

PENNANTPARK INVESTMENT CORP

Form 497

September 16, 2014

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The information in this preliminary prospectus supplement is not complete and may be changed. A registration statement relating to these securities has been filed with and declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission. This preliminary prospectus supplement is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion, September 16, 2014

Preliminary Prospectus Supplement

To the Prospectus dated January 30, 2014

\$

% Notes due

We are offering for sale \$ in aggregate principal amount of % notes due , which we refer to as the Notes. The Notes will mature on . We will pay interest on the Notes on and of each year, beginning on , 2015. We may redeem the Notes in whole or in part at any time or from time to time, at the redemption price set forth under the caption Description of the Notes Optional Redemption in this prospectus supplement. In addition, holders of the Notes can require us to repurchase some or all of the Notes at a purchase price equal to 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the repurchase date upon the occurrence of a Change of Control Repurchase Event (as defined herein). The Notes will be issued in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

The Notes will be our direct unsecured obligations and rank *pari passu* with our existing and future unsecured indebtedness but will rank senior to our future indebtedness that is expressly subordinated in right of payment to the Notes issued by PennantPark Investment Corporation.

PennantPark Investment Corporation, a Maryland corporation, is a closed-end, externally managed, non-diversified investment company that has elected to be treated as a business development company, or BDC, under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the 1940 Act. Our investment objectives are to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments primarily in U.S. middle-market private companies in the form of senior secured loans, mezzanine debt and equity investments. We are externally managed by PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC. PennantPark Investment Administration, LLC provides the administrative services necessary for us to operate.

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain important information you should know before investing in our securities. Please read them before you invest in our securities and keep them for future reference. We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information about us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. You may also obtain such information free of charge or make stockholder inquiries by contacting us in writing at 590 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10022, by calling us collect at (212) 905-1000 or by visiting our website at www.pennantpark.com. The information on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. The SEC also maintains a website at www.sec.gov that contains such information free of charge.

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk, including the risk of leverage. Before buying any of our Notes, you should read the discussion of the material risks of investing in us in Risk Factors beginning on page S-12 of this prospectus supplement and page 8 of the accompanying prospectus.

Neither the SEC nor any state securities commission, nor any other regulatory body, has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

	Per Note	Total
Public offering price	%	\$
Underwriting discounts and commissions (sales load)	%	\$
Proceeds to PennantPark Investment Corporation (before estimated expenses of \$500,000)	%	\$

The public offering price set forth above does not include accrued interest, if any. Interest on the Notes will accrue from _____, 2014.

THE NOTES ARE NOT DEPOSITS OR OTHER OBLIGATIONS OF A BANK AND ARE NOT INSURED BY THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION OR ANY OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY.

Delivery of the Notes in book-entry form through The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, will be made on or about _____, 2014.

J.P. Morgan Goldman, Sachs & Co. Morgan Stanley SunTrust Robinson Humphrey
 The date of this prospectus supplement is _____, 2014.

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You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus when considering whether to purchase any securities offered by this prospectus supplement. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with additional information, or information different from that contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. If anyone provides you with different or additional information, you should not rely on it. We are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, securities only in jurisdictions where offers are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since then. We will update these documents to reflect material changes only as required by law.

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This summary highlights some of the information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. It is not complete and may not contain all of the information that you may want to consider in making an investment decision. Some of the statements in this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus constitute forward-looking statements, which apply to both us and our consolidated Small Business Investment Company, or SBIC, subsidiaries and relate to future events, future performance or future financial condition. The forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties on a consolidated basis and actual results could differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements for many reasons, including those factors discussed in Risk Factors and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus. You should read carefully the more detailed information set forth under Risk Factors and the other information included in this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus. In this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus except where the context suggests otherwise: the terms we, us, our and Company refer to PennantPark Investment Corporation and its consolidated subsidiaries; PennantPark Investment refers to only PennantPark Investment Corporation; our SBIC Funds refers collectively to our consolidated subsidiaries, PennantPark SBIC LP, or SBIC LP, and its general partner, PennantPark SBIC GP, LLC, and PennantPark SBIC II LP, or SBIC II, and its general partner, PennantPark SBIC GP II, LLC; PennantPark Investment Advisers or Investment Adviser refers to PennantPark Investment Advisers, LLC; and PennantPark Investment Administration or Administrator refers to PennantPark Investment Administration, LLC; SBA refers to the U.S. Small Business Administration; Credit Facility refers to our multi-currency, senior secured revolving credit facility; 2025 Notes refers to our 6.25% senior notes due 2025; 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; and BDC refers to a business development company under the 1940 Act.

General Business of PennantPark Investment Corporation

PennantPark Investment Corporation is a BDC whose objectives are to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments primarily in U.S. middle-market companies in the form of senior secured loans, mezzanine debt and equity investments.

We believe the middle-market offers attractive risk-reward to investors due to the limited amount of capital available for such companies. We seek to create a diversified portfolio that includes senior secured loans, mezzanine debt and equity investments by investing approximately \$10 million to \$50 million of capital, on average, in the securities of middle-market companies. We expect this investment size to vary proportionately with the size of our capital base. We use the term middle-market to refer to companies with annual revenues between \$50 million and \$1 billion. 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. 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 geographic regions.

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, or any future credit facility, SBA debentures, proceeds from the rotation of our portfolio and proceeds from public and private offerings of securities to finance our investment objectives.

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Organization and Structure of PennantPark Investment Corporation

PennantPark Investment Corporation was organized under the Maryland General Corporation Law in January 2007. We are 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 have elected to be treated, and intend to qualify annually, as a RIC under the Code.

Our wholly owned subsidiaries, SBIC LP and SBIC II, were organized as Delaware limited partnerships in May 2010 and July 2012, respectively. SBIC LP and SBIC II received licenses from the SBA to operate as SBICs, under Section 301(c) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, as amended, or the 1958 Act, in July 2010 and January 2013, respectively. Our SBIC Funds' objectives are to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments generally by investing with us in SBA eligible businesses that meet the investment criteria used by PennantPark Investment.

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 has 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 \$1.9 billion in debt and equity capital and has invested approximately \$3.8 billion in over 300 companies with 140 different financial sponsors through its managed funds.

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 SEC and the SBA. 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 in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

Market Opportunity

We believe that the limited amount of capital available to the 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 difficulty in raising debt through the capital markets. While many middle-market companies were formerly able to raise funds by issuing high-yield

bonds, we believe this approach to financing may be more difficult from time to time to the extent institutional investors seek to invest in larger, more liquid offerings. We believe this has periodically made it harder for middle-market companies to raise funds by issuing high-yield debt securities.

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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 credit market dislocation for middle-market companies improves the risk-adjusted returns on our investments. From time to time, market participants have reduced lending to middle-market and non-investment grade borrowers. As a result, 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 resulting from maturing loans that seek refinancing. 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 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 in middle-market companies:

a. Experienced Management Team

The senior 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. These senior 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 deep 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 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.

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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 Objectives and Policies" "Investment Selection Criteria" in the accompanying prospectus 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 in middle-market companies can be intense. However, we believe that from time to time there has been a reduction in the amount of debt capital available to middle-market companies. We believe this has resulted in a less competitive environment for making new investments.

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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 in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

Leverage

We maintain a multi-currency \$545.0 million Credit Facility which matures in June 2019 and is secured by substantially all of our investment portfolio assets (excluding the assets of our SBIC Funds), under which we had \$255.9 million and \$145.5 million (including a \$28.0 million temporary draw) in outstanding borrowings with a weighted average interest rate of 2.52% and 3.33% as of June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, respectively. Pricing of borrowings under our Credit Facility was set at 225 basis points over the London Interbank Offered Rate, or LIBOR, as of June 30, 2014 and at 275 basis points over LIBOR as of September 30, 2013. As of June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, we had \$289.1 million and \$284.5 million, respectively, available to us under our Credit Facility. We believe that our capital resources will 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 60% to 80% of our net assets.

As of June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, our SBIC Funds had \$225.0 million and \$150.0 million in debt commitments, respectively, and \$150.0 million was drawn for each period, with a weighted average interest rate of 3.70%. As of June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, we had \$75.0 million and no remaining borrowing capacity, respectively, under our SBIC debt commitments. SBA debentures offer competitive terms such as being non-recourse to us, semi-annual interest payments, not requiring principal payments prior to maturity and may be prepaid at any time without penalty. The SBA debentures are secured by all the investment portfolio assets of SBIC LP and have a priority claim over such assets. See **Regulation** in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

As of June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, we had \$71.3 million in aggregate principal amount of 2025 Notes. Interest on the 2025 Notes is paid quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1, at a rate of 6.25% per year. The 2025 Notes mature on February 1, 2025. We may redeem the 2025 Notes in whole or in part at any time or from time to time on or after February 1, 2016. The 2025 Notes are general, unsecured obligations and rank equal in right of payment with all of our existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness. The 2025 Notes are structurally subordinated to our SBA debentures and the assets pledged or secured under our Credit Facility.

See **Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations** **Liquidity and Capital Resources** in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

Operating and Regulatory Structure

Our investment activities are managed by PennantPark Investment Advisers and are supervised by our board of directors, a majority of whom are independent of us. Under our investment management agreement, or the Investment Management Agreement, we have agreed to pay our Investment Adviser an annual base management fee based on our average adjusted gross assets as well as an incentive fee based on our investment performance. See **Certain Relationships and Transactions** **Investment Management Agreement** in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

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We have also entered into an administration agreement, or the 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. See Certain Relationships and Transactions Administration Agreement in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

As a BDC, we are required to comply with certain regulatory requirements. Also, while we are permitted to finance investments using debt, our ability to use debt is limited in certain significant respects. See Regulation in the accompanying prospectus for more information. We have elected, and intend to qualify annually, to be treated for federal income tax purposes under the Code as a RIC. See Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations in this prospectus supplement and Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

Our wholly-owned SBIC Funds received licenses from the SBA to operate as SBICs under Section 301(c) of the 1958 Act and are regulated by the SBA. The SBA regulates, among other matters, investing activities and periodically examines our SBIC Funds' operations. We serve as the investment adviser and administrator to our SBIC Funds. See Regulation in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

Use of Proceeds

We intend to use the net proceeds from selling securities pursuant to this prospectus supplement to reduce outstanding obligations under our Credit Facility. See Use of Proceeds in this prospectus supplement for information regarding our outstanding borrowings as of June 30, 2014 and the corresponding interest rate charged on such borrowings as of that date.

Recent Developments

From June 30, 2014 through August 31, 2014, we invested \$217.6 million in three new and eight existing portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 13.2%. Sales and repayments of investments for the same period totaled \$32.7 million. As of August 31, 2014, there was \$452.2 million in outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility.

On September 10, 2014, we sold 8.5 million shares of our common stock in an offering resulting in net proceeds of \$95.4 million. We also granted the underwriters in that offering an option to purchase up to an additional 1.3 million shares of our common stock.

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 PNNT. 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 prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus, and you should not consider information contained on our website to be part of this prospectus supplement or accompanying prospectus. 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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This prospectus supplement sets forth certain terms of the Notes that we are offering pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus that is attached to the back of this prospectus supplement. This section outlines the specific legal and financial terms of the Notes under the heading *Description of the Notes*. You should read this section together with the more general description of the Notes in the accompanying prospectus under the heading *Description of Our Debt Securities* before investing in the Notes and under the heading *Description of the Notes* in this prospectus supplement. Capitalized terms used in this prospectus supplement and not otherwise defined shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the accompanying prospectus or in the indenture governing the Notes.

Issuer	PennantPark Investment Corporation
Title of the securities	% Notes due
Initial aggregate principal amount offered	\$
Initial public offering price	% of the aggregate principal amount
Principal payable at maturity	100% of the aggregate principal amount; the principal amount of each Note will be payable on its stated maturity date at the office of the Paying Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent for the Notes or at such other office in New York City as we may designate.
Interest rate	% per year
Trade Date	
Stated Maturity	,
Day count basis	360-day year of twelve 30-day months
Interest payment dates	Every and , commencing , 2015. If an interest payment date is a non-business day, the applicable interest payment will be made on the next business day, and no additional interest will accrue as a result of such delayed payment.
Ranking of Notes	The Notes will be our direct unsecured obligations and will rank: <p style="text-align: center;"><i>pari passu</i> with existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness, including our 2025 Notes of which approximately \$71.3 million was outstanding as of June 30, 2014;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">senior to any of our future indebtedness that expressly states it is subordinated to the Notes;</p> <p style="text-align: center;">effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness (including indebtedness that is initially unsecured, but to which we subsequently grant security), to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, including approximately \$452.2 million of borrowings outstanding as of August 31, 2014 under our \$545.0 million the Credit Facility, to the extent of the value of the assets securing</p>

the Credit Facility; and

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	structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of any of our subsidiaries, financing vehicles or similar facilities, including our consolidated subsidiary SBIC LP's SBA debentures of \$150.0 million of borrowings outstanding as of June 30, 2014 and any future indebtedness SBIC II may incur under its \$75.0 million commitment from the SBA.
Denominations	We will issue the Notes in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 in excess thereof.
Optional Redemption	We may redeem in whole or in part at any time, or from time to time, at a redemption price equal to the greater of (1) 100% of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed or (2) the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest (exclusive of accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption) on the Notes to be redeemed, discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) using the applicable Treasury Rate (as defined in Description of the Notes) plus basis points, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date.
Sinking fund	The Notes will not be subject to any sinking fund.
Offer to Repurchase Upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event	If a Change of Control Repurchase Event occurs prior to maturity, holders will have the right, at their option, to require us to repurchase for cash some or all of the Notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the repurchase date.
Defeasance	The Notes are subject to legal and covenant defeasance by us.
Form of Notes	The Notes will be represented by global securities that will be deposited and registered in the name of DTC or its nominee. This means that, except in limited circumstances, you will not receive certificates for the Notes. Beneficial interests in the Notes will be represented through book-entry accounts of financial institutions acting on behalf of beneficial owners as direct and indirect participants in DTC. Investors may elect to hold interests in the Notes through either DTC, if they are a participant, or indirectly through organizations that are participants in DTC.
Trustee, Paying Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent	American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC

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Table of Contents**SUMMARY OF THE OFFERING (continued)**

Events of Default	If an event of default (as described herein under Description of the Notes) on the Notes occurs, the principal amount of the Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest, may be declared immediately due and payable, subject to conditions set forth in the indenture.
Other covenants	<p>The lien covenant included in the form of indenture will not apply to the Notes. In addition to the covenants described in the prospectus attached to this prospectus supplement, the following covenants will apply to the Notes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">we agree that for the period of time during which the Notes are outstanding, we will not violate Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">if, at any time, we are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, to file any periodic reports with the SEC, we agree to furnish to holders of the Notes and the Trustee, for the period of time during which the Notes are outstanding, our audited annual consolidated financial statements, within 90 days of our fiscal year end, and unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, within 45 days of our fiscal quarter end (other than our fourth fiscal quarter). All such financial statements will be prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with applicable United States generally accepted accounting principles, or GAAP.</p>
No Established Trading Market	The Notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or quoted on any automated dealer quotation system. Although certain of the underwriters have informed us that they intend to make a market in the Notes, they are not obligated to do so, and may discontinue any such market at any time without notice. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a liquid market for the Notes will develop or be maintained.
Use of Proceeds	<p>We intend to use the net proceeds we will receive from the sale of the \$ million aggregate principal amount of the Notes to reduce outstanding obligations under our Credit Facility. See Use of Proceeds in this prospectus supplement for more information.</p>

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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement contains statements that constitute forward-looking statements, which relate to us and our consolidated subsidiaries regarding future events or our future performance or our 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 prospectus supplement involve risks and uncertainties, including statements as to:

our future operating results;

our business prospects and the prospectus 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 and foreign exchange 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 our Investment Adviser to locate suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments;

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

the impact of European sovereign debt issues.

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

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 prospectus supplement 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 prospectus supplement on information available to us on the date of this prospectus supplement, and we assume no obligation to update any such

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forward-looking statements. Although we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements in this prospectus supplement, 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 that we may file with SEC including annual and quarterly reports on Form 10-K/Q and current reports on Form 8-K.

You should understand that under Section 27A(b)(2)(B) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, and Section 21E(b)(2)(B) of the Exchange Act, the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, do not apply to forward-looking statements made in connection with any offering of securities pursuant to this prospectus supplement or in periodic reports we file under the Exchange Act.

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RISK FACTORS

Before you invest in our Notes, you should be aware of various risks, including those described below. You should carefully consider these risk factors and the risk factors beginning on page 8 of the accompanying prospectus, together with all of the other information included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, before you decide whether to make an investment in our Notes. 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 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, the trading price, if any, of our Note, common stock and 2025 Notes, or any securities we may issue, may decline.

The Notes will be unsecured and therefore will be effectively subordinated to any secured indebtedness we have currently incurred or may incur in the future.

The Notes will not be secured by any of our assets or any of the assets of our subsidiaries. As a result, the Notes are subordinated to any secured indebtedness we or our subsidiaries have currently incurred and may incur in the future (or any indebtedness that is initially unsecured to which we subsequently grant security) to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness. In any liquidation, dissolution, bankruptcy or other similar proceeding, the holders of any of our existing or future secured indebtedness and the secured indebtedness of our subsidiaries may assert rights against the assets pledged to secure that indebtedness in order to receive full payment of their indebtedness before the assets may be used to pay other creditors, including the holders of the Notes. As of August 31, 2014, we had \$452.2 million outstanding under the Credit Facility out of \$545 million in commitments. The Credit Facility is secured by substantially all of the assets in our portfolio (other than assets held by our SBIC Funds), and the indebtedness under the Credit Facility is therefore effectively senior in right of payment to the Notes to the extent of the value of such assets.

The Notes will be structurally subordinated to the indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries.

The Notes are obligations exclusively of PennantPark Investment and not of any of our subsidiaries. None of our subsidiaries is or acts as a guarantor of the Notes and the Notes are not required to be guaranteed by any subsidiaries we may acquire or create in the future. A significant portion of the indebtedness required to be consolidated on our balance sheet is held through our SBIC Funds. For example, the secured indebtedness with respect to the SBA debentures is held through our wholly-owned SBIC funds. The assets of any such subsidiary are not directly available to satisfy the claims of our creditors, including holders of the Notes.

Except to the extent we are a creditor with recognized claims against our subsidiaries, all claims of creditors (including holders of preferred stock, if any, of our subsidiaries) will have priority over our equity interests in such subsidiaries (and therefore the claims of our creditors, including holders of the Notes) with respect to the assets of such subsidiaries. Even if we are recognized as a creditor of one or more of our subsidiaries, our claims would still be effectively subordinated to any security interests in the assets of any such subsidiary and to any indebtedness or other liabilities of any such subsidiary senior to our claims. Consequently, the Notes will be structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities (including trade payables) of our subsidiary and any subsidiaries that we may in the future acquire or establish as financing vehicles or otherwise. As of June 30, 2014 our consolidated subsidiary, SBIC LP, had \$150.0 million of borrowings outstanding under the SBA debentures. Further, SBIC II, our consolidated subsidiary, may incur future indebtedness under its \$75.0 million commitment from the SBA. All of such indebtedness would be structurally senior to the Notes. In addition, our subsidiaries may incur substantial additional indebtedness in the future, all of which would be structurally senior to the Notes.

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There is no active trading market for the Notes. If an active trading market does not develop for the Notes you may not be able to sell them.

The Notes are a new issue of debt securities for which currently there is no trading market. We do not intend to list the Notes on any securities exchange or for quotation of the Notes on any automated dealer quotation system. If the Notes are traded after their initial issuance, they may trade a discount to their initial offering price depending on prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities, our credit ratings, our financial condition or other relevant factors. The underwriters may discontinue any market-making in the Notes at any time at their sole discretion. Accordingly, we cannot assure you that a liquid trading market will develop for the Notes, that you will be able to sell your Notes at a particular time or that the price you receive when you sell will be favorable. To the extent an active trading market does not develop, the liquidity and trading price for the Notes may be harmed. Accordingly, you may be required to bear the financial risk of an investment in the Notes for an indefinite period of time.

A downgrade, suspension or withdrawal of the credit rating assigned by a rating agency to us or the Notes, if any, or change in the debt markets could cause the liquidity or market value of the Notes to decline significantly.

Our credit ratings are an assessment by rating agencies of our ability to pay our debts when due. Consequently, real or anticipated changes in our credit ratings will generally affect the market value of the Notes. These credit ratings may not reflect the potential impact of risks relating to the structure or marketing of the Notes. Credit ratings are not a recommendation to buy, sell or hold any security, and may be revised or withdrawn at any time by the issuing organization in its sole discretion. Neither we nor any underwriter undertakes any obligation to maintain our credit ratings or to advise holders of Notes of any changes in our credit ratings. The Notes will be rated by Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, or S&P, and Fitch Ratings, or Fitch. There can be no assurance that their respective credit ratings will remain for any given period of time or that such credit ratings will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by S&P or Fitch if in either of their respective judgments future circumstances relating to the basis of the credit rating, such as adverse changes in our company, so warrant. The conditions of the financial markets and prevailing interest rates have fluctuated in the past and are likely to fluctuate in the future.

The indenture under which the Notes will be issued will contain limited protection for holders of the Notes.

The indenture under which the Notes will be issued offers limited protection to holders of the Notes. The terms of the indenture and the Notes do not restrict our or any of our subsidiaries' ability to engage in, or otherwise be a party to, a variety of corporate transactions, circumstances or events that could have an adverse impact on your investment in the Notes. In particular, the terms of the indenture and the Notes will not place any restrictions on our or our subsidiaries' ability to:

issue securities or otherwise incur additional indebtedness or other obligations, including (1) any indebtedness or other obligations that would be equal in right of payment to the Notes, (2) any indebtedness or other obligations that would be secured and therefore rank effectively senior in right of payment to the Notes to the extent of the values of the assets securing such debt, (3) indebtedness of ours that is guaranteed by one or more of our subsidiaries and which therefore would rank structurally senior to the Notes and (4) securities, indebtedness or other obligations issued or incurred by our subsidiaries that would be senior in right of payment to our equity interests in our subsidiaries and therefore would rank structurally senior in right of payment to the Notes with respect to the assets of our subsidiaries, in each case other than an incurrence of indebtedness or other obligation that would cause a violation of Section 18(a)(1)(A) as

modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions;

pay dividends on, or purchase or redeem or make any payments in respect of, capital stock or other securities ranking junior in right of payment to the Notes;

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sell assets (other than certain limited restrictions on our ability to consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of our assets);

enter into transactions with affiliates;

create liens (including liens on the shares of our subsidiaries) or enter into sale and leaseback transactions;

make investments; or

create restrictions on the payment of dividends or other amounts to us from our subsidiaries.

Furthermore, the terms of the indenture and the Notes do not protect holders of the Notes in the event that we experience changes (including significant adverse changes) in our financial condition, results of operations or credit ratings, as they do not require that we or our subsidiaries adhere to any financial tests or ratios or specified levels of net worth, revenues, income, cash flow or liquidity, except as required under the 1940 Act.

Our ability to recapitalize, incur additional debt and take a number of other actions that are not limited by the terms of the Notes may have important consequences for you as a holder of the Notes, including making it more difficult for us to satisfy our obligations with respect to the Notes or negatively affecting the trading value of the Notes.

Certain of our current debt instruments include more protections for their holders than the indenture and the Notes. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Business and Structure including Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Business and Structure Market developments may adversely affect our business and results of operations by reducing availability and/or triggering mandatory prepayment under our Credit Facility, the 2025 Notes and our SBA debentures in the accompanying prospectus for more information. In addition, other debt we issue or incur in the future could contain more protections for its holders than the indenture and the Notes, including additional covenants and events of default. The issuance or incurrence of any such debt with incremental protections could affect the market for and trading levels and prices of the Notes.

The optional redemption provision may materially adversely affect your return on the Notes.

The Notes are redeemable in whole or in part upon certain conditions at any time or from time to time at our option. We may choose to redeem the Notes at times when prevailing interest rates are lower than the interest rate paid on the Notes. In this circumstance, you may not be able to reinvest the redemption proceeds in a comparable security at an effective interest rate as high as the Notes being redeemed.

We may not be able to repurchase the Notes upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event.

We may not be able to repurchase the Notes upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event because we may not have sufficient funds. Upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event, holders of the Notes may require us to repurchase for cash some or all of the Notes at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes being repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but not including, the repurchase date. Our failure to purchase such tendered Notes upon the occurrence of such Change of Control Repurchase Event would cause an event of default under the indenture governing the Notes and a cross-default under the agreements governing certain of our other indebtedness, which may result in the acceleration of such indebtedness requiring us to repay that indebtedness

immediately. If a Change of Control Repurchase Event were to occur, we may not have sufficient funds to repay any such accelerated indebtedness. See Description of the Notes Offer to Repurchase Upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event in this prospectus supplement for more information.

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If we default on our obligations to pay our other indebtedness, we may not be able to make payments on the Notes.

Any default under the agreements governing our indebtedness, including a default under our Credit Facility or under the 2025 Notes, or under other indebtedness to which we may be a party that is not waived by the required lenders or holders, and the remedies sought by the holders of such indebtedness could make us unable to pay principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Notes and substantially decrease the market value of the Notes. If we are unable to generate sufficient cash flow and are otherwise unable to obtain funds necessary to meet required payments of principal, premium, if any, and interest on our indebtedness, or if we otherwise fail to comply with the various covenants, including financial and operating covenants, in the instruments governing our indebtedness, we could be in default under the terms of the agreements governing such indebtedness. In the event of such default, the holders of such indebtedness could elect to declare all the funds borrowed thereunder to be due and payable, together with accrued and unpaid interest, the lenders under our Credit Facility or other debt we may incur in the future could elect to terminate their commitments, cease making further loans and institute foreclosure proceedings against our assets, and we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation. If our operating performance declines, we may in the future need to seek to obtain waivers from the required lenders under the agreements relating to our Credit Facility or the required holders of the 2025 Notes, or other debt that we may incur in the future to avoid being in default. If we breach our covenants under our Credit Facility, 2025 Notes or other debt and seek a waiver, we may not be able to obtain a waiver from the required lenders or holders. If this occurs, we would be in default and our lenders or debt holders could exercise their rights as described above, and we could be forced into bankruptcy or liquidation. If we are unable to repay debt, lenders having secured obligations, including the lenders under our Credit Facility, could proceed against the collateral securing the debt. Because our Credit Facility and 2025 Notes have, and any future debt will likely have, customary cross-default provisions, if the indebtedness thereunder or under any future credit facility is accelerated, we may be unable to repay or finance the amounts due. See [Description of the Notes](#) in this prospectus supplement and [Description of Our Debt Securities](#) in the accompanying prospectus.

FATCA withholding may apply to payments to certain foreign entities.

Payments made under the notes to a foreign financial institution or non-financial foreign entity (including such an institution or entity acting as an intermediary) may be subject to a U.S. withholding tax of 30% under a law (commonly known as [FATCA](#)) that was enacted in 2010. This tax may apply to certain payments of interest on the Notes as well as payments made upon maturity, redemption, or sale of the Notes, unless the foreign financial institution or non-financial foreign entity complies with certain information reporting, withholding, identification, certification and related requirements imposed by FATCA. You should consult your own tax advisors regarding FATCA and how it may affect your investment in the notes. See [Certain U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations](#) [FATCA Withholding on Payments to Certain Foreign Entities](#) in this prospectus supplement for more information.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that net proceeds we will receive from the sale of the \$ million aggregate principal amount of the Notes in this offering will be approximately \$ million, in each case based on a public offering price of % of par, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions of approximately \$ million and estimated offering expenses of approximately \$500,000 payable by us.

We intend to use the net proceeds from selling securities pursuant to this prospectus supplement to reduce outstanding obligations under our Credit Facility. Amounts repaid under our Credit Facility remain available for future borrowings and we may use the proceeds of future borrowings under our Credit Facility to invest in new or existing portfolio companies or for other general corporate or strategic purposes. Affiliates of certain of the underwriters serve as lenders under our Credit Facility and thereby may receive proceeds from this offering that are used to reduce our outstanding obligations under our Credit Facility.

As of June 30, 2014, we had \$289.1 million of unused borrowing capacity, subject to maintenance of the applicable total assets to debt ratio, as set forth in the 1940 Act, and \$255.9 million in outstanding borrowings under our \$545.0 million Credit Facility. Borrowings under our Credit Facility bear interest at an annual rate equal to LIBOR plus 225 basis points per annum. At June 30, 2014, the weighted average interest rate on the Credit Facility was 2.52%. The Credit Facility is a revolving facility with a stated maturity date of June 25, 2019 and is secured by substantially all of the assets in our investment portfolio, excluding assets of our SBIC Funds. See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus for more information.

Table of Contents**CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth our cash and capitalization on June 30, 2014 (1) on an actual basis and (2) on an as-adjusted basis to reflect the effects of the sale of \$ million aggregate principal amount of Notes in this offering based on a public offering price of % of par, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions of \$ million and estimated offering expenses of approximately \$500,000 payable by us. We intend to use the net proceeds from selling securities pursuant to this prospectus supplement to reduce outstanding obligations under our Credit Facility. The as-adjusted information is illustrative only; our capitalization following the completion of this offering is subject to further adjustments. You should read this table together with Use of Proceeds set forth in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus for more information. You should also read this table with our Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto, in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

	As of June 30, 2014	
	(unaudited)	
	Actual	As adjusted for the offering⁽¹⁾
Cash and Cash equivalents (cost \$64,349,609)	\$ 64,390,787	\$ 64,390,787
Borrowings under the Credit Facility (cost \$255,898,700 and \$)	257,187,294	
Borrowings under SBA debentures (cost \$150,000,000)	150,000,000	150,000,000
2025 Notes (cost \$71,250,000)	72,532,500	72,532,500
Notes (cost \$)		
Net Assets		
Common stock, 66,569,036 shares are issued and outstanding. Par value is \$0.001 per share and 100,000,000 shares are authorized	66,569	66,569
Paid in capital in excess of par value	756,809,951	756,809,951
Distributions in excess of net investment income	(9,406,519)	(9,406,519)
Accumulated net realized loss on investments	(14,454,032)	(14,454,032)
Net unrealized appreciation on investments	24,027,916	24,027,916
Net unrealized appreciation on debt	(2,571,092)	(2,571,092)
Total net assets	754,472,793	754,472,793
Total capitalization	\$ 1,234,192,587	\$ 1,234,192,587

- (1) Does not include any shares issued pursuant to our dividend reinvestment plan, the 8.5 million shares of our common stock sold in connection with our September 10, 2014 offering that resulted in net proceeds of \$95.4 million or the underwriters' option to purchase up to an additional 1.3 million shares of our common stock from us.

Table of Contents**RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES**

For the nine months ended June 30, 2014 and for the years ended September 30, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 and 2009, the ratios of earnings to fixed charges were as follows:

	For the Nine Months Ended June 30, 2014		For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30,			
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Earnings (Dollars in thousands)⁽¹⁾						
Net investment income (after taxes)	\$ 51,180	\$ 66,998	\$ 57,069	\$ 52,645	\$ 32,075	\$ 22,719
Add: Net realized gain (losses) gains on investments	28,956	17,687	(12,798)	16,259	(15,418)	(39,244)
Add: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	31,949	7,093	19,082	(58,641)	(122)	52,327
Total Earnings	\$ 112,085	\$ 91,778	\$ 63,353	\$ 10,263	\$ 16,535	\$ 35,802
Fixed Charges⁽²⁾						
Interest and expenses on debt	\$ 14,707	\$ 15,384	\$ 11,681	\$ 5,322	\$ 3,672	\$ 4,629
Ratio of Total Earnings to Fixed Charges	7.6	6.0	5.4	1.9	4.5	7.7
Ratio of Net Investment Income to Fixed Charges	3.5	4.4	4.9	9.9	8.7	4.9

(1) Earnings include net realized and unrealized gains or losses. Net realized and unrealized gains or losses can vary substantially from period to period.

(2) Fixed charges include interest and related expenses on our Credit Facility, which is indexed to LIBOR and fluctuate with changes in interest rates, the 2025 Notes, SBA debentures and amortization of debt issuance costs on our SBA debentures.

Table of Contents**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 years. The Consolidated Statement of Operations data, Per share data and Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities data for the nine months ended June 30, 2014 are derived from our Consolidated Financial Statements which have been reviewed by McGladrey LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. The Consolidated Statement of Operations data, Per share data and Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities data for the prior five fiscal years are derived from our Consolidated Financial Statements which have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm for those periods. 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 in both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

	For the Nine Months Ended June 30,			For the Years Ended September 30,			
	2014	2013	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
	(unaudited)						
(Dollar amounts in thousands, except per share data)							
Consolidated Statement of Operations data:							
Total investment income	\$ 107,793	\$ 97,740	\$ 129,187	\$ 113,392	\$ 91,738	\$ 60,140	\$ 45,119
Total expenses	56,612	47,841	62,189	56,323	39,093	28,065	22,400
Net investment income	51,180	49,899	66,998	57,069	52,645	32,075	22,719
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	60,905	19,400	24,780	6,284	(42,382)	(15,540)	13,083
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	112,085	69,299	91,778	63,353	10,263	16,535	35,802
Per share data:							
NAV (at period end)	11.33	10.43	10.49	10.22	10.13	10.69	11.85
Net investment income ⁽¹⁾	0.77	0.76	1.01	1.08	1.25	1.09	1.08
	0.91	0.29	0.38	0.12	(1.01)	(0.53)	0.62

Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) ⁽¹⁾							
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations ⁽¹⁾	1.68	1.05	1.39	1.20	0.24	0.56	1.70
Distributions declared ^{(1),(2)}	0.84	0.84	1.12	1.13	1.10	1.09	0.96

Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities

data:

Total assets	1,290,175	1,101,994	1,153,327	1,018,968	928,738	711,494	512,381
Total investment portfolio	1,198,408	1,066,265	1,078,176	990,480	827,549	664,724	469,760
Borrowings outstanding ⁽³⁾	479,720	335,750	363,900	294,452	388,792	233,641	175,475
Total NAV	754,473	693,103	697,506	669,717	462,657	386,575	300,580

Other data:

Total return ⁽⁴⁾	9.30%	12.20%	17.37%	28.71%	(7.37)%	44.79%	30.39%
Number of portfolio companies ⁽⁵⁾	66	57	61	54	48	43	42
Yield on debt portfolio ⁽⁵⁾	12.3%	13.1%	13.0%	13.2%	13.3%	12.7%	11.4%

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

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

(3) At fair value.

(4) 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.

(5) Unaudited.

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		2014		
		Q3	Q2	Q1
Total investment income		\$ 35,475	\$ 37,879	\$ 34,439
Net investment income		\$ 13,196	\$ 20,029	\$ 17,955
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)		\$ 18,753	\$ 20,652	\$ 21,500
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations		\$ 31,949	\$ 40,681	\$ 39,455
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share		\$ 0.48	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.59
NAV per share at the end of the quarter		\$ 11.33	\$ 11.13	\$ 10.80
Market value per share at the end of the quarter		\$ 11.46	\$ 11.05	\$ 11.60

		2013			
		Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Total investment income		\$ 31,447	\$ 33,725	\$ 31,057	\$ 32,958
Net investment income		\$ 17,099	\$ 17,655	\$ 14,063	\$ 18,181
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)		\$ 5,379	\$ (3,869)	\$ 12,910	\$ 10,360
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations		\$ 22,479	\$ 13,786	\$ 26,972	\$ 28,541
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share		\$ 0.33	\$ 0.21	\$ 0.41	\$ 0.44
NAV per share at the end of the quarter		\$ 10.49	\$ 10.43	\$ 10.50	\$ 10.38
Market value per share at the end of the quarter		\$ 11.28	\$ 11.05	\$ 11.30	\$ 11.00

		2012			
		Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Total investment income		\$ 30,806	\$ 29,385	\$ 26,362	\$ 26,839
Net investment income		\$ 16,742	\$ 15,571	\$ 9,759	\$ 14,997
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)		\$ 948	\$ (12,151)	\$ 16,638	\$ 849
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations		\$ 17,690	\$ 3,420	\$ 26,397	\$ 15,846
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share		\$ 0.31	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.34
NAV per share at the end of the quarter		\$ 10.22	\$ 10.16	\$ 10.38	\$ 10.19
Market value per share at the end of the quarter		\$ 10.61	\$ 10.35	\$ 10.40	\$ 10.09

		2011			
		Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Total investment income		\$ 26,139	\$ 22,908	\$ 22,712	\$ 19,979
Net investment income		\$ 15,095	\$ 13,220	\$ 13,159	\$ 11,171
Net realized and unrealized (loss) gain		\$ (46,260)	\$ (10,901)	\$ 428	\$ 14,351
Net (decrease) increase in net assets resulting from operations		\$ (31,165)	\$ 2,319	\$ 13,587	\$ 25,522
Net (decrease) increase in net assets resulting from operations per common share		\$ (0.68)	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.71
NAV per share at the end of the quarter		\$ 10.13	\$ 11.08	\$ 11.30	\$ 11.14

Market value per share at the end of the quarter	\$ 8.92	\$ 11.21	\$ 11.92	\$ 12.25
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Overview

PennantPark Investment Corporation is a BDC whose objectives are to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments primarily in U.S. middle-market companies in the form of senior secured loans, mezzanine debt and equity investments.

We believe middle-market companies offer attractive risk-reward to investors due to the limited amount of capital available for such companies. We seek to create a diversified portfolio that includes senior secured loans, mezzanine debt and equity investments by investing approximately \$10 million to \$50 million of capital, on average, in the securities of middle-market companies. We expect this investment size to vary proportionately with the size of our capital base. We use the term "middle-market" to refer to companies with annual revenues between \$50 million and \$1 billion. 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. 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.

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, SBA debentures, 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 Investment Corporation

PennantPark Investment Corporation, a Maryland corporation organized in January 2007, 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 have elected to be treated, and intend to qualify annually, as a RIC under the Code.

Our wholly owned subsidiaries, SBIC LP and SBIC II, were organized as Delaware limited partnerships in May 2010 and July 2012, respectively. SBIC LP and SBIC II received licenses from the SBA to operate as SBICs, under Section 301(c) of the 1958 Act, in July 2010 and January 2013, respectively. Our SBIC Funds' objectives are to generate both current income and capital appreciation through debt and equity investments generally by investing with us in SBA eligible businesses that meet the investment criteria used by PennantPark Investment.

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 assets as well as an incentive fee based on our investment performance. PennantPark Investment, through the Investment Adviser, provides similar services to our SBIC Funds under their investment management agreements. Our SBIC Funds' investment management agreements do not affect the management and incentive fees on a consolidated basis. 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. PennantPark Investment, through the Administrator, provides similar services to our SBIC Funds under their

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administration agreements with us. Our board of directors, a majority of whom are independent of us, supervises our activities, and the Investment Adviser manages 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 terms of three to ten years and bear interest at a fixed or a floating rate. Interest on debt securities is generally payable quarterly or semiannually. In some cases, some of our investments provide for deferred interest payments and payment-in-kind, 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, original issue discount, or OID, and market discount or premium are capitalized, and we accrete or amortize such amounts as income. We record prepayment penalties on loans and debt securities as income. Dividend income, if any, is recognized on an accrual basis on the ex-dividend date to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts.

Expenses

Our primary operating expenses include the payment of a base 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 various debt facilities. 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;

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, state and foreign registration fees and any exchange listing fees;

federal, state, local and foreign taxes;

independent directors fees and expenses;

brokerage commissions;

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

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

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

costs associated with our reporting and compliance obligations under the 1940 Act, the 1958 Act and applicable federal and state securities laws; and

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

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

PORTFOLIO AND INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

As of June 30, 2014, our portfolio totaled \$1,198.4 million and consisted of \$310.2 million of senior secured loans, \$486.1 million of second lien secured debt, \$282.4 million of subordinated debt and \$119.7 million of preferred and common equity investments. Our debt portfolio consisted of 39% fixed-rate and 61% variable-rate investments (including 53% with a LIBOR or prime floor). Our overall portfolio consisted of 66 companies with an average investment size of \$18.2 million, had a weighted average yield on debt investments of 12.3% and was invested 26% in senior secured loans, 40% in second lien secured debt, 24% in subordinated debt and 10% in preferred and common equity investments.

As of September 30, 2013, our portfolio totaled \$1,078.2 million and consisted of \$299.5 million of senior secured loans, \$357.5 million of second lien secured debt, \$302.5 million of subordinated debt and \$118.7 million of preferred and common equity investments. Our debt portfolio consisted of 52% fixed-rate and 48% variable-rate investments (including 44% with a LIBOR or prime floor). Our overall portfolio consisted of 61 companies with an average investment size of \$17.7 million, had a weighted average yield on debt investments of 13.0% and was invested 28% in senior secured loans, 33% in second lien secured debt, 28% in subordinated debt and 11% in preferred and common equity investments.

For the three months ended June 30, 2014, we invested \$191.8 million in three new and nine existing portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 11.7%. Sales and repayments of investments for the three months ended June 30, 2014 totaled \$273.6 million. For the nine months ended June 30, 2014, we invested \$561.8 million in 16 new and 22 existing portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 12.1%. Sales and repayments of investments for the nine months ended June 30, 2014 totaled \$534.4 million.

For the three months ended June 30, 2013, we invested \$73.3 million in two new and five existing portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 12.9%. Sales and repayments of investments for the three months ended June 30, 2013 totaled \$117.8 million. For the nine months ended June 30, 2013, we invested \$317.2 million in eight new and 19 existing portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 12.9%. Sales and repayments of investments for the nine months ended June 30, 2013 totaled \$271.2 million.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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balances and transactions. References to the Accounting Standards Codification, or ASC, serve as a single source of accounting literature. Subsequent events are evaluated and disclosed as appropriate for events occurring through the date the Consolidated Financial Statements are issued. In addition to the discussion below, we describe our critical accounting policies in the notes to our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Valuation of Portfolio Investments

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 prospectus supplement and a consistently applied valuation process. With respect to investments for which there is no readily available market value, the factors that the board of directors may take into account in pricing our investments at fair value include, as relevant, the nature and realizable value of any collateral, the portfolio company's ability to make payments and its earnings and discounted cash flow, the markets in which the portfolio company does business, comparison to publicly traded securities and other relevant factors. When an external event such as a purchase transaction, public offering or subsequent equity sale occurs, we consider the pricing indicated by the external event to corroborate or revise our valuation. Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the price used in an actual transaction may differ from our valuation and the differences could be material.

With respect to investments for which market quotations are not readily available, or for which market quotations are deemed not reflective of the fair value, our board of directors undertakes a multi-step valuation process each quarter, as described below:

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

Our investments generally consist of illiquid securities, including debt and equity investments. Our board of directors generally uses market quotations to assess the value of our investments for which market quotations are readily available. We obtain these market values from independent pricing services or at the bid prices obtained from at least two brokers/dealers, if available, or otherwise by a principal market maker or a primary market dealer. The Investment Adviser assesses the source and reliability of bids from brokers or dealers. If our board of directors has a bona fide reason to believe any such market quote does not reflect the fair value of an investment, it may independently value such investments by using the valuation procedure that it uses with respect to assets for which market quotations are not readily available. Investments of sufficient credit quality purchased within 60 days of maturity are valued at cost plus accreted discount, or minus amortized premium, which approximates fair value.

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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.

In addition to using the above inputs in cash equivalents, investments, the 2025 Notes 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 and our 2025 Notes. We elected to use the fair value option for the Credit Facility and 2025 Notes 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 non-recurring expenses of \$3.9 million relating to debt issuance costs on the Credit Facility for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014. ASC 825-10 establishes presentation and disclosure requirements designed to facilitate comparisons between companies that choose different measurement attributes for similar types of assets and liabilities and to more easily understand the effect on earnings of a company's choice to use fair value. ASC 825-10 also requires entities to display the fair value of the selected assets and liabilities on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities and changes in fair value of the Credit Facility and 2025 Notes are reported in our Consolidated Statement of Operations. We elected not to apply ASC 825-10 to any other financial assets or liabilities, including the SBA debentures. For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014, our Credit Facility and 2025 Notes had a net change in unrealized appreciation of \$3.4 million and \$5.4 million, respectively. For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013, our Credit Facility and 2025 Notes had a net change in unrealized

depreciation (appreciation) of \$0.4 million and \$(0.5) million, respectively. As of June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, net unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on our Credit Facility and 2025 Notes totaled \$(2.6) million and \$2.9 million, respectively. We use a nationally recognized independent valuation service to fair value our Credit Facility in a manner consistent with

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the valuation process that the board of directors approves to value investments. Our 2025 Notes trade on the New York Stock Exchange, or NYSE, and we use the closing price on the exchange to determine their fair value.

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, market discount or premium and deferred financing costs 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.

Foreign Currency Translation

Our books and records are maintained in U.S. dollars. Any foreign currency amounts are translated into U.S. dollars on the following basis:

1. Fair value of investment securities, other assets and liabilities at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the applicable period; and
2. Purchases and sales of investment securities, income and expenses at the exchange rates prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions.

Although net assets and fair values are presented based on the applicable foreign exchange rates described above, we do not isolate that portion of the results of operations due to changes in foreign exchange rates on investments and debt from the fluctuations arising from changes in fair values of investments and liabilities held. Such fluctuations are included with the net realized and unrealized gain or loss from investments and liabilities.

Payment-in-Kind Interest, or PIK

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

Federal Income Taxes

We have elected to be taxed, and intend to qualify annually to maintain our election to be taxed, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. To maintain our RIC tax election, we must, among other requirements, meet certain source-of-income and quarterly asset diversification requirements. We also must annually distribute at

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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 gains income (i.e. the excess, if any, of our 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.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update 2013-08, Financial Services Investment Companies (Topic 946): Amendments to the Scope, Measurement, and Disclosure Requirements (ASU 2013-08). ASU 2013-08 provides an approach to assess whether a company is an investment company, clarifies the characteristics of an investment company, and provides new measurement and disclosure requirements. ASU 2013-08 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods in fiscal years that begin after December 15, 2013. Earlier application is prohibited. We are currently evaluating ASU 2013-08 to determine the effect, if any, on our Consolidated Financial Statements and disclosures.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Set forth below are the results of operations for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

Investment Income

Investment income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014 was \$35.5 million and \$107.8 million, respectively, and was attributable to \$9.8 million and \$30.0 million from senior secured loans, \$13.3 million and \$39.9 million from second lien secured debt investments, \$11.6 million and \$35.7 million from subordinated debt investments, and \$0.8 million and \$2.2 million from equity investments, respectively. This compares to investment income for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013, which was \$33.7 million and \$97.7 million, respectively, and was attributable to \$11.6 million and \$29.6 million from senior secured loans, \$7.9 million and \$22.9 million from second lien secured debt investments, \$14.2 million and \$43.9 million from subordinated debt investments, and zero and \$1.3 million from equity investments, respectively. The increase in investment income compared with the same period in the prior year was primarily due to the growth of our portfolio.

Expenses

Expenses for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014 totaled \$22.3 million and \$56.6 million, respectively. Base management fee for the same periods totaled \$6.1 million and \$17.9 million, incentive fees totaled \$5.4 million

and \$14.9 million (including \$1.7 million on net realized gains accrued but not payable), debt related interest and expenses totaled \$8.9 million and \$18.6 million (including \$3.9 million of Credit Facility debt issuance costs) and general and administrative expenses totaled \$1.9 million and \$5.2 million, respectively.

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This compares to expenses for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013, which totaled \$16.1 million and \$47.8 million, respectively. Base management fee for the same periods totaled \$5.4 million and \$15.9 million, incentive fees totaled \$4.4 million and \$12.5 million, debt related interest and expenses (including the \$0.3 million and \$2.7 million of debt issuance costs associated with our 2025 Notes, respectively) totaled \$4.6 million and \$14.0 million and general and administrative expenses and excise tax totaled \$1.7 million and \$5.4 million, respectively. The increase in expenses was primarily due to both growing our portfolio and expanding our borrowing capacity under our Credit Facility.

Net Investment Income

Net investment income totaled \$13.2 million and \$51.2 million, or \$0.20 and \$0.77 per share, for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014, respectively. Net investment income totaled \$17.7 million and \$49.9 million, or \$0.27 and \$0.76 per share, for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013, respectively. The decrease in net investment income for the three months ended June 30, 2014 compared to the same period in the prior year was due to debt issuance costs that were not incurred in the comparable period. The increase in net investment income for the nine months ended June 30, 2014 was due to the growth of our portfolio offset by higher financing costs and debt issuance costs.

Net Realized Gains or Losses

Sales and repayments of investments for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014 totaled \$273.6 million and \$534.4 million, respectively, and realized gains totaled \$23.3 million and \$29.0 million, respectively. Sales and repayments of investments for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013 totaled \$117.8 million and \$271.2 million, respectively, and realized gains totaled \$15.7 million and \$14.7 million, respectively. The increase in realized gains was driven by exits of portfolio companies.

Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation on Investments, Credit Facility and 2025 Notes

For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014, we reported net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments of \$(1.1) million and \$37.4 million, respectively. For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013, we reported a net unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments of \$(20.0) million and \$5.2 million, respectively. As of June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, our net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments totaled \$24.0 million and \$(13.3) million, respectively. Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments was a result of the overall variation in the leveraged finance markets as well as the relevant unobservable inputs used in deriving our valuations.

For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014, we reported net unrealized (appreciation) on our Credit Facility and 2025 Notes of \$(3.4) million and \$(5.4) million, respectively. For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013, we reported a net unrealized depreciation (appreciation) on our Credit Facility and 2025 Notes of \$0.4 million and \$(0.5) million, respectively. Net change in unrealized appreciation on the Credit Facility and 2025 Notes over the prior year was due to changes in the capital markets.

Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations totaled \$31.9 million and \$112.1 million, or \$0.48 and \$1.68 per share, for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014, respectively. This compares to a net increase in net assets resulting from operations of \$13.8 million and \$69.3 million, or \$0.21 and \$1.05 per share, for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013, respectively. The increase compared to the prior year was due to realized gains, the

continued growth of our portfolio and appreciation of our investments.

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Our liquidity and capital resources are derived primarily from proceeds of securities offerings, debt and 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 debt and proceeds from the rotation of our portfolio and proceeds from public and private offerings of securities to finance our investment objectives.

On June 25, 2014, we amended and restated our multi-currency Credit Facility to increase the amount available for borrowing from \$445.0 million to \$545.0 million, reduce the interest rate spread above LIBOR from 2.75% to 2.25%, reduce the undrawn commitment fee from 0.50% to 0.375% and extend the maturity date from February 21, 2016 to June 25, 2019. This multi-currency Credit Facility is with certain lenders and SunTrust Bank, acting as administrative agent, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., acting as syndication agent for the lenders. As of June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, there was \$255.9 million and \$145.5 million (including a temporary draw of \$28.0 million), respectively, in outstanding borrowings under the Credit Facility, with a weighted average interest rate at the time of 2.52% and 3.33%, exclusive of the fee on undrawn commitments of 0.375% and 0.50%, respectively. The Credit Facility is a five-year revolving facility with a stated maturity date of June 25, 2019, a one-year term-out period following its fourth year and pricing set at 225 basis points over LIBOR. The Credit Facility is secured by substantially all of our assets excluding assets held by our SBIC Funds.

The documents governing the Credit Facility contain affirmative and restrictive covenants, including: (a) periodic financial reporting requirements, (b) maintenance of a minimum stockholders' equity of the sum of (1) \$245.2 million plus (2) 25% of the net proceeds from the sale of equity interests in the Company and its subsidiaries after the effective date (other than proceeds from the sale of equity interests by and among the Company and its subsidiaries), (c) maintenance of an asset coverage ratio of not less than 2.0:1.0, (d) maintenance of minimum liquidity standards, (e) limitations on the incurrence of additional indebtedness, (f) limitations on liens, (g) limitations on fundamental corporate changes, (h) limitations on investments, (i) limitations on payments and distributions, (j) limitations on transactions with affiliates, (k) limitations on engaging in business not contemplated by the Company's investment objectives, (l) limitations on the creation or existence of agreements that prohibit liens on properties of the Company and its subsidiaries and (m) limitations on the ability to modify long-term indebtedness. In addition to the asset coverage ratio described in clause (c) of the preceding sentence, borrowings under the Credit Facility (and the incurrence of certain other permitted debt) will be subject to compliance with a borrowing base that will apply different advance rates to different types of assets in the Company's portfolio. The Credit Facility also includes certain customary events of default, including the failure to make timely payments of principal and interest, the occurrence of a change in control and the failure by the Company to materially perform under the operative agreements governing the Credit Facility, which would permit the lenders to accelerate repayment under the Credit Facility.

In January 2013, we issued \$71.3 million in aggregate principal amount of 2025 Notes, after exercise of the over-allotment option, for net proceeds of \$68.8 million after underwriting discounts and offering costs. Interest on the 2025 Notes is paid quarterly on February 1, May 1, August 1 and November 1, at a rate of 6.25% per year. The 2025 Notes mature on February 1, 2025. We may redeem the 2025 Notes in whole or in part at any time or from time to time on or after February 1, 2016. The 2025 Notes are general, unsecured obligations and rank equal in right of payment with all of our existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness. The 2025 Notes are structurally subordinated to our SBA debentures and the assets pledged or secured under our Credit Facility. Our 2025 Notes trade on the NYSE under the symbol PNTA.

We may raise additional equity or debt capital through both registered offerings off our shelf registration statement and private offerings of securities, by securitizing a portion of our investments or borrowing from the SBA, among

other sources. Any future additional debt capital we incur, to the extent it is available, may be issued at a higher cost and on less favorable terms and conditions than our current Credit Facility, SBA debentures or 2025 Notes. Furthermore, our Credit Facility availability depends on various covenants and

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restrictions. 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 or strategic purposes. For the nine months ended June 30, 2014, we did not issue shares of common stock in connection with an equity offering. Any decision to sell shares below the then current NAV per share of our common stock is subject to stockholder approval and a determination by our board of directors that such issuance and sale is in our and our stockholders' best interests. Any sale or other issuance of shares of our common stock at a price below NAV per share results in immediate dilution to our stockholders' interests in our common stock and a reduction in our NAV per share.

Our SBIC Funds are able to borrow funds from the SBA against regulatory capital (which approximates equity capital) that is paid-in and is subject to customary regulatory requirements including an examination by the SBA. We have funded SBIC LP with \$75.0 million of equity capital and it had SBA debentures outstanding of \$150.0 million as of June 30, 2014. We have funded SBIC II with \$37.5 million of equity capital and we received a commitment from the SBA to allow SBIC II to access \$75.0 million in SBA debentures. SBA debentures are non-recourse to us and may be prepaid at any time without penalty. The interest rate of SBA debentures is fixed at the time of issuance, often referred to as pooling, at a market-driven spread over 10-year U.S. Treasury Notes. Under current SBA regulations, a SBIC may individually borrow to a maximum of \$150.0 million, which is up to twice its potential regulatory capital, and as part of a group of SBICs under common control may borrow a maximum of \$225.0 million in the aggregate.

As of June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, our SBIC Funds had \$225.0 million and \$150.0 million in debt commitments, respectively, and \$150.0 million was drawn for each period. The SBA debentures' upfront fees of 3.43% consist of a commitment fee of 1.00% and an issuance discount of 2.43%. Both fees will be amortized over the lives of the loans. Our fixed-rate SBA debentures as of June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013 were as follows:

Issuance Dates	Maturity	Fixed All-In Coupon Rate	Principal Balance
September 22, 2010	September 1, 2020	3.50%	\$ 500,000
March 29, 2011	March 1, 2021	4.46	44,500,000
September 21, 2011	September 1, 2021	3.38	105,000,000
Weighted Average Rate/Total		3.70%	\$ 150,000,000

The SBIC program is designed to stimulate the flow of capital into eligible businesses. Under SBA regulations, our SBIC Funds are subject to regulatory requirements, including making investments in SBA eligible businesses, investing at least 25% of regulatory capital in eligible smaller businesses, as defined under the 1958 Act, placing certain limitations on the financing terms of investments, prohibiting investment in certain industries and requiring capitalization thresholds that limit distributions to us, and are subject to periodic audits and examinations of their financial statements that are prepared on a basis of accounting other than GAAP (for example, fair value, as defined under ASC 820, is not required to be used for assets or liabilities for such compliance reporting). As of June 30, 2014, our SBIC Funds were in compliance with their regulatory requirements.

In accordance with the 1940 Act, with certain limited exceptions, PennantPark Investment is only allowed to borrow amounts such that our asset coverage ratio is met after such borrowing. As of June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, we excluded the principal amounts of our SBA debentures from our asset coverage ratio pursuant to SEC exemptive relief. In June 2011, we received exemptive relief from the SEC allowing us to modify the asset coverage ratio

requirement to exclude the SBA debentures from the calculation. Accordingly, our ratio of total assets on a consolidated basis to outstanding indebtedness may be less than 200% which, while providing increased investment flexibility, also increases our exposure to risks associated with leverage.

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On June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$64.4 million and \$58.4 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 \$48.4 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2014, primarily for net purchases of investments. Our financing activities provided cash of \$54.5 million for the same period, primarily from net borrowings under our Credit Facility.

Our operating activities provided cash of \$11.1 million for the nine months ended June 30, 2013, primarily from operating income. Our financing activities used cash of \$2.4 million for the same period, primarily to repay certain amounts outstanding under our Credit Facility.

Contractual Obligations

A summary of our significant contractual payment obligations as of June 30, 2014, including borrowings under our various debt facilities and other contractual obligations, is as follows:

	Total	Payments due by period (in millions)			
		Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	More than 5 years
Credit Facility ⁽¹⁾	\$ 255.9	\$	\$	\$ 255.9	\$
SBA debentures	150.0				150.0
2025 Notes	71.3				71.3
Total debt outstanding ⁽²⁾	477.2			255.9	221.3
Unfunded investments ⁽³⁾	20.4	1.9	8.5	8.4	1.6
Total contractual obligations	\$ 497.6	\$ 1.9	\$ 8.5	\$ 8.4	\$ 1.6

(1) Includes borrowings denominated in British Pounds of £34.0 million, as of June 30, 2014.

(2) The annualized weighted average cost of debt as of June 30, 2014, excluding debt issuance costs, was 3.94% inclusive of the fee on the undrawn commitment of 0.375% on the Credit Facility and 3.43% of upfront fees on SBA debentures.

(3) Unfunded debt and equity investments described in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities represent unfunded delayed draws on investments and/or revolving lines of credit.

We have entered into certain contracts under which we have material future commitments. Under our Investment Management Agreement, which was most recently reapproved by our board of directors, including a majority of our directors who are not interested persons of us or the Investment Adviser, in February 2014, PennantPark Investment Advisers serves as our Investment Adviser in accordance with the terms of that Investment Management Agreement. PennantPark Investment, through the Investment Adviser, provides similar services to our SBIC Funds under their investment management agreements with us. Our SBIC Funds' investment management agreements do not affect the management or incentive fees that we pay to the Investment Adviser on a consolidated basis. Payments under our Investment Management Agreement in each reporting period are equal to (1) a base management fee equal to a percentage of the value of our average adjusted gross assets and (2) an incentive fee based on our performance.

Under our Administration Agreement, which was most recently reapproved by our board of directors, including a majority of our directors who are not interested persons of us, in February 2014, PennantPark Investment Administration furnishes us with office facilities and administrative services necessary to conduct our day-to-day operations. PennantPark Investment, through the Administrator, provides similar services to our SBIC Funds under their administration agreements, which are intended to have no effect on the consolidated administration fee. If requested to provide managerial assistance to our portfolio companies, PennantPark

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Investment Advisers or PennantPark Investment Administration will be paid an additional amount based on the services provided, which amount will not in any case exceed the amount we receive from the portfolio companies for such services. Payment under our Administration Agreement is based upon our allocable portion of the Administrator's overhead in performing its obligations under our Administration Agreement, including rent, technology systems, insurance and our allocable portion of the costs of our Chief Compliance Officer, Chief Financial Officer and their respective staffs. For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014, the Investment Adviser was reimbursed \$0.6 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, from us, including expenses incurred on behalf of the Administrator, for the services described above. For the three and nine months ended June 30, 2013, the Investment Adviser was reimbursed \$0.5 million and \$2.5 million, respectively, from us, including expenses incurred on behalf of the Administrator, for the services described above.

If any of our contractual obligations discussed above 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 and our Administration Agreement. Any new investment management agreement would also be subject to approval by our stockholders.

We, in the ordinary course of business, have guaranteed certain obligations of our controlled affiliate SuttonPark Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries, or SPH. The guaranties are only triggered if there were administrative errors in acquiring assets which SPH subsequently sold or securitized. As of June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2013, our maximum guaranty was \$11.3 million and \$13.0 million, respectively. Based on SPH's and the industry's historical loss rates we believe the risk of loss is remote, thus, we have not recorded a liability associated with the guaranties. The current guaranties will decline over time.

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

During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014, we declared to stockholders distributions of \$0.28 and \$0.84 per share, respectively, for total distributions of \$18.6 million and \$55.9 million, respectively. For the same periods in the prior year, we declared distributions of \$0.28 and \$0.84 per share, respectively, for total distributions of \$18.6 million and \$55.8 million, respectively. We monitor available net investment income to determine if a return of capital for taxation purposes 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 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.

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

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 ratio for borrowings applicable to us as a BDC under the 1940 Act and/or 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.

Recent Developments

From June 30, 2014 through August 31, 2014, we invested \$217.6 million in three new and eight existing portfolio companies with a weighted average yield on debt investments of 13.2%. Sales and repayments of investments for the same period totaled \$32.7 million. As of August 31, 2014, there was \$452.2 million in outstanding borrowings under the Credit facility.

On September 10, 2014, we sold 8.5 million shares of our common stock resulting in net proceeds of \$95.4 million. We also granted the underwriters in that offering an option to purchase up to an additional 1.3 million shares of our common stock.

Update to Determination of NAV Determinations In Connection With Offerings

The determination of NAV in connection with an offering of shares of common stock will involve the determination by our board of directors or a committee thereof that we are not selling shares of our common stock at a price below the then current NAV of our common stock at the time at which the sale is made or otherwise in violation of the 1940 Act unless we received the consent of the majority of our common stockholders to do so and the board decides such offering is in the best interests of our common stockholders.

Whenever we do not have current shareholder approval to issue shares of our common stock at a price per share below our then current NAV per share, the offering price per share (exclusive of any distributing commission or discount) will equal or exceed NAV per share, based on the value of our portfolio securities and other assets determined in good faith by our board of directors as of a time within 48 hours (excluding Sundays and holidays) of the sale. See Sales of Common Stock below Net Asset Value in the accompanying prospectus for more information.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates. As of June 30, 2014, our debt portfolio consisted of 39% fixed-rate investments and 61% variable-rate investments (including 53% with a LIBOR or prime floor). 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.

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

Change In Interest Rates	Change In Interest Income, Net Of Interest Expense (In Thousands)	Per Share
Up 1%	\$ (1,052)	\$ (0.02)
Up 2%	\$ 2,797	\$ 0.04
Up 3%	\$ 6,646	\$ 0.10
Up 4%	\$ 10,494	\$ 0.16

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 Statement 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 prospectus supplement, we did not engage in interest rate hedging activities.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE NOTES

The following description of the particular terms of the % Notes due supplements and, to the extent inconsistent with, replaces the description of the general terms and provisions of the debt securities set forth in the accompanying prospectus.

We will issue the Notes under a base indenture between us and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, as trustee, or the Trustee, as supplemented by a separate supplemental indenture, each to be dated as of the settlement date for the Notes. As used in this section, all references to the indenture mean the base indenture as supplemented by the supplemental indenture. The terms of the Notes include those expressly set forth in the indenture and those made part of the indenture by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or the TIA.

The following description is a summary of the material provisions of the Notes and the indenture and does not purport to be complete. This summary is subject to and is qualified by reference to all the provisions of the Notes and the indenture, including the definitions of certain terms used in the indenture. We urge you to read these documents because they, and not this description, define your rights as a holder of the Notes. You may request a copy of the indenture from us by making a written request to PennantPark Investment Corporation, 590 Madison Avenue, 15th Floor, New York, NY 10022, or by calling us collect at (212) 905-1000 or by visiting our website at www.pennantpark.com. The information on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus.

For purposes of this description, references to we, our and us refer only to PennantPark Investment and not to any of our current or future subsidiaries and references to subsidiaries refer only to our consolidated subsidiaries and exclude any investments held by PennantPark Investment in the ordinary course of business which are not, under GAAP, consolidated on the financial statements of PennantPark Investment and its subsidiaries.

General

The Notes:

will be our general unsecured, senior obligations;

will initially be issued in an aggregate principal amount of \$;

will mature on , unless earlier redeemed or repurchased, as discussed below;

will bear cash interest from at an annual rate of % payable semi-annually on and of each year, beginning on , 2015;

will be subject to redemption at our option as described under Optional Redemption;

will be subject to repurchase by us at the option of the holders following a Change of Control Repurchase Event (as defined below under Offer to Repurchase Upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event), at a repurchase price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the Notes to be repurchased, plus accrued and unpaid interest to, but excluding, the date of repurchase;

will be issued in denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 thereof; and

will be represented by one or more registered Notes in global form, but in certain limited circumstances may be represented by Notes in definitive form. See Book-Entry, Settlement and Clearance.

The indenture does not limit the amount of debt that may be issued by PennantPark Investment or its subsidiaries under the indenture or otherwise. The indenture does not contain any financial covenants and does not restrict us from paying dividends or distributions or issuing or repurchasing our other securities. Other than

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restrictions described under Offer to Repurchase Upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event and Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets below, the indenture does not contain any covenants or other provisions designed to afford holders of the Notes protection in the event of a highly leveraged transaction involving us or in the event of a decline in our credit rating as the result of a takeover, recapitalization, highly leveraged transaction or similar restructuring involving us that could adversely affect such holders.

We may, without the consent of the holders, issue additional Notes under the indenture with the same terms as the Notes offered hereby in an unlimited aggregate principal amount; *provided* that, if such additional Notes are not fungible with the Notes offered hereby (or any other tranche of additional Notes) for U.S. federal income tax purposes, then such additional Notes will have different CUSIP numbers from the Notes offered hereby (and any such other tranche of additional Notes).

We do not intend to list the Notes on any securities exchange or any automated dealer quotation system.

Payments on the Notes; Paying Agent and Registrar; Transfer and Exchange

We will pay the principal of, and interest on, Notes in global form registered in the name of or held by The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, or its nominee in immediately available funds to DTC or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered holder of such Global Note (as defined below).

Payment of principal of (and premium, if any) and any such interest on the Notes will be made at the corporate trust office of the trustee in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment is legal tender for payment of public and private debts; *provided, however*, that at our option payment of interest may be made by check mailed to the address of the person entitled thereto as such address shall appear in the security register.

A holder of Notes may transfer or exchange Notes at the office of the security registrar in accordance with the indenture. The security registrar and the trustee may require a holder, among other things, to furnish appropriate endorsements and transfer documents. No service charge will be imposed by us, the trustee or the security registrar for any registration of transfer or exchange of Notes, but we may require a holder to pay a sum sufficient to cover any transfer tax or other similar governmental charge required by law or permitted by the indenture.

The registered holder of a Note will be treated as its owner for all purposes.

Interest

The Notes will bear cash interest at a rate of _____ % per year until maturity. Interest on the Notes will accrue from _____ or from the most recent date on which interest has been paid or duly provided for. Interest will be payable semiannually in arrears on _____ and _____ of each year, beginning on _____, 2015.

Interest will be paid to the person in whose name a Note is registered at 5:00 p.m. New York City time, or the close of business, on _____ or _____, as the case may be, immediately preceding the relevant interest payment date, or each, a regular record date. Interest on the Notes will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year composed of twelve 30-day months.

If any interest payment date, the maturity date or any earlier required repurchase date upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event (defined below) of a Note falls on a day that is not a business day, the required payment will be made on the next succeeding business day and no interest on such payment will accrue in respect of the delay. The term *business day* means, with respect to any Note, any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a day on which

banking institutions in New York are authorized or obligated by law or executive order to close.

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Ranking

The Notes will be our general unsecured obligations that rank *pari passu* with existing and future senior unsecured indebtedness, including our 2025 Notes. The Notes will rank senior to any of our future indebtedness that expressly states it is subordinated to the Notes and effectively subordinated to all of our existing and future secured indebtedness (including indebtedness that is initially unsecured, but to which we subsequently grant security), to the extent of the value of the assets securing such indebtedness, including approximately \$452.2 million of borrowings outstanding as of August 31, 2014 under our Credit Facility to the extent of the value of the assets securing the Credit Facility. The Notes will rank structurally subordinated to all existing and future indebtedness and other obligations of any of our subsidiaries, financing vehicles or similar facilities, including SBIC LP's SBA debentures of \$150.0 million outstanding as of June 30, 2014 and any future indebtedness SBIC II may incur under its \$75.0 million commitment from the SBA. In the event of our bankruptcy, liquidation, reorganization or other winding up, our assets that secure secured debt will be available to pay obligations on the Notes only after all indebtedness under such secured debt has been repaid in full from such assets. We advise you that there may not be sufficient assets remaining to pay amounts due on any or all the Notes then outstanding.

Optional Redemption

We may redeem some or all of the Notes at any time, or from time to time. If we choose to redeem any Notes prior to maturity, we will pay a redemption price equal to the greater of the following amounts, plus, in each case, accrued and unpaid interest to the redemption date:

100% of the principal amount of the Notes to be redeemed, or

the sum of the present values of the remaining scheduled payments of principal and interest (exclusive of accrued and unpaid interest to the date of redemption) on the Notes to be redeemed, discounted to the redemption date on a semi-annual basis (assuming a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months) using the applicable Treasury Rate plus basis points.

If we choose to redeem any Notes, we will deliver a notice of redemption to holders of the Notes not less than 30 nor more than 60 days before the redemption date. If we are redeeming less than all of the Notes, the particular Notes to be redeemed will be selected in accordance with the applicable procedures of the trustee and, so long as the Notes are registered to DTC or its nominee, DTC; *provided, however*, that no such partial redemption shall reduce the portion of the principal amount of a Note not redeemed to less than \$2,000. Unless we default in payment of the redemption price, on and after the redemption date, interest will cease to accrue on the Notes or portions of the Notes called for redemption.

For purposes of calculating the redemption price in connection with the redemption of the Notes, on any redemption date, the following terms have the meanings set forth below:

Treasury Rate means, with respect to any redemption date, the rate per annum equal to the semi-annual equivalent yield-to-maturity of the Comparable Treasury Issue (computed as of the third business day immediately preceding the redemption), assuming a price for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed as a percentage of its principal amount) equal to the Comparable Treasury Price for such redemption date. The redemption price and the Treasury Rate will be determined by us.

Comparable Treasury Issue means the United States Treasury security selected by the Reference Treasury Dealer as having a maturity comparable to the remaining term of the Notes to be redeemed that would be utilized, at the time of selection and in accordance with customary financing practice, in pricing new issues of corporate debt securities of comparable maturity to the remaining term of the Notes being redeemed.

Comparable Treasury Price means (1) the average of the remaining Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations for the redemption date, after excluding the highest and lowest Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations, or (2) if the Quotation Agent obtains fewer than four such reference treasury dealer quotations, the average of all such quotations.

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Quotation Agent means a Reference Treasury Dealer selected by us.

Reference Treasury Dealer means each of (1) J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, (2) Goldman, Sachs & Co., and (3) Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, or their respective affiliates which are primary U.S. government securities dealers and their respective successors; *provided, however*, that if any of the foregoing or their affiliates shall cease to be a primary U.S. government securities dealer in the United States, or a Primary Treasury Dealer, we shall select another Primary Treasury Dealer.

Reference Treasury Dealer Quotations means, with respect to each Reference Treasury Dealer and any redemption date, the average, as determined by the Quotation Agent, of the bid and asked prices for the Comparable Treasury Issue (expressed in each case as a percentage of its principal amount) quoted in writing to the Quotation Agent by such Reference Treasury Dealer at 3:30 p.m. New York City time on the third business day preceding such redemption date.

All determinations made by any Reference Treasury Dealer, including the Quotation Agent, with respect to determining the redemption price will be final and binding absent manifest error.

Offer to Repurchase Upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event

If a Change of Control Repurchase Event occurs, unless we have exercised our right to redeem the Notes in full, we will make an offer to each holder of Notes to repurchase all or any part (in minimum denominations of \$2,000 and integral multiples of \$1,000 principal amount) of that holder's Notes at a repurchase price in cash equal to 100% of the aggregate principal amount of Notes repurchased plus any accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes repurchased to, but not including, the date of repurchase. Within 30 days following any Change of Control Repurchase Event or, at our option, prior to any Change of Control, but after the public announcement of the Change of Control, we will mail a notice to each holder describing the transaction or transactions that constitute or may constitute the Change of Control Repurchase Event and offering to repurchase Notes on the payment date specified in the notice, which date will be no earlier than 30 days and no later than 60 days from the date such notice is mailed. The notice shall, if mailed prior to the date of consummation of the Change of Control, state that the offer to purchase is conditioned on the Change of Control Repurchase Event occurring on or prior to the payment date specified in the notice. We will comply with the requirements of Rule 14e-1 promulgated under the Exchange Act and any other securities laws and regulations thereunder to the extent those laws and regulations are applicable in connection with the repurchase of the Notes as a result of a Change of Control Repurchase Event. To the extent that the provisions of any securities laws or regulations conflict with the Change of Control Repurchase Event provisions of the Notes, we will comply with the applicable securities laws and regulations and will not be deemed to have breached our obligations under the Change of Control Repurchase Event provisions of the Notes by virtue of such conflict.

On the Change of Control Repurchase Event payment date, subject to extension if necessary to comply with the provisions of the 1940 Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, we will, to the extent lawful:

accept for payment all Notes or portions of Notes properly tendered pursuant to our offer;

deposit with the paying agent an amount equal to the aggregate purchase price in respect of all Notes or portions of Notes properly tendered; and

deliver or cause to be delivered to the trustee the Notes properly accepted, together with an officer's certificate stating the aggregate principal amount of Notes being purchased by us.

The paying agent will promptly remit to each holder of Notes properly tendered the purchase price for the Notes, and the trustee will promptly authenticate and mail (or cause to be transferred by book-entry) to each holder a new Note equal in principal amount to any unpurchased portion of any Notes surrendered; *provided* that each new Note will be in a minimum principal amount of \$2,000 or an integral multiple of \$1,000 in excess thereof.

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We will not be required to make an offer to repurchase the Notes upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event if a third party makes an offer in the manner, at the times and otherwise in compliance with the requirements for an offer made by us and such third party purchases all Notes properly tendered and not withdrawn under its offer.

The source of funds that will be required to repurchase Notes in the event of a Change of Control Repurchase Event will be our available cash or cash generated from our operations or other potential sources, including funds provided by a purchaser in the Change of Control transaction, borrowings, sales of assets or sales of equity. We cannot assure you that sufficient funds from such sources will be available at the time of any Change of Control Repurchase Event to make required repurchases of Notes tendered. The terms of certain of our and our subsidiaries' financing facilities provide that certain change of control events will constitute an event of default thereunder entitling the lenders to accelerate any indebtedness outstanding under our financing facilities at that time and to terminate the financing facilities. See Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, Liquidity and Capital Resources in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus for a general discussion of our and our subsidiaries' indebtedness. Our and our subsidiaries' future financing facilities may contain similar restrictions and provisions. If the holders of the Notes exercise their right to require us to repurchase Notes upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event, the financial effect of this repurchase could cause a default under our and our subsidiaries' future financing facilities, even if the Change of Control Repurchase Event itself would not cause a default. It is possible that we will not have sufficient funds at the time of the Change of Control Repurchase Event to make the required repurchase of the Notes and/or our and our subsidiaries' other debt. See Risk Factors We may not be able to repurchase the Notes upon a Change of Control Repurchase Event in this prospectus supplement.

The definition of Change of Control includes a phrase relating to the direct or indirect sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of all or substantially all of our assets and those of our Controlled Subsidiaries taken as a whole. Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase substantially all, there is no precise, established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, the ability of a holder of Notes to require us to repurchase the Notes as a result of a sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition of less than all of our assets and the assets of our Controlled Subsidiaries taken as a whole to another person or group may be uncertain.

For purposes of the Notes:

Below Investment Grade Rating Event means the Notes are downgraded below Investment Grade by both Rating Agencies on any date from the date of the public notice of an arrangement that results in a Change of Control until the end of the 60-day period following public notice of the occurrence of a Change of Control (which period shall be extended so long as the rating of the Notes is under publicly announced consideration for possible downgrade by either of the Rating Agencies); *provided* that a Below Investment Grade Rating Event otherwise arising by virtue of a particular reduction in rating shall not be deemed to have occurred in respect of a particular Change of Control (and thus shall not be deemed a Below Investment Grade Rating Event for purposes of the definition of Change of Control Repurchase Event hereunder) if the Rating Agencies making the reduction in rating to which this definition would otherwise apply do not announce or publicly confirm or inform the trustee in writing at its request that the reduction was the result, in whole or in part, of any event or circumstance comprised of or arising as a result of, or in respect of, the applicable Change of Control (whether or not the applicable Change of Control shall have occurred at the time of the Below Investment Grade Rating Event).

Change of Control means the occurrence of any of the following:

the direct or indirect sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or other disposition (other than by way of merger or consolidation) in one or a series of related transactions, of all or substantially all of the assets of PennantPark Investment and its Controlled Subsidiaries taken as a whole to any person or group (as those terms are used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act), other than to any Permitted Holders;

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provided that, for the avoidance of doubt, a pledge of assets pursuant to any secured debt instrument of PennantPark Investment or its Controlled Subsidiaries shall not be deemed to be any such sale, lease, transfer, conveyance or disposition;

the consummation of any transaction (including, without limitation, any merger or consolidation) the result of which is that any person or group (as those terms are used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Exchange Act) (other than any Permitted Holders) becomes the beneficial owner (as defined in Rules 13d-3 and 13d-5 promulgated under the Exchange Act), directly or indirectly, of more than 50% of the outstanding Voting Stock of PennantPark Investment, measured by voting power rather than number of shares; or

the approval by PennantPark Investment's stockholders of any plan or proposal relating to the liquidation or dissolution of PennantPark Investment.

Change of Control Repurchase Event means the occurrence of a Change of Control and a Below Investment Grade Rating Event.

Controlled Subsidiary means any subsidiary of PennantPark Investment, 50% or more of the outstanding equity interests of which are owned by PennantPark Investment and its direct or indirect subsidiaries and of which PennantPark Investment possesses, directly or indirectly, the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies, whether through the ownership of voting equity interests, by agreement or otherwise.

Fitch means Fitch, Inc., also known as Fitch Ratings, or any successor thereto.

Investment Grade means a rating of BBB- or better by Fitch (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of Fitch) and BBB- or better by S&P (or its equivalent under any successor rating categories of S&P) (or, in each case, if such Rating Agency ceases to rate the Notes for reasons outside of our control, the equivalent investment grade credit rating from any Rating Agency selected by us as a replacement Rating Agency).

Permitted Holders means (i) us, (ii) one or more of our Controlled Subsidiaries and (iii) PennantPark Investment Advisers, any affiliate of PennantPark Investment Advisers or any entity that is managed by PennantPark Investment Advisers that is organized under the laws of a jurisdiction located in the United States of America and in the business of managing or advising clients.

Rating Agency means:

each of Fitch and S&P; and

if either of Fitch or S&P ceases to rate the Notes or fails to make a rating of the Notes publicly available for reasons outside of our control, a nationally recognized statistical rating organization as defined in Section (3)(a)(62) of the Exchange Act selected by us as a replacement agency for Fitch or S&P, or both, as the case may be.

S&P means Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division of McGraw-Hill, Inc., or any successor thereto.

Voting Stock as applied to stock of any person, means shares, interests, participations or other equivalents in the equity interest (however designated) in such person having ordinary voting power for the election of a majority of the directors (or the equivalent) of such person, other than shares, interests, participations or other equivalents having such power only by reason of the occurrence of a contingency.

Covenants

The lien covenant included in the base indenture shall not apply to the Notes.

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In addition to the covenants described in the base indenture, the following covenants shall apply to the Notes. To the extent of any conflict or inconsistency between the base indenture and the following covenants, the following covenants shall govern:

Merger, Consolidation or Sale of Assets

Under the terms of the indenture, we are generally permitted to consolidate or merge with another entity. We are also permitted to sell all or substantially all of our assets to another entity. However, we may not take any of these actions unless all the following conditions are met:

where we merge out of existence or sell our assets, the resulting entity must agree to be legally responsible for our obligations under the debt securities;

immediately after the transaction no event of default will exist;

we must deliver certain certificates and documents to the trustee; and

we must satisfy any other requirements specified in the prospectus supplement relating to a particular series of debt securities.

For the purposes of this covenant, the sale, transfer, lease, conveyance or other disposition of all the property of one or more of our subsidiaries, which property, if held by us instead of such subsidiaries, would constitute all or substantially all of our property on a consolidated basis, shall be deemed to be the transfer of all or substantially all of our property.

Although there is a limited body of case law interpreting the phrase substantially all, there is no precise established definition of the phrase under applicable law. Accordingly, in certain circumstances there may be a degree of uncertainty as to whether a particular transaction would involve all or substantially all of the properties or assets of a person. As a result, it may be unclear as to whether the merger, consolidation or sale of assets covenant would apply to a particular transaction as described above absent a decision by a court of competent jurisdiction. Although these types of transactions may be permitted under the indenture, certain of the foregoing transactions could constitute a Change of Control that results in a Change of Control Repurchase Event permitting each holder to require us to repurchase the Notes of such holder as described above.

An assumption by any person of obligations under the Notes and the indenture might be deemed for U.S. federal income tax purposes to be an exchange of the Notes for new Notes by the holders thereof, resulting in recognition of gain or loss for such purposes and possibly other adverse tax consequences to the holders. Holders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of such an assumption.

Other Covenants

We agree that for the period of time during which the Notes are outstanding, we will not violate, whether or not we are subject to, Section 18(a)(1)(A) as modified by Section 61(a)(1) of the 1940 Act or any successor provisions.

If, at any time, we are not subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act to file any periodic reports with the SEC, we agree to furnish to holders of the Notes and the trustee, for the period of time during which the Notes are outstanding, our audited annual consolidated financial statements, within 90 days of our fiscal year end, and unaudited interim consolidated financial statements, within 45 days of our fiscal quarter end (other than our fourth fiscal quarter). All such financial statements will be prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with GAAP, as applicable.

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Events of Default

Each of the following is an event of default:

default in the payment of interest upon any Note when due and payable and the default continues for a period of 30 days;

default in the payment of the principal (or premium, if any) of any Note when it becomes due and payable at its maturity, including upon any redemption date or required repurchase date;

we remain in breach of a covenant in respect of the Notes for 60 days after we receive a written notice of default stating we are in breach. The notice must be sent by either the trustee or holders of at least 25% of the principal amount of the outstanding Notes;

default by us or any of our significant subsidiaries, as defined in Article 1, Rule 1-02 of Regulation S-X promulgated under the Exchange Act (but excluding any subsidiary which is (a) a non-recourse or limited recourse subsidiary, (b) a bankruptcy remote special purpose vehicle or (c) is not consolidated with PennantPark Investment for purposes of GAAP), with respect to any mortgage, agreement or other instrument under which there may be outstanding, or by which there may be secured or evidenced, any indebtedness for money borrowed in excess of \$50 million in the aggregate of us and/or any such subsidiary, whether such indebtedness now exists or shall hereafter be created (i) resulting in such indebtedness becoming or being declared due and payable or (ii) constituting a failure to pay the principal or interest of any such debt when due and payable at its stated maturity, upon required repurchase, upon declaration of acceleration or otherwise, unless, in either case, such indebtedness is discharged, or such acceleration is rescinded, stayed or annulled, within a period of 30 calendar days after written notice of such failure is given to use by the trustee or to us and the trustee by the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Notes then outstanding; and

certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization involving us occur and remain undischarged or unstayed for a period of 60 days.

An event of default for a particular series of debt securities does not necessarily constitute an event of default for any other series of debt securities issued under the same or any other indenture. The trustee may withhold notice to the holders of debt securities of any default, except in the payment of principal, premium or interest, if it considers the withholding of notice to be in the best interests of the holders.

If an event of default has occurred and has not been cured or waived (other than an event of default specified in the last bullet point above), the trustee or the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the Notes may declare the entire principal amount of all the Notes of that series to be due and immediately payable. This is called a declaration of acceleration of maturity. A declaration of acceleration of maturity may be canceled by the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes if the default is cured or waived and certain other conditions are satisfied. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of the events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization described in the last bullet above, 100% of the principal of and accrued and unpaid interest on the Notes will automatically become

due and payable.

Except in cases of default, where the trustee has some special duties, the trustee is not required to take any action under the indenture at the request of any holders unless the holders offer the trustee reasonable protection from expenses and liability (called an indemnity). If reasonable indemnity is provided, the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes may direct the time, method and place of conducting any lawsuit or other formal legal action seeking any remedy available to the trustee. The trustee may refuse to follow those directions in certain circumstances. No delay or omission in exercising any right or remedy will be treated as a waiver of that right, remedy or Event of Default.

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Before you are allowed to bypass the trustee and bring your own lawsuit or other formal legal action or take other steps to enforce your rights or protect your interests relating to the debt securities, the following must occur:

you must give the trustee written notice that an Event of Default has occurred and remains uncured;

the holders of at least 25% in principal amount of the outstanding Notes must make a written request that the trustee take action because of the default and must offer reasonable indemnity to the trustee against the cost and other liabilities of taking that action;

the trustee must not have taken action for 60 days after receipt of the above notice and offer of indemnity;
and

the holders of a majority in principal amount of the Notes must not have given the trustee a direction inconsistent with the above notice during that 60-day period.

However, you are entitled at any time to bring a lawsuit for the payment of money due on your debt securities on or after the due date.

Book-entry and other indirect holders should consult their banks or brokers for information on how to give notice or direction to or make a request of the trustee and how to declare or cancel an acceleration of maturity.

Each year, we will furnish to each trustee a written statement of certain of our officers certifying that to their knowledge we are in compliance with the indenture and the Notes, or else specifying any default.

Satisfaction and Discharge; Defeasance

We may satisfy and discharge our obligations under the indenture by delivering to the security registrar for cancellation all outstanding Notes or by depositing with the trustee or delivering to the holders, as applicable, after the Notes have become due and payable, or otherwise, moneys sufficient to pay all of the outstanding Notes and paying all other sums payable under the indenture by us. Such discharge is subject to terms contained in the indenture.

In addition, the Notes are subject to defeasance and covenant defeasance, in each case, in accordance with the terms of the indenture.

Trustee

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, is the trustee, security registrar and paying agent. American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, in each of its capacities, including without limitation as trustee, security registrar and paying agent, assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the information concerning us or our affiliates or any other party contained in this document or the related documents or for any failure by us or any other party to disclose events that may have occurred and may affect the significance or accuracy of such information, or for any information provided to it by us, including but not limited to settlement amounts and any other information.

Governing Law

The indenture provides that it and the Notes shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

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Book-Entry, Settlement and Clearance

Global Notes

The Notes will be initially issued in the form of one or more registered Notes in global form, without interest coupons, or the Global Notes. Upon issuance, each of the Global Notes will be deposited with the trustee as custodian for DTC and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of DTC.

Ownership of beneficial interests in a Global Note will be limited to persons who have accounts with DTC, or the DTC participants, or persons who hold interests through DTC participants. We expect that under procedures established by DTC:

upon deposit of a Global Note with DTC's custodian, DTC will credit portions of the principal amount of the Global Note to the accounts of the DTC participants designated by the underwriters; and

ownership of beneficial interests in a Global Note will be shown on, and transfer of ownership of those interests will be effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to interests of DTC participants) and the records of DTC participants (with respect to other owners of beneficial interests in the Global Note).

Beneficial interests in Global Notes may not be exchanged for Notes in physical, certificated form except in the limited circumstances described below.

Book-Entry Procedures for Global Notes

All interests in the Global Notes will be subject to the operations and procedures of DTC. We provide the following summary of those operations and procedures solely for the convenience of investors. The operations and procedures of DTC are controlled by that settlement system and may be changed at any time. Neither we nor the underwriters are responsible for those operations or procedures.

DTC has advised us that it is:

a limited purpose trust company organized under the laws of the State of New York;

a banking organization within the meaning of the New York State Banking Law;

a member of the Federal Reserve System;

a clearing corporation within the meaning of the Uniform Commercial Code; and

a clearing agency registered under Section 17A of the Exchange Act.

DTC was created to hold securities for its participants and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions between its participants through electronic book-entry changes to the accounts of its participants. DTC's participants include securities brokers and dealers, including the underwriters; banks and trust companies; clearing corporations and other organizations. Indirect access to DTC's system is also available to others such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies; these indirect participants clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a DTC participant, either directly or indirectly. Investors who are not DTC participants may beneficially own securities held by or on behalf of DTC only through DTC participants or indirect participants in DTC.

So long as DTC's nominee is the registered owner of a Global Note, that nominee will be considered the sole owner or holder of the Notes represented by that Global Note for all purposes under the indenture. Except as provided below, owners of beneficial interests in a Global Note:

will not be entitled to have Notes represented by the Global Note registered in their names;

will not receive or be entitled to receive physical, certificated Notes; and

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will not be considered the owners or holders of the Notes under the indenture for any purpose, including with respect to the giving of any direction, instruction or approval to the trustee under the indenture. As a result, each investor who owns a beneficial interest in a Global Note must rely on the procedures of DTC to exercise any rights of a holder of Notes under the indenture (and, if the investor is not a participant or an indirect participant in DTC, on the procedures of the DTC participant through which the investor owns its interest).

Payments of principal and interest with respect to the Notes represented by a Global Note will be made by the trustee to DTC's nominee as the registered holder of the Global Note. Neither we nor the trustee will have any responsibility or liability for the payment of amounts to owners of beneficial interests in a Global Note, for any aspect of the records relating to or payments made on account of those interests by DTC, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records of DTC relating to those interests.

Payments by participants and indirect participants in DTC to the owners of beneficial interests in a Global Note will be governed by standing instructions and customary industry practice and will be the responsibility of those participants or indirect participants and DTC.

Transfers between participants in DTC will be effected under DTC's procedures and will be settled in same-day funds.

Certificated Notes

Notes in physical, certificated form will be issued and delivered to each person that DTC identifies as a beneficial owner of the related Notes only if:

DTC notifies us at any time that it is unwilling or unable to continue as depository for the Global Notes and a successor depository is not appointed within 90 days;

DTC ceases to be registered as a clearing agency under the Exchange Act and a successor depository is not appointed within 90 days; or

an event of default with respect to the Notes has occurred and is continuing and such beneficial owner requests that its Notes be issued in physical, certificated form.

Table of Contents**SENIOR SECURITIES**

Information about our senior securities shown in the following table as of June 30, 2014 is from our Consolidated Financial Statements, which has been reviewed by McGladrey LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm for this period. Information about our senior securities shown in the following table as of September 30, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009 and 2008 is from our Consolidated Financial Statements, which has been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm for those periods. This information about our senior securities 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 in this prospectus supplement and in the accompanying prospectus.

Class and Year	Total Amount Outstanding⁽¹⁾	Asset Coverage per Unit⁽²⁾ (unaudited)	Average Market Value Per Unit⁽³⁾
Credit Facility, SBA debentures and 2025 Notes			
Fiscal 2014 (as of June 30, 2014) ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 327,149	\$ 3,288	\$ 24.32
Fiscal 2013 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 216,750	\$ 4,261	\$ 24.79
Fiscal 2012 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 145,000	\$ 5,636	N/A
Fiscal 2011 ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 240,900	\$ 2,937	N/A
Fiscal 2010	\$ 247,600	\$ 2,655	N/A
Fiscal 2009	\$ 225,100	\$ 2,713	N/A
Fiscal 2008	\$ 202,000	\$ 2,043	N/A

- (1) Total cost of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the period presented in thousands (000s).
- (2) The asset coverage ratio for a class of senior securities representing indebtedness is calculated as our consolidated total assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, divided by senior securities representing indebtedness. This asset coverage ratio is multiplied by \$1,000 to determine the Asset Coverage Per Unit.
- (3) The average market value per unit is derived based on the monthly average closing price of the 2025 Notes trading on NYSE under the symbol PNTA since issuance, which were issued in increments of \$25 per unit.
- (4) These amounts exclude SBIC LP's SBA debentures from our asset coverage per unit computation pursuant to an exemptive relief letter provided by the SEC in June 2011.

Table of Contents**CERTAIN U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS**

The following discussion is a general summary of certain United States, or U.S., federal income tax considerations (and, in the case of a non-U.S. holder (as defined below), certain U.S. federal estate tax consequences) applicable to the ownership and disposition of the Notes. This summary does not purport to be a complete description of the income tax considerations applicable to an investment in the Notes. The discussion is based upon the Code, Treasury Regulations, and administrative and judicial interpretations, each as of the date of this prospectus supplement and all of which are subject to change, potentially with retroactive effect. You should consult your own tax advisor with respect to tax considerations that pertain to your ownership and disposition of our Notes.

This discussion deals only with Notes held as capital assets within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code and does not purport to deal with persons in special tax situations or subject to special rules, such as financial institutions, insurance companies, controlled foreign corporations, passive foreign investment companies and regulated investment companies (and shareholders of such corporations), dealers in securities or currencies, traders in securities, former citizens of the United States, persons holding the Notes as a hedge against currency risks or as a position in a straddle, hedge, constructive sale transaction or conversion transaction for tax purposes, entities that are tax-exempt for United States federal income tax purposes, retirement plans, individual retirement accounts, tax-deferred accounts, persons subject to the alternative minimum tax, pass-through entities (including partnerships and entities and arrangements classified as partnerships for United States federal income tax purposes) and beneficial owners of pass-through entities, or U.S. holders (as defined below) whose functional currency is not the U.S. dollar. It also does not deal with beneficial owners of the Notes other than those beneficial owners who acquire the Notes in this offering for a price equal to their original issue price (i.e., the first price at which a substantial amount of the notes is sold other than to bond houses, brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers). If you are considering purchasing the Notes, you should consult your own tax advisor concerning the application of the United States federal tax laws to you in light of your particular situation, as well as any consequences to you of purchasing, owning and disposing of the Notes under the laws of any other taxing jurisdiction.

For purposes of this discussion, the term *U.S. holder* means a beneficial owner of a Note that is, for United States federal income tax purposes, (i) an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation or other entity treated as a corporation for United States federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or of any political subdivision thereof, (iii) a trust (a) subject to the control of one or more United States persons and the primary supervision of a court in the United States, or (b) that has a valid election (under applicable Treasury Regulations) to be treated as a United States person for U.S. federal income tax purposes, or (iv) an estate the income of which is subject to United States federal income taxation regardless of its source. The term *non-U.S. holder* means a beneficial owner of a Note that is neither a U.S. holder nor a partnership (including an entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes). An individual may, subject to exceptions, be deemed to be a resident of the United States for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as opposed to a non-resident alien, by, among other ways, being present in the United States (i) on at least 31 days in the calendar year, and (ii) for an aggregate of at least 183 days during a three-year period ending in the current calendar year, counting for such purposes all of the days present in the current year, one-third of the days present in the immediately preceding year, and one-sixth of the days present in the second preceding year. Individuals who are residents for such purposes are subject to United States federal income tax as if they were United States citizens.

If a partnership (including an entity or arrangement treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds any Notes, the United States federal income tax treatment of a partner of the partnership generally will depend upon the status of the partner, the activities of the partnership and certain determinations made at the partner level. Partners of partnerships holding Notes should consult their own tax advisors.

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Table of Contents**Taxation of Note Holders**

Taxation of U.S. holders. Payments or accruals of interest on a Note generally will be taxable to a U.S. holder as ordinary interest income at the time they are received (actually or constructively) or accrued, in accordance with the U.S. holder's regular method of tax accounting.

Upon the sale, exchange, redemption or retirement of a Note, a U.S. holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale, exchange, redemption or retirement (excluding any amounts representing accrued and unpaid interest, which are treated as ordinary income) and the U.S. holder's tax basis in the Note. A U.S. holder's tax basis in a Note generally will equal the amount of the U.S. holder's initial investment in the Note. Capital gain or loss generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Note was held for more than one year. Long-term capital gains recognized by individuals and certain other non-corporate U.S. holders generally are eligible for reduced rates of taxation, currently at a rate of either 15% or 20%, depending on whether the U.S. holder's income exceeds certain threshold amounts. The distinction between capital gain or loss and ordinary income or loss is also important in other contexts, such as, for example, for purposes of the limitations on a U.S. holder's ability to offset capital losses against ordinary income.

Taxation of Non-U.S. Holders. A non-U.S. holder generally will not be subject to United States federal income or withholding taxes on payments of principal or interest on a Note provided that in the case of interest on a Note (i) the interest is not effectively connected with the conduct by the non-U.S. holder of a trade or business within the United States, (ii) the non-U.S. holder is not a controlled foreign corporation related to the Company through sufficient stock ownership, (iii) the recipient is not a bank receiving interest described in Section 881(c)(3)(A) of the Code, (iv) the non-U.S. holder does not own (actually or constructively) 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company, and (v) the non-U.S. holder provides to the applicable withholding agent a statement on an Internal Revenue Service, or IRS, Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E (or other applicable form) signed under penalties of perjury that includes its name and address and certifies that it is not a United States person in compliance with applicable requirements, or satisfies documentary evidence requirements for establishing that it is a non-U.S. holder.

A non-U.S. holder that is not exempt from tax under these rules generally will be subject to withholding of United States federal income tax on payments of interest on the Notes at a rate of 30% unless (i) the interest is effectively connected with the conduct of a United States trade or business, in which case the interest will be subject to United States federal income tax on a net income basis as applicable to U.S. holders generally (unless an applicable income tax treaty provides otherwise), or (ii) an applicable income tax treaty provides for a lower rate of, or exemption from, this withholding. In the case of a non-U.S. holder that is a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes and that receives income that is effectively connected with the conduct of a United States trade or business, such income may also be subject to a branch profits tax (which is generally imposed on a non-U.S. corporation on the actual or deemed repatriation from the United States of earnings and profits attributable to a United States trade or business) at a 30% rate. The branch profits tax may not apply (or may apply at a reduced rate) if the non-U.S. holder is a qualified resident of a country with which the United States has an income tax treaty.

To claim the benefit of an income tax treaty or to claim exemption from withholding because interest is effectively connected with a United States trade or business, the non-U.S. holder must timely provide the appropriate, properly executed IRS forms to the applicable withholding agent.

Generally, a non-U.S. holder will not be subject to United States federal income or withholding taxes on any amount that constitutes capital gain upon the sale, exchange, redemption or retirement of a Note, provided the gain is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States by the non-U.S. holder (and, if

required by an applicable income tax treaty, is not attributable to a United States permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder). Certain other exceptions may be applicable, and a non-U.S. holder should consult its tax advisor in this regard.

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A Note that is held by an individual who, at the time of death, is not a citizen or resident of the United States (as specially defined for United States federal estate tax purposes) generally will not be subject to the United States federal estate tax, unless, at the time of death, (i) such individual directly or indirectly, actually or constructively, owns ten percent or more of the total combined voting power of all classes of our stock entitled to vote within the meaning of Section 871(h)(3) of the Code and the Treasury Regulations thereunder or (ii) such individual's interest in the Notes is effectively connected with the individual's conduct of a United States trade or business.

Medicare Tax on Net Investment Income. A 3.8% tax is imposed under Section 1411 of the Code on the net investment income of certain U.S. citizens and residents and on the undistributed net investment income of certain estates and trusts. Among other items, net investment income generally includes payments of interest on, and net gains recognized from the sale, exchange, redemption, retirement or other taxable disposition of Notes, less certain deductions. Prospective investors in the Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding the effect, if any, of this tax on their ownership and disposition of the Notes.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding. A U.S. holder (other than an exempt recipient, including a corporation and certain other persons who, when required, demonstrate their exempt status) may be subject to backup withholding at a rate of 28% on, and will be subject to information reporting requirements with respect to, payments of principal or interest on, and proceeds from the sale, exchange, redemption or retirement of, the Notes. In general, if a non-corporate U.S. holder subject to information reporting fails to furnish a correct taxpayer identification number or otherwise fails to comply with applicable backup withholding requirements, backup withholding at the applicable rate may apply.

If you are a non-U.S. holder, generally, the applicable withholding agent must report to the IRS and to you payments of interest on the Notes and the amount of tax, if any, withheld with respect to those payments. Copies of the information returns reporting such interest payments and any withholding may also be made available to the tax authorities in the country in which you reside under the provisions of a treaty or agreement. In general, backup withholding will not apply to payments of interest on your Notes if you have provided to the applicable withholding agent the required certification that you are not a U.S. person and the applicable withholding agent does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a U.S. person. Information reporting and, depending on the circumstances, backup withholding will apply to payment to you of the proceeds of a sale or other disposition (including a retirement or redemption) of your Notes within the United States or conducted through certain U.S.-related financial intermediaries, unless you certify under penalties of perjury that you are not a U.S. person or you otherwise establish an exemption, and the applicable withholding agent does not have actual knowledge or reason to know that you are a U.S. person.

You should consult your own tax advisor regarding the application of information reporting and backup withholding in your particular circumstance and the availability of and procedure for obtaining an exemption from backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax, and any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against your U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

FATCA Withholding on Payments to Certain Foreign Entities. The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, or FATCA, and U.S. Treasury Regulations and other IRS administrative guidance thereunder, when applicable, generally impose a U.S. federal withholding tax of 30% on interest on a debt obligation paid after June 30, 2014, and the gross proceeds from the disposition of a debt obligation paid after December 31, 2016, which, in each case, would include the Notes, to certain non-U.S. entities (including, in some circumstances, where such an entity is acting as an intermediary) that fail to comply with certain certification and information reporting requirements. Prospective investors in the Notes should consult their own tax advisors regarding the effect, if any, of the FATCA rules for them based on their

particular circumstances.

You should consult your own tax advisor with respect to the particular tax consequences to you of an investment in the Notes, including the possible effect of any pending legislation or proposed regulations.

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Table of Contents**UNDERWRITING**

We intend to offer the Notes through the underwriters named in the table below. J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, Goldman, Sachs & Co., Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC and SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc. are acting as joint bookrunners and representatives of the several underwriters. Subject to the terms and conditions described in an underwriting agreement among us and the underwriters, we have agreed to sell to the underwriters, and each underwriter has severally and not jointly agreed to purchase from us, the aggregate principal amount of Notes set forth opposite the underwriter's name.

Underwriter Names	Aggregate Principal amount of Notes
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	
Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC	
SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc.	
Total	

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the Notes included in this offering are subject to certain conditions precedent, including the absence of any material adverse change in our business and the receipt of certain certificates, opinions and letters from us, our counsel and our independent registered public accounting firm. The underwriters are committed to purchase all Notes included in this offering, if they purchase any of the Notes. The underwriters reserve the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders in whole or in part.

We have agreed to indemnify the several underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

Commissions and Discounts

The underwriters have advised us that they propose initially to offer the Notes to the public at the public offering price on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and to certain other Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) members at that price less a concession not in excess of % of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes. The underwriters may allow, and the dealers may again allow, a discount not in excess of % of the aggregate principal amount of the Notes to other dealers. After the public offering, the public offering price, concession and discount may be changed.

The following table shows the per Note and total underwriting discounts and commissions we will pay to the underwriters.

	Per Note	Total
Public offering price	%	\$

Underwriting discount	%	\$
Proceeds to PennantPark Investment (before offering expenses of \$500,000)	%	\$

No Sales of Similar Securities

Subject to certain exceptions, we have agreed not to sell, offer to sell, contract or agree to sell, hypothecate, pledge, grant any option to purchase or otherwise dispose of or agree to dispose of, directly or indirectly, any

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debt securities issued or guaranteed by us or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for debt securities issued or guaranteed by us or file or cause to be declared effective a registration statement under the Securities Act with respect to any of the foregoing, without the consent of the representatives, until the settlement date of this offering. This consent may be given at any time without public notice.

Listing

The Notes are a new issue of securities with no established trading market. The Notes will not be listed on any securities exchange or quoted on any automated dealer quotation system.

We have been advised by certain of the underwriters that certain of the underwriters presently intend to make a market in the Notes after completion of the offering as permitted by applicable laws and regulations. Such underwriters are not obligated, however, to make a market in the Notes and any such market-making may be discontinued at any time in the sole discretion of such underwriters without any notice. Accordingly, no assurance can be given as to the liquidity of, or development of a public trading market for, the Notes. If an active public trading market for the Notes does not develop, the market price and liquidity of the Notes may be adversely affected.

Price Stabilization and Short Positions

Until the distribution of the Notes is completed, SEC rules may limit the underwriters from bidding for and purchasing the Notes. However, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize the price of the Notes, such as bids or purchases to peg, fix or maintain that price.

If the underwriters create a short position in the Notes in connection with the offering (i.e., if they sell more Notes than are listed on the cover of this prospectus supplement), the underwriters may reduce that short position by purchasing Notes in the open market. The underwriters may also elect to reduce any short position by exercising all or part of the overallotment option as described above. In making this determination, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of Notes available for purchase in the open market compared to the price at which the underwriters may purchase Notes through the overallotment option. Purchases of the Notes to stabilize their price or to reduce a short position may cause the price of the Notes to be higher than it might be in the absence of such purchases.

The underwriters may also impose a penalty bid. This occurs when a particular underwriter repays to the underwriters a portion of the underwriting discount received by it because the representatives have repurchased Notes sold by or for the account of such underwriter in stabilizing or short covering transactions.

Neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation or prediction as to the magnitude of any effect that the transactions described above may have on the price of the Notes. In addition, neither we nor any of the underwriters make any representation that the underwriters will engage in these transactions or that these transactions, once commenced, will not be discontinued without notice.

Alternative Settlement Cycle

We expect that delivery of the Notes will be made against payment therefor on or about _____, 2014, which will be the fifth business day following the date of the pricing of the Notes (such settlement being herein referred to as "T+5"). Under Rule 15c6-1 promulgated under the Exchange Act, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in three business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade the Notes prior to the date of delivery hereunder will be required, by virtue of the fact that the Notes

initially will settle in T+5 business days, to specify an alternative settlement arrangement at the time of any such trade to prevent a failed settlement.

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Electronic Delivery

The underwriters may make prospectuses available in electronic (PDF) format. A prospectus in electronic (PDF) format may be made available on a web site maintained by the underwriters, and the underwriters may distribute such prospectuses electronically. The underwriters may allocate a limited number of Notes for sale to their online brokerage customers.

Other Relationships

The underwriters and their respective affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, investment research, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. The underwriters and their affiliates have provided in the past to PennantPark Investment and may provide from time to time in the future in the ordinary course of their business certain commercial banking, financial advisory, investment banking and other services to PennantPark Investment for which they will be entitled to receive customary fees and expenses. In particular, the underwriters or their affiliates may execute transactions with or on behalf of PennantPark Investment. In addition, the underwriters or their affiliates may act as arrangers, underwriters or placement agents for companies whose securities are sold to PennantPark Investment.

In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the underwriters or their affiliates may also trade in our securities, securities of our portfolio companies or other related financial instruments for their own accounts or for the account of others and may extend loans or financing directly or through derivative transactions to PennantPark Investment or any of the portfolio companies. The underwriters and their respective affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at the time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

We may purchase securities of third parties from the underwriters or their affiliates after the offering. However, we have not entered into any agreement or arrangement regarding the acquisition of any such securities, and we may not purchase any such securities. We would only purchase any such securities if, among other things, we identified securities that satisfied our investment needs and completed our due diligence review of such securities.

After the date of this prospectus supplement, the underwriters and their affiliates may from time to time obtain information regarding specific portfolio companies or us that may not be available to the general public. Any such information is obtained by the underwriters and their affiliates in the ordinary course of its business and not in connection with the offering of the Notes. In addition, after the offering period for the sale of our Notes, the underwriters or their affiliates may develop analyses or opinions related to PennantPark Investment or our portfolio companies and buy or sell interests in one or more of our portfolio companies on behalf of their proprietary or client accounts and may engage in competitive activities. There is no obligation on behalf of these parties to disclose their respective analyses, opinions or purchase and sale activities regarding any portfolio company or regarding PennantPark Investment to our stockholders.

Affiliates of certain of the underwriters serve as lenders under our Credit Facility and may serve as lenders under any future credit facilities. Some of the underwriters and their affiliates were underwriters in connection with our initial public offerings and follow-on public offering for which they received customary fees. Affiliates of the underwriters may receive part of the proceeds of the offering by reason of the repayment of certain amounts outstanding under our Credit Facility.

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The principal business addresses of the underwriters are: J.P. Morgan Securities LLC, 383 Madison Avenue, New York, NY 10179; Goldman, Sachs & Co., 200 West Street, New York, NY 10282; Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, 180 Varick Street, 2nd Floor, New York, NY 10014 and SunTrust Robinson Humphrey, Inc., 3333 Peachtree Road, NE, Atlanta, GA 30326.

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Other Jurisdictions

Other than in the United States, no action has been taken by us or the underwriters that would permit a public offering of the Notes offered by this prospectus supplement in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose is required. The Notes offered by this prospectus supplement may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, nor may this prospectus supplement or any other offering material or advertisements in connection with the offer and sale of any such Notes be distributed or published in any jurisdiction, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of that jurisdiction. Persons into whose possession this prospectus supplement comes are advised to inform themselves about and to observe any restriction relating to the offering and the distribution of this prospectus supplement. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy the Notes offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in any jurisdiction in which such an offer or a solicitation is unlawful.

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LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters regarding the securities offered by this prospectus supplement will be passed upon for PennantPark Investment Corporation by Dechert LLP, Washington, D.C., and Venable LLP, Baltimore, Maryland. Dechert LLP has from time to time represented the underwriters, PennantPark Investment Corporation and the Investment Adviser on unrelated matters. Certain legal matters in connection with the offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Jacobson LLP, New York, NY.

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Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors and Stockholders

PennantPark Investment Corporation and its Subsidiaries:

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated statements of assets and liabilities of PennantPark Investment Corporation and its Subsidiaries (the Company), including the consolidated schedule of investments, as of June 30, 2014, the consolidated statements of operations for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2014, and the consolidated statements of changes in net assets, and cash flows for the nine months ended June 30, 2014. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

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

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

New York, New York

August 5, 2014

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	June 30, 2014 (unaudited)	September 30, 2013
Assets		
Investments at fair value		
Non-controlled, non-affiliated investments (cost \$1,028,125,032 and \$928,078,589, respectively)	\$ 1,089,476,729	\$ 968,471,042
Non-controlled, affiliated investments (cost \$108,188,540 and \$99,021,141, respectively)	71,939,735	76,735,800
Controlled, affiliated investments (cost \$38,107,245 and \$64,418,155, respectively)	36,991,091	32,968,711
Total of investments (cost \$1,174,420,817 and \$1,091,517,885, respectively)	1,198,407,555	1,078,175,553
Cash and cash equivalents (cost \$64,349,609 and \$58,440,829, respectively) (See Note 8)	64,390,787	58,440,829
Interest receivable	14,000,558	10,894,893
Deferred financing costs and other assets	13,375,704	5,815,817
Total assets	1,290,174,604	1,153,327,092
Liabilities		
Distributions payable	18,639,330	18,619,812
Payable for investments purchased		52,544,704
Unfunded investments	20,396,263	7,241,667
Credit Facility payable (cost \$255,898,700 and \$145,500,000, respectively) (See Notes 5 and 10)	257,187,294	145,500,000
SBA debentures payable (cost \$150,000,000) (See Notes 5 and 10)	150,000,000	150,000,000
2025 Notes payable (cost \$71,250,000) (See Notes 5 and 10)	72,532,500	68,400,000
Management fee payable (See Note 3)	6,131,963	5,419,557
Performance-based incentive fee payable (See Note 3)	5,370,391	4,274,881
Interest payable on debt	3,033,648	1,810,466
Accrued other expenses	2,410,422	2,009,806
Total liabilities	535,701,811	455,820,893
Commitments and contingencies (See Note 11)		
Net assets		
Common stock, 66,569,036 and 66,499,327 shares issued and outstanding, respectively.	66,569	66,499

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Par value \$0.001 per share and 100,000,000 shares authorized.		
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	756,809,951	756,017,096
Distributions in excess of net investment income	(9,406,519)	(4,675,217)
Accumulated net realized loss on investments	(14,454,032)	(43,409,847)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	24,027,916	(13,342,332)
Net unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on debt	(2,571,092)	2,850,000
Total net assets	\$ 754,472,793	\$ 697,506,199
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 1,290,174,604	\$ 1,153,327,092
Net asset value per share	\$ 11.33	\$ 10.49

SEE NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	Three Months Ended June 30,		Nine Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Investment income from:				
Non-controlled, non-affiliated investments:				
Interest	\$ 29,949,064	\$ 26,693,069	\$ 90,772,466	\$ 80,520,256
Other income	1,463,884	3,941,167	6,314,911	9,184,121
Non-controlled, affiliated investments:				
Interest	1,456,621	2,140,854	4,174,234	4,471,618
Other income				227,800
Controlled, affiliated investments:				
Interest	2,447,354	949,583	6,071,987	3,336,040
Other income	158,333		459,166	
Total investment income	35,475,256	33,724,673	107,792,764	97,739,835
Expenses:				
Base management fee (See Note 3)	6,131,963	5,412,461	17,906,316	15,869,172
Performance-based incentive fee (See Note 3)	5,370,391	4,413,711	14,866,434	12,518,209
Interest and expenses on debt (See Note 10)	5,034,567	4,212,450	14,707,313	11,292,224
Administrative services expenses (See Note 3)	930,809	1,157,748	2,771,359	3,485,607
Other general and administrative expenses	929,254	520,970	2,470,350	2,000,919
Expenses before taxes and debt issuance costs	18,396,984	15,717,340	52,721,772	45,166,131
Tax expense (benefit)	32,000	32,500	40,548	(82,396)
Debt issuance costs (See Note 5)	3,850,000	320,000	3,850,000	2,757,500
Total expenses	22,278,984	16,069,840	56,612,320	47,841,235
Net investment income	13,196,272	17,654,833	51,180,444	49,898,600
Realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments and debt:				
Net realized gain on investments	23,267,131	15,682,708	28,955,815	14,723,076
Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on:				
Non-controlled, non-affiliated investments	(8,997,766)	(23,484,170)	21,000,422	8,805,377
Controlled and non-controlled, affiliated investments	7,860,989	3,504,661	16,369,826	(3,580,500)
	(3,377,315)	427,500	(5,421,092)	(547,500)

Debt (appreciation) depreciation
 (See Notes 5 and 10)

Net change in unrealized (depreciation) appreciation on investments and debt	(4,514,092)	(19,552,009)	31,949,156	4,677,377
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