prior to the Closing Date, establish at the Custodian a single, segregated trust account in the name "PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC Custodial Account, subject to the lien of the Collateral Agent", which shall be designated as the "Custodial Account", which shall be maintained by the Borrower with the Custodian in accordance with the Account Control Agreement and which shall be subject to the lien of the Collateral Agent. All Collateral Loans (other than such Loans evidenced by Participation Interests, Noteless Loans or which is an account or general intangible) shall be credited to the Custodial Account. The only permitted withdrawals from the Custodial Account shall be in

accordance with the provisions of this Agreement. The Collateral Agent agrees to give the Borrower prompt notice if (to the Collateral Agent's actual knowledge) the Custodial Account or any assets or securities on deposit therein, or otherwise to the credit of the Custodial Account, shall become subject to any writ, order, judgment, warrant of attachment, execution or similar process.

Section 8.04. The Revolving Reserve Account; Fundings. (a) In accordance with this Agreement and the Account Control Agreement, the Borrower shall, on or prior to the Closing Date, establish at the Custodian a single, segregated trust account in the name "PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC Revolving Reserve Account, subject to the lien of the Collateral Agent", which shall be designated as the "Revolving Reserve Account", which shall be maintained by the Borrower with the Custodian in accordance with the Account Control Agreement and which shall be subject to the lien of the Collateral Agent. The only permitted deposits to or withdrawals from the Revolving Reserve Account shall be in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement. The Borrower shall not have any legal, equitable or beneficial interest in the Revolving Reserve Account other than in accordance with this Agreement and the Priority of Payments.

On the Commitment Termination Date and at all times thereafter, the Borrower shall maintain an amount (the "Revolving Reserve Required Amount") in the Revolving Reserve Account equal the sum of (x) the aggregate unfunded commitments in respect of all Revolving Collateral Loans and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans, plus (y) the aggregate amount of funds needed to settle purchases of Collateral Loans which the Borrower committed, prior to the end of the Reinvestment Period, to acquire after the Commitment Termination Date. Prior to or immediately after the occurrence of the Commitment Termination Date (other than a Commitment Termination Date following the occurrence of an Insolvency Event with respect to the Borrower), the Borrower shall request a final Borrowing in an amount sufficient to fund the Revolving Reserve Required Amount.

Amounts on deposit in the Revolving Reserve Account will be invested in overnight funds that are Eligible Investments selected by the Collateral Manager pursuant to Section 8.05 and earnings from all such investments will be deposited in the Interest Collection Subaccount as Interest Proceeds. Funds in the Revolving Reserve Account (other than earnings from Eligible Investments therein) will be available solely to cover drawdowns on the Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans and Revolving Collateral Loans, provided that, to the extent that the aggregate amount of funds on deposit therein at any time exceeds the Revolving Reserve Required Amount, the Borrower shall direct the Collateral Agent to and the Collateral Agent shall remit such excess to the Principal Collection Subaccount. In addition, following the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, funds in the Revolving Reserve Account may be withdrawn by the Collateral Agent and deposited into the Principal Collection Subaccount at the direction of the Administrative Agent.

Section 8.05. Reinvestment of Funds in Covered Accounts; Reports by Collateral Agent. (a) By delivery of a certificate of a Responsible Officer (which may be in the form

of standing instructions), the Borrower (or the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Borrower) shall at all times direct the Collateral Agent to, and, upon receipt of such certificate, the Collateral Agent shall, invest all funds on deposit in the Collection Account (including the Principal Collection Subaccount and the Interest Collection Subaccount) and the Revolving Reserve Account as so directed in Eligible Investments having stated maturities no later than the Business Day preceding the next Payment Date (or such shorter maturities expressly provided herein). If, prior to the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default, the Borrower shall not have given any such investment directions, the Collateral Agent shall seek instructions from the Collateral Manager within three (3) Business Days after transfer of any funds to such accounts and shall immediately invest in Specified Eligible Investments that mature overnight. If the Collateral Agent does not thereafter receive written instructions from the Collateral Manager within five (5) Business Days after transfer of such funds to such accounts, it shall invest and reinvest the funds held in such accounts, as fully as practicable, but only in Specified Eligible Investments selected by the Administrative Agent maturing no later than the Business Day immediately preceding the next Payment Date (or such shorter maturities expressly provided herein). During the continuance of an Event of Default the Collateral Agent (as directed by the Administrative Agent) shall invest and reinvest such Monies as fully as practicable in Specified Eligible Investments selected by the Administrative Agent maturing not later than the earlier of (i) thirty (30) days after the date of such investment (unless puttable at par to the issuer thereof) or (ii) the Business Day immediately preceding the next Payment Date (or such shorter maturities expressly provided herein). Except to the extent expressly provided otherwise herein, all interest, gain, loss and other income from such investments shall be deposited, credited or charged (as applicable) in and to the Interest Collection Subaccount. The Collateral Agent shall in no way be liable for any insufficiency in a Covered Account resulting from any loss relating to any such investment.

(b) The Collateral Agent agrees to give the Borrower prompt notice if any Covered Account or any funds on deposit in any Covered Account, or otherwise to the credit of a Covered Account, shall become subject to any writ, order, judgment, warrant of attachment, execution or similar process.

(c) The Collateral Agent shall supply, in a timely fashion, to the Borrower and the Collateral Manager (with a copy to the Backup Collateral Manager) any information regularly maintained by the Collateral Agent that the Borrower or the Collateral Manager may from time to time reasonably request with respect to the Collateral, the Covered Accounts and the other Collateral and provide any other requested information reasonably available to the Collateral Agent and required to be provided by Section 8.06 or to permit the Collateral Manager to perform its obligations hereunder or the Borrower's obligations hereunder that have been delegated to the Collateral Manager. The Collateral Agent shall promptly forward to the Collateral Manager and the Backup Collateral Manager copies of notices and other writings received by it from the Obligor of any Collateral Loan or from any Clearing Agency with respect to any Collateral Loan which notices or writings advise the holders of such Collateral Loan of any rights that the holders might have with respect thereto (including, without limitation, requests to vote with respect to amendments or waivers and notices of prepayments and redemptions) as well as all periodic financial reports received from such issuer and Clearing Agencies with respect to such Obligor.

(a) *Monthly*. The Collateral Manager shall compile and provide (or cause to be compiled and provided) to the Collateral Administrator and the Administrative Agent a loan data file (the “*Data File*”) for the previous monthly period ending on the Monthly Report Determination Date (containing such information agreed upon by the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator and the Administrative Agent). The Collateral Manager shall use reasonable commercial efforts to provide the Data File and designate the row of the Matrix and corresponding Matrix Inputs applicable to such Data File to the Collateral Administrator by no later than 12:00 noon at least ten (10) days prior to the Monthly Reporting Date. The Collateral Administrator shall, based on such Data File, such designated Matrix Inputs and the information contained in its collateral database, compile and provide (or cause to be compiled and provided) to the Collateral Manager a monthly report on a settlement basis (each, a “*Monthly Report*”) (containing such information agreed upon by the Collateral Agent, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator and the Administrative Agent). The Collateral Administrator shall use commercially reasonable efforts to provide such Monthly Report to the Collateral Manager by no later than 12:00 noon at least five (5) days prior to the Monthly Reporting Date. To the extent that the Maximum Advance Rate Test is not satisfied in any Monthly Report which is compiled and provided by the Collateral Administrator to the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Manager in consultation with the Collateral Administrator shall select a different row of the Matrix and corresponding combination of Matrix Inputs that, when used to calculate the Maximum Advance Rate Test, allow the Maximum Advance Rate Test to be satisfied. The Collateral Administrator shall then promptly provide the Collateral Manager with an updated Monthly Report calculated based on the new combination of Matrix Inputs applicable to the selected row of the Matrix. The Collateral Manager shall use commercially reasonable efforts to review and confirm the calculations made by the Collateral Administrator in any such Monthly Report within five (5) days of the receipt thereof. Upon receipt of such confirmation from the Collateral Manager and in any event by no later than the Monthly Reporting Date, the Collateral Administrator shall compile and provide to the Agents, the Collateral Manager, the Backup Collateral Manager and the Lenders the Monthly Report. As used herein, the “*Monthly Report Determination Date*” with respect to any calendar month will be the last day of the previous calendar month. The Monthly Report delivered for any calendar month shall contain the information with respect to the Collateral Loans and Eligible Investments included in the Collateral set forth in Part 1 of Schedule 2 hereto, and shall be determined as of the Monthly Report Determination Date applicable to such Monthly Report. Additionally, each Monthly Report that is delivered on the first Monthly Reporting Date to occur after the delivery of the quarterly valuation statements for the BDC pursuant to Section 5.01(d)(iii) shall include a statement reporting the assets (including cash) under management by the Collateral Manager. The Collateral Manager shall provide such statement to the Collateral Administrator to be included in the Monthly Report at least five (5) days prior to such Monthly Reporting Date.

In addition, the Collateral Manager shall provide together with each Data File a copy of each amendment, modification or waiver under any Related Document for each Collateral Loan that constitutes a Material Modification, together with each other amendment, modification or waiver under any Related Document for each Collateral Loan that, in the Collateral Manager’s reasonable judgment, are material in relation to the related Obligor, in each case that became

effective during the one month period ending on the Monthly Report Determination Date for the immediately prior Monthly Report (or, in respect of the first Monthly Report, from the Closing Date) together with a listing of each Collateral Loan with respect to which one of the foregoing amendments, modifications or waivers is being provided. Provided that the Payment Date Reports are prepared and delivered on a monthly basis pursuant to Section 8.06(b) below, the Collateral Administrator shall not be required to deliver a separate Monthly Report for such month.

(b) *Payment Date Accounting.* The Collateral Manager shall compile and provide (or cause to be compiled and provided) to the Collateral Administrator and the Administrative Agent a Data File for the previous Collection Period ending on the Determination Date (containing such information agreed upon by the Collateral Agent, the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator and the Administrative Agent). The Collateral Manager shall use reasonable commercial efforts to provide the Data File by no later than 12:00 noon at least ten (10) days prior to each Payment Date. The Collateral Administrator shall, based on such Data File, the information contained in its database and information provided by the Lenders, compile and provide (or cause to be compiled and provided) to the Collateral Manager an accounting and report for such Collection Period (each, a “*Payment Date Report*”) (containing such information agreed upon by the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator and the Administrative Agent). The Collateral Administrator shall use commercially reasonable efforts to provide such Payment Date Report to the Collateral Manager by no later than 12:00 noon at least five (5) days prior to the Payment Date. The Collateral Manager shall use commercially reasonable efforts to review and confirm the calculations made by the Collateral Administrator in such Payment Date Report within five (5) days of the receipt thereof but in any event no later than the Business Day preceding the Payment Date. Upon receipt of such confirmation from the Collateral Manager and in any event by no later than the Payment Date, the Collateral Administrator shall compile and provide to the Agents, the Collateral Manager, the Backup Collateral Manager and the Lenders the Payment Date Report. The Payment Date Report shall contain the information set forth in Part 2 of Schedule 2 hereto.

In addition, the Collateral Manager shall provide together with each Data File a copy of each amendment, modification or waiver under any Related Document for each Collateral Loan that constitutes a Material Modification, together with each other amendment, modification or waiver under any Related Document for each Collateral Loan that, in the Collateral Manager’s reasonable judgment, are material in relation to the related Obligor, in each case that became effective during the one month period ending on the Monthly Report Determination Date for the most recently delivered Monthly Report together with a listing of each Collateral Loan with respect to which one of the foregoing amendments, modifications or waivers is being provided.

(c) *Failure to Provide Accounting.* If the Collateral Administrator shall not have received any accounting provided for in this Section 8.06 on the first Business Day after the date on which such accounting is due to the Collateral Administrator, the Collateral Administrator shall notify the Collateral Manager who shall use all reasonable efforts to obtain such accounting by the applicable Payment Date.

(d) *Collateral Administrator Protections.* In preparing the Payment Date Report, Monthly Report, and other information and statements required hereunder, the Collateral Administrator shall have the rights, protections, and immunities provided to it in the Collateral Administration Agreement.

Section 8.07. Release of Securities. (a) If no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Borrower may, by delivery of a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Collateral Manager delivered to the Collateral Agent at least one Business Day prior to the settlement date for any sale of a security certifying that the sale of such security is being made in accordance with Section 10.01 and such sale complies with all applicable requirements of Section 10.01, direct the Collateral Agent to release or cause to be released such security from the lien of this Agreement and, upon receipt of such certificate, the Collateral Agent (or Custodian, as applicable) shall deliver any such security, if in physical form, duly endorsed to the broker or purchaser designated in such certificate or, if such security is a Clearing Corporation Security, cause an appropriate transfer thereof to be made, in each case against receipt of the sales price therefor as specified by the Collateral Manager in such certificate; *provided* that the Collateral Agent may deliver any such security in physical form for examination in accordance with street delivery custom.

(b) Subject to the terms of this Agreement, the Collateral Agent or Custodian, as applicable, shall, upon the receipt of a certificate of the Borrower, by delivery of a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Collateral Manager, deliver any Collateral as instructed in such certificate, and execute such documents or instruments as are presented by the Borrower or the Collateral Manager and are reasonably necessary to release or cause to be released such security from the lien of this Agreement, which is set for any mandatory call or redemption or payment in full to the appropriate paying agent on or before the date set for such call, redemption or payment, in each case against receipt of the call or redemption price or payment in full thereof.

(c) As provided in Section 8.02(a), the Collateral Agent shall deposit any proceeds received by it from the disposition of Collateral in the applicable subaccount of the Collection Account, unless simultaneously applied to the purchase of additional Collateral Loans or Eligible Investments as permitted under and in accordance with the requirements of this Article VIII and Article X.

(d) The Collateral Agent shall, upon receipt of a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf), at such time as there are no Commitments outstanding and all Obligations of the Borrower hereunder and under the other Facility Documents have been satisfied, release any remaining Collateral from the lien of this Agreement.

(e) Any security, Collateral Loan or amounts that are released pursuant to Section 8.07(a) or (b) shall automatically be released from the Lien of this Agreement.

Section 8.08. Reports by Independent Accountants. (a) As of the Closing Date, the Borrower has appointed a firm of independent certified public accountants, independent auditors or independent

consultants (together with its successors, the “*Independent Accountants*”), in each case reasonably acceptable to the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders, for purposes of reviewing and delivering the reports or certificates of such accountants required by this Agreement, which may be the firm of independent certified public accountants, independent auditors or independent consultants that performs accounting services for the Borrower or the Collateral Manager. The Borrower may remove any firm of Independent Accountants at any time upon notice to, but without the consent of any of, the Lenders. Upon any resignation by such firm or removal of such firm by the Borrower, the Borrower (or the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Borrower) shall promptly appoint, by a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Borrower delivered to the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent, a successor thereto that shall also be a firm of independent certified public accountants, independent auditors or independent consultants of recognized standing, which may be a firm of independent certified public accountants, independent auditors or independent consultants that performs accounting services for the Borrower or the Collateral Manager. If the Borrower shall fail to appoint a successor Independent Accountants within thirty (30) days after such resignation, the Borrower shall promptly notify the Agents and the Collateral Manager of such failure in writing and the Collateral Manager shall promptly appoint a successor Independent Accountant of recognized standing. The fees of such Independent Accountants and any successor shall be payable by the Borrower.

(b) The Borrower or the Collateral Manager will cause a firm of nationally recognized independent public accountants (who may also render other services to the Collateral Manager) to furnish to the Administrative Agent (with a copy to the Collateral Agent, the Collateral Administrator and the Backup Collateral Manager) once during each 365-day period ending on June 23rd of each calendar year, with the first such report due by no later than June 23, 2012, a report relating to such fiscal year to the effect that (i) such firm has applied certain agreed-upon procedures, and (ii) based on such examination, such firm is of the opinion that the Monthly Reports and Payment Date Reports for such year were prepared in compliance with this Agreement, except for such exceptions as it believes to be immaterial and such other exceptions as will be set forth in such firm’s report (including, with respect to any such exceptions, an explanation of how each such exception arose and reflecting the input/explanation of the Collateral Manager thereto).

Section 8.09. Covered Account Details. The account number of each Covered Account is set forth on Schedule 7 hereto.

ARTICLE IX

APPLICATION OF MONIES

Section 9.01. *Disbursements of Monies from Payment Account.* (a) Notwithstanding any other provision in this Agreement, but subject to the other subsections of this Section 9.01, on each Payment Date, the Collateral Agent shall disburse amounts transferred from the Collection Account to the Payment Account pursuant to Section 8.02 in accordance with the following priorities (the “*Priority of Payments*”) and related Payment Date Report:

(i) On each Payment Date, Interest Proceeds on deposit in the Interest Collection Subaccount, to the extent received on or before the related Determination Date (or, if such Determination Date is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) will be transferred into the Payment Account, to be applied in the following order of priority:

(A) (1) *first*, to pay all out-of-pocket costs and expenses of the Collateral Agent incurred in connection with any sale of Collateral or other exercises of its remedial rights pursuant to Section 7.03; (2) *second*, to pay other Administrative Expenses in accordance with the priorities specified in the definition thereof, *provided* that the amount applied under this clause (A)(2) for such Payment Date shall not exceed the Administrative Expense Cap for such Payment Date, and (3) *third*, upon appointment of the Backup Collateral Manager as Successor Collateral Manager, to payment of the One-Time Successor Servicer Engagement Fee (as defined in the Backup Collateral Manager Fee Letter);

(B) to pay regular scheduled payments, any fees and expenses incurred under any hedge agreement (excluding any hedge termination payments);

(C) to the Swingline Lender to repay outstanding Swingline Advances (but only to the extent that any Lender has failed to fund its Percentage of such Swingline Advance in accordance with Section 2.02);

(D) to the BDC to pay accrued and unpaid Senior Collateral Management Fees;

(E) to each Lender to pay accrued and unpaid interest on the Advances and Commitment Fees due each such Lender and amounts payable to each such Lender under Section 2.10;

(F) (1) prior to the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default, if the Maximum Advance Rate Test is not satisfied as of the related Determination Date, to pay the principal of the Advances of each Lender (*pro rata*, based on each Lender’s Percentage) until the Maximum Advance Rate Test is satisfied (on a *pro forma* basis as at such Determination Date) and (2) during the continuance of an Event of Default, to pay the Advances of each Lender (*pro rata*, based on each Lender’s Percentage) until paid in full;

(G) to the payment or application of amounts referred to in clause (A) above (in the same order of priority specified therein), to the extent not paid in full pursuant to applications under such clauses;

(H) to pay accrued and unpaid amounts owing to Affected Persons (if any) under Sections 2.09 and 15.03;

(I) to the BDC to pay accrued and unpaid Subordinated Collateral Management Fees;

(J) during the Reinvestment Period, to the payment of any hedge breakage or termination costs owed by the Borrower;

(K) the remainder to be allocated at the discretion of the Collateral Manager (in written notice to the Agents delivered on or prior to the related Determination Date) to any one or more of the following payments: (i) to the Principal Collection Subaccount for the purchase of additional Collateral Loans (including funding Revolving Collateral Loans and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans), (ii) to prepay the Advances, (iii) for deposit into the Revolving Reserve Account, and (iv) to the Borrower;

(L) after the Reinvestment Period, to pay the Advances of each Lender (*pro rata*, based on each Lender's Percentage) until paid in full;

(M) to the payment of any hedge breakage or termination costs owed by the Borrower;

(N) to the payment of any other amounts owed to the Collateral Manager or U.S Bank National Association pursuant to a Facility Document or pursuant to this Agreement (including indemnities); and

(O) the remainder to the Borrower.

(ii) On each Payment Date, Principal Proceeds on deposit in the Principal Collection Subaccount that are received on or before the related Determination Date and that are not designated for reinvestment by the Collateral Manager will be transferred to the Payment Account and applied, except for any such Principal Proceeds that will be used to settle binding commitments (entered into prior to the related Determination Date) for the purchase of Collateral Loans, in the following order of priority:

(A) to the payment of unpaid amounts under clauses (A) through (G) in clause (i) above (in the same order of priority specified therein), to the extent not paid in full thereunder;

(B) during the Reinvestment Period, at the discretion of the Collateral Manager, all remaining amounts shall be applied in any combination of the following four options: (1) to the Principal Collection Subaccount for the purpose of acquiring additional Collateral Loans (including funding Revolving Collateral Loans and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans), (2) to prepay the Advances, (3) for deposit into the Revolving Reserve Account and/or (4) to the Borrower in an amount approved by the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion *provided* that (x) prior to the related Payment Date, the Borrower, or the Collateral Agent on its behalf, has submitted a written request to the Administrative Agent for a

direct disbursement of Principal Proceeds to the Borrower, which request shall (I) be made no more than once during any twelve month period, (II) certify that no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of the request or shall result upon the making of the requested direct disbursement and (III) specify the amount of the requested direct disbursement and the related Payment Date for the direct disbursement and (y) the Administrative Agent, in its sole discretion, consents to such request in writing, it being understood that such consent shall only be valid on the related Payment Date and in such amount as is remitted to the Borrower on the related Payment Date, which amount may be less than the direct disbursement amount requested by the Borrower;

(C) after the Reinvestment Period, (1) *first*, for deposit into the Revolving Reserve Account until the amounts on deposit therein are equal to the Revolving Reserve Required Amount; and (2) *second*, to pay the Advances of each Lender (*pro rata*, based on each Lender's Percentage) until the Advances are paid in full;

(D) after the Reinvestment Period, to the payment of amounts referred to in clauses (G), (H), (I) and (M) of clause (i) above (in the same order of priority specified therein), to the extent not paid in full thereunder; and

(E) the remainder to the Borrower.

(b) If on any Payment Date the amount available in the Payment Account is insufficient to make the full amount of the disbursements required by the Payment Date Report, the Collateral Agent shall make the disbursements called for in the order and according to the priority set forth under Section 9.01(a) to the extent funds are available therefor.

ARTICLE X

SALE OF COLLATERAL LOANS; PURCHASE OF ADDITIONAL COLLATERAL LOANS

Section 10.01. Sales of Collateral Loans.

(a) *Discretionary Sales of Collateral Loans.* Subject to the satisfaction of the conditions specified in Section 10.04, the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Borrower may, but will not be required to, direct the Collateral Agent to sell, and the Collateral Agent shall sell in the manner directed by the Collateral Manager, any Collateral Loan, Credit Risk Collateral Loan, Defaulted Collateral Loan, or Ineligible Collateral Loan if such sale meets the requirements set forth below:

(i) no Default or Event of Default is continuing or would result upon giving effect thereto (unless, in the case of such a Default, such Default will be cured upon giving effect to such sale and the application of the proceeds thereof);

- (ii) upon giving effect thereto and the application of the proceeds thereof, the Maximum Advance Rate Test is satisfied;
- (iii) upon giving effect thereto and the application of the proceeds thereof, each other Coverage Test is satisfied (or if any such other Coverage Test is not satisfied, such test is maintained or improved after giving effect to such sale);
- (iv) such sale is made for Cash;
- (v) such sale is made for a purchase price at least equal to the original percentage of par paid by the Borrower; and
- (vi) in the reasonable judgment of the Collateral Manager, there is no adverse selection of such Collateral Loans; *provided* that the restrictions in clauses (iii), (v) and (vi) above in this Section 10.01(a) shall not apply to sales of Credit Risk Collateral Loans, Defaulted Collateral Loans or Ineligible Collateral Loans.

Notwithstanding anything above that would otherwise prohibit the sale of a Collateral Loan after the occurrence or during the continuance of a Default or an Event of Default, if the Borrower entered into an agreement to sell any such Collateral Loan prior to the occurrence and continuance of such Default or an Event of Default, but such sale did not settle prior to the occurrence of such Default or an Event of Default, then the Borrower shall be permitted to consummate such sale notwithstanding the occurrence and continuance of such Default or an Event of Default, *provided* that such sale was not entered into in contemplation of the occurrence of such Default or Event of Default and such settlement occurs within the customary settlement period for similar trades.

(b) *Sales of Equity Securities.* The Borrower may sell any Equity Security at any time without restriction, and shall use its commercially reasonable efforts to effect the sale of any Equity Security, regardless of price within forty-five (45) days of receipt if such Equity Security constitutes Margin Stock, unless such sale is prohibited by Applicable Law, in which case such Equity Security should be sold as soon as such sale is permitted by Applicable Law.

(c) *Certain Restrictions.* In the case of a sale of a Defaulted Collateral Loan, a Credit Risk Collateral Loan or an Ineligible Collateral Loan to an Affiliate of the Borrower at a price less than the original percentage of par paid by the Borrower, the purchase price shall not be less than the Market Value of such Defaulted Collateral Loan, Credit Risk Collateral Loan or Ineligible Collateral Loan.

(d) *Terms of Sales.* All sales of Collateral Loans and other property of the Borrower under the provisions above in this Section 10.01 must be exclusively for Cash.

Section 10.02. Purchase of Additional Collateral Loans.

(a) *Purchase of Collateral Loans.* On any date during the Reinvestment Period, if no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Borrower may, if each of the conditions specified in this Section 10.02 and Section 10.04 are met, invest Principal Proceeds and accrued interest received with respect to any Collateral Loan to the extent used to pay for accrued interest on additional Collateral Loans in additional Collateral Loans, *provided*, that no Collateral Loan may be purchased unless each of the following conditions are satisfied as of the date the Collateral Manager commits on behalf of the Borrower to make such purchase, in each case after giving effect to such purchase and all other sales or purchases previously or simultaneously committed to:

- (i) such obligation is a Collateral Loan; and
- (ii) each Coverage Test is satisfied (or if any such Coverage Test is not satisfied, such test is maintained or improved after giving effect to such purchase).

(b) *Purchase of Collateral Loans Involving Affiliates.* Additional Collateral Loans may be purchased from time to time by the Borrower from the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates only if (x) the terms and conditions thereof are no less favorable to the Borrower than the terms it would obtain in a comparable, timely sale with a non-Affiliate, (y) the transactions are effected in accordance with all Applicable Laws and (z) such purchase is for an amount equal to or less than the lesser of (A) the original purchase price paid by the Collateral Manager or such Affiliate (after adjustment for any borrowings or repayments and exclusive of interest) and (B) the Collateral Manager's current mark with respect to such Collateral Loan.

Section 10.03. Substitution and Transfer of Loans.

(a) *Substitutions.* The Borrower may (including in connection with any retransfer of a Collateral Loan to the BDC under the Purchase and Contribution Agreement) with the consent of the Administrative Agent in its sole discretion replace any Collateral Loan with another Collateral Loan (a "Substitute Loan"), subject to the satisfaction of the conditions set forth below and in Section 10.04(c).

(b) *Conditions to Substitution.* No substitution of a Collateral Loan with a Substitute Loan shall occur unless each of the following conditions is satisfied as of the date of such substitution (as certified to the Agents by the Borrower (or the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Borrower)):

- (i) each Substitute Loan satisfies the eligibility criteria set forth in the definition of Collateral Loan on the date of substitution;

(ii) after giving effect to any such substitution, each Coverage Test is satisfied (or if any such Coverage Test is not satisfied, such test is maintained or improved after giving effect to such substitution);

(iii) the sum of the Principal Balances of such Substitute Loans shall be equal to or greater than the sum of the Principal Balances of the Collateral Loans being substituted for;

(iv) no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing (before or after giving effect to such substitution);

(v) no selection procedure adverse to the interests of the Secured Parties was utilized by the Borrower or the Collateral Manager in the selection of the Substitute Loan(s) or the Collateral Loans being substituted for;

(vi) the Borrower and the Collateral Manager (on behalf of the Borrower) shall agree to pay the legal fees and expenses of the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent in connection with any such substitution (including, but not limited to, expenses incurred in connection with the release of the Lien of the Collateral Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties in connection with such sale, substitution or repurchase);

(vii) the Borrower shall notify the Administrative Agent of any amount to be deposited into the Collection Account in connection with any such substitution and shall deliver to the Custodian the Related Documents for any Substitute Loans;

(viii) upon confirmation of the delivery of a Substitute Loan for each applicable Collateral Loan being substituted for (the date of such confirmation or delivery, the "*Retransfer Date*"), each applicable Collateral Loan being substituted for shall be removed from the Collateral and the applicable Substitute Loan(s) shall be included in the Collateral. On the Retransfer Date of a Collateral Loan, the Collateral Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, shall automatically and without further action be deemed to release and transfer to the Borrower, without recourse, representation or warranty, all the right, title and interest of the Collateral Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties in, to and under such Collateral Loan being substituted for. The Collateral Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, shall, at the sole expense of the Borrower, execute such documents and instruments of transfer as may be prepared by the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Borrower, and take other such actions as shall reasonably be requested by the Collateral Manager on behalf of the Borrower to effect the release and transfer of such Collateral Loan pursuant to this Section 10.03; and

(ix) the Borrower shall deliver to the Administrative Agent on the date of such substitution a certificate of a Responsible Officer certifying that each of the foregoing is true and correct as of such date.

Section 10.04. Conditions Applicable to All Sale and Purchase Transactions. (a) Any transaction effected under this Article X or in connection with the acquisition of additional Collateral Loans shall be conducted on an arm's length basis and, if effected with a Person that is an Affiliate of the Collateral Manager (or with an account or portfolio for which the Collateral Manager or any of its Affiliates serves as investment adviser), shall be on terms no less favorable to the Borrower than would be the case if such Person were not such an Affiliate or as otherwise expressly permitted in this Agreement.

(b) Upon each contribution of one or more Collateral Loans from the BDC to the Borrower and upon each acquisition by the Borrower of a Collateral Loan from the BDC, the Collateral Manager or any of their respective Affiliates (each such contribution or other such acquisition, an "Affiliate Loan Acquisition") (i) all of the Borrower's right, title and interest to such Collateral Loan shall be subject to the Lien granted to the Collateral Agent pursuant to this Agreement and (ii) such Collateral Loan shall be Delivered to the Collateral Agent (or the Custodian on its behalf, as applicable), *provided*, that, notwithstanding the foregoing, the Related Documents and Loan Checklist may be delivered within ten (10) Business Days of the contribution or acquisition.

(c) The Aggregate Principal Balance of the Collateral Loan(s) which are the subject of any sale to an Affiliate of the Borrower under this Article X or substitution pursuant to Section 10.03, together with the sum of the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Loans sold to Affiliates or substituted in the 12 month period preceding the proposed date of sale or substitution (or such lesser number of months as shall have elapsed since the Closing Date) shall not exceed 20% of the Net Purchased Loan Balance; *provided* that, the sum of the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Defaulted Collateral Loans or Ineligible Collateral Loans sold to Affiliates or substituted in the 12 month period preceding the proposed date of sale or substitution (or such lesser number of months as shall have elapsed since the Closing Date) shall not exceed 10% of the Net Purchased Loan Balance. For the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing limitations shall not apply (i) to Warranty Loans (as defined in the Purchase and Sale Agreement) or (ii) where Collateral Loans are sold by the Borrower in connection with a Permitted Securitization.

Section 10.05. Additional Equity Contributions. The BDC may, but shall have no obligation to, at any time or from time to time contribute additional equity to the Borrower, including for the purpose of curing any Default, satisfying any Coverage Test, enabling the acquisition or sale of any Collateral Loan or satisfying any conditions under Section 3.02. Each equity contribution shall either be made (i) in Cash, (ii) by assignment and contribution of an Eligible Investment and/or (iii) by assignment and contribution of a Collateral Loan. All Cash contributed to the Borrower shall be treated as Principal Proceeds except to the extent that the Collateral Manager specifies that they shall constitute Interest Proceeds.

ARTICLE XI

ADMINISTRATION AND SERVICING OF CONTRACTS

Section 11.01. Designation of the Collateral Manager.

(a) *Initial Collateral Manager.* The servicing, administering and collection of the Collateral shall be conducted in accordance with this Section 11.01 by the Person designated as the Collateral Manager hereunder. PennantPark Investment Advisors LLC is hereby appointed as, and hereby accepts such appointment and agrees to perform the duties and responsibilities, of Collateral Manager pursuant to the terms hereof. The Collateral Manager and the Borrower hereby acknowledge that each of the Secured Parties are third party beneficiaries of the obligations taken by the Collateral Manager hereunder.

(b) *Subcontracts.* The Collateral Manager may, with the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent, subcontract with any other Person for servicing, administering or collecting the Collateral; *provided* that (i) the Collateral Manager shall select any such Person with reasonable care and shall be solely responsible for the fees and expenses payable to such Person, (ii) the Collateral Manager shall not be relieved of, and shall remain liable for, the performance of the duties and obligations of the Collateral Manager pursuant to the terms hereof without regard to any subcontracting arrangement and (iii) any such subcontract shall be subject to the provisions hereof.

Section 11.02. Duties of the Collateral Manager.

(a) *Duties.* The Collateral Manager shall take or cause to be taken all such actions as may be necessary or advisable to service, administer and collect on the Collateral from time to time, all in accordance with Applicable Law and the Collateral Management Standard. Without limiting the foregoing, the duties of the Collateral Manager shall include the following:

(i) supervising the Collateral, including communicating with Obligors, executing amendments, providing consents and waivers, exercising voting rights, enforcing and collecting on the Collateral and otherwise managing the Collateral on behalf of the Borrower;

(ii) preparing and submitting claims to Obligors on each Collateral Loan;

(iii) maintaining all necessary servicing records with respect to the Collateral;

(iv) maintaining and implementing administrative and operating procedures (including, without limitation, an ability to recreate servicing records evidencing the Collateral in the event of the destruction of the originals thereof) and keeping and maintaining all documents, books, records and other information reasonably necessary or advisable for the collection of the Collateral;

- (v) promptly delivering to the Administrative Agent, each Lender, the Collateral Administrator or the Collateral Agent, from time to time, such information and servicing records (including information relating to its performance under this Agreement) as the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Administrator or the Collateral Agent may from time to time reasonably request;
- (vi) identifying each Collateral Loan clearly and unambiguously in its servicing records to reflect that such Collateral Loan is owned by the Borrower and that the Borrower is pledging a security interest therein to the Collateral Agent (for the benefit of the Secured Parties) pursuant to this Agreement;
- (vii) notifying the Administrative Agent and each Lender of any material action, suit, proceeding, dispute, offset, deduction, defense or counterclaim (1) that is or is threatened to be asserted by an Obligor with respect to any Collateral Loan (or portion thereof) of which it has actual knowledge or has received notice; or (2) that could reasonably be expected to have a Material Adverse Effect;
- (viii) maintaining the perfected security interest of the Collateral Agent, for the benefit of the Secured Parties, in the Collateral;
- (ix) with respect to each Collateral Loan included as part of the Collateral, making copies of the Related Documents available for inspection by the Administrative Agent, upon reasonable notice, at the offices of the Collateral Manager during normal business hours;
- (x) directing the Collateral Agent to make payments pursuant to the terms of the Payment Date Report in accordance with the Priority of Payments;
- (xi) directing the acquisition, sale or substitution of Collateral in accordance with Article X;
- (xii) providing assistance to the Borrower with respect to the purchase and sale of the Collateral Loans;
- (xiii) instructing the Obligors and the administrative agents on the Collateral Loans to make payments directly into the Collection Account;
- (xiv) cooperating with the Collateral Administrator in preparing the Monthly Reports and Payment Date Reports and in its other duties hereunder and under the Collateral Administration Agreement in the manner and at the times required hereunder and under the Collateral Administration Agreement; and
- (xv) complying with such other duties and responsibilities as required of the Collateral Manager by this Agreement.

It is acknowledged and agreed that in circumstances in which a Person other than the Borrower or the Collateral Manager acts as lead agent with respect to any Collateral Loan, the Collateral Manager shall perform its servicing duties hereunder only to the extent that, as a lender under the Related Documents, it has the right to do so.

(b) *Exercise of Remedies Not Release.* Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, the exercise by the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, each Lender and the Secured Parties of their rights hereunder or any other Facility Document shall not release the Collateral Manager or the Borrower from any of their duties or responsibilities with respect to the Collateral. The Secured Parties, the Administrative Agent, each Lender and the Collateral Agent shall not have any obligation or liability with respect to any Collateral, nor shall any of them be obligated to perform any of the obligations of the Collateral Manager hereunder.

(c) *Application of Obligor Payments.* Any payment by an Obligor in respect of any indebtedness owed by it to the Borrower shall, except as otherwise specified by such Obligor or otherwise required by contract or law and unless otherwise instructed by the Administrative Agent, be applied as a collection of a payment by such Obligor (starting with the oldest such outstanding payment due) to the extent of any amounts then due and payable thereunder before being applied to any other receivable or other obligation of such Obligor.

(d) *Cooperation with Backup Collateral Manager.* The Collateral Manager shall perform the duties and take the actions necessary to comply with Article XIII hereof in the manner and at the times set forth therein and shall cooperate with the Backup Collateral Manager in its performance of its duties hereunder.

(e) *Selection of Matrix Row and Matrix Inputs.* The Collateral Manager shall be responsible for designating the row of the Matrix and the corresponding Matrix Inputs to be applicable under this Agreement from time to time as further provided herein. On or prior to the Second Restatement Effective Date, the Collateral Manager shall specify to the Agents and the Lenders the row of the Matrix and the corresponding combination of Matrix Inputs to be in effect for purposes of Matrix calculations pursuant to a closing certificate from the Borrower substantially in the form set forth on Exhibit I. Thereafter, upon not less than one Business Day's notice to the Agents and the Lenders, the Collateral Manager may specify a different row of the Matrix and corresponding combination of Matrix Inputs to be in effect for purposes of Matrix calculations (i) in connection with the compilation of a Monthly Report by providing notice to the Collateral Administrator along with the Data File for such Monthly Report as further provided in Section 8.06 (with a copy of such notice to the Administrative Agent) or (ii) by delivering a Matrix Adjustment Notice to the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent; provided that, after giving effect to such change, each Coverage Test is satisfied and no Default or Event of Default would occur hereunder. If at any time the "Minimum Diversity Score" Matrix Input or the "Ratings" Matrix Input is not satisfied, the Collateral Manager shall promptly provide a Matrix Adjustment Notice and shall select a different row of the Matrix and the corresponding combination of Matrix Inputs set forth in such row to be applicable (or specify a different row of the Matrix and corresponding combination of Matrix Inputs to the Collateral Administrator in connection with a Monthly Report as further provided in Section 8.06).

Section 11.03. Liability of the Collateral Manager; Indemnification of the Collateral Manager Persons. (a) The Collateral Manager and any of its Affiliates, employees, shareholders, members, partners, assigns, representatives or agents (each such individual or entity, a “*Collateral Manager Person*”) shall not be liable to the Borrower, any Lender, the Administrative Agent, the Lead Arranger, the Collateral Agent, the Backup Collateral Manager, the Custodian or any other Person for any liability, loss (including amounts paid in settlement), damages, judgments, costs, expenses (including reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses and accountant’s fees and expenses), demands, charges or claim (collectively, the “*Damages*”) incurred by reason of any act or omission or alleged act or omission performed or omitted by such Collateral Manager Person, or for any decrease in the value of the Collateral or any other losses suffered by any party; *provided, however*, that a Collateral Manager Person shall be liable for any Damages that arise (i) by reason of any act or omission constituting bad faith, willful misconduct, or gross negligence by any Collateral Manager Person in the performance of or reckless disregard of the Collateral Manager’s duties hereunder or (ii) by any breach of the representations and warranties of the Collateral Manager expressly set forth in this Agreement (each such breach, a “*Collateral Manager Breach*”).

(b) The Collateral Manager may rely in good faith upon, and will incur no Damages for relying upon, (i) any authoritative source customarily used by firms performing services similar to those services provided by the Collateral Manager under this Agreement, and (ii) the advice of nationally recognized counsel, accountants or other advisors as the Collateral Manager determines reasonably appropriate in connection with the services provided by the Collateral Manager under this Agreement.

(c) In no event shall the Collateral Manager be liable for special, indirect or consequential losses or damages of any kind whatsoever (including but not limited to lost profits) even if the Collateral Manager has been advised of the likelihood of such damages and regardless of the form of such action.

(d) Each Collateral Manager Person shall be held harmless and be indemnified by the Borrower for any Damages suffered by virtue of any acts or omissions or alleged acts or omissions arising out of the activities of such Collateral Manager Person in the performance of the obligations of the Collateral Manager under this Agreement or as a result of this Agreement, or the Borrower’s ownership interest in any portion of the Collateral Obligations, except to the extent any such Damage arises as a result of a Collateral Manager Breach. All amounts payable pursuant to this Section 11.03 shall be payable in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

Section 11.04. Authorization of the Collateral Manager. The Borrower hereby authorizes the Collateral Manager to take any and all reasonable steps in its name and on its behalf necessary or desirable in the determination of the Collateral Manager and not inconsistent with the pledge of the Collateral by the Borrower to the Collateral Agent, on behalf of the Secured Parties,

hereunder, to collect all amounts due under any and all Collateral, including, without limitation, endorsing its name on checks and other instruments representing Collections, executing and delivering any and all instruments of satisfaction or cancellation, or of partial or full release or discharge, and all other comparable instruments, with respect to the Collateral and, after the delinquency of any Collateral and to the extent permitted under and in compliance with Applicable Law, to commence proceedings with respect to enforcing payment thereof, to the same extent as the Collateral Manager could have done if it owned such Collateral. The Borrower shall furnish the Collateral Manager (and any successors thereto) with any powers of attorney and other documents necessary or appropriate to enable the Collateral Manager to carry out its collateral management duties hereunder, and shall cooperate with the Collateral Manager to the fullest extent in order to ensure the collectability of the Collateral. In no event shall the Collateral Manager be entitled to make the Secured Parties, the Collateral Agent, the Collateral Administrator, the Backup Collateral Manager, the Administrative Agent or any Lender a party to any litigation without such party's express prior written consent, or to make the Borrower a party to any litigation (other than any foreclosure or similar collection procedure) without the Administrative Agent's consent. Following the occurrence and continuance of an Event of Default (unless otherwise waived by the Lenders in accordance with Section 15.01), the Administrative Agent (acting in its sole discretion or at the direction of the Required Lenders) may provide notice to the Collateral Manager (with a copy to the Backup Collateral Manager, the Collateral Administrator, the Custodian and the Collateral Agent) that the Secured Parties are exercising their control rights with respect to the Collateral in accordance with the last paragraph of Section 6.01.

Section 11.05. Realization Upon Defaulted Collateral Loans. The Collateral Manager will use reasonable efforts consistent with the Collateral Management Standard, this Agreement and the Related Documents to exercise (on behalf of the Borrower) available remedies (which may include liquidating, foreclosing upon or repossessing, as applicable, or otherwise comparably converting the ownership of any related property) with respect to any Defaulted Collateral Loan. The Collateral Manager will comply with the Collateral Management Standard, the Related Documents and Applicable Law in realizing upon such related property, and employ practices and procedures, including reasonable efforts, consistent with the Collateral Management Standard and the Related Documents, to enforce all obligations of Obligors. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Collateral Manager may cause the sale of any such related property to the Collateral Manager or its Affiliates for a purchase price equal to the then fair market value thereof, any such sale to be evidenced by a certificate of a Responsible Officer of the Collateral Manager delivered to the Administrative Agent setting forth the Collateral Loan, the related property, the sale price of the related property and certifying that such sale price is the fair market value of such related property. The Collateral Manager will remit to the Collection Account the recoveries received in connection with the sale or disposition of related property relating to any Defaulted Collateral Loan hereunder.

Section 11.06. Collateral Management Compensation. As compensation for its servicing and collateral management activities hereunder and reimbursement for its expenses, the Collateral Manager shall be entitled to receive the Senior and Subordinated Collateral Management Fees to the

extent of funds available therefor pursuant to the Priority of Payments, as applicable. In consideration of the transactions contemplated by the investment advisory agreement between as PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC and the BDC, for so long as PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC is the Collateral Manager, the Collateral Manager hereby irrevocably directs the Borrower and the Collateral Agent to pay all Senior Collateral Management Fees and Subordinated Collateral Management Fees payable to the Collateral Manager hereunder directly to the BDC.

Section 11.07. Payment of Certain Expenses by Collateral Manager. The Collateral Manager (if the Collateral Manager is an Affiliate of the Borrower) will be required to pay all expenses incurred by it in connection with its activities under this Agreement, including fees and disbursements of its independent accountants, Taxes imposed on the Collateral Manager, expenses incurred by the Collateral Manager in connection with the production of reports pursuant to this Agreement, and all other fees and expenses not expressly stated under this Agreement for the account of the Borrower. The Collateral Manager shall be required to pay such expenses for its own account and shall not be entitled to any payment therefor other than the Senior or Subordinated Collateral Management Fees.

Section 11.08. The Collateral Manager Not to Resign; Assignment. The Collateral Manager shall not resign from the obligations and duties hereby imposed on it except upon the Collateral Manager's determination that the performance of its duties hereunder is or becomes impermissible under Applicable Law. Any such determination permitting the resignation of the Collateral Manager shall be evidenced by an opinion of counsel to such effect delivered to the Administrative Agent and each Lender. No such resignation shall become effective until a Successor Collateral Manager shall have assumed the responsibilities and obligations of the Collateral Manager in accordance with Section 11.09.

Section 11.09. Appointment of Successor Collateral Manager. (a) Upon resignation of the Collateral Manager pursuant to Section 11.08 or the occurrence and continuance of a Collateral Manager Default or a Collateral Manager Replacement Event, the Administrative Agent may (with the consent of the Required Lenders) at any time appoint a successor collateral manager (the "Successor Collateral Manager"), which, for the avoidance of doubt may be the Backup Collateral Manager, the Administrative Agent or any Lender, and such Successor Collateral Manager shall accept its appointment by a written assumption in a form acceptable to the Administrative Agent. No assignment of this Agreement by the Collateral Manager (including, without limitation, a change in control or management of the Collateral Manager which would be deemed an "assignment" under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended) shall be made unless such assignment is consented to in writing by the Borrower, *provided, however*, that nothing herein shall be construed to restrict the ability of the Administrative Agent to replace the Collateral Manager upon the occurrence of a Collateral Manager Default or a Collateral Manager Replacement Event pursuant to Section 11.09 hereof or any obligations of the Collateral Manager in connection with such provisions.

(b) Upon its appointment (the “*Assumption Date*”), the Successor Collateral Manager shall be the successor in all respects to the Collateral Manager with respect to collateral management functions under this Agreement and shall be subject to all the responsibilities, duties and liabilities relating thereto placed on the Collateral Manager by the terms and provisions hereof, and all references in this Agreement to the Collateral Manager shall be deemed to refer to the Successor Collateral Manager; *provided* that the Successor Collateral Manager shall not (i) be deemed to have assumed or to become liable for, or otherwise have any liability for, any duties, responsibilities, actions performed, breaches, defaults, claims, obligations or liabilities of the terminated Collateral Manager or any other predecessor Collateral Manager arising before the Assumption Date, (ii) have any obligation to pay any taxes required to be paid by the terminated Collateral Manager or any other predecessor Collateral Manager (*provided* that the Successor Collateral Manager shall pay any income taxes for which it is liable), (iii) have any liability for any failure to perform its duties as Collateral Manager, or any loss or damages arising from such failure, that results from the actions (or inaction) of the terminated Collateral Manager or any other predecessor Collateral Manager on or before the Assumption Date, (iv) have any obligation to perform advancing or repurchase obligations, if any, of the Borrower, the terminated Collateral Manager or any other predecessor Collateral Manager unless it elects to do so in its sole discretion, (v) have any obligation to pay any of the fees and expenses of any other party to the transaction contemplated by this Agreement or any Facility Document, (vi) have any liability with respect to any of the representations and warranties of the Collateral Manager under this Agreement, (vii) have any obligation to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance of its duties hereunder or in the exercise of any of its rights and powers, if, in its reasonable judgment, it shall believe that repayment of such funds or adequate indemnity against such risk or liability is not assured to it and (viii) have any obligation to file or record any financing statements or other documents in order to perfect or continue any security interests contemplated by this Agreement unless it has been directed by the Administrative Agent to make such filing or recordation. The indemnification obligations of the Successor Collateral Manager, upon becoming a Successor Collateral Manager, are expressly limited to those arising on account of its failure to act in good faith and with reasonable care under the circumstances.

(c) The Collateral Manager agrees to cooperate and use its commercially reasonable efforts in effecting the transition of the responsibilities and rights of servicing of the Collateral, including, without limitation, the transfer to the Successor Collateral Manager for the administration by it of all cash amounts that shall at the time be held by the Collateral Manager for deposit, or have been deposited by the Collateral Manager, or thereafter received with respect to the Collateral and the delivery to the Successor Collateral Manager in an orderly and timely fashion of all files and records with respect to the Collateral and a computer data file in readable form containing all information necessary to enable the Successor Collateral Manager to service the Collateral. In addition, the Collateral Manager agrees to cooperate and use its commercially reasonable efforts in providing, at the expense of the Collateral Manager, the Successor Collateral Manager with reasonable access (including at the premises of the Collateral Manager) to the employees of the Collateral Manager, and any and all of the books, records (in electronic or other form) or other information reasonably requested by it to enable the Successor Collateral Manager to assume the servicing functions hereunder and under this Agreement and to maintain a list of key servicing personnel and contact information.

(d) Notwithstanding the Successor Collateral Manager's assumption of, and its agreement to perform and observe, all duties, responsibilities and obligations of the Collateral Manager under this Agreement arising on and after the Assumption Date, the Successor Collateral Manager shall not be deemed to have assumed or to become liable for, or otherwise have any liability for, any duties, responsibilities, obligations or liabilities of the initial Collateral Manager or any other predecessor Collateral Manager arising under the terms of this Agreement, arising by operation of law or otherwise with respect to the period ending on the Assumption Date, including, without limitation, any liability for, any duties, responsibilities, obligations or liabilities of the initial Collateral Manager or any other predecessor Collateral Manager arising on or before the Assumption Date under this Agreement, regardless of when the liability, duty, responsibility or obligation of the initial Collateral Manager or any other predecessor Collateral Manager therefor arose, whether provided by the terms of this Agreement arising by operation of law or otherwise, and in no case will the Successor Collateral Manager have any liability for any failure to perform its duties as Collateral Manager, or any loss or damages arising from such failure, that results from the actions (or inaction) of the initial Collateral Manager or any other predecessor Collateral Manager on or before the Assumption Date.

(e) The Successor Collateral Manager undertakes to perform only such duties and obligations as are specifically set forth in this Agreement, it being expressly understood by all parties hereto that there are no implied duties or obligations of the Successor Collateral Manager hereunder.

(f) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Agreement or any Facility Document to the contrary, the Successor Collateral Manager is authorized to accept and rely on all of the accounting, records (including computer records) and work of the prior Collateral Manager relating to the Collateral Loans (collectively, the "*Predecessor Collateral Manager Work Product*") without any audit or other examination thereof, except to the extent that it knows such records or work product to be incorrect, and such Successor Collateral Manager shall have no duty, responsibility, obligation or liability for the acts and omissions of the prior Collateral Manager or any other predecessor Collateral Manager. If any error, inaccuracy, omission or incorrect or non-standard practice or procedure (collectively, "*Errors*") exist in any Predecessor Collateral Manager Work Product and such Errors make it materially more difficult to service or should cause or materially contribute to the Successor Collateral Manager making or continuing any Errors (collectively, "*Continued Errors*"), such Successor Collateral Manager shall have no duty, responsibility, obligation or liability for such Continued Errors; *provided* that such Successor Collateral Manager agrees to use commercially reasonable efforts to prevent further Continued Errors. In the event that the Successor Collateral Manager becomes aware of Errors or Continued Errors, it shall, with the prior consent of the Administrative Agent, use its commercially reasonable efforts to reconstruct and reconcile such data as is commercially reasonable to correct such Errors and Continued Errors and to prevent future Continued Errors. The Successor Collateral Manager shall be entitled to recover its costs thereby expended in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

(g) The Collateral Manager will, upon the request of the Successor Collateral Manager, provide the Successor Collateral Manager with a power of attorney providing that the Successor Collateral Manager is authorized and empowered to execute and deliver, on behalf of the

Collateral Manager, as attorney-in-fact or otherwise, any and all documents and other instruments, and to do so or accomplish all other acts or things necessary or appropriate to effect the purposes of such notice of termination or to perform the duties of the Collateral Manager under this Agreement.

(h) The Successor Collateral Manager shall not be liable for an action or omission to act hereunder, except for its own willful misconduct, gross negligence or bad faith. Under no circumstances will the Successor Collateral Manager be liable for indirect, special, consequential or incidental damages, such as loss of use, revenue or profit. In no event shall the Successor Collateral Manager be liable to the Borrower for any bad debts or other defaults by Obligors.

(i) Except as set forth herein, the Successor Collateral Manager shall have no duty to review any information regarding the Collateral Manager, including any financial statements or the information set forth herein.

(j) If the Successor Collateral Manager is prevented from fulfilling its obligations hereunder as a result of government actions, regulations, fires, strikes, accidents, acts of God or other causes beyond the control of such party, the Successor Collateral Manager shall use commercially reasonable efforts to resume performance as soon as reasonably possible, and the Successor Collateral Manager's obligations shall be suspended for a reasonable time during which such conditions exist. Except as set forth herein, the Backup Collateral Manager shall have no duty to review any information regarding the Collateral Manager, including any financial statements or the information set forth herein.

ARTICLE XII

THE AGENTS

Section 12.01. Authorization and Action. Each Lender hereby irrevocably appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Agent to take such action as agent on its behalf and to exercise such powers under this Agreement and, to the extent applicable, the other Facility Documents as are delegated to such Agent by the terms hereof and thereof, together with such powers as are reasonably incidental thereto, subject to the terms hereof. No Agent shall have any duties or responsibilities, except those expressly set forth herein or in the other Facility Documents, or any fiduciary relationship with any Secured Party, and no implied covenants, functions, responsibilities, duties or obligations or liabilities on the part of such Agent shall be read into this Agreement or any other Facility Document to which such Agent is a party (if any) as duties on its part to be performed or observed. No Agent shall have or be construed to have any other duties or responsibilities in respect of this Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby. As to any matters not expressly provided for by this Agreement or the other Facility Documents, no Agent shall be required to exercise any discretion or take any action, but shall be required to act or to refrain from acting (and shall be fully protected in so acting or refraining from acting) upon the written instructions of the Required Lenders or, with respect to the Collateral Agent, the Administrative Agent; *provided* that such Agent shall not be required to take any action which exposes such Agent, in its judgment, to personal liability, cost or expense or which is contrary to

this Agreement, the other Facility Documents or Applicable Law, or would be, in its judgment, contrary to its duties hereunder, under any other Facility Document or under Applicable Law. Each Lender agrees that in any instance in which the Facility Documents provide that an Agent's consent may not be unreasonably withheld, provide for the exercise of such Agent's reasonable discretion, or provide to a similar effect, it shall not in its instructions (or, by refusing to provide instruction) to such Agent withhold its consent or exercise its discretion in an unreasonable manner.

If the Collateral Agent has been requested or directed by the Required Lenders to take any action pursuant to any provision of this Agreement or any other Facility Document, the Collateral Agent shall not be under any obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers vested in it by this Agreement or such Facility Document in the manner so requested unless it shall have been provided indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it against the costs, expenses and liabilities which may be incurred by it in compliance with or in performing such request or direction. No provision of this Agreement or any Facility Document shall otherwise be construed to require the Collateral Agent to expend or risk its own funds or to take any action that could in its judgment cause it to incur any cost, expenses or liability, unless it is provided indemnity acceptable to it against any such expenditure, risk, costs, expense or liability. For the avoidance of doubt, the Collateral Agent shall not have any duty or obligation to take any affirmative action to exercise or enforce any power, right or remedy available to it under this Agreement or any Facility Document or Related Document unless and until directed by the Required Lenders (or the Administrative Agent on their behalf).

Neither the Collateral Agent nor any officer, agent or representative thereof shall be personally liable for any action taken by any such person in accordance with any notice given by the Required Lenders (or the Administrative Agent on their behalf) pursuant to the terms of this Agreement or any other Facility Document even if, at the time such action is taken by any such person, the Required Lenders or persons purporting to be the Required Lenders are not entitled to give such notice, except where the Responsible Officer of the Collateral Agent has actual knowledge (without any duty of inquiry or investigation on its part) that such Required Lenders or persons purporting to be the Required Lenders are not entitled to give such notice. If any dispute or disagreement shall arise as to the allocation of any sum of money received by the Collateral Agent hereunder or under any Facility Document, the Collateral Agent shall have the right to deliver such sum to a court of competent jurisdiction and therein commence an action for interpleader.

If in performing its duties under this Agreement, the Collateral Agent is required to decide between alternative courses of action, it may request written instructions from the Administrative Agent as to the course of action desired by it. If the Collateral Agent does not receive such instructions within two (2) Business Days after it has requested them, the Collateral Agent may, but shall be under no duty to, take or refrain from taking any such courses of action. The Collateral Agent shall act in accordance with instructions received after such two-Business Day period except to the extent it has already, in good faith, taken or committed itself to take, action inconsistent with such instructions.

Section 12.02. Delegation of Duties. Each Agent may execute any of its duties under this Agreement and each other Facility Document by or through agents or attorneys-in-fact and shall be entitled to advice of counsel concerning all matters pertaining to such duties. No Agent shall be responsible for the negligence or misconduct of any agents or attorneys-in-fact selected by it with reasonable care.

Section 12.03. Agent's Reliance, Etc. (a) Neither Agent nor any of its respective directors, officers, agents or employees shall be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken by it or them under or in connection with this Agreement or any of the other Facility Documents, except for its or their own gross negligence or willful misconduct. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, each Agent: (i) may consult with legal counsel (including, without limitation, counsel for the Borrower or the Collateral Manager or any of their Affiliates) and independent public accountants and other experts selected by it and shall not be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken in good faith by it in accordance with the advice of such counsel, accountants or experts; (ii) makes no warranty or representation to any Secured Party or any other Person and shall not be responsible to any Secured Party or any Person for any statements, warranties or representations (whether written or oral) made in or in connection with this Agreement or the other Facility Documents; (iii) shall not have any duty to monitor, ascertain or to inquire as to the performance or observance of any of the terms, covenants or conditions of this Agreement, the other Facility Documents or any Related Documents on the part of the Borrower or the Collateral Manager or any other Person or to inspect the property (including the books and records) of the Borrower or the Collateral Manager; (iv) shall not be responsible to any Secured Party or any other Person for the due execution, legality, validity, enforceability, genuineness, sufficiency or value of any Collateral, this Agreement, the other Facility Documents, any Related Document or any other instrument or document furnished pursuant hereto or thereto or for the validity, perfection, priority or enforceability of the Liens on the Collateral; and (v) shall incur no liability under or in respect of this Agreement or any other Facility Document by relying on, acting upon (or by refraining from action in reliance on) any notice, consent, certificate (including for the avoidance of doubt, the Borrowing Base Certificate), instruction or waiver, report, statement, opinion, direction or other instrument or writing (which may be delivered by telecopier, email, cable or telex, if acceptable to it) believed by it to be genuine and believe by it to be signed or sent by the proper party or parties. No Agent shall have any liability to the Borrower or any Lender or any other Person for the Borrower's, the Collateral Manager's or any Lender's, as the case may be, performance of, or failure to perform, any of their respective obligations and duties under this Agreement or any other Facility Document.

(b) No Agent shall be liable for the actions or omissions of any other Agent (including without limitation concerning the application of funds), or under any duty to monitor or investigate compliance on the part of any other Agent with the terms or requirements of this Agreement, any Facility Documents or any Related Documents, or their duties thereunder. Each Agent shall be entitled to assume the due authority of any signatory and genuineness of any signature appearing on any instrument or document it may receive (including, without limitation, each Notice of Borrowing received hereunder). No Agent shall be liable for any action taken in good faith and reasonably believed by it to be within the powers conferred upon it, or taken by it pursuant to any direction or instruction by which it is governed, or omitted to be taken by it by

reason of the lack of direction or instruction required hereby for such action (including without limitation for refusing to exercise discretion or for withholding its consent in the absence of its receipt of, or resulting from a failure, delay or refusal on the part of the Required Lenders to provide, written instruction to exercise such discretion or grant such consent from the Required Lenders, as applicable). No Agent shall be liable for any error of judgment made in good faith unless it shall be proven by a court of competent jurisdiction that such Agent was grossly negligent in ascertaining the relevant facts. Nothing herein or in any Facility Documents or Related Documents shall obligate any Agent to advance, expend or risk its own funds, or to take any action which in its reasonable judgment may cause it to incur any expense or financial or other liability for which it is not adequately indemnified. No Agent shall be liable for any indirect, special or consequential damages (included but not limited to lost profits) whatsoever, even if it has been informed of the likelihood thereof and regardless of the form of action. No Agent shall be charged with knowledge or notice of any matter unless actually known to a Responsible Officer of such Agent, or unless and to the extent written notice of such matter is received by such Agent at its address in accordance with Section 15.02. Any permissive grant of power to an Agent hereunder shall not be construed to be a duty to act. Neither Agent shall be bound to make any investigation into the facts or matters stated in any resolution, certificate, statement, instrument, opinion, report, notice, request, consent, entitlement order, approval or other paper or document. Neither Agent shall be liable for any error of judgment, or for any act done or step taken or omitted by it, in good faith, or for any mistakes of fact or law, or for anything that it may do or refrain from doing in connection herewith except in the case of its willful misconduct, bad faith, reckless disregard or grossly negligent performance or omission of its duties.

(c) No Agent shall be responsible or liable for delays or failures in performance resulting from acts beyond its control. Such acts shall include but not be limited to acts of God, strikes, lockouts, riots, acts of war, epidemics, governmental regulations imposed after the fact, fire, communication line failures, computer viruses, power failures, earthquakes or other disasters.

(d) The delivery of reports, and other documents and information to the Collateral Agent hereunder or under any other Facility Document is for informational purposes only and the Collateral Agent's receipt of such documents and information shall not constitute constructive notice of any information contained therein or determinable from information contained therein. The Collateral Agent is hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver the other Facility Documents to which it is a party. Whether or not expressly stated in such Facility Documents, in performing (or refraining from acting) thereunder, the Collateral Agent shall have all of the rights, benefits, protections and indemnities that are afforded to it in this Agreement.

(e) Each Lender acknowledges that except as expressly set forth in this Agreement, the Collateral Agent has not made any representation or warranty to it, and that no act by the Collateral Agent hereafter taken, including any consent and acceptance of any assignment or review of the affairs of the Borrower, shall be deemed to constitute any representation or warranty by the Collateral Agent to any Secured Party as to any matter. Each Lender represents to the Collateral Agent that it has, independently and without reliance upon the Collateral Agent

and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, made its own appraisal of and investigation into the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition and creditworthiness of the Borrower, and made its own decision to enter into this Agreement and the other Facility Documents to which it is a party. Each Lender also represents that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Collateral Agent or any other Secured Party and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking action under this Agreement and the Facility Documents, and to make such investigations as it deems necessary to inform itself as to the business, prospects, operations, property, financial and other condition and creditworthiness of the Borrower and the Collateral Manager. The Collateral Agent shall not have any duty or responsibility to provide any Secured Party with any credit or other information concerning the business, prospects, operations, property, financial or other condition or creditworthiness of the Borrower or Collateral Manager which may come into the possession of the Collateral Agent.

Section 12.04. Indemnification. Each of the Lenders agrees to indemnify and hold the Agents and the Backup Collateral Manager harmless (to the extent not reimbursed by or on behalf of the Borrower pursuant to Section 15.04 or otherwise) from and against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses (including, without limitation, attorneys fees and expenses) or disbursements of any kind or nature whatsoever which may be imposed on, incurred by, or asserted against the Agents in any way relating to or arising out of this Agreement or any other Facility Document or any Related Document or any action taken or omitted by the Agents under this Agreement or any other Facility Document or any Related Document; *provided* that no Lender shall be liable to any Agent for any portion of such liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements resulting from such Agent's gross negligence or willful misconduct; and *provided, further*, that no Lender shall be liable to the Collateral Agent for any portion of such liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, penalties, actions, judgments, suits, costs, expenses or disbursements (for purposes hereof, "*Liabilities*") unless such Liabilities are imposed on, incurred by, or asserted against the Collateral Agent as a result of any action taken, or not taken, by the Collateral Agent at the direction of the Administrative Agent or such Lender or Lenders, as the case may be, in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement (it being understood and agreed that the Collateral Agent shall be under no obligation to exercise or to honor any of the rights or powers vested in it by this Agreement at the request or direction of any of the Lenders (or other Persons authorized or permitted under the terms hereof to make such request or give such direction) pursuant to this Agreement or any of the other Facility Documents, unless such Lenders shall have provided to the Collateral Agent security or indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it against the costs, expenses (including reasonable and documented attorney's fees and expenses) and Liabilities which might reasonably be incurred by it in compliance with such request or direction, whether such indemnity is provided under this Section 12.04 or otherwise). The rights of the Agents and obligations of the Lenders under or pursuant to this Section 12.04 shall survive the termination of this Agreement, and the earlier removal or resignation of the any Agent hereunder.

Section 12.05. Successor Agents. Subject to the terms of this Section 12.05, each Agent may, upon thirty (30) days' notice to the Lenders and the Borrower, resign as Administrative Agent or Collateral Agent, as applicable. If an Agent shall resign then the Required Lenders shall appoint a successor agent. If for any reason a successor agent is not so appointed and does not accept such appointment within thirty (30) days of notice of resignation such Agent may appoint a successor agent. The appointment of any successor Agent shall be subject to the prior written consent of the Borrower (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed); *provided* that the consent of the Borrower to any such appointment shall not be required if (i) an Event of Default shall have occurred and is continuing or, (ii) if such successor Agent is a Lender or an Affiliate of such Agent or any Lender. Any resignation of an Agent shall be effective upon the appointment of a successor agent pursuant to this Section 12.05. After the effectiveness of any retiring Agent's resignation hereunder as Agent, the retiring Agent shall be discharged from its duties and obligations hereunder and under the other Facility Documents and the provisions of this Article XII shall continue in effect for its benefit with respect to any actions taken or omitted to be taken by it while it was Agent under this Agreement and under the other Facility Documents. Any Person (i) into which the Collateral Agent may be merged or consolidated, (ii) that may result from any merger or consolidation to which the Collateral Agent shall be a party, or (iii) that may succeed to the corporate trust properties and assets of the Collateral Agent substantially as a whole, shall be the successor to the Collateral Agent under this Agreement without further act of any of the parties to this Agreement.

Section 12.06. Administrative Agent's Capacity as a Lender. The Person serving as the Administrative Agent hereunder shall have the same rights and powers in its capacity as a Lender as any other Lender and may exercise the same as though it were not the Administrative Agent, and such Person and its Affiliates may accept deposits from, lend money to and generally engage in any kind of business with the Borrower or any Subsidiary or other Affiliate thereof as if it were not the Administrative Agent hereunder.

ARTICLE XIII

THE BACKUP COLLATERAL MANAGER

Section 13.01. Duties of the Backup Collateral Manager. (a) On or before the Closing Date, the Collateral Manager shall deliver to the Backup Collateral Manager the information required to be set forth in the Monthly Report in hard copy and in EXCEL or a comparable format.

(b) The Backup Collateral Manager undertakes to perform only such duties and obligations as are specifically set forth in this Agreement, it being expressly understood by all parties hereto that there are no implied duties or obligations of the Backup Collateral Manager hereunder. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Backup Collateral Manager, except as expressly set forth herein, shall have no obligation to supervise, verify, monitor or administer the performance of the Collateral Manager or the Borrower and shall have no liability

for any action taken or omitted by the Collateral Manager (including any successor to the Collateral Manager) or the Borrower. The Backup Collateral Manager may act through its agents, attorneys and custodians in performing any of its duties and obligations under this Agreement, it being understood by the parties hereto that the Backup Collateral Manager will be responsible for any willful misconduct or gross negligence on the part of such agents, attorneys or custodians acting for and on behalf of the Backup Collateral Manager. Neither the Backup Collateral Manager nor any of its officers, directors, employees or agents shall be liable, directly or indirectly, for any damages or expenses arising out of the services performed under this Agreement other than damages or expenses that result from the gross negligence or willful misconduct of it or them or the failure to perform materially in accordance with this Agreement.

Section 13.02. Fees of Backup Collateral Manager. (a) For the performance of its backup servicing duties hereunder, the Backup Collateral Manager shall be entitled to the fees and expenses set forth in the Backup Collateral Manager Fee Letter. The Backup Collateral Manager shall invoice the Borrower on a monthly basis for such fees and expenses. Payment shall be made by the Borrower to the extent funds are available for that purpose in accordance with the Priority of Payments.

(b) In the event the Borrower fails to make timely payment of fees and expenses for services performed by the Backup Collateral Manager under this Agreement, the Backup Collateral Manager shall give the Collateral Administrators, the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Manager written notice of such nonpayment. The Administrative Agent may elect to pay the Backup Collateral Manager all then past due servicing fees and expenses owed to the Backup Collateral Manager, and the Borrower agrees to reimburse the Administrative Agent therefor on demand, together with interest thereon at the Post-Default Rate.

Section 13.03. Assumption of Servicing Duties. (a) Upon written notification by the Administrative Agent to the Backup Collateral Manager and the Collateral Manager, which notice shall be binding upon the Collateral Manager, requesting the Backup Collateral Manager to become primary Collateral Manager with respect to the Collateral, the Backup Collateral Manager shall become Successor Collateral Manager under this Agreement in accordance with Section 11.09 hereof. Within thirty (30) Business Days following the aforesaid notice of Administrative Agent, the Backup Collateral Manager will commence the performance of such servicing duties as Successor Collateral Manager in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement.

(b) The Backup Collateral Manager will have the right to assign its obligations hereunder with the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. In addition, the Backup Collateral Manager may execute any of its duties under this Agreement (both as Backup Collateral Manager and as Successor Collateral Manager) by or through agents; *provided* that the Backup Collateral Manager shall remain primarily liable for the due performance of its duties hereunder.

Section 13.04. Indemnity. The Collateral Manager agrees to indemnify the Backup Collateral Manager and each of its Affiliates and the

officers, directors, employees, members and agents thereof, forthwith on demand, from and against any and all damages, losses, claims, liabilities and related costs and expenses, including reasonable and documented attorneys' fees and disbursements (all of the foregoing being collectively referred to as "Backup Collateral Manager Indemnified Amounts") awarded against or incurred by, any such indemnified party arising out of or as a result of (i) any illegal act or omission by the Collateral Manager, or (ii) the failure of the Collateral Manager to comply with its duties or obligations in accordance with this Agreement, *excluding, however*, Backup Collateral Manager Indemnified Amounts to the extent resulting from (A) gross negligence, willful misconduct or bad faith on the part of such Indemnified Party, (B) a claim brought by the Collateral Manager against an indemnified party for breach in bad faith of such indemnified party's obligations hereunder or under any other Facility Document as to which such bad faith shall have been found to exist by final order of the applicable court. The provisions of this Section 13.04 shall survive termination of this Agreement.

Section 13.05. Additional Provisions Applicable to Backup Collateral Manager. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, in the event that the Backup Collateral Manager becomes the Successor Collateral Manager pursuant to Section 11.09, the following provisions shall be deemed applicable to the Backup Collateral Manager as Successor Collateral Manager:

(a) The Backup Collateral Manager's duties as successor Collateral Manager pursuant to Section 11.02(a)(viii) shall be limited solely to maintaining the perfection of liens on the Collateral in favor of the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Secured Parties by preparing and filing or recording continuation statements and other documents or instruments as directed by the Administrative Agent;

(b) the Backup Collateral Manager shall not be required to deliver the agreed-upon procedures report pursuant to Section 8.08 unless the costs and expenses of the Backup Collateral Manager in obtaining such report shall be paid by the Borrower in accordance with the Priority of Payments (which the Borrower hereby agrees to pay) or by one or more Agents or Lenders in its or their sole discretion;

(c) the Backup Collateral Manager as Successor Collateral Manager shall be entitled to receive at least five (5) Business Days' written notice prior to any inspection of its premises pursuant to Section 5.03(c), and such visits will occur no more than twice per year so long as the Backup Collateral Manager is not in default as Successor Collateral Manager;

(d) In the event that the Backup Collateral Manager merges into another Person or conveys or transfers its assets to a third party and the surviving entity assumes the duties of the Backup Collateral Manager hereunder, this Agreement shall remain in force, and the terms hereof shall govern the relationship between the Borrower and the successor to the Backup Collateral Manager; and

(e) The indemnification obligations of the Backup Collateral Manager upon becoming Successor Collateral Manager hereunder are expressly limited to those instances of willful misconduct, gross negligence or bad faith of the Backup Collateral Manager as Successor Collateral Manager.

Section 13.06. Resignation of the Backup Collateral Manager. Notwithstanding the provisions above, the Backup Collateral Manager may resign, either as Backup Collateral Manager or as Successor Collateral Manager, upon ninety (90) days prior written notice to the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent and the Borrower: *provided, however*, such resignation shall not become effective until there is a replacement Successor Collateral Manager or Backup Collateral Manager in place that is acceptable to the Collateral Agent, the Administrative Agent, and, unless an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Borrower, in each case in their sole discretion. Upon the resignation of the Backup Collateral Manager, the Administrative Agent shall appoint a successor Backup Collateral Manager (subject to the previous sentence) and if it does not do so within thirty (30) days of the Backup Collateral Manager's resignation, the Backup Collateral Manager may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor.

ARTICLE XIV

THE CUSTODIAN

Section 14.01. Designation of Custodian

(a) *Initial Custodian.* The role of Custodian with respect to the Collateral Loans shall be conducted by the Person designated as Custodian hereunder from time to time in accordance with this Section 14.01. Until the Administrative Agent shall give to U.S Bank National Association a Custodian Termination Notice, U.S Bank National Association is hereby appointed as, and hereby accepts such appointment and agrees to perform the duties and obligations of, Custodian pursuant to the terms hereof.

(b) *Successor Custodian.* Upon the Custodian's receipt of a Custodian Termination Notice from the Administrative Agent of the designation of a successor Custodian pursuant to the provisions of Section 14.05, the Custodian agrees that it will terminate its activities as Custodian hereunder. Upon the resignation of the Custodian, the Administrative Agent shall appoint a successor Custodian and if it does not do so within thirty (30) days of the Custodian's resignation, the Custodian may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor.

Section 14.02. Duties of Custodian.

(a) *Appointment.* Each of the Borrower and the Administrative Agent hereby designate and appoint the Custodian to act as its agent and hereby authorizes the Custodian to take such

actions on its behalf and to exercise such powers and perform such duties as are expressly granted to the Custodian by this Agreement. The Custodian hereby accepts such agency appointment to act as Custodian pursuant to the terms of this Agreement, until its resignation or removal as Custodian pursuant to the terms hereof.

(b) *Duties.* On or before the Funding Effective Date, and until its removal pursuant to Section 14.5, the Custodian shall perform, on behalf of the Administrative Agent and the other Secured Parties, the following duties and obligations:

(i) The Custodian shall take and retain custody of the Related Documents delivered by the Borrower pursuant to Section 7.05 in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Agreement, all for the benefit of the Secured Parties and subject to the Lien thereon in favor of the Administrative Agent, as agent for the Secured Parties. Within five (5) Business Days of its receipt of the Related Documents and Loan Checklist, the Custodian shall review the Related Documents delivered to it to confirm that (A) if the files delivered per the following sentence indicate that any document must contain an original signature, each such document appears to bear the original signature, or if the file indicates that such document may contain a copy of a signature, that such copies appear to bear a reproduction of such signature and (B) based on a review of the applicable note, the related initial principal loan balance when entered into or obtained by the Borrower, loan identification number and Obligor name with respect to such Collateral Loan is referenced on the related Loan Checklist and is does not appear to be a duplicate Collateral Loan (such items (A) through (B) collectively, the "*Review Criteria*"). In order to facilitate the foregoing review by the Custodian, in connection with each delivery of Related Documents hereunder to the Custodian, the Collateral Manager shall provide to the Custodian an electronic file (in EXCEL or a comparable format acceptable to the Custodian) or the related Loan Checklist that contains a list of all Related Documents and whether they require original signatures, the loan identification number and the name of the Obligor and the initial principal loan balance when entered into or obtained by the Borrower with respect to each related Collateral Loan. If, at the conclusion of such review, the Custodian shall determine that (1) the initial principal loan balances of the Collateral Loans with respect to which it has received Related Documents is less than as set forth on the electronic file, the Custodian shall promptly notify the Administrative Agent, the Borrower and the Collateral Manager of such discrepancy, and (2) any Review Criteria is not satisfied, the Custodian shall within one (1) Business Day notify the Collateral Manager of such determination and provide the Collateral Manager and the Borrower with a list of the non-complying Collateral Loans and the applicable Review Criteria that they fail to satisfy. The Collateral Manager shall have ten (10) Business Days to correct any non-compliance with any Review Criteria. In addition, if requested in writing in the form of Exhibit G by the Collateral Manager and approved by the Administrative Agent within ten (10) Business Days of the Custodian's delivery of such report, the Custodian shall return the Related Documents for any Collateral Loan which fails to satisfy a Review Criteria to the Borrower. Other than the foregoing, the Custodian shall not have any responsibility for reviewing any Related Documents.

(ii) In taking and retaining custody of the Related Documents, the Custodian shall be deemed to be acting as the agent of the Secured Parties; provided that the Custodian makes no representations as to the existence, perfection or priority of any Lien on the Related Documents or the instruments therein; and provided further that the Custodian's duties as agent shall be limited to those expressly contemplated herein.

(iii) All Related Documents that are originals or copies shall be kept in fire resistant vaults, rooms or cabinets at the Document Custodian Facilities. All Related Documents that are originals or copies shall be placed together with an appropriate identifying label and maintained in such a manner so as to permit retrieval and access. All Related Documents that are originals or copies shall be clearly segregated from any other documents or instruments maintained by the Custodian. All Related Documents that are delivered to the Custodian in electronic format shall be saved onto disks and/or onto the Custodian's secure computer system, and maintained in a manner so as to permit retrieval and access.

(iv) On each Payment Date, the Custodian shall provide a written report to the Administrative Agent and the Collateral Manager (in a form acceptable to the Administrative Agent) identifying each Collateral Loan for which it holds Related Documents, the non-complying Collateral Loans and the applicable Review Criteria that any non-complying Collateral Loan fails to satisfy.

(v) In performing its duties, the Custodian shall use a similar degree of care and attention as it employs with respect to similar collateral that it holds as Custodian for others.

(vi) In no event shall the Custodian be liable for special, indirect or consequential losses or damages of any kind whatsoever (including but not limited to lost profits) even if the Custodian has been advised of the likelihood of such damages and regardless of the form of such action.

(vii) Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, delivery of the Collateral Loans acquired by the Borrower which constitute Noteless Loans or Participations or which are otherwise not evidenced by a "security" or "instrument" as defined in Section 8-102 and Section 9-102(a)(47) of the UCC, respectively, shall be made by delivery to the Custodian of (i) in the case of a Noteless Loan, a copy of the loan register with respect to such Noteless Loan evidencing registration of such Collateral Loan on the books and records of the applicable obligor or bank agent to the name of the Borrower (or its nominee) or a copy (which may be a facsimile copy) of an assignment agreement in favor of the Borrower as assignee, and (ii) in the case of a Participation, a copy of the related participation agreement. Any duty on the part of the Custodian with respect to the custody of such Collateral Loans shall be limited to the exercise of reasonable care by the Custodian in the physical custody of any such Related Documents and other documents delivered to it, and any related instrument, security, credit agreement, assignment agreement and/or other agreements or documents, if any (collectively, "*Financing Documents*"), that may be delivered to it.

(viii) The Custodian may assume the genuineness of any such Financing Document it may receive and the genuineness and due authority of any signatures appearing thereon, and shall be entitled to assume that each such Financing Document it may receive is what it purports to be. If an original "security" or "instrument" as defined in Section 8-102 and Section 9-102(a)(47) of the UCC, respectively, is or shall be or become available with respect to any Collateral Loan to be held by the Custodian under this Agreement, it shall be the sole responsibility of the Borrower to make or cause delivery thereof to the Custodian, and the Custodian shall not be under any obligation at any time to determine whether any such original security or instrument has been or is required to be issued or made available in respect of any Collateral Loan or to compel or cause delivery thereof to the Custodian.

Section 14.03. Merger or Consolidation. Any Person (i) into which the Custodian may be merged or consolidated, (ii) that may result from any merger or consolidation to which the Custodian shall be a party, or (iii) that may succeed to the properties and assets of the Custodian substantially as a whole, which Person in any of the foregoing cases executes an agreement of assumption to perform every obligation of the Custodian hereunder, shall be the successor to the Custodian under this Agreement without further act of any of the parties to this Agreement.

Section 14.04. Custodian Compensation. As compensation for its Custodian activities hereunder, the Custodian shall be entitled to fees pursuant to the Custodian Fee Letter. The Custodian's entitlement to receive the fees under the Custodian Fee Letter shall cease on the earlier to occur of: (i) its removal as Custodian pursuant to Section 14.05 or (ii) the termination of this Agreement. Upon termination of this Agreement or earlier resignation or removal of the Custodian, the Borrower shall pay to the Custodian such compensation, and shall likewise reimburse the Custodian for its costs, expenses and disbursements, as may be due as of the date of such termination, resignation or removal, as the case may be. All indemnifications in favor of the Custodian under this Agreement shall survive the termination of this Agreement, or any resignation or removal of the Custodian. The Borrower agrees to pay or reimburse to the Custodian upon its request from time to time all costs, disbursements, advances, and expenses (including reasonable fees and expenses of legal counsel) incurred, in connection with the preparation or execution of this Agreement, or in connection with the transactions contemplated hereby or performance by the Custodian of its duties and services under this Agreement (including costs and expenses of any action deemed necessary by the Custodian to collect any amounts owing to it under this Agreement).

Section 14.05. Custodian Removal. The Custodian may be removed, with or without cause, by the Administrative Agent by notice given in writing to the Custodian (the "*Custodian Termination Notice*"); *provided* that notwithstanding its receipt of a Custodian Termination Notice, the Custodian shall continue to act in such capacity (and shall continue to be entitled to receive fees) until a successor Custodian has been appointed, has agreed to act as Custodian hereunder, and has received all Related Documents held by the previous Custodian.

Section 14.06. Limitation on Liability. (a) The Custodian may conclusively rely on and shall be fully protected in acting upon any certificate, instrument, opinion, notice, letter, telegram or other document delivered to it and that in good faith it reasonably believes to be genuine and that has been signed by the proper party or parties. The Custodian may rely conclusively on and shall be fully protected in acting upon (a) the written instructions of any designated officer of the Administrative Agent or (b) the verbal instructions of the Administrative Agent.

(b) The Custodian may consult counsel satisfactory to it and the advice or opinion of such counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action taken, suffered or omitted by it hereunder in good faith and in accordance with the advice or opinion of such counsel.

(c) The Custodian shall not be liable for any error of judgment, or for any act done or step taken or omitted by it, in good faith, or for any mistakes of fact or law, or for anything that it may do or refrain from doing in connection herewith except, notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein, in the case of its willful misconduct, bad faith or grossly negligent performance or omission of its duties and in the case of its grossly negligent performance of its duties in taking and retaining custody of the Related Documents.

(d) The Custodian makes no warranty or representation and shall have no responsibility (except as expressly set forth in this Agreement) as to the content, enforceability, completeness, validity, sufficiency, value, genuineness, ownership or transferability of the Collateral, and will not be required to and will not make any representations as to the validity or value (except as expressly set forth in this Agreement) of any of the Collateral. The Custodian shall not be obligated to take any legal action hereunder that might in its judgment involve any expense or liability unless it has been furnished with an indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it.

(e) The Custodian shall have no duties or responsibilities except such duties and responsibilities as are specifically set forth in this Agreement and no covenants or obligations shall be implied in this Agreement against the Custodian.

(f) The Custodian shall not be required to expend or risk its own funds in the performance of its duties hereunder.

(g) It is expressly agreed and acknowledged that the Custodian is not guaranteeing performance of or assuming any liability for the obligations of the other parties hereto or any parties to the Collateral.

(h) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, the Custodian shall be without liability to the Borrower, Collateral Manager, the Administrative Agent or any other Person for any damage or loss resulting from or caused by events or circumstances beyond the Custodian's reasonable control, including nationalization, expropriation, currency restrictions, the interruption, disruption or suspension of the normal procedures and practices of any securities market, power, mechanical, communications or other technological failures or interruptions, computer viruses or the like, fires, floods, earthquakes or other natural disasters, civil and

military disturbance, acts of war or terrorism, riots, revolution, acts of God, work stoppages, strikes, national disasters of any kind, or other similar events or acts; errors by the Borrower, the Collateral Manager, collateral Administrator or the Administrative Agent (including any Authorized Person of any thereof) in its instructions to the Custodian; or changes in applicable law, regulation or orders.

(i) In the event that (i) the Borrower, Collateral Agent, the Collateral Administrator, the Collateral Manager, the Administrative Agent, Lenders or Custodian shall be served by a third party with any type of levy, attachment, writ or court order with respect to any Loan or Related Documents or (ii) a third party shall institute any court proceeding by which any Loan Related Document shall be required to be delivered otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement, the party receiving such service shall promptly deliver or cause to be delivered to the other parties to this Agreement copies of all court papers, orders, documents and other materials concerning such proceedings. The Custodian shall, to the extent permitted by law, continue to hold and maintain all the Related Documents that are the subject of such proceedings pending a final, nonappealable order of a court of competent jurisdiction permitting or directing disposition thereof. Upon final determination of such court, the Custodian shall dispose of such Related Documents as directed by the Collateral Agent or Administrative Agent, which shall give a direction consistent with such determination. Expenses of the Custodian incurred as a result of such proceedings shall be borne by the Borrower.

Section 14.07. Resignation of the Custodian. The Custodian shall not resign from the obligations and duties hereby imposed on it except upon (a) ninety (90) days written notice to the Borrower, the Collateral Manager and the Administrative Agent, or (b) the Custodian's determination that (i) the performance of its duties hereunder is or becomes impermissible under Applicable Law and (ii) there is no reasonable action that the Custodian could take to make the performance of its duties hereunder permissible under Applicable Law. Any such determination permitting the resignation of the Custodian shall be evidenced as to clause (i) above by an opinion of counsel to such effect delivered to the Administrative Agent. No such resignation shall become effective until a successor Custodian shall have assumed the responsibilities and obligations of the Custodian hereunder.

Section 14.08. Release of Related Documents.

(a) *Release for Servicing.* From time to time and as appropriate for the enforcement or servicing of any of the Collateral, the Custodian is hereby authorized (unless and until such authorization is revoked by the Administrative Agent) to, and shall, upon written receipt from the Collateral Manager of a request for release of documents and receipt in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit G, release to the Collateral Manager within two (2) Business Days of receipt of such request, the Related Documents or the documents set forth in such request and receipt to the Collateral Manager. All documents so released to the Collateral Manager shall be held by the Collateral Manager in trust for the benefit of the Administrative Agent in accordance with the terms of this Agreement. The Collateral Manager shall return to the Custodian the Related Documents or other such documents (i) promptly upon the request of the Administrative Agent,

or (ii) when the Collateral Manager's need therefor in connection with such enforcement or servicing no longer exists, unless the Collateral Loan shall be liquidated or sold, in which case, upon receipt of an additional request for release of documents and receipt certifying such liquidation or sale from the Collateral Manager to the Custodian in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit G, the Collateral Manager's request and receipt submitted pursuant to the first sentence of this subsection shall be released by the Custodian to the Collateral Manager.

(b) *Release for Payment.* Upon receipt by the Custodian of the Collateral Manager's request for release of documents and receipt in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit G (which certification shall include a statement to the effect that all amounts received in connection with such payment or repurchase have been credited to the Collection Account as provided in this Agreement), the Custodian shall promptly release the Related Documents to the Collateral Manager.

Section 14.09. Return of Related Documents. The Borrower may, with the prior written consent of the Administrative Agent (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld), require that the Custodian return each Related Document (as applicable), respectively (a) delivered to the Custodian in error, (b) as to which the Lien on the underlying assets securing such related Collateral Loan has been so released pursuant to Section 7.02, (c) that has been the subject of a discretionary sale or any sale of loan pursuant to Section 10.01 or substitution pursuant to Section 10.03 or (d) that is required to be redelivered to the Borrower in connection with the termination of this Agreement, in each case by submitting to the Custodian and the Administrative Agent a written request in the form annexed hereto as Exhibit G (signed by both the Borrower and the Administrative Agent) specifying the Collateral to be so returned and reciting that the conditions to such release have been met (and specifying the Section or Sections of this Agreement being relied upon for such release). The Custodian shall upon its receipt of each such request for return executed by the Borrower and the Administrative Agent promptly, but in any event within two (2) Business Days, return the Related Documents so requested to the Borrower.

Section 14.10. Access to Certain Documentation and Information Regarding the Collateral; Audits. (a) The Collateral Manager, the Borrower and the Custodian shall provide to the Administrative Agent access to the Related Documents and all other documentation regarding the Collateral including in such cases where the Administrative Agent is required in connection with the enforcement of the rights or interests of the Secured Parties, or by applicable statutes or regulations, to review such documentation, such access being afforded without charge (but, with respect to the Custodian, at the expense of the Borrower) but only (i) upon two (2) Business Days' prior written request, (ii) during normal business hours and (iii) subject to the Collateral Manager's and Custodian's normal security and confidentiality procedures; *provided* that the Administrative Agent may, and shall upon request of any Lender, permit each Lender to be included on any such review, and shall use reasonably commercial efforts to schedule any review on a day when Lenders desiring to participate in such review may be included. From time to time at the discretion of the Administrative Agent, the Administrative Agent may review the Collateral Manager's collection and administration of the Collateral in order to assess compliance by the Collateral Manager with ARTICLE XI and may conduct an audit of the Collateral, and Related Documents in conjunction with such a review. Such review shall be reasonable in scope and shall be completed in a reasonable period of time.

(b) Without limiting the foregoing provisions of Section 14.10(a), from time to time on request of the Administrative Agent, the Custodian shall permit certified public accountants or other independent auditors acceptable to the Administrative Agent to conduct a review of the Related Documents and all other documentation regarding the Collateral. Up to two such reviews per fiscal year shall be at the expense of the Borrower and additional reviews in a fiscal year shall be at the expense of the requesting Lender(s); *provided* that, after the occurrence and during the continuance of an Event of Default, any such reviews, regardless of frequency, shall be at the expense of the Borrower.

Section 14.11. Representations and Warranties of the Custodian. The Custodian in its individual capacity and as Custodian represents and warrants as follows:

(a) *Organization; Power and Authority.* It is a duly organized and validly existing national banking association in good standing under the laws of the United States. It has full corporate power, authority and legal right to execute, deliver and perform its obligations as Custodian under this Agreement.

(b) *Due Authorization.* The execution and delivery of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions provided for herein have been duly authorized by all necessary association action on its part, either in its individual capacity or as Custodian, as the case may be.

(c) *No Conflict.* The execution and delivery of this Agreement, the performance of the transactions contemplated hereby and the fulfillment of the terms hereof will not conflict with, result in any breach of its articles of incorporation or bylaws or any of the material terms and provisions of, or constitute (with or without notice or lapse of time or both) a default under any indenture, contract, agreement, mortgage, deed of trust, or other instrument to which the Custodian is a party or by which it or any of its property is bound.

(d) *No Violation.* The execution and delivery of this Agreement, the performance of the transactions contemplated hereby and the fulfillment of the terms hereof will not conflict with or violate, in any material respect, any Applicable Law as to the Custodian.

(e) *All Consents Required.* All approvals, authorizations, consents, orders or other actions of any Person or Governmental Authority applicable to the Custodian, required in connection with the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the performance by the Custodian of the transactions contemplated hereby and the fulfillment by the Custodian of the terms hereof have been obtained.

(f) *Validity.* The Agreement constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of the Custodian, enforceable against the Custodian in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by applicable Bankruptcy Code and general principles of equity (whether considered in a suit at law or in equity)

Section 14.12. Covenants of the Custodian.

(a) *Affirmative Covenants of the Custodian.*

(i) *Compliance with Law.* The Custodian will comply in all material respects with all Applicable Law.

(ii) *Preservation of Existence.* The Custodian will preserve and maintain its existence, rights, franchises and privileges in the jurisdiction of its formation and qualify and remain qualified in good standing in each jurisdiction where failure to preserve and maintain such existence, rights, franchises, privileges and qualification has had, or could reasonably be expected to have, a Material Adverse Effect.

(iii) *Location of Related Documents.* Subject to Section 14.08, the Related Documents shall remain at all times in the possession of the Custodian at the Document Custodian Facilities unless notice of a different address is given in accordance with the terms hereof or unless the Administrative Agent agrees to allow certain Related Documents to be released to the Collateral Manager on a temporary basis in accordance with the terms hereof, except as such Related Documents may be released pursuant to this Agreement.

(b) *Negative Covenants of the Custodian.*

(i) *Related Documents.* The Custodian will not dispose of any documents constituting the Related Documents in any manner that is inconsistent with the performance of its obligations as the Custodian pursuant to this Agreement.

(ii) *No Changes to Custodian Fee.* The Custodian will not make any changes to the custodian fee set forth in the Custodian Fee Letter without the prior written approval of the Administrative Agent and the Borrower.

ARTICLE XV

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 15.01. No Waiver; Modifications in Writing. (a) No failure or delay on the part of any Secured Party exercising any right, power or remedy hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof, nor shall any single or partial exercise of any such right, power or remedy preclude any other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other right, power or remedy. Any waiver of any

provision of this Agreement, and any consent to any departure by any party to this Agreement from the terms of any provision of this Agreement, shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which given. No notice to or demand on the Borrower in any case shall entitle the Borrower to any other or further notice or demand in similar or other circumstances.

(b) No amendment, modification, supplement or waiver of this Agreement shall be effective unless signed by the Borrower, the Collateral Manager, the Administrative Agent and the Required Lenders, *provided* that:

(i) any Fundamental Amendment shall require the written consent of all Lenders; and

(ii) no such amendment, modification, supplement or waiver shall amend, modify or otherwise affect the rights or duties of any Agent, the Swingline Lender, the Custodian, the Collateral Administrator or the Backup Collateral Manager (including in its role as successor Collateral Manager if it shall be so appointed) hereunder without the prior written consent of such Agent, the Swingline Lender, Custodian, Collateral Administrator or Backup Collateral Manager, as the case may be.

Section 15.02. Notices, Etc. Except where telephonic instructions are authorized herein to be given, all notices, demands, instructions and other communications required or permitted to be given to or made upon any party hereto shall be in writing and shall be personally delivered or sent by registered, certified or express mail, postage prepaid, or by facsimile transmission, or by prepaid courier service, or by electronic mail (if the recipient has provided an email address in Schedule 6), and shall be deemed to be given for purposes of this Agreement on the day that such writing is received by the intended recipient thereof in accordance with the provisions of this Section 15.02. Unless otherwise specified in a notice sent or delivered in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this Section 15.02, notices, demands, instructions and other communications in writing shall be given to or made upon the respective parties hereto at their respective addresses (or to their respective facsimile numbers or email addresses) indicated in Schedule 6, and, in the case of telephonic instructions or notices, by calling the telephone number or numbers indicated for such party in Schedule 6.

Section 15.03. Taxes. (a) Any and all payments by the Borrower under this Agreement shall be made, in accordance with this Agreement, free and clear of and without deduction for any and all present or future taxes, levies, imposts, deductions, charges or withholdings, and all liabilities (including penalties, interest and expenses) with respect thereto, excluding, income and franchise taxes imposed (i) in the case of any Secured Party, by the jurisdiction (or any political subdivision thereof) under the laws of which such Secured Party is organized or in which its principal office is located, or in the case of any Lender, in which its applicable lending office is located, or (ii) in the case of any Secured Party or any Lender, by any jurisdiction solely by reason of such Secured Party or such Lender having any other present or former connection with such jurisdiction (other than a connection arising solely from entering into, receiving any payment under or enforcing its rights under this

Agreement or any other Facility Document) and also excluding any withholding taxes imposed on payments by the Borrower under FATCA (all such non-excluded taxes, levies, imposts, deductions, charges, withholdings and liabilities being hereinafter referred to as “*Taxes*”). If the Borrower shall be required by law (or by the interpretation or administration thereof) to deduct any Taxes from or in respect of any sum payable by it hereunder or under any other Facility Document to any Secured Party, (i) the sum payable by the Borrower shall be increased as may be necessary so that after making all required deductions (including deductions applicable to additional sums payable under this Section 15.03) such Secured Party receives an amount equal to the sum it would have received had no such deductions been made, (ii) the Borrower shall make such deductions, and (iii) the Borrower shall timely pay the full amount deducted to the relevant Governmental Authority in accordance with Applicable Law.

(b) In addition, the Borrower agrees (and, to the extent the funds available for by the Borrower therefor on any Payment Date are insufficient to pay such amounts in full, the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Borrower, will shall pay such amounts), to timely pay any present or future stamp or documentary taxes or any other excise or property taxes, charges or similar levies which arise from any payment made by the Borrower hereunder or under any other Facility Document or from the execution, delivery or registration of, or otherwise with respect to, this Agreement or under any other Facility Document (hereinafter referred to as “*Other Taxes*”).

(c) The Borrower agrees to indemnify (and, to the extent the funds available for by the Borrower therefor on any Payment Date are insufficient to pay such amounts in full, the Collateral Manager, on behalf of the Borrower, will shall pay such amounts) each of the Secured Parties for the full amount of Taxes or Other Taxes (including any Taxes or Other Taxes imposed or asserted by any jurisdiction on amounts payable under this Section 15.03) paid by any Secured Party in respect of the Borrower, whether or not such Taxes or Other Taxes were correctly or legally imposed or asserted. Payments by Borrower or the Collateral Manager pursuant to this indemnification shall be made promptly following the date the Secured Party makes written demand therefor, which demand shall be accompanied by a certificate describing in reasonable detail the basis thereof. Such certificate shall be presumed to be correct absent manifest error.

(d) The Borrower shall not be required to indemnify any Secured Party, or pay any additional amounts to any Secured Party, in respect of United States Federal withholding tax or United States federal backup withholding tax to the extent that (i) the obligation to withhold amounts with respect to United States Federal withholding or backup withholding tax existed on the date such Lender became a party to this Agreement or, with respect to payments to a new lending office so designated by a Lender (a “*New Lending Office*”), the date such Lender designated such New Lending Office with respect to an Advance; *provided* that this clause (i) shall not apply to the extent the indemnity payment or additional amounts any Secured Party would be entitled to receive (without regard to this clause (i)) do not exceed the indemnity payment or additional amounts that the transferor Lender or the Lender making the designation of such New Lending Office would have been entitled to receive in the absence of such transfer or designation, or (ii) the obligation to pay such additional amounts would not have arisen but for a failure by such Secured Party to comply with paragraphs (g) or (h) below.

(e) Promptly after the date of any payment of Taxes or Other Taxes, the Borrower will furnish to each Agent the original or a certified copy of a receipt issued by the relevant Governmental Authority evidencing payment thereof (or other evidence of payment as may be reasonably satisfactory to such Agent).

(f) If any payment is made by the Borrower (or the Collateral Manager on its behalf) to or for the account of any Secured Party after deduction for or on account of any Taxes or Other Taxes, and an indemnity payment or additional amounts are paid by the Borrower pursuant to this Section 15.03, then, if such Secured Party in its sole discretion determines that it is entitled to a refund of such Taxes or Other Taxes, such Secured Party shall, to the extent that it can do so without prejudice to the retention of the amount of such refund, apply for such refund and reimburse to the Borrower (or the Collateral Manager, as applicable) such amount of any refund received (net of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred) as such Secured Party shall determine in its sole discretion to be attributable to the relevant Taxes or Other Taxes; *provided* that in the event that such Secured Party is required to repay such refund to the relevant taxing authority, the Borrower agrees to return the refund to such Secured Party.

(g) Each Secured Party and each Participant that is a U.S. person as that term is defined in Section 7701(a)(30) of the Code (a "U.S. Person") hereby agrees that it shall, no later than the Funding Effective Date or, in the case of a Secured Party or a Participant which becomes a party hereto pursuant to Section 15.06, the date upon which such Secured Party becomes a party hereto or participant herein, deliver to the Borrower and each Agent, if applicable, two accurate, complete and signed copies of U.S. Internal Revenue Service Form W-9 or successor form, certifying that such Secured Party or Participant is on the date of delivery thereof entitled to an exemption from United States backup withholding tax. Each Secured Party or Participant that is organized under the laws of a jurisdiction outside than the United States (a "Non-U.S. Lender") shall, no later than the date on which such Secured Party becomes a party hereto or a participant herein pursuant to Section 15.06, deliver to the Borrower and each Agent two properly completed and duly executed copies of either U.S. Internal Revenue Service Form W-8BEN, W-8ECI or W-8IMY or any subsequent versions thereof or successors thereto, in each case claiming complete exemption from, or reduced rate of, U.S. Federal withholding tax with respect to payments of interest hereunder. In addition, in the case of a Non-U.S. Lender claiming exemption from U.S. Federal withholding tax under Section 871(h) or 881(c) of the Code, such Non-U.S. Lender hereby represents that such Non-U.S. Lender is not a bank for purposes of Section 881(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, is not a 10-percent shareholder (within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3)(B) of the Internal Revenue Code) of the Borrower and is not a controlled foreign corporation related to the Borrower (within the meaning of Section 864(d)(4) of the Code), and such Non-U.S. Lender agrees that it shall notify the Borrower and each Agent in the event any such representation is no longer accurate. Such forms shall be delivered by each Non-U.S. Lender on or before the date it becomes a party to this Agreement or participant herein and on or before the date, if any, such Non-U.S. Lender designates a New Lending Office. In addition, each Non-U.S. Lender shall deliver such forms as promptly as practicable after receipt of a written request therefor from the Borrower or an Agent. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 15.03, a Non-U.S. Lender shall not be required to deliver any form pursuant to this Section 15.03(g) that such Non-U.S. Lender is not legally able to deliver.

(h) If any Secured Party requires the Borrower to pay any additional amount to such Secured Party or any taxing Governmental Authority for the account of such Secured Party or to indemnify such Secured Party pursuant to this Section 15.03, then such Secured Party shall use reasonable efforts to designate a different lending office for funding or booking its Advances hereunder or to assign its rights and obligations hereunder to another of its offices, branches or affiliates, if such Lender determines, in its sole discretion, that such designation or assignment (i) would eliminate or reduce amounts payable pursuant to this Section 15.03 in the future and (ii) would not subject such Secured Party to any unreimbursed cost or expense and would not otherwise be disadvantageous to such Secured Party. The Borrower hereby agrees to pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by any Lender in connection with any such designation or assignment.

(i) Nothing in this Section 15.03 shall be construed to require any Secured Party to make available its tax returns (or any other information relating to its taxes that it deems confidential) to the Borrower or any other Person.

(j) *Compliance with FATCA.* Each Lender that is organized under the laws of a jurisdiction other than the United States shall comply with any certification, documentation, information or other reporting necessary to establish an exemption from withholding under FATCA and shall provide any other documentation reasonably requested by the Borrower or the Administrative Agent sufficient for the Administrative Agent and the Borrower to comply with their obligations under FATCA and to determine that such Lender has complied with such applicable reporting requirements.

Section 15.04. Costs and Expenses; Indemnification. (a) The Borrower and the Collateral Manager jointly and severally agree to promptly pay on demand (i) all reasonable and documented out-of-pocket costs and expenses of the Agents, the Custodian, the Backup Collateral Manager and the other Lenders in connection with the preparation, review, negotiation, reproduction, execution and delivery of this Agreement and the other Facility Documents, including the reasonable fees and disbursements of outside counsel for each of the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, the Custodian, the Backup Collateral Manager and the other Lenders, UCC filing fees and all other related fees and expenses in connection therewith; and in connection with any modification or amendment of this Agreement or any other Facility Document. Further, the Borrower shall promptly pay on demand (A) all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses (including all reasonable fees, expenses and disbursements of legal counsel and any auditors, accountants, consultants or appraisers or other professional advisors and agents engaged by the Agents and the Lenders) incurred by the Agents and the Lenders in the preparation, execution, delivery, filing, recordation, administration, performance or enforcement of this Agreement or any other Facility Document or any consent, amendment, waiver or other modification relating thereto, (B) all reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses of creating, perfecting, releasing or enforcing the Collateral Agent's security interests in the Collateral, including filing and recording fees, expenses and taxes, stamp or documentary taxes, search fees, and title insurance premiums, and (C) after the occurrence of any Event of Default, all costs and expenses incurred by the Agents and the Lenders in connection with the preservation, collection, foreclosure or enforcement of the Collateral subject to the Facility Documents or any interest, right, power or remedy of the

Agents and the Lenders or in connection with the collection or enforcement of any of the Obligations or the proof, protection, administration or resolution of any claim based upon the Obligations in any insolvency proceeding, including all reasonable fees and disbursements of attorneys, accountants, auditors, consultants, appraisers and other professionals engaged by the Agents and the Lenders; *provided* that in each case, there shall be a single primary counsel to the Agents and the Lenders and a single local counsel to the Agents and the Lenders in each relevant jurisdiction (unless there is an actual or perceived conflict of interest or the availability of different claims or defenses among the Agents and the Lenders, in which case each such similarly conflicted group of Persons may retain its own counsel). The undertaking in this Section shall survive repayment of the Obligations, any foreclosure under, or modification, release or discharge of, any or all of the Related Documents, termination of this Agreement and the resignation or replacement of the Collateral Agent. Without prejudice to its rights hereunder, the expenses and the compensation for the services of the Collateral Agent are intended to constitute expenses of administration under any applicable bankruptcy law.

(b) The Borrower agrees to indemnify and hold harmless each Secured Party and each of their Affiliates and the respective officers, directors, employees, agents, managers of, and any Person controlling any of, the foregoing (each, an "*Indemnified Party*") from and against any and all claims, damages, losses, liabilities, obligations, expenses, penalties, actions, suits, judgments and disbursements of any kind or nature whatsoever, (including the reasonable and documented fees and disbursements of counsel) that may be incurred by or asserted or awarded against any Indemnified Party, in each case arising out of or in connection with or by reason of the execution, delivery, enforcement, performance, administration of or otherwise arising out of or incurred in connection with this Agreement, any other Facility Document, any Related Document or any transaction contemplated hereby or thereby (and regardless of whether or not any such transactions are consummated) (collectively, the "*Liabilities*"), including any such Liability that is incurred or arises out of or in connection with, or by reason of any one or more of the following: (i) preparation for a defense of any investigation, litigation or proceeding arising out of, related to or in connection with this Agreement, any other Facility Document, any Related Document or any of the transactions contemplated hereby or thereby; (ii) any breach of any covenant by the Borrower or the Collateral Manager contained in any Facility Document; (iii) any representation or warranty made or deemed made by the Borrower or the Collateral Manager contained in any Facility Document or in any certificate, statement or report delivered in connection therewith is false or misleading; (iv) any failure by the Borrower or the Collateral Manager to comply with any Applicable Law or contractual obligation binding upon it; (v) any failure to vest, or delay in vesting, in the Collateral Agent (for the benefit of the Secured Parties) a perfected security interest in all of the Collateral free and clear of all Liens; (vi) any action or omission, not expressly authorized by the Facility Documents, by the Borrower or any Affiliate of the Borrower which has the effect of reducing or impairing the Collateral or the rights of the Agents or the Secured Parties with respect thereto; (vii) the failure to file, or any delay in filing, financing statements, continuation statements or other similar instruments or documents under the UCC of any applicable jurisdiction or other Applicable Law with respect to any Collateral, whether at the time of any Advance or at any subsequent time; (viii) any dispute, claim, offset or defense (other than the discharge in bankruptcy of an Obligor) of an Obligor to the payment with respect to any Collateral (including, without limitation, a defense based on any Collateral Loan (or the Related Documents evidencing such Collateral Loan) not being a legal, valid and binding

obligation of such Obligor enforceable against it in accordance with its terms), or any other claim resulting from any related property; (ix) the commingling of Collections on the Collateral at any time with other funds; (x) any failure by the Borrower to give reasonably equivalent value to the applicable seller, in consideration for the transfer by such seller to the Borrower of any item of Collateral or any attempt by any Person to void or otherwise avoid any such transfer under any statutory provision or common law or equitable action, including, without limitation, any provision of the Bankruptcy Code; (xi) the failure of the Borrower, the Collateral Manager or any of their respective agents or representatives to remit to the Collection Account, within one (1) Business Day of receipt, Collections on the Collateral Loans remitted to the Borrower, the Collateral Manager or any such agent or representative as provided in this Agreement; and (xii) any Default or Event of Default; *provided*, that the Borrower shall not be liable (A) for any Liability or losses arising due to the deterioration in the credit quality or market value of the Collateral Loans or other Collateral hereunder to the extent that such credit quality or market value was not misrepresented in any material respect by the Borrower or any of its Affiliates or (B) to the extent any such Liability is found in a final, non-appealable judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction to have resulted solely from such Indemnified Party's fraud, bad faith, gross negligence or willful misconduct; *provided* however that in no event will such Indemnified Party have any liability for any special, exemplary, indirect, punitive or consequential damages in connection with or as a result of such Indemnified Party's activities related to this Agreement or any Facility Document or any agreement or instrument contemplated hereby or thereby or referred to herein or therein; *provided, further*, that any payment hereunder which relates to taxes, levies, imposes, deductions, charges and withholdings, and all liabilities (including penalties, interest and expenses) with respect thereto, or additional sums described in Sections 2.09, 2.10 or 15.03, shall not be covered by this Section 15.04(b).

Section 15.05. Execution in Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties hereto on separate counterparts, each of which counterparts, when so executed and delivered, shall be deemed to be an original and all of which counterparts, taken together, shall constitute but one and the same Agreement. Delivery of an executed signature page of this Agreement by facsimile or other electronic transmission shall be effective as delivery of a manually executed counterpart hereof.

Section 15.06. Assignability. (a) Each Lender may, with the consent of the Administrative Agent and the Borrower (in each case not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), assign to an assignee all or a portion of its rights and obligations under this Agreement (including all or a portion of its outstanding Advances or interests therein owned by it, together with ratable portions of its Commitment); *provided* that the Borrower shall be deemed to have consented to any such assignment unless it shall object thereto by written notice to the Administrative Agent within ten (10) Business Days after having received notice thereof; *provided further* that:

(i) the Borrower's consent to any such assignment shall not be required if the assignee is a Permitted Assignee with respect to such assignor;

(ii) the Borrower's consent to any such assignment pursuant to this Section 15.06(a) shall not be required if an Event of Default shall have occurred and is continuing (and not been waived by the Lenders in accordance with Section 15.01); and

(iii) no such assignment shall be made to a natural person.

The parties to each such assignment shall execute and deliver to the Administrative Agent (with a copy to the Collateral Agent) an Assignment and Acceptance and the applicable tax forms required by Section 15.03(g). Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section 15.06, any Lender may at any time pledge or grant a security interest in all or any portion of its rights (including rights to payment of principal and interest) under this Agreement to secure obligations of such Lender, including any pledge or security interest granted to a Federal Reserve Bank, without notice to or consent of the Borrower or the Administrative Agent; *provided* that no such pledge or grant of a security interest shall release such Lender from any of its obligations hereunder or substitute any such pledgee or grantee for such Lender as a party hereto.

(b) The Borrower may not assign its rights or obligations hereunder or any interest herein without the prior written consent of the Agents and the Lenders.

(c) (i) Any Lender may, without the consent of the Borrower, sell participations to one or more banks or other entities (a "*Participant*") in all or a portion of such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement; *provided* that (A) such Lender's obligations under this Agreement shall remain unchanged, (B) such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations, (C) such Borrower, the Agents and the other Lenders shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under this Agreement, and (D) each Participant shall have agreed to be bound by this Section 15.06(c) and Sections 15.09(b), 15.15 and 15.19. Any agreement pursuant to which a Lender sells such a participation shall provide that such Lender shall retain the sole right to enforce this Agreement and to approve any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement; *provided* that such agreement may provide that such Lender will not, without the consent of the Participant, agree to any Fundamental Amendment. Sections 2.09, 2.10, and 15.03 shall apply to each Participant as if it were a Lender and had acquired its interest by assignment pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section; *provided* that no Participant shall be entitled to any amount under Section 2.09, 2.10, or 15.03 which is greater than the amount the related Lender would have been entitled to under any such Sections or provisions if the applicable participation had not occurred.

(ii) In the event that any Lender sells participations in any portion of its rights and obligations hereunder, such Lender as nonfiduciary agent for the Borrower shall maintain a register on which it enters the name of all participants in the Advances held by it and the principal amount (and stated interest thereon) of the portion of the Advance which is the subject of the participation (the "*Participant Register*"); *provided* that no Lender shall have any obligation to disclose all or any portion of the Participant Register to any Person (including the identity of any participant or any information relating to a participant's interest in any Commitments, Loans or its other obligations under this Agreement) except to the extent that the

relevant parties, acting reasonably and in good faith, determine that such disclosure is necessary to establish that such Commitment, Loan or other obligation is in registered form under Section 5f.103-1(c) of the United States Treasury Regulations. Unless otherwise required by the Internal Revenue Service, any disclosure required by the foregoing sentence shall be made by the relevant Lender directly and solely to the Internal Revenue Service. An Advance may be participated in whole or in part only by registration of such participation on the Participant Register. Any participation of such Advance may be effected only by the registration of such participation on the Participant Register. The entries in the Participant Register shall be conclusive absent manifest error.

(d) The Collateral Agent, on behalf of and acting solely for this purpose as the nonfiduciary agent of the Borrower, shall maintain at its address specified in Section 15.02 or such other address as the Collateral Agent shall designate in writing to the Lenders, a copy of this Agreement and each signature page hereto and each Assignment and Acceptance delivered to and accepted by it and a register (the “*Register*”) for the recordation of the names and addresses of the Lenders and the aggregate outstanding principal amount of the outstanding Advances maintained by each Lender under this Agreement (and any stated interest thereon). The entries in the Register shall be conclusive and binding for all purposes, absent manifest error, and the Borrower, the Agents and the Lenders may treat each Person whose name is recorded in the Register as a Lender hereunder for all purposes of this Agreement. The Register shall be available for inspection by the Borrower or any Lender at any reasonable time and from time to time upon reasonable prior notice. An Advance may be assigned or sold in whole or in part only by registration of such assignment or sale on the Register and in accordance with this Section 15.06.

(e) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth herein or in any other Facility Document, each Lender hereunder, and each Participant, must at all times be a “qualified purchaser” as defined in the Investment Company Act (a “*Qualified Purchaser*”) and a “qualified institutional buyer” as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act (a “*QIB*”). Each Lender represents to the Borrower, (i) on the date that it becomes a party to this Agreement (whether by being a signatory hereto or by entering into an Assignment and Acceptance) and (ii) on each date on which it makes an Advance hereunder, that it is a Qualified Purchaser and a QIB. Each Lender further agrees that it shall not assign, or grant any participations in, any of its Advances or its Commitment to any Person unless such Person is a Qualified Purchaser and a QIB.

Section 15.07. Governing Law. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES UNDER THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTERNAL LAW OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Section 15.08. Severability of Provisions. Any provision of this Agreement which is prohibited or unenforceable in any jurisdiction shall, as to such jurisdiction, be ineffective to the extent of such prohibition or unenforceability without invalidating the remaining provisions hereof or affecting the validity or enforceability of such provision in any other jurisdiction.

Section 15.09. Confidentiality. (a) Each Secured Party agrees to keep confidential all non-public information provided to it by the Borrower or the Collateral Manager with respect to the Borrower, its Affiliates, the Collateral or any other information furnished to any Secured Party pursuant to this Agreement or any other Facility Document (collectively, the “*Borrower Information*”); *provided* that nothing herein shall prevent any Secured Party from disclosing any Borrower Information (a) in connection with this Agreement and the other Facility Documents and not for any other purpose, (x) to any Secured Party or any Affiliate of a Secured Party, or (y) any of their respective Affiliates, employees, directors, agents, attorneys, accountants and other professional advisors (collectively, the “*Secured Party Representatives*”), it being understood that the Persons to whom such disclosure is made will be informed of the confidential nature of such Borrower Information, (b) subject to an agreement to comply with the provisions of this Section (or other provisions at least as restrictive as this Section), (i) to use the Borrower Information only in connection with this Agreement and the other Facility Documents and not for any other purpose, to any actual or bone fide prospective permitted assignees and Participants in any of the Secured Parties’ interests under or in connection with this Agreement and (ii) as reasonably required by any direct or indirect contractual counterparties for professional advisors thereto, to any swap or derivative transaction relating to the Borrower and its obligations, (c) to any Governmental Authority purporting to have jurisdiction over any Secured Party or any of its Affiliates or any Secured Party Representative, (d) in response to any order of any court or other Governmental Authority or as may otherwise be required to be disclosed pursuant to any Applicable Law, (e) that is a matter of general public knowledge or that has heretofore been made available to the public by any Person other than any Secured Party or any Secured Party Representative, or (f) in connection with the exercise of any remedy hereunder or under any other Facility Document. In addition, each Secured Party may disclose the existence of this Agreement and information about this Agreement to market data collectors, similar service providers to the lending industry and service providers to the Secured Parties in connection with the administration and management of this Agreement and the other Facility Documents.

(b) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained herein or in any of the other Transaction Documents, each of the parties hereto acknowledges and agrees that the Administrative Agent or any Lender may post to a secured password-protected internet website maintained by the Administrative Agent or such Lender and required by any Rating Agency rating the commercial paper notes of any CP Conduit in connection with Rule 17g-5 (as defined below) such information as any such Rating Agency may request in connection with the confirming its rating of such commercial paper notes or that the Administrative Agent or such Lender may otherwise determine is necessary or appropriate to post to such website in furtherance of the requirements of Rule 17g-5. “Rule 17g-5” shall mean Rule 17g-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as such may be amended from time to time, and subject to such clarification and interpretation as has been provided by the Securities and Exchange Commission in the adopting release (Amendments to Rules for Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations, Exchange Act Release No. 34-61050, 74 Fed. Reg. 63,832, 63,865 (Dec. 4, 2009)) and subject to such clarification and interpretation as may be provided by the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff from time to time.

Section 15.10. Merger. This Agreement and the other Facility Documents executed by the Administrative Agent or the Lenders taken as a whole incorporate the entire agreement between the parties thereto concerning the subject matter thereof and such Facility Documents supersede any prior agreements among the parties relating to the subject matter thereof.

Section 15.11. Survival. All representations and warranties made hereunder, in the other Facility Documents and in any certificate delivered pursuant hereto or thereto or in connection herewith or therewith shall survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement and the making of the Advances hereunder. The agreements in Sections 2.04(f), 2.09, 2.10, 2.12, the penultimate paragraph of 7.03, 7.07(b), 15.03, 15.04, 15.09, 15.16, 15.18 and 15.19 and this Section 15.11 shall survive the termination of this Agreement in whole or in part and the payment in full of the principal of and interest on the Advances.

Section 15.12. Submission to Jurisdiction; Waivers; Etc. Each party hereto hereby irrevocably and unconditionally:

(a) submits for itself and its property in any legal action or proceeding relating to this Agreement or the other Facility Documents to which it is a party, or for recognition and enforcement of any judgment in respect thereof, to the exclusive general jurisdiction of the courts of the State of New York, the courts of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, and the appellate courts of any of them;

(b) consents that any such action or proceeding may be brought in any court described in Section 15.12(a) and waives to the fullest extent permitted by Applicable Law any objection that it may now or hereafter have to the venue of any such action or proceeding in any such court or that such action or proceeding was brought in an inconvenient court and agrees not to plead or claim the same;

(c) agrees that service of process in any such action or proceeding may be effected by mailing a copy thereof by registered or certified mail (or any substantially similar form of mail), postage prepaid, to such party at its address set forth in Section 15.02 or at such other address as may be permitted thereunder;

(d) agrees that nothing herein shall affect the right to effect service of process in any other manner permitted by law; and

(e) waives, to the maximum extent not prohibited by law, any right it may have to claim or recover in any legal action or proceeding against any Secured Party arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other Facility Document any special, exemplary, indirect, punitive or consequential damages (as opposed to direct or actual damages) (whether or not the claim therefor is based on contract, tort or duty imposed by any applicable legal requirement).

Section 15.13. Waiver of Jury Trial. EACH OF THE PARTIES HERETO HEREBY IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY WAIVES TRIAL BY JURY IN ANY LEGAL ACTION OR PROCEEDING RELATING TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER FACILITY DOCUMENT OR FOR ANY COUNTERCLAIM THEREIN OR RELATING THERETO.

Section 15.14. Service of Process. If the Borrower fails at any time to maintain a business office within the State of New York, it shall immediately (but no later than five (5) Business Days following such occurrence) (i) notify the Administrative Agent and (ii) appoint a process agent in accordance with the procedure set forth below.

The Borrower shall irrevocably designate, appoint and empower an agent (the "*Process Agent*"), with an office in New York, New York, as its designee, appointee and agent to receive, accept and acknowledge for and on its behalf, and its properties, assets and revenues, service for any and all legal process, summons, notices and documents which may be served in any action, suit or proceeding brought in the courts listed in Section 15.12 in connection with or arising out of this Agreement or any other Facility Document. If for any reason the Process Agent shall cease to act as such and the Borrower does not at such time have a business office within the State of New York, the Borrower agrees to promptly designate new designees, appointees and agents in New York, New York on the terms and for the purposes of this Section 15.14 satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, which new designees, appointees and agents shall thereafter be deemed to be the Process Agent for all purposes of this Agreement and the other Facility Documents. The Borrower further hereby irrevocably consents and agrees to the service of any and all legal process, summons, notices and documents out of any of the aforesaid courts in any such action, suit or proceeding by serving a copy thereof upon the Process Agent (whether or not the appointment of the Process Agent shall for any reason prove to be ineffective or the Process Agent shall accept or acknowledge such service) or by mailing copies thereof by regular or overnight mail, postage prepaid, to the Process Agent at its address specified above in this Section 15.14. The Borrower agrees that the failure of the Process Agent to give any notice of such service to it shall not impair or affect in any way the validity of such service or any judgment rendered in any action or proceeding based thereon. Nothing herein shall in any way be deemed to limit the ability of any Secured Party to serve any such legal process, summons, notices and documents in any other manner permitted by Applicable Law or to obtain jurisdiction over the Borrower or bring actions, suits or proceedings against the Borrower in such other jurisdictions, and in a manner, as may be permitted by Applicable Law. The Borrower hereby irrevocably and unconditionally waives any objection which it may now or hereafter have to the laying of venue of any of the aforesaid actions, suits or proceedings arising out of or in connection with this Agreement or any other Facility Document brought in the court chosen by any Secured Party and hereby further irrevocably and unconditionally waives and agrees not to plead or claim in any such court that any such action, suit or proceeding brought in any such court has been brought in an inconvenient forum.

Section 15.15. Waiver of Setoff. Each of the Borrowers and the Collateral Manager hereby waives any right of setoff it may have or to which it may be entitled under this Agreement from time to time against any Lender or its assets.

Section 15.16. PATRIOT Act Notice. Each Lender and each of the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Agent, the Custodian and the Backup Collateral Manager hereby notifies the Borrower that pursuant to the requirements of the USA PATRIOT Act (Title III of Pub. L. 107-56 (signed into law on October 26, 2001)) (the “PATRIOT Act”), it is required to obtain, verify and record information that identifies the Borrower, which information includes the name and address of the Borrower and other information that will allow the Lenders to identify the Borrower in accordance with the PATRIOT Act. The Borrower shall provide to the extent commercially reasonable, such information and take such actions as are reasonably requested by any Lender in order to assist such Lender in maintaining compliance with the PATRIOT Act.

Section 15.17. Legal Holidays. In the event that the date of any Payment Date, date of prepayment or Final Maturity Date shall not be a Business Day, then notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement or any Facility Document, payment need not be made on such date, but may be made on the next succeeding Business Day with the same force and effect as if made on the nominal date of any such Payment Date, date of prepayment or Final Maturity Date, as the case may be, and interest shall accrue on such payment for the period from and after any such nominal date to but excluding such next succeeding Business Day.

Section 15.18. Non-Petition. The Collateral Manager, the Collateral Agent, the Collateral Administrator, the Backup Collateral Manager and the Custodian each hereby agrees not to institute against, or join, cooperate with or encourage any other Person in instituting against, the Borrower any bankruptcy, reorganization, receivership, arrangement, insolvency, moratorium or liquidation proceedings or other proceedings under federal or state bankruptcy or similar laws until at least one year and one day, or if longer the applicable preference period then in effect plus one day, after the payment in full of the Advances and the termination of all Commitments. The provisions of this Section 15.18 shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

Section 15.19. CP Conduit Provisions. (a) *No Proceedings.* Each party hereto agrees, for the benefit of the holders of the privately or publicly placed indebtedness for borrowed money of any CP Conduit party hereto, to not, prior to the date which is one year and one day after the payment in full of all such indebtedness, acquiesce, petition or otherwise, directly or indirectly, invoke, or cause such CP Conduit to invoke, the process of any governmental authority for the purpose of (i) commencing or sustaining a case against such CP Conduit under any federal or state bankruptcy, insolvency or similar law (including the Bankruptcy Code), (ii) appointing a receiver, liquidator, assignee, trustee, custodian, sequestrator or other similar official for such CP Conduit, or any substantial part of its property, or (iii) ordering the winding up or liquidation of the affairs of such CP Conduit. The provisions of this Section 15.19(a) shall survive the termination of this Agreement.

(b) *Excess Funds.* Notwithstanding any provisions contained in this Agreement to the contrary, no CP Conduit party hereto shall, nor shall be obligated to, pay any amount pursuant to this Agreement unless (i) such CP Conduit has received funds which may be used to make such

payment and which funds are not required to repay its commercial paper notes when due and (ii) after giving effect to such payment, either (x) such CP Conduit could issue commercial paper notes to refinance all of its outstanding commercial paper notes (assuming such outstanding commercial paper notes matured at such time) in accordance with the program documents governing its securitization program or (y) all of such CP Conduit's commercial paper notes are paid in full. Any amount which such CP Conduit does not pay pursuant to the operation of the preceding sentence will not constitute a claim (as defined in § 101 of the Bankruptcy Code) against or obligation of such CP Conduit for any such insufficiency unless and until such CP Conduit satisfies the provisions of clauses (i) and (ii) above. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if such CP Conduit would (but for the operation of this Section 15.19) be obligated to fund any Advance hereunder, or make any other payment hereunder (including, without limitation, under Section 12.04), it shall cause its Liquidity Banks to fund such Advances, or make such payments, directly to the Borrower or to the other Persons entitled hereunder to receive such funds (and, by their execution and delivery hereof, the applicable Liquidity Banks hereby expressly agree to make such payments). The provisions of this Section 15.19(b) will survive the termination of this Agreement.

(c) *Funding.* For the avoidance of doubt, it is understood and agreed that (i) any CP Conduit that is a Lender hereunder shall not be obligated to fund any Advance through the issuance of commercial paper and (ii) any committed Lender related to a CP Conduit or any affiliate of such committed Lender may purchase the commercial paper issued by such CP Conduit.

Section 15.20. Third Party Beneficiary. The BDC shall be an express third party beneficiary of this Agreement with a right to enforce the provisions of Section 9.01 that inure to its benefit.

Section 15.21. Amendment and Restatement. This Agreement shall become effective on the Second Restatement Effective Date and shall supersede all provisions of the Original Agreement and the Amended and Restated Agreement as of such date. All outstanding Obligations under the Amended and Restated Agreement on the Second Restatement Effective Date (and which have not been repaid on the Second Restatement Effective Date) shall continue to remain outstanding under this Agreement. From and after the date hereof, all references made to the Original Agreement and the Amended and Restated Agreement in any Financing Document or in any other instrument or document shall, without more, be deemed to refer to this Agreement.

Section 15.22. No Fiduciary Duty. The Administrative Agent, each Lender and their Affiliates (collectively, solely for purposes of this paragraph, the "Lenders"), may have economic interests that conflict with those of the Credit Parties, their stockholders and/or their affiliates. The Borrower, the Collateral Manager and the BDC (collectively, solely for purposes of this paragraph, the "Credit Parties") each agree that nothing in the Facility Documents or otherwise will be deemed to create an advisory, fiduciary or agency relationship or fiduciary or other implied duty between any Lender, on the one hand, and such Credit Party, its stockholders or its affiliates, on the other. The Credit Parties acknowledge and agree that (i) the transactions

contemplated by the Facility Documents (including the exercise of rights and remedies hereunder and thereunder) are arm's-length commercial transactions between the Lenders, on the one hand, and the Credit Parties, on the other, and (ii) in connection therewith and with the process leading thereto, (x) no Lender has assumed an advisory or fiduciary responsibility in favor of any Credit Party, its stockholders or its affiliates with respect to the transactions contemplated hereby (or the exercise of rights or remedies with respect thereto) or the process leading thereto (irrespective of whether any Lender has advised, is currently advising or will advise any Credit Party, its stockholders or its Affiliates on other matters) or any other obligation to any Credit Party except the obligations expressly set forth in the Facility Documents and (y) each Lender is acting solely as principal and not as the agent or fiduciary of any Credit Party, its management, stockholders, creditors or any other Person. Each Credit Party acknowledges and agrees that it has consulted its own legal and financial advisors to the extent it deemed appropriate and that it is responsible for making its own independent judgment with respect to such transactions and the process leading thereto. Each Credit Party agrees that it will not claim that any Lender has rendered advisory services of any nature or respect, or owes a fiduciary or similar duty to such Credit Party, in connection with such transaction or the process leading thereto.

[SIGNATURE PAGES TO FOLLOW]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective officers thereunto duly authorized, as of the date first above written.

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE FUNDING I, LLC, as
Borrower

By: PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd., as Designated
Manager

By: /s/ Arthur H. Penn

Name: Arthur H. Penn

Title: Chief Executive Officer

PENNANTPARK INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LLC, as Collateral
Manager

By: /s/ Arthur H. Penn

Name: Arthur H. Penn

Title: Managing Member

[Signature Page to Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement]

SUNTRUST BANK, as Administrative Agent

By: /s/ Michael Peden

Name: Michael Peden

Title: Vice President

[Signature Page to Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement]

SUNTRUST BANK, as Lender and Swingline Lender

By: /s/ Michael Peden

Name: Michael Peden

Title: Vice President

GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA, as Lender

By: /s/ Mark Walton

Name: Mark Walton

Title: Authorized Signatory

MORGAN STANLEY BANK, N.A., as Lender

By: /s/ Michael King

Name: Michael King

Title: Authorized Signatory

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Collateral Agent

By: /s/ Jennifer L. Vlasuk

Name: Jennifer L. Vlasuk

Title: Vice President

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Backup Collateral
Manager

By: /s/ Jennifer L. Vlasuk

Name: Jennifer L. Vlasuk

Title: Vice President

[Signature Page to Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement]

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Custodian

By: /s/ Jennifer L. Vlasuk

Name: Jennifer L. Vlasuk

Title: Vice President

U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Collateral
Administrator

By: /s/ Jennifer L. Vlasuk

Name: Jennifer L. Vlasuk

Title: Vice President

[Signature Page to Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement]

SCHEDULE 1

INITIAL COMMITMENTS AND PERCENTAGES

LENDER	COMMITMENT	PERCENTAGE
SunTrust Bank	\$125,000,000.00	83.33333333%
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	\$ 15,000,000.00	10.00000000%
Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A.	\$ 10,000,000.00	6.6666667%
FACILITY AMOUNT	\$150,000,000.00	100.0000000%

SCHEDULE 2

FORMS OF MONTHLY REPORT AND PAYMENT DATE REPORT

(See attached)

SCHEDULE 3

INITIAL COLLATERAL LOANS

(See attached)

SCHEDULE 4**MOODY'S INDUSTRY CLASSIFICATIONS**

CORP - Aerospace & Defense	1
CORP - Automotive	2
CORP - Banking, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	3
CORP - Beverage, Food & Tobacco	4
CORP - Capital Equipment	5
CORP - Chemicals, Plastics, & Rubber	6
CORP - Construction & Building	7
CORP - Consumer goods: Durable	8
CORP - Consumer goods: Non-durable	9
CORP - Containers, Packaging & Glass	10
CORP - Energy: Electricity	11
CORP - Energy: Oil & Gas	12
CORP - Environmental Industries	13
CORP - Forest Products & Paper	14
CORP - Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals	15
CORP - High Tech Industries	16
CORP - Hotel, Gaming & Leisure	17
CORP - Media: Advertising, Printing & Publishing	18
CORP - Media: Broadcasting & Subscription	19
CORP - Media: Diversified & Production	20
CORP - Metals & Mining	21
CORP - Retail	22
CORP - Services: Business	23
CORP - Services: Consumer	24
CORP - Sovereign & Public Finance	25
CORP - Telecommunications	26
CORP - Transportation: Cargo	27
CORP - Transportation: Consumer	28
CORP - Utilities: Electric	29
CORP - Utilities: Oil & Gas	30
CORP - Utilities: Water	31
CORP - Wholesale	32

SCHEDULE 5

MATRIX

Row	Advance Rate	Minimum Weighted Average Spread	Minimum Diversity Score	Maximum Obligor	Ratings	Maximum Loan Types
1	50.00%	3.50%	None	Largest Obligor shall not exceed 10% 2nd-6th largest Obligors shall not exceed 7.5% No other Obligor shall exceed 5%	None	Senior B Loan Obligations plus Eligible Second Lien Obligations shall not exceed 30% Eligible Second Lien Obligations shall not exceed 20%
2	56.00%	4.50%	None	Largest Obligor shall not exceed 10% 2nd-6th largest Obligors shall not exceed 7.5% No other Obligor shall exceed 5%	None	Senior B Loan Obligations plus Eligible Second Lien Obligations shall not exceed 15% Eligible Second Lien Obligations shall not exceed 10%
3	58.00%	4.50%	None	Largest Obligor shall not exceed 10% 2nd-6th largest Obligors shall not exceed 7.5% No other Obligor shall exceed 5%	None	Senior B Loan Obligations plus Eligible Second Lien Obligations shall not exceed 0% Eligible Second Lien Obligations shall not exceed 0%
4	58.50%	4.50%	None	Largest Obligor shall not exceed 10% 2nd-6th largest Obligors shall not exceed 7.5% No other Obligor shall exceed 5%	50% of Aggregate Collateral Balance must be B/B2 or better	Senior B Loan Obligations plus Eligible Second Lien Obligations shall not exceed 15% Eligible Second Lien Obligations shall not exceed 10%
5	60.00%	4.50%	15	Largest 2 Obligors shall not exceed 7.5% 3rd-7th largest Obligors shall not exceed 5% No other Obligor shall exceed 4%	50% of Aggregate Collateral Balance must be B/B2 or better	Senior B Loan Obligations plus Eligible Second Lien Obligations shall not exceed 15% Eligible Second Lien Obligations shall not exceed 10%
6	60.50%	4.50%	None	Largest 2 Obligors shall not exceed 7.5% 3rd-7th largest Obligors shall not exceed 5% No other Obligor shall exceed 4%	50% of Aggregate Collateral Balance must be B/B2 or better	Senior B Loan Obligations plus Eligible Second Lien Obligations shall not exceed 0% Eligible Second Lien Obligations shall not exceed 0%

SCHEDULE 6

NOTICE INFORMATION

If to the Administrative Agent:

SunTrust Bank
303 Peachtree St., NE, 24th Floor
Atlanta, GA 30341
Attention: Michael Peden
Telephone No.: 404.813.5006
Facsimile No.: 404.813.0000
Email: Michael.Peden@SunTrust.com

SunTrust Bank:

If for Notices of Borrowing or Paydown Notices:

SunTrust Bank
303 Peachtree Street, NE, 24th Floor
Atlanta, GA 30308
Email: Three.Pillars@SunTrust.com
Attention: ASG Funding
Telephone: (404) 658-4568
Facsimile: (404) 495-2171

With a copy to:

SunTrust Bank
303 Peachtree Street NE
24th Floor, MC 3950
Atlanta, Georgia 30308
Email: TPFC.AssetManagement@SunTrust.com
Attention: ASG Portfolio Management
Telephone: (404) 813-5006
Facsimile: (404) 813-0000

If for reporting or compliance submissions:

SunTrust Bank
303 Peachtree Street, NE
24th Floor Atlanta,
GA 30308
Email: TPFC.AssetManagement@SunTrust.com
Phone: (404) 813-5006
Fax: (404) 813-0000
Primary Contact: Michael Peden
Secondary Contact: Charles Gentles

Goldman Sachs Bank USA

200 West Street
New York, New York 10282
Attn: Shakhi Majumdar
E-mail: shakhi.majumdar@gs.com
Telephone No: (917) 343-4050

Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A.:

Initial Funding, Closing and Upfront Fee Notices:

1 New York Plaza
New York, New York 10004
Attn: John Leidner
E-mail: primarydocs@morganstanley.com
Facsimile No.: (718) 233-2132
Telephone No: (917) 260-5332

Borrowing Notices:

1300 Thames Street
Thames Street Wharf, 4th Floor
Baltimore, Maryland 21231
Attn: Morgan Stanley Loan Servicing
Facsimile No.: (718) 233-2140
Telephone No: (443) 627-4355

Documentation and Servicing Notices:

1300 Thames Street
Thames Street Wharf, 4th Floor
Baltimore, Maryland 21231
Attn: Steve Delany
E-mail: doc4specportfolio@morganstanley.com
Facsimile No.: (212) 404-9645
Telephone No: (443) 627-4326

With a copy to:

1585 Broadway Avenue, 2nd Floor
New York, New York 10036
Attn: Kelly Chin
E-mail: kelly.chin@morganstanley.com
Facsimile No.: (646) 290-2831
Telephone No: (212) 761-7319

Legal Notices:

1221 Avenue of the Americas, 34th Floor
New York, New York 10020
Attn: Legal and Compliance Division
Facsimile No.: (646) 202-9232

If to the Collateral Agent, the Collateral
Administrator or the Securities
Intermediary:

U.S. Bank National Association
Corporate Trust Services – CDO Unit
One Federal Street, Third Floor
Boston, Massachusetts
Attn: Jennifer Vlasuk
Ref: PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC
Facsimile No.: 866-350-2904
Telephone No: 617-603-6461
E-mail: jennifer.vlasuk@usbank.com

If to the Custodian:

U.S. Bank National Association
1719 Range Way
Florence, South Carolina 29501
Mail Code: Ex - SC - FLOR
Ref: PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC
Attn: Steven Garrett
E-mail: steven.garrett@usbank.com
Facsimile No.: 843-673-0162
Telephone No: 843-676-8901

If to the Backup Collateral Manager:

U.S. Bank National Association
Corporate Trust Services
Backup Servicing/PennantPark Floating Rate Funding
EP-MN-WS3D
60 Livingston Avenue
St. Paul, MN 55107
Attn: Deborah Jones Franco
Facsimile: 651-495-8090
Telephone No.: 651-495-3413
E-mail: Deborah.Franco@USBank.com

If to the Borrower:

PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC
c/o PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC
590 Madison Avenue, 15th Floor
New York, NY 10022
Attention: Arthur Penn
Telephone No.: (212) 905-1010
Facsimile No.: (212) 905-1075
Email: Penn@pennantpark.com

and:

Attention: Aviv Efrat
Phone: (212) 905-1001
Facsimile No.: (212) 905-1075
Email: Efrat@pennantpark.com

If to the Collateral Manager:

PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC
590 Madison Avenue, 15th Floor
New York, NY 10022
Attention: Arthur Penn
Telephone No.: (212) 905-1010
Facsimile No.: (212) 905-1075
Email: Penn@pennantpark.com

and:

Attention: Sal Giannetti III
Phone: (212) 905-1050
Facsimile No.: (212) 905-1075
Email: Giannetti@pennantpark.com

SCHEDULE 7

COVERED ACCOUNT DETAILS

Collection Account	U.S. Bank National Association, Account Number 148599-201
Interest Collection Subaccount	U.S. Bank National Association, Account Number 148599-202
Principal Collection Subaccount	U.S. Bank National Association, Account Number 148599-203
Payment Account	U.S. Bank National Association, Account Number 148599-200
Revolving Reserve Account	U.S. Bank National Association, Account Number 148599-100
Custodial Account	U.S. Bank National Association, Account Number 148599-700

SCHEDULE 8

DIVERSITY SCORE CALCULATION

The Diversity Score is calculated as follows:

- (a) An “*Obligor Par Amount*” is calculated for each Obligor of a Collateral Loan, and is equal to the Aggregate Principal Balance of all Collateral Loans issued by that Obligor and all Affiliates.
- (b) An “*Average Par Amount*” is calculated by summing the Obligor Par Amounts for all Obligors, and dividing by the number of Obligors.
- (c) An “*Equivalent Unit Score*” is calculated for each Obligor, and is equal to the lesser of (x) one and (y) the Obligor Par Amount for such Obligor divided by the Average Par Amount.
- (d) An “*Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score*” is then calculated for each of the Moody’s Industry Classification groups, shown on Schedule 4, and is equal to the sum of the Equivalent Unit Scores for each Obligor in such Moody’s Industry Classification group.
- (e) An “*Industry Diversity Score*” is then established for each Moody’s Industry Classification group, shown on Schedule 4, by reference to the following table for the related Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score; *provided* that if any Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score falls between any two such scores, the applicable Industry Diversity Score will be the lower of the two Industry Diversity Scores:

<u>Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score</u>	<u>Industry Diversity Score</u>	<u>Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score</u>	<u>Industry Diversity Score</u>	<u>Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score</u>	<u>Industry Diversity Score</u>	<u>Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score</u>	<u>Industry Diversity Score</u>
0.0000	0.0000	5.0500	2.7000	10.1500	4.0200	15.2500	4.5300
0.0500	0.1000	5.1500	2.7333	10.2500	4.0300	15.3500	4.5400
0.1500	0.2000	5.2500	2.7667	10.3500	4.0400	15.4500	4.5500
0.2500	0.3000	5.3500	2.8000	10.4500	4.0500	15.5500	4.5600
0.3500	0.4000	5.4500	2.8333	10.5500	4.0600	15.6500	4.5700
0.4500	0.5000	5.5500	2.8667	10.6500	4.0700	15.7500	4.5800
0.5500	0.6000	5.6500	2.9000	10.7500	4.0800	15.8500	4.5900
0.6500	0.7000	5.7500	2.9333	10.8500	4.0900	15.9500	4.6000
0.7500	0.8000	5.8500	2.9667	10.9500	4.1000	16.0500	4.6100
0.8500	0.9000	5.9500	3.0000	11.0500	4.1100	16.1500	4.6200
0.9500	1.0000	6.0500	3.0250	11.1500	4.1200	16.2500	4.6300
1.0500	1.0500	6.1500	3.0500	11.2500	4.1300	16.3500	4.6400
1.1500	1.1000	6.2500	3.0750	11.3500	4.1400	16.4500	4.6500

<u>Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score</u>	<u>Industry Diversity Score</u>	<u>Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score</u>	<u>Industry Diversity Score</u>	<u>Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score</u>	<u>Industry Diversity Score</u>	<u>Aggregate Industry Equivalent Unit Score</u>	<u>Industry Diversity Score</u>
1.2500	1.1500	6.3500	3.1000	11.4500	4.1500	16.5500	4.6600
1.3500	1.2000	6.4500	3.1250	11.5500	4.1600	16.6500	4.6700
1.4500	1.2500	6.5500	3.1500	11.6500	4.1700	16.7500	4.6800
1.5500	1.3000	6.6500	3.1750	11.7500	4.1800	16.8500	4.6900
1.6500	1.3500	6.7500	3.2000	11.8500	4.1900	16.9500	4.7000
1.7500	1.4000	6.8500	3.2250	11.9500	4.2000	17.0500	4.7100
1.8500	1.4500	6.9500	3.2500	12.0500	4.2100	17.1500	4.7200
1.9500	1.5000	7.0500	3.2750	12.1500	4.2200	17.2500	4.7300
2.0500	1.5500	7.1500	3.3000	12.2500	4.2300	17.3500	4.7400
2.1500	1.6000	7.2500	3.3250	12.3500	4.2400	17.4500	4.7500
2.2500	1.6500	7.3500	3.3500	12.4500	4.2500	17.5500	4.7600
2.3500	1.7000	7.4500	3.3750	12.5500	4.2600	17.6500	4.7700
2.4500	1.7500	7.5500	3.4000	12.6500	4.2700	17.7500	4.7800
2.5500	1.8000	7.6500	3.4250	12.7500	4.2800	17.8500	4.7900
2.6500	1.8500	7.7500	3.4500	12.8500	4.2900	17.9500	4.8000
2.7500	1.9000	7.8500	3.4750	12.9500	4.3000	18.0500	4.8100
2.8500	1.9500	7.9500	3.5000	13.0500	4.3100	18.1500	4.8200
2.9500	2.0000	8.0500	3.5250	13.1500	4.3200	18.2500	4.8300
3.0500	2.0333	8.1500	3.5500	13.2500	4.3300	18.3500	4.8400
3.1500	2.0667	8.2500	3.5750	13.3500	4.3400	18.4500	4.8500
3.2500	2.1000	8.3500	3.6000	13.4500	4.3500	18.5500	4.8600
3.3500	2.1333	8.4500	3.6250	13.5500	4.3600	18.6500	4.8700
3.4500	2.1667	8.5500	3.6500	13.6500	4.3700	18.7500	4.8800
3.5500	2.2000	8.6500	3.6750	13.7500	4.3800	18.8500	4.8900
3.6500	2.2333	8.7500	3.7000	13.8500	4.3900	18.9500	4.9000
3.7500	2.2667	8.8500	3.7250	13.9500	4.4000	19.0500	4.9100
3.8500	2.3000	8.9500	3.7500	14.0500	4.4100	19.1500	4.9200
3.9500	2.3333	9.0500	3.7750	14.1500	4.4200	19.2500	4.9300
4.0500	2.3667	9.1500	3.8000	14.2500	4.4300	19.3500	4.9400
4.1500	2.4000	9.2500	3.8250	14.3500	4.4400	19.4500	4.9500
4.2500	2.4333	9.3500	3.8500	14.4500	4.4500	19.5500	4.9600
4.3500	2.4667	9.4500	3.8750	14.5500	4.4600	19.6500	4.9700
4.4500	2.5000	9.5500	3.9000	14.6500	4.4700	19.7500	4.9800
4.5500	2.5333	9.6500	3.9250	14.7500	4.4800	19.8500	4.9900
4.6500	2.5667	9.7500	3.9500	14.8500	4.4900	19.9500	5.0000
4.7500	2.6000	9.8500	3.9750	14.9500	4.5000		
4.8500	2.6333	9.9500	4.0000	15.0500	4.5100		
4.9500	2.6667	10.0500	4.0100	15.1500	4.5200		

-
- (f) The Diversity Score is then calculated by summing each of the Industry Diversity Scores for each Moody's Industry Classification group shown on Schedule 4.
 - (g) For purposes of calculating the Diversity Score, affiliated Obligor in the same Industry are deemed to be a single Obligor except as otherwise agreed to by Moody's.

SCHEDULE 9

MOODY'S RATING CRITERIA

"*Moody's Rating*" means, with respect to a Collateral Loan (A) if the obligor of such Collateral Loan has a corporate family rating by Moody's, then such corporate family rating, (B) if not determined pursuant to clause (A) above, if such Collateral Loan is publicly rated by Moody's, such public rating, or (C) if not determined pursuant to clause (A) or (B) above, if such Collateral Loan is not publicly rated by Moody's but a rating or rating estimate has been assigned to such Collateral Loan by Moody's upon the request of the Borrower or the Collateral Manager, such rating or, in the case of a rating estimate, the applicable rating estimate for such obligation. For purposes of calculating a Moody's Rating, each applicable rating on credit watch by Moody's with positive or negative implication at the time of calculation will be treated as having been upgraded or downgraded by one rating subcategory, as the case may be.

SCHEDULE 10

S&P RATING CRITERIA

“*S&P Rating*” means, with respect to any Collateral Loan, as of any date of determination, if there is an issuer credit rating of the Obligor of such Collateral Loan by S&P as published by S&P, or the guarantor which unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees such Collateral Loan pursuant to a form of guaranty approved by S&P for use in connection with this transaction, then the S&P Rating shall be such rating (regardless of whether there is a published rating by S&P on the Collateral Loans of such obligor held by the Borrower; *provided* that private ratings (that is, ratings provided at the request of the Obligor) may be used for purposes of this definition if the related Obligor has consented to the disclosure thereof and a copy of such consent has been provided to S&P); and *provided, further*, that for purposes of the determination of the S&P Rating, (x) if the applicable rating assigned by S&P to an Obligor or its obligations is on “credit watch positive” by S&P, such rating will be treated as being one sub-category above such assigned rating and (y) if the applicable rating assigned by S&P to an Obligor or its obligations is on “credit watch negative” by S&P, such rating will be treated as being one sub-category below such assigned rating.

EXHIBIT A

[FORM OF EXCESS INTEREST PROCEEDS ESTIMATE]

Excess Interest Proceeds Amount: \$

Report Date: , 201

Next Payment Date: , 201

(A) Interest Proceeds on deposit in the Interest Collection Account	_____	
<u>Estimated Fees, Interest and Expenses</u>		
(1) Out of Pocket Expenses of the Collateral Agent:	_____	
(2) Administrative Expenses		_____
(a) Collateral Agent Fees and Expenses:		_____
(b) Collateral Administrator Fees and Expenses:		_____
(c) Backup Collateral Manager Fees and Expenses:		_____
(d) Securities Intermediary Fees and Expenses:		_____
(e) Document Custodian Fees and Expenses:		_____
(f) Fees and accrued expenses of Administrative Agent:		_____
(g) Expenses (and indemnities) incurred by Collateral Manager:		_____
(h) Fees and expenses of Independent Accountants, agents and counsel:		_____
(i) Fees and expenses of Rating Agencies:		_____
(j) Expenses incurred by any other Person:		_____
(k) Expenses incurred by Lenders and Agents:		_____
Total Administrative Expenses:	\$ _____	
(3) One-Time Successor Servicer Engagement Fee:	_____	
(4) Hedge agreement expenses:	_____	
(5) Unpaid Senior Collateral Management Fees:	_____	
(6) Accrued and unpaid interest on Advances, Commitment Fees and breakage costs due to the Lenders:	_____	
(B) Total Estimated Fees, Interest and Expenses (Sum of Lines 1-6):	\$ _____	
(C) Stressed Expense Estimate (Line (B) multiplied by 1.5):	\$ _____	
(D) Excess Interest Proceeds Amount (Line (A) minus Line (C)):	\$ _____	

PENNANTPARK INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LLC,
as Collateral Manager

By _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

EXHIBIT B

[FORM OF NOTICE OF BORROWING]

[Date]

SunTrust Bank
as Administrative Agent
303 Peachtree St., NE, 24th Floor
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

U.S. Bank National Association
as Collateral Agent
Corporate Trust Services – CDO Unit
One Federal Street, Third Floor
Boston, Massachusetts
Attn: Jennifer Vlasuk
Ref: PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC

This Notice of Borrowing is made pursuant to Section 2.02 of that certain Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement dated as of October 1, 2013 (as the same may from time to time be amended, supplemented, waived or modified, the “*Credit Agreement*”) among PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as borrower (together with its permitted successors and assigns, the “*Borrower*”); PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as the collateral manager (together with its permitted successors and assigns, the “*Collateral Manager*”), the Lenders from time to time party thereto; SunTrust Bank, as administrative agent for the Secured Parties (as hereinafter defined) (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the “*Administrative Agent*”), SUNTRUST BANK, as the swingline lender (the “*Swingline Lender*”), U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral agent for the Secured Parties (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the “*Collateral Agent*”); U.S. Bank National Association, as custodian; U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral administrator, and U.S. Bank National Association, as backup collateral manager. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings assigned to such terms in the Credit Agreement.

Insert for Syndicated Borrowings:

1. The Borrower hereby requests that on _____, 201____ (the “*Borrowing Date*”) it receive Syndicated Borrowings under the Credit Agreement in an aggregate principal amount of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) (the “*Requested Amount*”).

2. The Borrower hereby gives notice of its request for Syndicated Advances in an aggregate principal amount equal to the Requested Amount to the Collateral Agent (who shall forward such request to the Lenders) pursuant to Section 2.02 of the Credit

Agreement and requests that the Lenders remit, or cause to be remitted, the proceeds thereof to the Principal Collection Subaccount in the respective *pro rata* amounts in accordance with the following wiring instructions:

US Bank National Association
St Paul, Minnesota
ABA 091 000 022
Acct 1047 9006 2574
Acct name: PennantPark Floating Rate Fd 1
Reference: Sender's name

3. The Borrower certifies that immediately after giving effect to the proposed Borrowing on the Borrowing Date each of the applicable conditions precedent set forth in Section 3.02 of the Credit Agreement is satisfied, including:

(1) the Matrix Inputs that are applicable as of the Borrowing Date shall be those set forth in Row [] of the Matrix, and immediately after the making of such Advance on the Borrowing Date, each Coverage Test shall be satisfied (as demonstrated on the Borrowing Base Calculation Statement attached hereto);

(2) each of the representations and warranties of the Borrower contained in Article IV of the Credit Agreement is true and correct in all material respects (except for representations and warranties already qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Effect, which shall be true and correct) as of such Borrowing Date (except to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate to any earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties are true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date); and

(3) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of the making of such Advance or shall result upon the making of such Advance.

Insert for Swingline Borrowings:

1. The Borrower hereby requests that on _____, 201____ (the "*Borrowing Date*") it receive a Swingline Advance under the Credit Agreement in an aggregate principal amount of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) (the "*Requested Amount*").¹

2. The Borrower hereby gives notice of its request for a Swingline Advance in the aggregate principal amount equal to the Requested Amount to the Swingline

¹ Swingline Borrowings limited to the lesser of \$10 million and the Swingline Lender's unused Commitment in the aggregate at any one time outstanding, and all Advances (Swingline and Syndicated) cannot exceed the aggregate borrowing limits set forth in the Credit Agreement

Lender, the Collateral Agent and the Swingline Lender pursuant to Section 2.02 of the Credit Agreement and requests the Swingline Lender to remit, or cause to be remitted, the proceeds thereof to the Principal Collection Subaccount in accordance with the following wiring instructions:

US Bank National Association
St Paul, MN
ABA 091 000 022
Acct 1047 9006 2574
Acct name: PennantPark Floating Rate Fd 1
Reference: [Sender's name]

3. This Notice of Borrowing shall also constitute a request for a Syndicated Borrowing of a Swingline Refinancing Advance to be made by the Lenders on [, 201]² (the "*Swingline Refinancing Date*"); *provided* that if the Borrower has submitted a Notice of Prepayment in tandem with this Notice of Borrowing for a Swingline Advance, then a Swingline Refinancing Advance shall only be requested for that portion of the Requested Amount that is not being repaid. The portion of the Requested Amount subject to a Swingline Refinancing Advance shall be equal to \$[].

In connection with such Syndicated Borrowing, the Borrower hereby gives notice of its request for Syndicated Advances in the aggregate principal amount equal to the Requested Amount (or portion thereof subject to a Swingline Refinancing Advance) to the Collateral Agent (who shall forward such request to the Lenders) pursuant to Section 2.02 of the Credit Agreement and requests the Lenders to remit, or cause to be remitted, the proceeds thereof to the Principal Collection Subaccount on the Swingline Refinancing Date in the respective pro rata amounts.

4. The Borrower certifies that immediately after giving effect to the proposed Swingline Borrowing on the Borrowing Date each of the applicable conditions precedent set forth in Section 3.02 of the Credit Agreement is satisfied, including:

(1) the Matrix Inputs that are applicable as of the Borrowing Date shall be there set forth in Row [] of the Matrix, and immediately after the making of such Swingline Advance on the Borrowing Date, each Coverage Test shall be satisfied (as demonstrated on the Borrowing Base Calculation Statement attached hereto);

(2) each of the representations and warranties of the Borrower contained in Article IV of the Credit Agreement is true and correct in all material

² Insert date that is one (1) Business Day after the Borrowing Date of the Swingline Advance. The Borrower must provide information for the Swingline Refinancing Advance concurrently in this notice when requesting a Swingline Borrowing.

respects (except for representations and warranties already qualified by materiality or Material Adverse Effect, which shall be true and correct) as of such Borrowing Date (except to the extent such representations and warranties expressly relate to any earlier date, in which case such representations and warranties are true and correct in all material respects as of such earlier date); and

(3) no Default or Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing at the time of the making of such Swingline Advance or shall result upon the making of such Swingline Advance.

[SIGNATURE PAGE TO FOLLOW]

This Notice of Borrowing is made this day of , 201 .

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE FUNDING I, LLC, as
Borrower

By: PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd., as Designated
Manager

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

**SCHEDULE I
TO NOTICE OF BORROWING**

Form of Borrowing Base Calculation Statement
Amounts are pro forma for proposed borrowing and related use of proceeds

Date of Determination:

Maximum Advance Rate Test:
Satisfied if (A) is less than (B)

<p>(A) Sum of:</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) Aggregate principal balance of Advances outstanding</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) Net Aggregate Exposure Amounts:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Excess of:</p> <p style="margin-left: 60px;">(x) Aggregate unfunded amounts of all Revolving Collateral Loans and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans</p> <p style="margin-left: 60px;">(y) Amount on deposit in the Revolving Reserve Account</p>	<p>(a) <input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/></p> <p><input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/></p> <p>(b) <input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(A) <input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/></p>
<p>(B) The Maximum Available Amount (the least of):</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(a) The Facility Amount</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(b) The sum of:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">(x) The product of:</p> <p style="margin-left: 60px;">(i) The Borrowing Base:</p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">(X) The Aggregate Collateral Balance per clause (a), less</p> <p style="margin-left: 80px;">(Y) Any Excess Concentrations</p> <p style="margin-left: 60px;"><i>times</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 60px;">(ii) The Maximum Advance Rate (Based on Row [] of the Matrix)</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;"><i>plus</i></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(y) Cash in the Principal Collection Subaccount</p>	<p>(a) <input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/></p> <p><input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/></p> <p><input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/></p> <p><input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/></p> <p><input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/></p> <p>(b) <input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/></p> <p><input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/></p> <p>(c) <input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/></p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">(B) <input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/></p>

COMPLIANCE?

Interest Coverage Ratio Test:

Satisfied if (A) is greater than or equal to (B) as of the most recent Payment Date Report

(A) Interest Coverage Ratio, the percentage equal to:

(a) Collateral Interest Amount, divided by

(b) Aggregate amount payable under Section 9.01(a)(i)(A) on the related Payment Date

(A)

(B) 125%

(B)

COMPLIANCE?

**SCHEDULE II
TO NOTICE OF BORROWING**

\Matrix Selection and Compliance

Select Matrix Row			
	Current	Applicable Limit	Compliance
Maximum Advance Rate	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	YES/NO
Minimum Weighted Average Spread	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Minimum Diversity Score	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	YES/NO
Maximum Obligor Concentration			
Largest Obligor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Second Largest Obligor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Third Largest Obligor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Fourth Largest Obligor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Fifth Largest Obligor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Sixth Largest Obligor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Seventh Largest Obligor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
All Others	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Ratings Limitations			
Percentage of Aggregate Collateral Balance rated B/B2 or better	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	YES/NO
Maximum Loan Types			
Senior B and Second Lien	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Second Lien	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

EXHIBIT C

[FORM OF NOTICE OF PREPAYMENT]

[DATE]

SunTrust Bank
as Administrative Agent
303 Peachtree St., NE, 24th Floor
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

U.S. Bank National Association
as Collateral Agent
Corporate Trust Services – CDO Unit
One Federal Street, Third Floor
Boston, Massachusetts
Attn: Jennifer Vlasuk
Ref: PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC

This Notice of Prepayment is made pursuant to Section 2.05 of that certain Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement dated as of October 1, 2013 (as the same may from time to time be amended, supplemented, waived or modified, the “*Credit Agreement*”) among PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as borrower (the “*Borrower*”); PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as the collateral manager (together with its permitted successors and assigns, the “*Collateral Manager*”), the Lenders from time to time party thereto; SunTrust Bank, as administrative agent for the Secured Parties (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the “*Administrative Agent*”), SunTrust Bank, as the swingline lender (the “*Swingline Lender*”), U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral agent for the Secured Parties (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the “*Collateral Agent*”); U.S. Bank National Association, as custodian, U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral administrator, and U.S. Bank National Association, as backup collateral manager. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings assigned to such terms in the Credit Agreement.

1. The Borrower hereby gives notice that on _____, 201____ (the “*Prepayment Date*”) it will make a prepayment under the Credit Agreement in the principal amount of _____ Dollars (\$ _____) (the “*Prepayment Amount*”).

2. The Borrower hereby gives notice of intent to prepay an aggregate principal amount equal to the Prepayment Amount to the Collateral Agent pursuant to Section 2.05 of the Credit Agreement and will remit, or cause to be remitted, the proceeds thereof to the Agent’s Account. The calculation of the Coverage Tests after giving effect to such prepayment is set forth in Schedule I hereto.

[SIGNATURE PAGE TO FOLLOW]

WITNESS my hand on this day of , 201 .

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE FUNDING I, LLC, as
Borrower

By: PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd., as Designated
Manager

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

**SCHEDULE I
TO NOTICE OF PREPAYMENT**

Matrix Selection and Compliance

Select Matrix Row

Maximum Advance Rate

**Applicable
Limit**

Compliance

Minimum Weighted Average Spread

Minimum Diversity Score

Maximum Obligor Concentration

Largest Obligor

Second Largest Obligor

Third Largest Obligor

Fourth Largest Obligor

Fifth Largest Obligor

Sixth Largest Obligor

Seventh Largest Obligor

All Others

Ratings Limitations

Percentage of Aggregate Collateral Balance rated B/B2 or better

Maximum Loan Types

Senior B and Second Lien

Second Lien

EXHIBIT D

[FORM OF ASSIGNMENT AND ACCEPTANCE]

Reference is made to the Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement dated as of October 1, 2013 (as the same may from time to time be amended, supplemented, waived or modified, the "*Credit Agreement*") among [Insert Name of Assigning Lender] (the "*Assignor*"), PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as borrower (the "*Borrower*"); PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as the collateral manager (together with its permitted successors and assigns, the "*Collateral Manager*"), the other Lenders from time to time party thereto; SunTrust Bank, as administrative agent for the Secured Parties (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the "*Administrative Agent*"), SUNTRUST BANK, as the swingline lender (the "*Swingline Lender*"), U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral agent for the Secured Parties (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the "*Collateral Agent*"); U.S. Bank National Association, as custodian, U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral administrator, and U.S. Bank National Association, as backup collateral manager. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings assigned to such terms in the Credit Agreement.

The Assignor and the "Assignee" referred to on Schedule I hereto agree as follows:

1. As of the Effective Date (as defined below), the Assignor hereby absolutely and unconditionally sells and assigns, without recourse, to the Assignee, and the Assignee hereby purchases and assumes, without recourse to or representation of any kind (except as set forth below) from Assignor, an interest in and to the Assignor's rights and obligations under the Credit Agreement and under the other Facility Documents equal to the percentage interest specified on Schedule I hereto, including the Assignor's percentage interest specified on Schedule I hereto of the outstanding principal amount of the Advances to the Borrower (such rights and obligations assigned hereby being the "*Assigned Interests*"). After giving effect to such sale, assignment and assumption, the Assignee's "Percentage" will be as set forth on Schedule I hereto.

2. The Assignor (i) represents and warrants that immediately prior to the Effective Date it is the legal and beneficial owner of the Assigned Interest free and clear of any Lien created by the Assignor; (ii) makes no representation or warranty and assumes no responsibility with respect to any statements, warranties or representations made in or in connection with the Facility Documents or the execution, legality, validity, enforceability, genuineness, sufficiency or value of, or the perfection or priority of any lien or security or ownership interest created or purported to be created under or in connection with, the Facility Documents or any other instrument or document furnished pursuant thereto or the condition or value of the Assigned Interest, Collateral relating to the Borrower, or any interest therein; and (iii) makes no representation or warranty and assumes no responsibility with respect to the condition (financial or otherwise) of the Borrower, the Administrative Agent, the Collateral Manager or any other Person, or the performance or observance by any Person of any of its obligations under any Facility Document or any instrument or document furnished pursuant thereto.

3. The Assignee (i) confirms that it has received a copy of the Credit Agreement and the other Facility Documents, together with copies of any financial statements delivered pursuant to Section 5.01 of the Credit Agreement and such other documents and information as it has deemed appropriate to make its own credit analysis and decision to enter into this Assignment and Acceptance; (ii) agrees that it will, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent, the Assignor, or any other Lender and based on such documents and information as it shall deem appropriate at the time, continue to make its own credit decisions in taking or not taking action under or in connection with any of the Facility Documents; (iii) appoints and authorizes the Administrative Agent to take such action as agent on its behalf and to exercise such powers and discretion under the Facility Documents as are delegated to the Administrative Agent by the terms thereof, together with such powers and discretion as are reasonably incidental thereto; and (iv) agrees that it will perform in accordance with their terms all of the obligations that by the terms of the Facility Documents are required to be performed by it as a Lender.

4. The Assignee, by checking the box below, (i) acknowledges that it is required to be a Qualified Purchaser for purposes of the Investment Company Act at the time it becomes a Lender and on each date on which an Advance is made under the Credit Agreement and (ii) represents and warrants to the Assignor, the Borrower and the Agents that the Assignee is a Qualified Purchaser:

By checking this box, the Assignee represents and warrants that it is a Qualified Purchaser.

5. Following the execution of this Assignment and Acceptance, it will be delivered to the Administrative Agent for acceptance and recording by the Administrative Agent. The effective date for this Assignment and Acceptance (the "*Effective Date*") shall be the date of acceptance hereof by the Administrative Agent, unless a later effective date is specified on Schedule I hereto.

6. Upon such acceptance and recording by the Administrative Agent, as of the Effective Date, (i) the Assignee shall be a party to and bound by the provisions of the Credit Agreement and, to the extent provided in this Assignment and Acceptance, have the rights and obligations of a Lender thereunder and under any other Facility Document, (ii) without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Assignee expressly acknowledges and agrees to its obligations of indemnification to the Agents pursuant to and as provided in Section 15.04 thereof, and (iii) the Assignor shall, to the extent provided in this Assignment and Acceptance, relinquish its rights and be released from its obligations under the Credit Agreement and under any other Facility Document.

7. Upon such acceptance and recording by the Administrative Agent, from and after the Effective Date, the Borrower shall make all payments under the Credit

Agreement in respect of the Assigned Interest to the Assignee. The Assignor and Assignee shall make all appropriate adjustments in payments under the Credit Agreement and the Assigned Interests for periods prior to the Effective Date directly between themselves.

8. This Assignment and Acceptance shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the internal laws of the State of New York.

9. This Assignment and Acceptance may be executed in any number of counterparts and by different parties hereto in separate counterparts, each of which when so executed shall be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together shall constitute one and the same agreement. Delivery of an executed counterpart of Schedule I to this Assignment and Acceptance by telecopier shall be effective as a delivery of a manually executed counterpart of this Assignment and Acceptance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Assignor and the Assignee have caused Schedule I to this Assignment and Acceptance to be executed by their officers thereunto duly authorized as of the date specified thereon.

SCHEDULE I

Percentage interest transferred by Assignor: %

ASSIGNOR:

[INSERT NAME OF ASSIGNOR], as Assignor

By _____
Authorized Signatory

ASSIGNEE:

[INSERT NAME OF ASSIGNEE] as Assignee

By _____
Authorized Signatory

Accepted this day of , 201

SUNTRUST BANK, as Administrative Agent

By _____
Authorized Signatory

[Consented to this day of , 201

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE FUNDING I, LLC, as
Borrower

By: PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd., as Designated
Manager

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____³

³ Insert in an Assignment and Acceptance if Borrower consent is required

EXHIBIT E

[FORM OF ACCOUNT CONTROL AGREEMENT]

See Account Control Agreement

EXHIBIT F

[FORM OF FACILITY AMOUNT INCREASE REQUEST]

, 201

To: SunTrust Bank, as Administrative Agent for the Lenders parties to the Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement dated as of October 1, 2013 (as extended, renewed, amended or restated from time to time, the "*Credit Agreement*"), among PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE FUNDING I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as borrower (together with its permitted successors and assigns, the "*Borrower*"); PENNANTPARK INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as the collateral manager (together with its permitted successors and assigns, the "*Collateral Manager*"), the Lenders from time to time party thereto; SUNTRUST BANK, as administrative agent (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the "*Administrative Agent*"), SUNTRUST BANK, as the swingline lender (the "*Swingline Lender*"), U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral agent, U.S. Bank National Association, as custodian, U.S. Bank National Association, as Collateral Administrator, U.S. Bank National Association, as backup collateral manager.

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The undersigned, PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "*Borrower*") hereby refers to the Credit Agreement and requests that the Administrative Agent consent to an increase in the Facility Amount (the "*Facility Amount Increase*"), in accordance with Section 2.15 of the Credit Agreement, to be effected by **[an increase in the Commitment of [name of existing Lender] [the addition of [name of new Lender] (the "New Lender") as a Lender under the terms of the Credit Agreement]**. Capitalized terms used herein without definition shall have the same meanings herein as such terms have in the Credit Agreement.

After giving effect to such Facility Amount Increase, the Commitment of the **[Lender] [New Lender]** shall be \$.

[Include paragraphs 1-4 for a New Lender]

1. The New Lender hereby confirms that it has received a copy of the Facility Documents and the exhibits related thereto, together with copies of the documents which were

required to be delivered under the Credit Agreement as a condition to the making of the Advances and other extensions of credit thereunder. The New Lender acknowledges and agrees that it has made and will continue to make, independently and without reliance upon the Administrative Agent or any other Lender and based on such documents and information as it has deemed appropriate, its own credit analysis and decisions relating to the Credit Agreement. The New Lender further acknowledges and agrees that the Administrative Agent has not made any representations or warranties about the credit worthiness of the Borrower or any other party to the Credit Agreement or any other Facility Document or with respect to the legality, validity, sufficiency or enforceability of the Credit Agreement or any other Facility Document or the value of any security therefor.

2. Except as otherwise provided in the Credit Agreement, effective as of the date of acceptance hereof by the Administrative Agent, the New Lender (i) shall be deemed automatically to have become a party to the Credit Agreement and have all the rights and obligations of a "Lender" under the Credit Agreement as if it were an original signatory thereto and (ii) agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions set forth in the Credit Agreement as if it were an original signatory thereto.

3. The New Lender shall deliver to the Administrative Agent such information and shall complete such forms as are reasonably requested of the New Lender by the Administrative Agent.

[4. The New Lender has delivered, if appropriate, to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent (or is delivering to the Borrower and the Administrative Agent concurrently herewith) the tax forms referred to in Section 15.03 of the Credit Agreement.]*

THIS AGREEMENT SHALL BE DEEMED TO BE A CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATION UNDER, AND SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED IN ACCORDANCE WITH, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

The Facility Amount Increase shall be effective when the executed consent of the Administrative Agent is received or otherwise in accordance with Section 2.15 of the Credit Agreement, but not in any case prior to _____, 201____. It shall be a condition to the effectiveness of the Facility Amount Increase that all expenses referred to in Section 2.15 of the Credit Agreement shall have been paid.

The Borrower hereby certifies that no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing.

* Insert bracketed paragraph if New Lender is organized under the law of a jurisdiction other than the United States of America or a state thereof.

Please indicate the Administrative Agent's consent to such Facility Amount Increase by signing the enclosed copy of this letter in the space provided below.

Very truly yours,

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE FUNDING I, LLC, as
Borrower

By: PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd., as Designated
Manager

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

**[NEW OR EXISTING LENDER INCREASING
COMMITMENTS]**

By _____
Name _____
Title _____

The undersigned hereby consents on this day of ,
to the above-requested Facility Amount Increase.

SUNTRUST BANK, as Administrative Agent

By _____
Name _____
Title _____

EXHIBIT G

[FORM OF RELEASE OF UNDERLYING INSTRUMENTS]

[Delivery Date]

By Facsimile: () -

Attention: _____

Re: Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement dated as of October 1, 2013 (as extended, renewed, amended or restated from time to time, the "Credit Agreement"), among PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as borrower (together with its permitted successors and assigns, the "Borrower"); PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as the collateral manager (together with its permitted successors and assigns, the "Collateral Manager"), the Lenders from time to time party thereto; SunTrust Bank, as administrative agent (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the "Administrative Agent"), SUNTRUST BANK, as the swingline lender (the "Swingline Lender"), U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as collateral agent (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the "Collateral Agent"), U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as custodian (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the "Custodian"); U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as backup collateral manager (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the "Backup Collateral Manager").

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In connection with the administration of the Related Documents held by U.S. BANK NATIONAL ASSOCIATION as the Custodian on behalf of the Administrative Agent as agent for the Secured Parties, under the Credit Agreement, we request the release of the Related Documents (or such documents as specified below) for the Collateral Loans described below, for the reason indicated. All capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meaning provided in the Credit Agreement.

Obligor's Name, Address & Zip Code:

Loan Identification Number:

Reason for Requesting Documents (check one)

- _____ 1. Collateral Loan paid in full. (The Collateral Manager hereby certifies that all amounts received in connection with such Collateral Loan have been credited to the Collection Account.)

-
- _____ 2. Collateral Loan liquidated by _____ . (The Collateral Manager hereby certifies that all proceeds (net of liquidation expenses which the Collateral Manager may retain to pay such expenses) of foreclosure, insurance, condemnation or other liquidation have been finally received and credited to the Collection Account.)
- _____ 3. Collateral Loan in foreclosure.
- _____ 4. Delivered in Error.
- _____ 5. Substitution.
- _____ 6. Failure to satisfy Review Criteria.
- _____ 7. Repurchased.
- _____ 8. Optional Sale.
- _____ 9. Discretionary Sale.
- _____ 10. Termination of Agreement.
- _____ 11. Servicing.
- _____ 12. Other (explain).
-
-
-

If box 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 10 above is checked, and if all or part of the Related Documents were previously released to us, please release to us the Related Documents, requested in our previous request and receipt on file with you, as well as any additional documents in your possession relating to the specified Collateral Loan.

If box 3, 11 or 12 above is checked, we will return of all of the above Related Documents to you as the Custodian (i) promptly upon the request of the Administrative Agent or (ii) when our need therefor no longer exists.

[REMAINDER OF PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK]

PENNANTPARK INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LLC, as the
Collateral Manager

By _____
Name _____
Title _____

Consent of Administrative Agent if required under the Agreement:

SUNTRUST BANK, as Administrative Agent

By _____
Name _____
Title _____

EXHIBIT H

[FORM OF MATRIX ADJUSTMENT NOTICE]

[Date]

SunTrust Bank
as Administrative Agent
303 Peachtree St., NE, 24th Floor
Atlanta, Georgia 30308

U.S. Bank National Association
as Collateral Agent
Corporate Trust Services – CDO Unit
One Federal Street, Third Floor
Boston, Massachusetts
Attn: Jennifer Vlasuk
Ref: PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC

This Matrix Adjustment Notice is made pursuant to Section 11.02(e) of that certain Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement dated as of October 1, 2013 (as the same may from time to time be amended, supplemented, waived or modified, the “*Credit Agreement*”) among PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as borrower (together with its permitted successors and assigns, the “*Borrower*”); PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as the collateral manager (together with its permitted successors and assigns, the “*Collateral Manager*”), the Lenders from time to time party thereto; SunTrust Bank, as administrative agent for the Secured Parties (as hereinafter defined) (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the “*Administrative Agent*”), SunTrust Bank, as the swingline lender (the “*Swingline Lender*”), U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral agent for the Secured Parties (in such capacity, together with its successors and assigns, the “*Collateral Agent*”); U.S. Bank National Association, as custodian; U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral administrator, and U.S. Bank National Association, as backup collateral manager. Capitalized terms used but not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings assigned to such terms in the Credit Agreement.

1. The Collateral Manager hereby gives notice that on _____, 201____ (the “*Matrix Adjustment Date*”), the Matrix Inputs set forth in Row [] of the Matrix shall apply.

2. After giving effect to such change in the Matrix Inputs, each Coverage Test is satisfied and no Default or Event of Default would occur under the Credit Agreement. The calculation of the Borrowing Base and the Maximum Advance Rate Test after giving effect to the foregoing change in the Matrix and the Matrix Inputs is set forth on Schedule I hereto.

[SIGNATURE PAGE TO FOLLOW]

WITNESS my hand on this day of , 201 .

PENNANTPARK INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LLC, as Collateral
Manager

By _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

**SCHEDULE I
TO MATRIX ADJUSTMENT NOTICE**

Form of Borrowing Base Calculation Statement
Amounts are pro forma for proposed borrowing and related use of proceeds

Date of Determination:

Maximum Advance Rate Test:
Satisfied if (A) is less than (B)

<p>(A) Sum of:</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) Aggregate principal balance of Advances outstanding</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) Net Aggregate Exposure Amounts:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Excess of:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">(x) Aggregate unfunded amounts of all Revolving Collateral Loans and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">(y) Amount on deposit in the Revolving Reserve Account</p>	<p>(a) </p> <p></p> <p>(b) </p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(A) </p>
<p>(B) The Maximum Available Amount (the least of):</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(a) The Facility Amount</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(b) The sum of:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(x) The product of:</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">(i) The Borrowing Base:</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(X) The Aggregate Collateral Balance per clause (a), less</p> <p style="padding-left: 80px;">(Y) Any Excess Concentrations</p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;"><i>times</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 60px;">(ii) The Maximum Advance Rate (Based on Row [] of the Matrix)</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><i>plus</i></p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(y) Cash in the Principal Collection Subaccount</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(c) The sum of:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(x) The Borrowing Base, less</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(y) The Minimum Equity Amount, plus</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">(z) Cash in the Principal Collection Subaccount</p>	<p>(a) </p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>(b) </p> <p></p> <p></p> <p></p> <p>(c) </p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">(B) </p>

COMPLIANCE? **YES/NO**

Interest Coverage Ratio Test:

Satisfied if (A) is greater than or equal to (B) as of the most recent Payment Date Report

(A) Interest Coverage Ratio, the percentage equal to:

(a) Collateral Interest Amount, divided by

(b) Aggregate amount payable under Section 9.01(a)(i)(A) on the related Payment Date

(A)

(B) 125%

(B)

COMPLIANCE?

YES/NO

**SCHEDULE II
TO MATRIX ADJUSTMENT NOTICE**

Matrix Selection and Compliance

Select Matrix Row		Current	Applicable Limit	Compliance
Maximum Advance Rate	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	YES/NO
Minimum Weighted Average Spread	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Minimum Diversity Score	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	YES/NO
Maximum Obligor Concentration				
Largest Obligor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Second Largest Obligor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Third Largest Obligor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Fourth Largest Obligor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Fifth Largest Obligor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Sixth Largest Obligor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Seventh Largest Obligor	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
All Others	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Ratings Limitations				
Percentage of Aggregate Collateral Balance rated B/B2 or better	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	YES/NO
Maximum Loan Types				
Senior B and Second Lien	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
Second Lien	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	

EXHIBIT I

[FORM OF SECOND RESTATEMENT EFFECTIVE DATE CLOSING CERTIFICATE]

Pursuant to Section 3.03(e) of that certain Second Amended and Restated Revolving Credit and Security Agreement (the "*Credit Agreement*"), dated as October 1, 2013, by and among PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as borrower (the "*Borrower*"), PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, as collateral manager, the Lenders from time to time party thereto, SunTrust Bank, as swingline lender, SunTrust Bank, as administrative agent, and U.S. Bank National Association, as collateral agent (the "*Collateral Agent*"), as collateral administrator, as custodian and as backup collateral manager, Borrower does hereby certify that, in the case of each item of Collateral pledged to the Collateral Agent, on the date hereof and immediately prior to the delivery thereof on the date hereof:

1. On the Second Restatement Effective Date, the Matrix Inputs set forth in Row [] of the Matrix shall apply. The calculation of the Borrowing Base and the Maximum Advance Rate Test on the Second Restatement Effective Date is set forth on Schedule I hereto.

2. On the Second Restatement Effective Date, each Coverage Test is satisfied and no Default or Event of Default has occurred and is continuing under the Credit Agreement.

Capitalized terms used but not defined herein shall have the meaning given to such terms in the Credit Agreement.

[SIGNATURE PAGE TO FOLLOW]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Borrower has caused this Second Restatement Effective Date Closing Certificate to be duly executed as of the day and year first above written.

PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE FUNDING I, LLC, as
Borrower

By: PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd., as Designated
Manager

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____

SCHEDULE I
TO SECOND RESTATEMENT EFFECTIVE DATE CLOSING CERTIFICATE

Form of Borrowing Base Calculation Statement
Amounts are pro forma for proposed borrowing and related use of proceeds

Date of Determination:

Maximum Advance Rate Test:

Satisfied if (A) is less than (B)

(A) Sum of:

(a) Aggregate principal balance of Advances outstanding

(a)

(b) Net Aggregate Exposure Amounts:

Excess of:

(x) Aggregate unfunded amounts of all Revolving Collateral Loans and Delayed Drawdown Collateral Loans

(y) Amount on deposit in the Revolving Reserve Account

(b)

(A)

(B) The Maximum Available Amount (the least of):

(a) The Facility Amount

(a)

(b) The sum of:

(x) The product of:

(i) The Borrowing Base:

(X) The Aggregate Collateral Balance per clause (a), less

(Y) Any Excess Concentrations

times

(ii) The Maximum Advance Rate (Based on Row [] of the Matrix)

plus

(y) Cash in the Principal Collection Subaccount

(b)

(c) The sum of:

(x) The Borrowing Base, less

(y) The Minimum Equity Amount, plus

(z) Cash in the Principal Collection Subaccount

(c)

--

(B)

--

COMPLIANCE?

YES/NO

Interest Coverage Ratio Test:

Satisfied if (A) is greater than or equal to (B) as of the most recent Payment Date Report

(A) Interest Coverage Ratio, the percentage equal to:

(a) Collateral Interest Amount, divided by

(b) Aggregate amount payable under Section 9.01(a)(i)(A) on the related Payment Date

(A)

--

(B) 125%

(B)

--

COMPLIANCE?

YES/NO

SCHEDULE II
TO SECOND RESTATEMENT EFFECTIVE DATE CLOSING CERTIFICATE

Matrix Selection and Compliance

Select Matrix Row

	Current	Applicable Limit	Compliance
--	---------	---------------------	------------

Maximum Advance Rate

Minimum Weighted Average Spread

Minimum Diversity Score

Maximum Obligor Concentration

- Largest Obligor
- Second Largest Obligor
- Third Largest Obligor
- Fourth Largest Obligor
- Fifth Largest Obligor
- Sixth Largest Obligor
- Seventh Largest Obligor
- All Others

Ratings Limitations

Percentage of Aggregate Collateral Balance rated B/B2 or better

Maximum Loan Types

- Senior B and Second Lien
- Second Lien

**JOINT CODE OF ETHICS
FOR
PENNANTPARK INVESTMENT CORPORATION
PENNANTPARK FLOATING RATE CAPITAL LTD.
PENNANTPARK INVESTMENT ADVISERS, LLC**

Section I Statement of General Fiduciary Principles

This Joint Code of Ethics (the “Code”) has been adopted by each of PennantPark Investment Corporation, PennantPark Floating Rate Capital, Ltd. (each individually, the “Corporation”), and PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC, the Corporations’ investment adviser (the “Adviser”), in compliance with Rule 17j-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “Act”) and Section 204A of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the “Advisers Act”). The purpose of the Code is to establish standards and procedures for the detection and prevention of activities by which persons having knowledge of the investments and investment intentions of the Corporations may abuse their fiduciary duty to the Corporations, and otherwise to deal with the types of conflict of interest situations to which Rule 17j-1 is addressed. As it relates to Section 204A of the Advisers Act, the purpose of this Code is to establish procedures that, taking into consideration the nature of the Adviser’s business, are reasonably designed to prevent misuse of material non-public information in violation of the federal securities laws by persons associated with the Adviser.

The Code is based on the principle that the directors and officers of the Corporations, and the managers, partners, officers and employees of the Adviser, who provide services to the Corporations, owe a fiduciary duty to the Corporations to conduct their personal securities transactions in a manner that does not interfere with the Corporations’ transactions or otherwise take unfair advantage of their relationship with the Corporations. All directors, managers, partners, officers and employees of the Corporations, and the Adviser (“Covered Personnel”) are expected to adhere to this general principle as well as to comply with all of the specific provisions of this Code that are applicable to them. Any Covered Personnel who is affiliated with another entity that is a registered investment adviser is, in addition, expected to comply with the provisions of the code of ethics that has been adopted by such other investment adviser.

Technical compliance with the Code will not automatically insulate any Covered Personnel from scrutiny of transactions that show a pattern of compromise or abuse of the individual’s fiduciary duty to the Corporation. Accordingly, all Covered Personnel must seek to avoid any actual or potential conflicts between their personal interests and the interests of the Corporation and its shareholders. In sum, all Covered Personnel shall place the interests of the Corporation before their own personal interests.

All Covered Personnel must read and retain this Code.

Section II Definitions

- (A) “Access Person” means any director, officer, general partner or Advisory Person (as defined below) of the Corporations or the Adviser.
- (B) An “Advisory Person” of the Corporation or the Adviser means: (i) any employee of the Corporation or the Adviser, or any company in a Control (as defined below) relationship to the Corporation or the Adviser, who in connection with his or her regular functions or duties makes, participates in, or obtains information regarding the purchase or sale of any Covered Security (as defined below) by the Corporation, or whose functions relate to the making of any recommendation with respect to such purchases or sales; and (ii) any natural person in a Control relationship to the Corporation or the Adviser, who obtains information concerning recommendations made to the Corporation with regard to the purchase or sale of any Covered Security by the Corporation.
- (C) “Beneficial Ownership” is interpreted in the same manner as it would be under Rule 16a-1(a)(2) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the “1934 Act”) in determining whether a person is a beneficial owner of a security for purposes of Section 16 of the 1934 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder.
- (D) “Chief Compliance Officer” means the Chief Compliance Officer of the Corporation (who also may serve as the compliance officer of the Adviser and/or one or more affiliates of the Adviser).
- (E) “Control” shall have the same meaning as that set forth in Section 2(a)(9) of the Act.

- (F) “Covered Security” means a security as defined in Section 2(a)(36) of the Act, which includes: any note, stock, treasury stock, security future, bond, debenture, evidence of indebtedness, certificate of interest or participation in any profit-sharing agreement, collateral-trust certificate, pre-organization certificate or subscription, transferable share, investment contract, voting-trust certificate, certificate of deposit for a security, fractional undivided interest in oil, gas, or other mineral rights, any put, call, straddle, option, or privilege on any security (including a certificate of deposit) or on any group or index of securities (including any interest therein or based on the value thereof), or any put, call, straddle, option, or privilege entered into on a national securities exchange relating to foreign currency, or, in general, any interest or instrument commonly known as a “security,” or any certificate of interest or participation in, temporary or interim certificate for, receipt for, guarantee of, or warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing.
- Except that “Covered Security” does not include: (i) direct obligations of the Government of the United States; (ii) bankers’ acceptances, bank certificates of deposit, commercial paper and high quality short-term debt instruments, including repurchase agreements; and (iii) shares issued by open-end investment companies registered under the Act. References to a Covered Security in this Code (e.g., a prohibition or requirement applicable to the purchase or sale of a Covered Security) shall be deemed to refer to and to include any warrant for, option in, or security immediately convertible into that Covered Security, and shall also include any instrument that has an investment return or value that is based, in whole or in part, on that Covered Security (collectively, “Derivatives”). Therefore, except as otherwise specifically provided by this Code: (i) any prohibition or requirement of this Code applicable to the purchase or sale of a Covered Security shall also be applicable to the purchase or sale of a Derivative relating to that Covered Security; and (ii) any prohibition or requirement of this Code applicable to the purchase or sale of a Derivative shall also be applicable to the purchase or sale of a Covered Security relating to that Derivative.
- (G) “Independent Director” means a director of the Corporation who is not an “interested person” of the Corporation within the meaning of Section 2(a)(19) of the Act.
- (H) “Initial Public Offering” means an offering of securities registered under the Securities Act of 1933 (the “1933 Act”), the issuer of which, immediately before the registration, was not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the 1934 Act.
- (I) “Limited Offering” means an offering that is exempt from registration under the 1933 Act pursuant to Section 4(2) or Section 4(6) thereof or pursuant to Rule 504, Rule 505, or Rule 506 thereunder.
- (J) “Restricted List” means the “Pipeline” report of potential investments combined with the current holdings of the clients. PennantPark Access Persons are restricted from trading any security on the Restricted List.
- (KJ) “Security Held or to be Acquired” by the Corporation means: (i) any Covered Security which, within the most recent 15 days: (A) is or has been held by the Corporation; or (B) is being or has been considered by the Corporation or the Adviser for purchase by the Corporation; and (ii) any option to purchase or sell, and any security convertible into or exchangeable for, a Covered Security described in Section II (K)(i).
- (L) “17j-1 Organization” means the Corporation or the Adviser, as the context requires.

Section III Objective and General Prohibitions

Covered Personnel may not engage in any investment transaction under circumstances in which the Covered Personnel benefits from or interferes with the purchase or sale of investments by the Corporation. In addition, Covered Personnel may not use information concerning the investments or investment intentions of the Corporation, or their ability to influence such investment intentions, for personal gain or in a manner detrimental to the interests of the Corporation.

Covered Personnel may not engage in conduct that is deceitful, fraudulent or manipulative, or that involves false or misleading statements, in connection with the purchase or sale of investments by the Corporation. In this regard, Covered Personnel should recognize that Rule 17j-1 makes it unlawful for any affiliated person of the Corporation, or any affiliated person of an investment adviser for the Corporation, in connection with the purchase or sale, directly or indirectly, by the person of a Security Held or to be Acquired by the Corporation to:

- (i) employ any device, scheme or artifice to defraud the Corporation;
- (ii) make any untrue statement of a material fact to the Corporation or omit to state to the Corporation a material fact necessary in order to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which they are made, not misleading;
- (iii) engage in any act, practice or course of business that operates or would operate as a fraud or deceit upon the Corporation; or
- (iv) engage in any manipulative practice with respect to the Corporation.

Covered Personnel should also recognize that a violation of this Code or of Rule 17j-1 may result in the imposition of: (1) sanctions as provided by Section VIII below; or (2) administrative, civil and, in certain cases, criminal fines, sanctions or penalties.

Section IV Pre-Clearance of Transactions in Personal Account

An Access Person must obtain the prior written approval of the Managing Member (or such person as the Managing Member may designate) ("Approving Officer") before engaging in any transaction in his or her Personal Account. The Approving Officer may approve the transaction if he concludes that the transaction would comply with the provisions of this Code of Ethics and is not likely to have any adverse economic impact on clients. A request for preclearance must be made by email, with a copy to the Compliance Officer, in advance of the contemplated transaction. No particular form is required, but the email must include sufficient detail for the Approving Officer to decide if a trade is permissible.

Any approval given under this paragraph will be provided by email and will remain in effect for 72 hours.

Section V Prohibited Transactions

- (A) An Access Person may not purchase or otherwise acquire direct or indirect Beneficial Ownership of any Covered Security on the Restricted List, and may not sell or otherwise dispose of any Covered Security on the Restricted List in which he or she has direct or indirect Beneficial Ownership, if he or she knows or should know at the time of entering into the transaction that: (1) the Corporation has purchased or sold the Covered Security within the last 15 calendar days, or is purchasing or selling or intends to purchase or sell the Covered Security in the next 15 calendar days; or (2) the Adviser has within the last 15 calendar days considered purchasing or selling the Covered Security for the Corporation or within the next 15 calendar days intend to consider purchasing or selling the Covered Security for the Corporation.
- (B) Every Advisory Person of the Corporation or the Adviser must obtain approval from the Corporation or the Adviser, as the case may be, before directly or indirectly acquiring Beneficial Ownership in any securities in an Initial Public Offering or in a Limited Offering. Such approval must be obtained from the Chief Compliance Officer, unless he is the person seeking such approval, in which case it must be obtained from the President of the 17j-1 Organization.
- (C) No Access Person shall recommend any transaction in any Covered Securities by the Corporation without having disclosed to the Chief Compliance Officer his or her interest, if any, in such Covered Securities or the issuer thereof, including: the Access Person's Beneficial Ownership of any Covered Securities of such issuer; any contemplated transaction by the Access Person in such Covered Securities; any position the Access Person has with such issuer; and any present or proposed business relationship between such issuer and the Access Person (or a party which the Access Person has a significant interest).

Section VI Reports by Access Persons

- (A) Personal Securities Holdings Reports.

All Access Persons shall within 10 days of the date on which they become Access Persons, and thereafter, within 30 days after the end of each calendar year, disclose the title, number of shares and principal amount of all Covered Securities in which they have a Beneficial Ownership as of the date the person became an Access Person, in the case of such person's initial report, and as of the last day of the year, as to annual reports. A form of such report, which is hereinafter called a "Personal Securities Holdings Report," is attached as Schedule A. Each Personal Securities Holdings Report must also disclose the name of any broker, dealer or bank with whom the Access Person maintained an account in which any securities were held for the direct or indirect benefit of the Access Person as of the date the person became an Access Person or as of the last day of the year, as the case may be. Each Personal Securities Holdings Report shall state the date it is being submitted.

- (B) Quarterly Transaction Reports.

Within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, each Access Person shall make a written report to the Chief Compliance Officer of all transactions occurring in the quarter in a Covered Security in which he or she had any Beneficial Ownership. A form of such report, which is hereinafter called a "Quarterly Securities Transaction Report," is attached as Schedule B.

A Quarterly Securities Transaction Report shall be in the form of Schedule B or such other form approved by the Chief Compliance Officer and must contain the following information with respect to each reportable transaction:

(1) Date and nature of the transaction (purchase, sale or any other type of acquisition or disposition);

(2) Title, interest rate and maturity date (if applicable), number of shares and principal amount of each Covered Security involved and the price of the Covered Security at which the transaction was effected;

(3) Name of the broker, dealer or bank with or through whom the transaction was effected; and

(4) The date the report is submitted by the Access Person.

(C) Independent Directors.

Notwithstanding the reporting requirements set forth in this Section V, an Independent Director who would be required to make a report under this Section V solely by reason of being a director of the Corporation is not required to file a Personal Securities Holding Report upon becoming a director of the Corporation or an annual Personal Securities Holding Report. Such an Independent Director also need not file a Quarterly Securities Transaction Report unless such director knew or, in the ordinary course of fulfilling his or her official duties as a director of the Corporation, should have known that during the 15-day period immediately preceding or after the date of the transaction in a Covered Security by the director such Covered Security is or was purchased or sold by the Corporation or the Corporation or the Adviser considered purchasing or selling such Covered Security.

(D) Access Persons of the Adviser.

An Access Person of the Adviser need not make a Quarterly Transaction Report if all of the information in the report would duplicate information required to be recorded pursuant to Rules 204-2(a)(12) or (13) under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended.

(E) Brokerage Accounts and Statements.

Access Persons, except Independent Directors, shall:

(1) within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter, identify the name of the broker, dealer or bank with whom the Access Person established an account in which any securities were held during the quarter for the direct or indirect benefit of the Access Person and identify any new account(s) and the date the account(s) were established. This information shall be included on the appropriate Quarterly Securities Transaction Report.

(2) instruct the brokers, dealers or banks with whom they maintain such an account to provide duplicate account statements to the Chief Compliance Officer.

(3) on an annual basis, certify that they have complied with the requirements of (1) and (2) above.

(F) Form of Reports.

A Quarterly Securities Transaction Report may consist of broker statements or other statements that provide a list of all personal Covered Securities holdings and transactions in the time period covered by the report and contain the information required in a Quarterly Securities Transaction Report.

(G) Responsibility to Report.

It is the responsibility of each Access Person to take the initiative to comply with the requirements of this Section V. Any effort by the Corporation, or by the Adviser and its affiliates, to facilitate the reporting process does not change or alter that responsibility. A person need not make a report hereunder with respect to transactions effected for, and Covered Securities held in, any account over which the person has no direct or indirect influence or control.

(H) Where to File Reports.

All Quarterly Securities Transaction Reports and Personal Securities Holdings Reports must be filed with the Chief Compliance Officer.

(I) Disclaimers.

Any report required by this Section V may contain a statement that the report will not be construed as an admission that the person making the report has any direct or indirect Beneficial Ownership in the Covered, Security to which the report relates.

Section VII Additional Prohibitions

(A) Confidentiality of the Corporation's Transactions.

Until disclosed in a public report to shareholders or to the Securities and Exchange Commission in the normal course, all information concerning the securities "being considered for purchase or sale" by the Corporation shall be kept confidential by all Covered Personnel and disclosed by them only on a "need to know" basis. It shall be the responsibility of the Chief Compliance Officer to report any inadequacy found in this regard to the directors of the Corporation.

(B) Outside Business Activities and Directorships.

Access Persons may not engage in any outside business activities that may give rise to conflicts of interest or jeopardize the integrity or reputation of the Corporation. Similarly, no such outside business activities may be inconsistent with the interests of the Corporation. All directorships of public or private companies held by Access Persons shall be reported to the Chief Compliance Officer.

(C) Gratuities.

Covered Personnel shall not, directly or indirectly, take, accept or receive gifts or other consideration in merchandise, services or otherwise of more than nominal value from any person, firm, corporation, association or other entity other than such person's employer that does business, or proposes to do business, with the Corporation.

Section VIII Prohibition Against Insider Trading

This Section is intended to satisfy the requirements of Section 204A of the Advisers Act, which is applicable to the Adviser and requires that the Adviser establish and enforce procedures designed to prevent the misuse of material, non-public information by its associated persons. It applies to all Advisory Persons. Trading securities while in possession of material, non-public information, or improperly communicating that information to others, may expose an Advisory Person to severe penalties. Criminal sanctions may include a fine of up to \$1,000,000 and/or ten years imprisonment. The SEC can recover the profits gained or losses avoided through the violative trading, a penalty of up to three times the illicit windfall, and an order permanently barring an Advisory Person from the securities industry. Finally, an Advisory Person may be sued by investors seeking to recover damages for insider trading violations.

- (A) No Advisory Person may trade a security, either personally or on behalf of any other person or account (including any fund), while in possession of material, non-public information concerning that security or the issuer thereof, nor may any Advisory Person communicate material, non-public information to others in violation of the law.
- (B) Information is "material" where there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making his or her investment decisions. Generally, this includes any information the disclosure of which will have a substantial effect on the price of a security. No simple test exists to determine when information is material; assessments of materiality involve a highly fact specific inquiry. For this reason, an Advisory Person should direct any questions about whether information is material to the Chief Compliance Officer. Material information often relates to a company's results and operations, including, for example, dividend changes, earnings results, changes in previously released earnings estimates, significant merger or acquisition proposals or agreements, major litigation, liquidation problems, and extraordinary management developments. Material information may also relate to the market for a company's securities. Information about a significant order to purchase or sell Securities may, in some contexts, be material. Pre-publication information regarding reports in the financial press may also be material.
- (C) Information is "public" when it has been disseminated broadly to investors in the marketplace. For example, information is public after it has become available to the general public through a public filing with the SEC or some other government agency, the Dow Jones "tape" or *The Wall Street Journal* or some other publication of general circulation, and after sufficient time has passed so that the information has been disseminated widely.
- (D) An Advisory Person, before executing any trade for himself or herself, or others, including the Corporation or other accounts managed by the Adviser or by a stockholder of the Adviser, or any affiliate of the stockholder ("Client Accounts"), must determine whether he or she has material, non-public information. Any Advisory Person who believes he or she is in possession of material, non-public information must take the following steps:
 - (1) Report the information and proposed trade immediately to the Chief Compliance Officer.
 - (2) Do not purchase or sell the securities on behalf of anyone, including Client Accounts.
 - (3) Do not communicate the information to any person, other than to the Chief Compliance Officer.

After the Chief Compliance Officer has reviewed the issue, the Chief Compliance Officer will determine whether the information is material and non-public and, if so, what action the Advisory Person should take. An Advisory Person must consult with the Chief Compliance Officer before taking any further action. This degree of caution will protect the Advisory Person and the Adviser.

- (E) To prevent and detect insider trading from occurring, the Chief Compliance Officer shall prepare and maintain a "Restricted List" in order to monitor and prevent the occurrence of insider trading in certain securities that Access Persons are prohibited or restricted from trading. The Chief Compliance Officer manages, maintains and updates the Restricted List to actually restrict trading (no buying, no selling, no shorting, no trading, etc.) in the securities of specific issuers for personal accounts and on behalf Adviser's clients. Before executing any trade for himself or herself, Advisory Persons are required to determine whether the transaction involves a security on the Restricted List. Advisory Persons are prohibited from trading any security which appears on the Restricted List, except that, with prior approval, an Advisory Person may sell securities which were not on the Restricted List when acquired (or which were acquired at a time when the Advisory Person was not subject to such restrictions). The Restricted List must be maintained strictly confidential and not disclosed to anyone outside of the Adviser and the Corporation.
- (F) Contacts with public companies will sometimes be a part of an Adviser's research efforts. Persons providing investment advisory services to the Corporation may make investment decisions on the basis of conclusions formed through such contacts and analysis of publicly available information. Difficult legal issues arise, however, when, in the course of these contacts, an Advisory Person becomes aware of material, non-public information. This could happen, for example, if a company's chief financial officer prematurely discloses quarterly results to an analyst, or an investor relations representative makes selective disclosure of adverse news to a handful of investors. In such situations, the Adviser must make a judgment as to its further conduct. To protect yourself, clients and the Adviser, you should contact the Chief Compliance Officer immediately if you believe that you may have received material, non-public information.

Section IX Annual Certification

- (A) Access Persons.

Access Persons who are directors, managers, officers or employees of the Corporation or the Adviser shall be required to certify annually that they have read this Code and that they understand it and recognize that they are subject to it. Further, such Access Persons shall be required to certify annually that they have complied with the requirements of this Code.

- (B) Board Review.

No less frequently than annually, the Corporation and the Adviser must furnish to the Corporation's board of directors, and the board must consider, a written report that: (A) describes any issues arising under this Code or procedures since the last report to the board, including, but not limited to, information about material violations of the Code or procedures and sanctions imposed in response to material violations; and (B) certifies that the Corporation or the Adviser, as applicable, has adopted procedures reasonably necessary to prevent Access Persons from violating the Code.

Section X Sanctions

Any violation of this Code shall be subject to the imposition of such sanctions by the 17j-1 Organization as may be deemed appropriate under the circumstances to achieve the purposes of Rule 17j-1 and this Code. The sanctions to be imposed shall be determined by the board of directors, including a majority of the Independent Directors, provided, however, that with respect to violations by persons who are directors, managers, officers or employees of the Adviser (or of a company that controls the Adviser), the sanctions to be imposed shall be determined by the Adviser (or the controlling person thereof). Sanctions may include, but are not limited to, suspension or termination of employment, a letter of censure and/or restitution of an amount equal to the difference between the price paid or received by the Corporation and the more advantageous price paid or received by the offending person.

Section XI Administration and Construction

- (A) The administration of this Code shall be the responsibility of the Chief Compliance Officer.
- (B) The duties of the Chief Compliance Officer are as follows:

(1) Continuous maintenance of a current list of the names of all Access Persons with an appropriate description of their title or employment, including a notation of any directorships held by Access Persons who are officers or employees of the Adviser or of any company that controls the Adviser, and informing all Access Persons of their reporting obligations hereunder;

(2) On an annual basis, providing all Covered Personnel a copy of this Code and informing such persons of their duties and obligations hereunder including any supplemental training that may be required from time to time;

(3) Maintaining or supervising the maintenance of all records and reports required by this Code;

(4) Preparing listings of all transactions effected by Access Persons who are subject to the requirement to file Quarterly Securities Transaction Reports and reviewing such transactions against a listing of all transactions effected by the Corporation;

(5) Issuance either personally or with the assistance of counsel as may be appropriate, of any interpretation of this Code that may appear consistent with the objectives of Rule 17j-1 and this Code;

(6) Conduct such inspections or investigations as shall reasonably be required to detect and report, with recommendations, any apparent violations of this Code to the board of directors of the Corporation;

(7) Submission of a report to the board of directors of the Corporation, no less frequently than annually, a written report that describes any issues arising under the Code since the last such report, including but not limited to the information described in Section VII (B); and

(C) The Chief Financial Officer shall maintain and cause to be maintained in an easily accessible place at the principal place of business of the 17j-1 Organization, the following records:

(1) A copy of all codes of ethics adopted by the Corporation or the Adviser and its affiliates, as the case may be, pursuant to Rule 17j-1 that have been in effect at any time during the past five (5) years;

(2) A record of each violation of such codes of ethics and of any action taken as a result of such violation for at least five (5) years after the end of the fiscal year in which the violation occurs;

(3) A copy of each report made by an Access Person for at least two (2) years after the end of the fiscal year in which the report is made, and for an additional three (3) years in a place that need not be easily accessible;

(4) A copy of each report made by the Chief Compliance Officer to the board of directors for two (2) years from the end of the fiscal year of the Corporation in which such report is made or issued and for an additional three (3) years in a place that need not be easily accessible;

(5) A list of all persons who are, or within the past five (5) years have been, required to make reports pursuant to the Rule and this Code of Ethics, or who are or were responsible for reviewing such reports;

(6) A copy of each report required by Section VII (B) for at least two (2) years after the end of the fiscal year in which it is made, and for an additional three (3) years in a place that need not be easily accessible; and

(7) A record of any decision, and the reasons supporting the decision, to approve the acquisition by an Advisory Person of securities in an Initial Public Offering or Limited Offering for at least five (5) years after the end of the fiscal year in which the approval is granted.

(D) This Code may not be amended or modified except in a written form that is specifically approved by majority vote of the Independent Directors.

This Joint Code of Ethics, originally adopted December 12, 2007, is annually reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation, including a majority of the Independent Directors.

Subsidiary of the Registrant

<u>Name of entity and place of jurisdiction</u>	<u>Voting Securities Owned Percentage</u>
PennantPark Floating Rate Funding I, LLC (Delaware)	100%

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

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

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K 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 registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; 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 registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 14, 2013

By: _____ /s/ ARTHUR H. PENN
Arthur H. Penn
Chairman of the Board and
Chief Executive Officer

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO SECTION 302
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION**

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

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K 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 registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared; 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 registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 14, 2013

By: _____ /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. Section 1350)

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. (the "Company") for the annual period ended September 30, 2013 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Arthur H. Penn, as 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; 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

Name: _____
 Arthur H. Penn
Title: **Chief Executive Officer**

Date: November 14, 2013

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Pursuant to
Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. Section 1350)

In connection with the Annual Report on Form 10-K of PennantPark Floating Rate Capital Ltd. (the "Company") for the annual period ended September 30, 2013 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Aviv Efrat, as 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; 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

Name: _____
Title: **Aviv Efrat**
Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 14, 2013