

Oxford Lane Capital Corp.
Form 497
June 04, 2015

Filed pursuant to Rule 497
File No. 333-195652

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT (to Prospectus dated June 23, 2014)

Oxford Lane Capital Corp.

1,800,000 Shares Common Stock

We are offering for sale 1,800,000 shares of our common stock. We are a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company that has registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, or the 1940 Act. Our investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's risk-adjusted total return. We have initially implemented our investment objective by purchasing portions of equity and junior debt tranches of collateralized loan obligation (CLO) vehicles. Structurally, CLO vehicles are entities that were formed to originate and manage a portfolio of loans. The loans within the CLO vehicle are limited to loans which meet established credit criteria and are subject to concentration limitations in order to limit a CLO vehicle's exposure to a single credit.

Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol OXLC. On June 2, 2015, the last reported sales price on the NASDAQ Global Select Market for our common stock was \$15.90 per share. We are required to determine the net asset value per share of our common stock on a quarterly basis. Our net asset value per share of our common stock as of March 31, 2015 was \$14.08.

An investment in our common stock is subject to risks and involves a heightened risk of total loss of investment. Common shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount to their net asset value. In addition, the CLO securities in which we invest are subject to special risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page S-15 of this prospectus supplement and page 17 of the accompanying prospectus to read about factors you should consider, including the risk of leverage, before investing in our common stock.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities, or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Please read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before investing in our securities and keep each for future reference. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain important information about us that a prospective investor ought to know before investing in our securities. We file annual, semi-annual and quarterly reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. This information is available free of charge by contacting us at 8 Sound Shore Drive, Suite 255, Greenwich, CT 06830 or by telephone at (203) 983-5275, or on our website at <http://www.oxfordlanecapital.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 the accompanying prospectus. The Securities and Exchange Commission also maintains a

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website at <http://www.sec.gov> that contains information about us.

	Per Share	Total
Public Offering Price	\$15.65	\$28,170,000
Sales Load (Underwriting Discounts and Commissions) ⁽¹⁾	\$0.56	\$1,008,000
Proceeds, before expenses, to Oxford Lane Capital Corp. ⁽¹⁾	\$15.09	\$27,162,000

(1) We estimate that we will incur approximately \$285,000 (or approximately \$0.16 per share of the shares sold in this offering) of expenses relating to this offering, resulting in net proceeds, after the sales load (underwriting discounts and commissions) and expenses, to us of approximately \$26,877,000 million (or \$14.93 per share of the shares sold in this offering).

We have granted the underwriters the option to purchase up to 270,000 additional shares of common stock on the same terms and conditions set forth above. If the underwriters exercise this option in full, the total public offering price will be \$32,395,500, the total sales load (underwriting discounts and commissions) paid by us will be \$1,159,200, and total proceeds, before expenses, to us will be \$31,236,300.

The underwriters expect to deliver the shares on or about June 9, 2015

Joint Book Running Managers

Deutsche Bank Securities

Ladenburg Thalmann
Co-Managers

Maxim Group LLC

National Securities Corporation
Prospectus Supplement dated June 4, 2015

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement on Form N-2 (file No. 333-195652) utilizing a shelf registration process relating to the securities described in this prospectus supplement, which registration statement was declared effective on June 23, 2014. This document is in two parts. The first part is the prospectus supplement, which describes the terms of this offering of common stock and also adds to and updates information contained in the accompanying prospectus. The second part is the accompanying prospectus, which gives more general information and disclosure. To the extent the information contained in this prospectus supplement differs from or is additional to the information contained in the accompanying prospectus, you should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus supplement. Please carefully read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus together with the additional information described under the headings Available Information and Risk Factors included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, respectively, before investing in our common stock.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Neither we nor the underwriter has authorized any dealer, salesman or other person to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus do not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of any offer to buy any security other than the registered securities to which they relate, nor do they constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of the dates on their respective covers. Our financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates. To the extent required by law, we will amend or supplement the information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus to reflect any material changes subsequent to the date of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and prior to the completion of any offering pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

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SUMMARY

The following summary contains basic information about the offering of shares of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. It is not complete and may not contain all the information that is important to you. For a more complete understanding of the offering of shares of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus supplement, we encourage you to read this entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, and the documents to which we have referred in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Together, these documents describe the specific terms of the shares of common stock we are offering. You should carefully read the sections entitled Risk Factors included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the section entitled Business and our financial statements included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

Except where the context requires otherwise, the terms Oxford Lane Capital, the Company, we, us and our refer to Oxford Lane Capital Corp.; Oxford Lane Management and investment adviser refer to Oxford Lane Management, LLC; and BDC Partners refers to BDC Partners, LLC.

Overview

We are a non-diversified closed-end management investment company that has registered as an investment company under the 1940 Act. Our investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's risk-adjusted total return.

We have implemented our investment objective by purchasing portions of equity and junior debt tranches of collateralized loan obligation (CLO) vehicles. Substantially all of the CLO vehicles in which we may invest would be deemed to be investment companies under the 1940 Act but for the exceptions set forth in section 3(c)(1) or section 3(c)(7). Structurally, CLO vehicles are entities formed to originate and manage a portfolio of loans. The loans within the CLO vehicle are limited to loans which meet established credit criteria and are subject to concentration limitations in order to limit a CLO vehicle's exposure to a single credit. A CLO vehicle is formed by raising various classes or tranches of debt (with the most senior tranches being rated AAA to the most junior tranches typically being rated BB or B) and equity. The CLO vehicles which we focus on are collateralized primarily by senior secured loans made to companies whose debt is unrated or is rated below investment grade (Senior Loans), and generally have very little or no exposure to real estate, mortgage loans or to pools of consumer-based debt, such as credit card receivables or auto loans. Our investment strategy also includes warehouse facilities, which are financing structures intended to aggregate loans that may be used to form the basis of a CLO vehicle. We may also invest, on an opportunistic basis, in other corporate credits of a variety of types. We expect that each of our investments will range in size from \$5 million to \$50 million, although the investment size may vary consistent with the size of our overall portfolio.

Oxford Lane Management manages our investments and its affiliate arranges for the performance of the administrative services necessary for us to operate.

Distributions

In order to qualify as a regulated investment company, or RIC, and to eliminate our liability for corporate-level tax on the income we distribute to our stockholders, we are required, under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, to distribute to our stockholders on an annual basis at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital gains, if any.

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The following table reflects the cash distributions, including dividends, dividends reinvested and returns of capital, if any, per share that we have declared on our common stock to date:

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount ⁽¹⁾
Fiscal 2016			
May 13, 2015	June 16, 2015	June 30, 2015	\$ 0.60
Total (2016)			0.60
Fiscal 2015			
January 28, 2015	March 17, 2015	March 31, 2015	0.60
November 5, 2014	December 17, 2014	December 31, 2014	0.60
August 1, 2014	September 16, 2014	September 30, 2014	0.60
May 19, 2014	June 16, 2014	June 30, 2014	0.60
Total (2015)			2.40
Fiscal 2014			
November 26, 2013	March 17, 2014	March 31, 2014	0.60
November 26, 2013	March 17, 2014	March 31, 2014	0.10 ⁽²⁾
November 6, 2013	December 17, 2013	December 31, 2013	0.55
July 24, 2013	September 16, 2013	September 30, 2013	0.55
May 22, 2013	June 14, 2013	June 28, 2013	0.55
Total (2014)			2.35
Fiscal 2013			
February 6, 2013	March 15, 2013	March 29, 2013	0.55
October 23, 2012	December 17, 2012	December 31, 2012	0.55
July 31, 2012	September 14, 2012	September 28, 2012	0.55
May 22, 2012	June 15, 2012	June 29, 2012	0.55
Total (2013)			2.20
Fiscal 2012			
January 25, 2012	March 16, 2012	March 30, 2012	0.55
October 24, 2011	December 16, 2011	December 30, 2011	0.50
July 22, 2011	September 16, 2011	September 30, 2011	0.50
April 6, 2011	June 16, 2011	June 30, 2011	0.50
Total (2012)			2.05
Fiscal 2011			
March 7, 2011	March 21, 2011	April 1, 2011	0.25
Total (2011)			0.25
			\$ 9.85

All of our cash distributions to date were funded from net investment income, except approximately \$0.07 per share, \$0.40 per share and \$0.14 per share of the distributions paid on June 29, 2012, June 28, 2013, and June 30, 2014, respectively, which were funded from long term capital gains. The tax characterization of cash distributions for the year ended March 31, 2015 will not be known until the tax return for that year is finalized.

(2) Represents a special dividend for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014.

For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, we paid \$1,344,083, \$5,286,287 and \$2,912,844 on the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares, the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares and the Series 2024 Term Preferred Shares, respectively. For fiscal year 2014, we paid \$1,344,083 and \$2,638,151 in preferred dividends on the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares and the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, respectively. For fiscal year 2013, we paid \$459,228 in preferred dividends on the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares.

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For accounting purposes the distributions declared on our common stock for the fiscal periods ended March 31, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were in excess of the reported earnings. However, as a RIC, earnings and distributions are determined on a tax basis. Furthermore, taxable earnings are determined according to tax regulations and differ from reported income for accounting purposes. For the fiscal periods ended March 31, 2014, 2013, 2012 and 2011, taxable earnings exceeded our distributions, and there was no tax return of capital for these years. The tax characterization of distributions for the year ended March 31, 2015 will not be known until the tax return is finalized. To the extent that taxable earnings for any fiscal year are less than the amount of the dividends paid during the year, there would be a tax return of capital to shareholders. Distributions in excess of current and accumulated taxable earnings and profits will generally not be taxable to the shareholders, because a tax return of capital represents a return of a portion of a shareholder's original investment in our common stock to the extent of a shareholder's basis in our stock. Generally, a tax return of capital will reduce an investor's basis in our stock for federal tax purposes, which will result in the shareholder recognizing additional gain (or less loss) when the stock is sold. Assuming that a shareholder holds our stock as a capital asset, any such additional gain would be a capital gain. Shareholders should not assume that the source of all distributions is from our net profits and shareholders may periodically receive the payment of a dividend consisting of a return of capital. The tax character of any distributions will be determined after the end of the fiscal year. Tax matters are very complicated and the tax consequences to an investor of an investment in our shares will depend on the facts of its particular situation. We encourage investors to consult their own tax advisors regarding the specific consequences of such an investment, including tax reporting requirements, the applicability of federal, state, local and foreign tax laws, eligibility for the benefits of any applicable tax treaty and the effect of any possible changes in the tax laws.

We have elected to be treated, and intend to continue to qualify annually, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code beginning with our 2011 taxable year. To maintain RIC tax treatment, we must, among other things, distribute at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. In order to avoid certain excise taxes imposed on RICs, we currently intend to distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of: (1) 98% of our ordinary income for the calendar year; (2) 98.2% of our capital gains in excess of capital losses for the one-year period ending on October 31 of the calendar year; and, (3) 100% of any ordinary income and net capital gains for preceding years that were not distributed during such years and on which we paid no federal income tax. In addition, although we currently intend to distribute realized net capital gains (i.e., net long term capital gains in excess of short term capital losses), if any, at least annually, we may in the future decide to retain such capital gains for investment and elect to treat such gains as deemed distributions to you. If this happens, you will be treated as if you had received an actual distribution of the capital gains we retain and reinvested the net after tax proceeds in us. In this situation, you would be eligible to claim a tax credit (or, in certain circumstances, a tax refund) equal to your allocable share of the tax we paid on the capital gains deemed distributed to you. See Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations in the accompanying prospectus. We can offer no assurance that we will achieve results that will permit the payment of any cash distributions and, to the extent that we issue senior securities, we will be prohibited from making distributions if doing so causes us to fail to maintain the asset coverage ratios stipulated by the 1940 Act or if distributions are limited by the terms of any of our borrowings.

Our current intention is to make any distributions primarily by issuing additional shares of our common stock under our distribution reinvestment plan out of assets legally available therefore, unless you elect to receive your dividends and/or long-term capital gains distributions in cash. We reserve the right to purchase shares in the open market in connection with our implementation of the distribution reinvestment plan. See Distribution Reinvestment Plan. If you hold shares in the name of a broker or financial intermediary, you should contact the broker or financial intermediary regarding your election to receive distributions in cash. We can offer no assurance that we will achieve results that will permit the payment of any cash distributions and, if we issue senior securities, we will be prohibited from making distributions if doing so causes us to fail to maintain the asset coverage ratios stipulated by the 1940 Act or if distributions are limited by the terms of any of our borrowings.

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Distribution Policy

Oxford Lane is subject to significant and variable differences between its accounting income and its taxable income particularly as it relates to our CLO equity investments. We invest in CLO entities which generally constitute passive foreign investment companies and which are subject to complex tax rules; the calculation of taxable income attributed to a CLO equity investment can be dramatically different from the calculation of income for financial reporting purposes. Taxable income is based upon the distributable share of earnings as determined under tax regulations for each CLO equity investment, which may be consistent with the cash flows generated by those investments (although significant differences are possible), while accounting income is currently based upon an effective yield calculation. The Fund's final taxable earnings for the fiscal year ending March 31, 2015 will not be known until our tax returns are filed but our experience has been that cash flows have historically represented a generally reasonable estimate of taxable earnings. While reportable GAAP investment income from our CLO equity investments for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015 was approximately \$44.7 million, we received or were entitled to receive approximately \$63.3 million in distributions. In general, we currently expect our annual taxable income to be higher than our GAAP net investment income on the basis of the difference between cash distributions actually received (and record date distributions to be received) and the effective yield income. Our distribution policy is based upon our estimate of our taxable net investment income, with further consideration given to our realized gains or losses, if any, on a taxable basis.

Oxford Lane Management

Our investment activities are managed by Oxford Lane Management, which is an investment adviser that has registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, or the Advisers Act. Under our investment advisory agreement with Oxford Lane Management, which we refer to as our Investment Advisory Agreement, we have agreed to pay Oxford Lane Management an annual base management fee based on our gross assets, as well as an incentive fee based on our performance. See Investment Advisory Agreement in the accompanying prospectus.

We expect to benefit from the proven ability of our investment adviser's team to identify attractive opportunities, conduct diligence on and value prospective investments, negotiate terms where appropriate, and manage and monitor a diversified portfolio although we do not intend to operate as a diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. Our investment adviser's senior investment team members have broad investment backgrounds, with prior experience at investment banks, commercial banks, unregistered investment funds and other financial services companies, and have collectively developed a broad network of contacts to provide us with our principal source of investment opportunities.

Our investment adviser is led by Jonathan H. Cohen, our Chief Executive Officer, and Saul B. Rosenthal, our President. Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal are assisted by Darryl M. Monasebian, Executive Vice President, and Hari Srinivasan and Debdeep Maji, who serve as Managing Directors for Oxford Lane Management. We consider Messrs. Cohen, Rosenthal, Monasebian, Srinivasan and Maji to be Oxford Lane Management's senior investment team.

Messrs. Cohen, Rosenthal, Monasebian, Srinivasan and Maji together with the other members of Oxford Lane Management's investment team, have developed an infrastructure that we believe provides Oxford Lane Capital with a competitive advantage in locating and acquiring attractive Senior Loans and CLO investments.

Charles M. Royce is a non-managing member of Oxford Lane Management. Mr. Royce has served as President since 1972, and a member of the Board of Managers since 2001, of Royce & Associates, LLC (Royce & Associates). He

also manages or co-manages twelve of Royce & Associates' open- and closed-end registered funds. Mr. Royce currently serves on the Board of Directors of The Royce Funds and TICC Capital Corp. Mr. Royce is also a non-managing member of TICC Management, LLC, the investment adviser for TICC Capital Corp. Mr. Royce, as a non-managing member of Oxford Lane Management, does not take part in the management or participate in the operations of Oxford Lane Management; however, Mr. Royce may be available from time to time to Oxford Lane Management to provide certain consulting services without compensation. Royce & Associates is a wholly owned subsidiary of Legg Mason, Inc.

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In addition, we will pay BDC Partners, an affiliate of Oxford Lane Management, our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by BDC Partners in performing its obligations under an administration agreement by and among us and BDC Partners (the Administration Agreement), including rent, the fees and expenses associated with performing compliance functions, and our allocable portion of the compensation of our Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and any administrative support staff. These arrangements will create conflicts of interest that our Board of Directors must monitor.

Investment Focus

Our investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's risk-adjusted total return. Our current focus is to seek that return by investing in structured finance investments, specifically the equity and junior debt tranches of CLO vehicles, which are collateralized primarily by a diverse portfolio of Senior Loans, and which generally have very little or no exposure to real estate loans, or mortgage loans or to pools of consumer-based debt, such as credit card receivables or auto loans. Our investment strategy also includes investing in warehouse facilities, which are financing structures intended to aggregate loans that may be used to form the basis of a CLO vehicle. We may also invest, on an opportunistic basis, in corporate debt securities on a direct basis and a variety of other corporate credits.

The CLO investments we currently hold in our portfolio generally represent either a residual economic interest, in the case of an equity tranche, or a debt investment collateralized by a portfolio of Senior Loans. The value of our CLO investments generally depend on both the quality and nature of the underlying portfolio it references and also on the specific structural characteristics of the CLO itself, both of which are described below.

CLO Structural Elements

Structurally, CLO vehicles are entities formed to originate and manage a portfolio of loans. The loans within the CLO vehicle are limited to loans which meet established credit criteria and are subject to concentration limitations in order to limit a CLO vehicle's exposure to a single credit.

A CLO vehicle is formed by raising multiple tranches of debt (with the most senior tranches being rated AAA to the most junior tranches typically being rated BB or B) and equity. As interest payments are received the CLO vehicle makes contractual interest payments to each tranche of debt based on their seniority. If there are funds remaining after each tranche of debt receives its contractual interest rate and the CLO vehicle meets or exceeds required collateral coverage levels (or other similar covenants) the remaining funds may be paid to the equity tranche. The contractual provisions setting out this order of payments are set out in detail in the CLO vehicle's indenture. These provisions are referred to as the priority of payments or the waterfall and determine any other obligations that may be required to be paid ahead of payments of interest and principal on the securities issued by a CLO vehicle. In addition, for payments to be made to each tranche, after the most senior tranche of debt, there are various tests which must be complied with, which are different for each CLO vehicle.

CLO indentures typically provide for adjustments to the priority of payments in the event that certain cashflow or collateral requirements are not maintained. The collateral quality tests that may divert cashflows in the priority of payments are predominantly determined by reference to the par values of the underlying loans, rather than their current market values. Accordingly, we believe that CLO equity and junior debt investments allow investors to gain diversified exposure to the Senior Loan market on a levered basis without being structurally subject to mark-to-market price fluctuations of the underlying loans. As such, although the current valuations of CLO equity and junior debt tranches are expected to fluctuate based on price changes within the loan market, interest rate movements and other macroeconomic factors, those tranches will generally be expected to continue to receive distributions from the CLO

vehicle periodically so long as the underlying portfolio does not suffer defaults, realized losses or other covenant violations sufficient to trigger changes in the waterfall allocations. We therefore believe that an investment portfolio consisting of CLO equity and junior debt investments of this type has the ability to provide attractive risk-adjusted rates of return.

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The diagram below is for illustrative purposes only. The CLO structure highlighted below is only a hypothetical structure and structures among CLO vehicles in which we may invest may vary substantially from the hypothetical example set forth below.

The Syndicated Senior Loan Market

We believe that while the syndicated leveraged corporate loan market is relatively large, with Standard and Poor's estimating the total par value outstanding at approximately \$837 billion as of June 1, 2015, this market remains largely inaccessible to a significant portion of investors that are not lenders or approved institutions. The CLO market permits wider exposure to syndicated Senior Loans, but this market is almost exclusively private and predominantly institutional.

The Senior Loan market is characterized by various factors, including:

Seniority. A Senior Loan typically ranks senior in a company's capital structure to all other forms of debt or equity. As such, that loan maintains the senior-most claim on the company's assets and cash flow, and, we believe should, all other things being equal, offer the prospect of a relatively more stable and lower-risk holding.

Floating rate instruments. A Senior Loan typically contains a floating versus a fixed interest rate, which we believe provides some measure of protection against the risk of interest rate fluctuation.

Frequency of interest payments. A Senior Loan typically provides for scheduled interest payments no less frequently than quarterly.

In the current environment, we believe the above attributes seem particularly desirable.

Investment Opportunity

We believe that the market for CLO-related assets continues to provide us with the opportunity to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns within our strategy. We believe that a number of factors support this conclusion, including:

We believe that the long-term and relatively low-cost capital that many CLO vehicles have secured, compared with current asset spreads and associated LIBOR floors have created opportunities to purchase certain CLO equity and junior debt instruments that may produce attractive risk-adjusted returns. Although the senior secured corporate loan market has been volatile recently due in part to the oil and gas sector, this volatility may provide opportunities as it has allowed some collateral managers of CLO vehicles to invest in loans at greater discounts to par and at wider loan spreads. We believe that CLO equity and junior debt instruments continue to offer attractive risk-adjusted returns.

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We believe that the market to invest in warehouse financings, which are short and medium-term facilities that are generally expected to form the basis of CLO vehicles (which the Fund may participate in or be repaid by), has created additional attractive risk-adjusted investment opportunities for us.

We believe that investing in CLO securities and CLO equity instruments generally and warehouse facilities in particular, requires a high level of research and analysis. We believe that transacting in this market can only be adequately conducted by knowledgeable market participants since this market and these structures tend to be highly specialized.

We believe that the current credit market for senior secured corporate loans has reduced the risk of collateral coverage test violations across many CLO structures, thereby reducing the risk that current cash distributions otherwise payable to junior debt tranches and/or equity will be diverted under the priority of payments to pay down the more senior obligations in various CLO structures.

We believe that the U.S. risk retention requirements imposed for CLO managers under Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Act has created some uncertainty in the market in regards to future CLO issuance. Given that certain CLO managers may require capital provider partners to satisfy this requirement when it becomes effective on December 24, 2016, we believe that this may create additional opportunities (and additional risks) for us in the future.

We believe that the U.S. CLO market is relatively large with total assets under management of approximately \$380 billion.⁽¹⁾ We estimate that the amount outstanding of the junior-most debt tranches (specifically the tranches originally rated BB and B) and equity tranches together are approximately \$60 billion.

We continue to review a large number of CLO investment vehicles in the current market environment, and we expect that the majority of our portfolio holdings, over the near to intermediate-term, will continue to be focused on CLO debt and equity securities, with the more significant focus over the near-term on CLO equity securities and warehouse facilities.

Summary Risk Factors

The value of our assets, as well as the market price of our securities, will fluctuate. Our investments may be risky, and you may lose all or part of your investment in us. Investing in Oxford Lane Capital involves other risks, including the following:

We have a limited operating history as a closed-end investment company;

We are dependent upon Oxford Lane Management's key personnel for our future success;

Our incentive fee structure and the formula for calculating the fee payable to Oxford Lane Management may incentivize Oxford Lane Management to pursue speculative investments, use leverage when it may be unwise to do so, or refrain from de-levering when it would otherwise be appropriate to do so;

A general increase in interest rates may have the effect of making it easier for our investment adviser to receive incentive fees, without necessarily resulting in an increase in our net earnings due to the catch up feature of the incentive fee;

Our portfolio of investments may lack diversification among CLO vehicles which may subject us to a risk of significant loss if one or more of these CLO vehicles experiences a high level of defaults on its underlying Senior Loans;

The Senior Loan portfolios of the CLO vehicles in which we will invest may be concentrated in a limited number of industries, which may subject those vehicles, and in turn us, to a risk of significant loss if there is a downturn in a particular industry in which a number of our CLO vehicles' investments are concentrated;

1. As of January 20, 2015. Source: Wells Fargo Securities, LLC.
2. Oxford Lane Management has estimated this amount based on certain industry data.

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Our financial results may be affected adversely if one or more of our significant equity or junior debt investments in such CLO vehicles defaults on its payment obligations or fails to perform as we expect;

Investing in CLO vehicles, Senior Loans and other high-yield corporate credits involves a variety of risks, any of which may adversely impact our performance;

Our equity investment distributions from CLO vehicles will likely be materially reduced if three month LIBOR increases;

A disruption or downturn in the capital markets and the credit markets could impair our ability to raise capital and negatively affect our business;

We may borrow money to leverage our portfolio, which would magnify the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and may increase the risk of investing in us;

Our investment portfolio will be recorded at fair value, with our Board of Directors having final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, its estimate of fair value and, as a result, there will be uncertainty as to the value of our portfolio investments;

We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly results;

We will become subject to corporate-level income tax if we are unable to maintain our RIC status under Subchapter M of the Code;

Common shares of closed-end management investment companies, including Oxford Lane Capital, have in the past frequently traded at discounts to their net asset values, and we cannot assure you that the market price of shares of our common stock will not decline below our net asset value per share;

Our common stock price may be volatile and may decrease substantially;

There is a risk that our stockholders may not receive distributions or that our distributions may not grow or may be reduced over time, including on a per share basis as a result of the dilutive effects of this offering;

Regulations governing our operation as a registered closed-end management investment company affect our ability to raise additional capital and the way in which we do so. The raising of debt capital may expose us to risks, including the typical risks associated with leverage;

Any amounts that we use to service our indebtedness or preferred dividends, or that we use to redeem our preferred stock, will not be available for distributions to our common stockholders;

Our common stock is subject to the risk of subordination relative to holders of our debt instruments and holders of our preferred stock;

Holders of our preferred stock have the right to elect two members of our Board of Directors and class voting rights on certain matters; and

We are subject to risks related to the general credit crisis and related liquidity risks.

See Risk Factors beginning on page S-15 of this prospectus supplement and page 17 of the accompanying prospectus. In addition, the other information included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contains a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in shares of our common stock.

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Operating and Regulatory Structure

Oxford Lane Capital is a Maryland corporation that is a non-diversified closed-end management investment company that has registered as an investment company under the 1940 Act. As a registered closed-end fund, we are required to meet regulatory tests. See Regulation as a Registered Closed-End Investment Company in the accompanying prospectus. We may also borrow funds to make investments. In addition, we have elected to be treated for federal income tax purposes, and intend to qualify annually, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. See Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations in the accompanying prospectus.

Our investment activities are managed by Oxford Lane Management and supervised by our Board of Directors. Oxford Lane Management is an investment adviser that is registered under the Advisers Act. Under our Investment Advisory Agreement, we have agreed to pay Oxford Lane Management an annual base management fee based on our gross assets as well as an incentive fee based on our performance. See Investment Advisory Agreement in the accompanying prospectus. We have also entered into an administration agreement with BDC Partners, which we refer to as the Administration Agreement, under which we have agreed to reimburse BDC Partners for our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by BDC Partners in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including furnishing us with office facilities, equipment and clerical, bookkeeping and record keeping services at such facilities, as well as providing us with other administrative services. See Administration Agreement in the accompanying prospectus.

BDC Partners also serves as the managing member of Oxford Lane Management. Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal, in turn, serve as the managing member and non-managing member, respectively, of BDC Partners.

Recent Developments

Distributions

On May 13, 2015, our Board of Directors declared a distribution of \$0.60 per share of common stock for the first fiscal quarter of 2016, payable on June 30, 2015 to shareholders of record as of June 16, 2015.

On May 13, 2015, our Board of Directors declared dividends on the Series 2017, Series 2023 and Series 2024 Term Preferred Shares for the months of June, July and August.

Our Corporate Information

Our offices are located at 8 Sound Shore Drive, Suite 255, Greenwich, CT 06830, and our telephone number is (203) 983-5275.

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THE OFFERING

Common stock offered by us

1,800,000 shares (plus up to an additional 270,000 shares of common stock that we may issue and sell upon the exercise of the underwriter's option to purchase additional shares of our common stock in full).

Common stock outstanding prior to this offering

15,972,381 shares

Common Stock to be outstanding after this offering (assuming no exercise of the underwriter's option to purchase 270,000 shares of our common stock)

17,772,381 shares

Use of proceeds

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering for acquiring investments in accordance with our investment objective and strategies described in this prospectus supplement and for general working capital purposes. Pending these uses, we will invest such net proceeds primarily in cash, cash equivalents, and U.S. government securities or other high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less from the date of investment. The management fee payable by us to our investment adviser will not be reduced while our assets are invested in such securities. See Use of Proceeds.

Distribution

Assuming that this offering closes on or before June 16, 2015, purchasers of shares in this offering should expect to receive the quarterly dividend (\$0.60 per share) payable on June 30, 2015 to holders of record on June 16, 2015. To the extent that we have income available, we intend to distribute quarterly dividends to our stockholders. The amount of our dividends, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors. Any dividends to our stockholders will be declared out of assets legally available for distribution. See Price Range of Common Stock and Distributions in this prospectus supplement.

Taxation

We have elected to be treated for federal income tax purposes as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, we generally do not have to pay corporate-level federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders as dividends. To maintain our RIC tax status, we must meet specified source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and distribute annually at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. See Price Range of Common Stock and Distributions in this prospectus supplement and Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations in the accompanying prospectus.

NASDAQ Global Select Market symbol of Common Stock

OXLC

Risk factors

An investment in our common stock is subject to risks and involves a heightened risk of total loss of investment. In addition, the companies in which we invest are subject to special risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 17 of the accompanying prospectus, respectively, to read about factors you should consider, including the risk of leverage, before investing in our common stock.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**FEES AND EXPENSES**

The following table is intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that you will bear directly or indirectly. We caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by us or Oxford Lane Capital, or that we will pay fees or expenses, you will indirectly bear such fees or expenses as an investor in Oxford Lane Capital Corp.

Stockholder transaction expenses:	
Sales load (as a percentage of offering price)	3.58 % ⁽¹⁾
Offering expenses borne by us (as a percentage of offering price)	1.01 % ⁽²⁾
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses	None ⁽³⁾
Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	4.59 %
Annual expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock):	
Base management fee	3.71 % ⁽⁴⁾
Incentive fees payable under our investment advisory agreement	2.10 % ⁽⁵⁾
Interest payments on borrowed funds	0.00 % ⁽⁶⁾
Preferred Stock Dividend Payment	5.98 % ⁽⁷⁾
Other expenses (estimated)	1.16 % ⁽⁸⁾
Acquired fund fees and expenses (estimated)	18.19 % ⁽⁹⁾
Total annual expenses (estimated)	31.14 %

Example

The following example, required by the SEC, demonstrates the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses that would be incurred over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in us. In calculating the following expense amounts, we assumed we would maintain the current amount of leverage, that our operating expenses would remain at the levels set forth in the table above, that we pay the transaction expenses set forth in the table above, including a sales load of approximately % paid by you (the commission to be paid by us with respect to common stock sold by us in this offering).

	1	3	5	10
	Year	Years	Years	Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual return	\$ 304	\$ 636	\$ 817	\$ 986

The example and the expenses in the tables above should not be considered a representation of our future expenses, and actual expenses may be greater or less than those shown. While the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5.0% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5.0%. The incentive fee under the Investment Advisory Agreement, which, assuming a 5.0% annual return, would either not be payable or would have an insignificant impact on the expense amounts shown above, is nonetheless included in the example for illustrative purposes based upon the estimated annual expenses relating thereto as set forth above. If we achieve sufficient returns on our investments to trigger an incentive fee of a material amount, our expenses, and returns to our investors, would be higher. Also, while the example assumes reinvestment of all dividends at net asset value, participants in our dividend reinvestment plan will receive a number of shares of our common stock, determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the dividend payable to a participant by the market price per share

of our common stock at the close of trading on the dividend payment date, which may be at, above or below net asset value. See [Distribution Reinvestment Plan](#) for additional information regarding our dividend reinvestment plan.

(1) Represents the sales load (underwriting discounts and commissions) which we will pay with respect to the shares of our common stock sold by us in this offering.

(2) The offering expenses of this offering are estimated to be approximately \$285,000.

(3) The expenses of the dividend reinvestment plan are included in other expenses.

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- Assumes gross assets of \$417.5 million and \$170.4 million of leverage, (including \$150.4 million in preferred stock issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2015, and assumes the issuance of an additional \$20.0 million in preferred stock at 8.125%) and assumes net assets of \$224.9 million. The above calculation reflects our base management fee as a percentage of our net assets. Our base management fee under the Investment Advisory Agreement, however, is based on our gross assets, which is defined as all the assets of Oxford Lane Capital, including those acquired using borrowings for investment purposes. As a result, to the extent we use leverage, it would have the effect of increasing our base management fee as a percentage of our net assets. See Investment Advisory Agreement in the accompanying prospectus.
- (4) Amount reflects the estimated annual incentive fees payable to our investment adviser, Oxford Lane Management, during the fiscal year following this offering. The estimate assumes that the incentive fee earned will be proportional to the fee earned during the year ended March 31, 2015. Based on our current business plan, we anticipate that substantially all of the net proceeds of any offerings conducted pursuant to this prospectus will be invested within three months depending on the availability of investment opportunities that are consistent with our investment objective and other market conditions. We expect that it will take approximately one to three months to invest all of the proceeds of any offerings conducted pursuant to this prospectus, in part because equity and junior debt investments in CLO vehicles require substantial due diligence prior to investment.
- (5) The incentive fee, which is payable quarterly in arrears, equals 20.0% of the excess, if any, of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income that exceeds a 1.75% quarterly (7.0% annualized) hurdle rate, which we refer to as the Hurdle, subject to a catch-up provision measured at the end of each calendar quarter. The incentive fee is computed and paid on income that may include interest that is accrued but not yet received in cash. The operation of the incentive fee for each quarter is as follows:
- no incentive fee is payable to our investment adviser in any calendar quarter in which our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income does not exceed the Hurdle of 1.75%;
- 100% of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income with respect to that portion of such Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, if any, that exceeds the Hurdle but is less than 2.1875% in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized) is payable to our investment adviser. We refer to this portion of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (which exceeds the Hurdle but is less than 2.1875%) as the catch-up. The catch-up is meant to provide our investment adviser with 20.0% of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, as if a Hurdle did not apply when our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income exceeds 2.1875% in any calendar quarter; and
- 20.0% of the amount of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, if any, that exceeds 2.1875% in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized) is payable to our investment adviser (once the Hurdle is reached and the catch-up is achieved, 20.0% of all Pre-Incentive Fee Investment Income thereafter is allocated to our investment adviser).
- No incentive fee is payable to our investment adviser on realized capital gains. For a more detailed discussion of the calculation of this fee, see Investment Advisory Agreement in the accompanying prospectus.
- Assumes that we maintain our current level of no outstanding borrowings as of March 31, 2015 other than preferred stock, which may be considered a form of leverage. We may issue additional shares of preferred stock pursuant to the registration statement of which the accompanying prospectus forms a part. In the event we were to issue preferred stock, our borrowing costs, and correspondingly our total annual expenses, including our base management fee as a percentage of our net assets, would increase. See also note 7 below.
- (6) Assumes that we continue to have \$15.8 million of preferred stock outstanding with a preferred rate equal to 8.5% per annum, an aggregate of \$73.9 million of preferred stock with a preferred rate of 7.50% per annum, and an aggregate of \$60.7 million of preferred stock with a preferred rate of 8.125% per annum. Also assumes that we issue an additional \$20.0 million in preferred stock at 8.125%.
- (7) Other expenses (\$2.6 million) assumes that other expenses for the year will be proportional to other expenses incurred during the year ended March 31, 2015.
- (8)
- (9)

Reflects the estimated annual collateral manager fees that will be indirectly incurred by us in connection with our investments in CLO equity tranches during the twelve months following the date of this

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prospectus, assuming the CLO equity investments held as of March 31, 2015 and net assets of \$224.9 million. Collateral manager fees are charged on the total assets of the CLO vehicle, including the assets acquired with borrowed funds, but are assumed to be paid from the residual cash flows after interest payments to the senior debt tranches. Therefore, these collateral manager fees (which are generally 0.40% to 0.50% of total assets) are effectively much higher when allocated only to the equity tranches. The debt tranches that we hold generally are not deemed to pay any such collateral manager fees. The calculation also includes operating expense ratios of the CLO vehicles of approximately 0.5%. These are only estimates of such operating expenses, as we generally do not have specific expense information on the CLO vehicles in which we invest and the actual amount of such expenses may be significantly different. Operating expenses of CLO vehicles are not routinely reported to shareholders on a basis consistent with the methodology employed for other estimates. As a result of our investments in such CLO equity investments, our stockholders will be required to pay two levels of fees and expenses in connection with their investment in our common stock, including fees payable under our Investment Advisory Agreement and fees and expenses charged to us on the CLO equity tranches in which we are invested.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in our common stock involves a number of significant risks. Before you invest in our common stock, you should be aware of various risks, including those described below and those set forth in the accompanying prospectus. You should carefully consider these risk factors, together with all of the other information included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, before you decide whether to make an additional investment in our common stock. The risks set out below are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or not presently deemed material by us may also impair our operations and performance. If any of the following events occur, our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be materially and adversely affected. In such case, our net asset value and the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment. The risk factors described below, together with those set forth in the accompanying prospectus, are the principal risk factors associated with an investment in us as well as those factors generally associated with an investment company with investment objectives, investment policies, capital structure or trading markets similar to ours.

The application of the risk retention rules to CLOs may have broader effects on the CLO and loan markets in general, potentially resulting in fewer or less desirable investment opportunities for the Company.

Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Act added a provision to the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, requiring the seller, sponsor or securitizer of a securitization vehicle to retain no less than five percent of the credit risk in assets it sells into a securitization and prohibits such securitizer from directly or indirectly hedging or otherwise transferring the retained credit risk. The responsible federal agencies adopted final rules implementing these restrictions on October 22, 2014. These rules will become effective with respect to CLOs two years after publication in the Federal Register. Under the final rules, the asset manager of a CLO would be considered the sponsor of a securitization vehicle and would be required to retain five percent of the credit risk in the CLO, which may be retained horizontally in the equity tranche of the CLO or vertically as a five percent interest in each tranche of the securities issued by the CLO. Although the final rules contain an exemption from such requirements for the asset manager of a CLO if, among other things, the originator or lead arranger of all of the loans acquired by the CLO retain such risk at the asset level and, at origination of such asset, takes a loan tranche of at least 20% of the aggregate principal balance, it is possible that the originators and lead arrangers of loans in this market will not agree to assume this risk or provide such retention at origination of the asset in a manner that would provide meaningful relief from the risk retention requirements for CLO managers.

We believe that the U.S. risk retention requirements imposed for CLO managers under Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Act has created some uncertainty in the market in regards to future CLO issuance. Given that certain CLO managers may require capital provider partners to satisfy this requirement when it becomes effective on December 24, 2016, we believe that this may create additional opportunities (and additional risks) for us in the future.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contains forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our company, our current and prospective portfolio investments, our industry, our beliefs, and our assumptions. Words such as anticipates, expects, intends, plans, will, may, believes, seeks, estimates, would, could, should, targets, projects, and variations of these words and expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus involve risks and uncertainties, including statements as to:

our future operating results;
our business prospects and the prospects of a CLO vehicle's portfolio companies;
the impact of investments that we expect to make;
our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;
the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its impact on the industries in which we invest;
the ability of a CLO vehicle's portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;
our expected financings and investments;
the adequacy of our cash resources and working capital; and
the timing of cash flows, if any, from our investments.

These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties, and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements, including without limitation:

an economic downturn could impair the ability of a CLO vehicle's portfolio companies to continue to operate, which could lead to the loss of some or all of our investment in such CLO vehicle;
a contraction of available credit and/or an inability to access the equity markets could impair our investment activities;
interest rate volatility could adversely affect our results, particularly if we elect to use leverage as part of our investment strategy;
currency fluctuations could adversely affect the results of our investments in foreign companies, particularly to the extent that we receive payments denominated in foreign currency rather than U.S. dollars; and
the risks, uncertainties and other factors we identify in Risk Factors in the accompanying prospectus and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and in our filings with the SEC.

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 or the accompanying prospectus should not be regarded as a representation by us that our plans and objectives will be achieved. These risks and uncertainties include those described or identified in Risk Factors in the accompanying prospectus and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the respective dates of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. However, we will update this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus to reflect any material changes to the information contained herein. The forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are excluded from the safe harbor protection provided by Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from our sale of the 1,800,000 shares of common stock in this offering are estimated to be approximately \$26,877,000 million, or approximately \$30,951,300 million if the underwriter's option to purchase up to 270,000 additional shares is exercised in full, at a public offering price of \$15.65 per share, and after deducting the sales load (underwriting discounts and commissions) and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

We intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of our securities pursuant to this prospectus supplement for acquiring investments in accordance with our investment objective and strategies described in this prospectus supplement and for general working capital purposes. We may also pay operating expenses, including advisory and administrative fees and expenses, from the net proceeds of this offering.

We anticipate that substantially all of the net proceeds of this offering will be used for the above purposes within approximately three months from the consummation of this offering, depending on the availability of appropriate investment opportunities consistent with our investment objective and market conditions. We cannot assure you we will achieve our targeted investment pace.

Pending such investments, we will invest the net proceeds primarily in cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and other high-quality investments that mature in one year or less from the date of investment. The management fee payable by us will not be reduced while our assets are invested in such securities. See Regulation as a Closed-End Investment Company Temporary Investments in the accompanying prospectus for additional information about temporary investments we may make while waiting to make longer-term investments in pursuit of our investment objective.

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PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol OXLC. The following table sets forth, for each fiscal quarter since our initial public offering, the net asset value (NAV) per share of our common stock, the high and low intraday sales prices for our common stock, such sales prices as a percentage of NAV per share and quarterly distributions per share.

	NAV ⁽¹⁾	Price Range		Premium/ Discount of High Sales Price to NAV ⁽²⁾	Premium/ Discount of Low Sales Price to NAV ⁽²⁾	Cash Distributions Per Share ⁽³⁾
		High	Low			
Fiscal 2016						
First Quarter (through June 2, 2015)	*	\$ 16.07	\$ 14.73	*	*	\$ 0.60
Fiscal 2015						
Fourth Quarter	\$ 14.08	\$ 16.18	\$ 14.53	15 %	3 %	\$ 0.60
Third Quarter	\$ 14.09	\$ 16.50	\$ 13.02	17 %	(8)%	\$ 0.60
Second Quarter	\$ 15.54	\$ 17.20	\$ 15.11	11 %	(3)%	\$ 0.60
First Quarter	\$ 16.07	\$ 17.78	\$ 16.51	11 %	3 %	\$ 0.60
Fiscal 2014						
Fourth Quarter	\$ 16.26	\$ 19.18	\$ 15.90	18 %	(2 %)	\$ 0.70 ⁽⁴⁾
Third Quarter	\$ 16.69	\$ 17.70	\$ 14.76	6 %	(12 %)	\$ 0.55
Second Quarter	\$ 16.13	\$ 16.75	\$ 14.95	4 %	(7 %)	\$ 0.55
First Quarter	\$ 15.71	\$ 18.56	\$ 15.15	18 %	(4 %)	\$ 0.55

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

(2) Calculated as the respective high or low intraday sales price divided by NAV.

(3) Represents the cash distribution payable in the specified quarter.

(4) Consists of \$0.60 per share regular quarterly dividend and \$0.10 per share special dividend.

* Not determinable at the time of filing.

On June 2, 2015, the last reported sales price of our common stock was \$15.90 per share. As of June 2, 2015, we had 98 shareholders of record of our common stock.

Shares of closed-end management investment companies may trade at a market price that is less than the value of the net assets attributable to those shares. The possibility that our shares of common stock will trade at a discount from net asset value or at premiums that are unsustainable over the long term are separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value will decrease. Since our initial public offering, shares of our common stock have traded at a discount and at a premium to the net assets attributable to those shares. It is not possible to predict whether the shares offered hereby will trade at, above, or below net asset value.

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The following table sets forth:

the actual capitalization of Oxford Lane Capital at March 31, 2015; the adjusted capitalization of Oxford Lane Capital, reflecting the sale of 1,800,000 shares of our common stock in this offering at a public offering price of \$15.65 per share, after deducting the sales load (underwriting discounts and commissions) of approximately \$1,008,000 and estimated offering expenses of approximately \$285,000 payable by us.

This table should be read in conjunction with Use of Proceeds included in this prospectus supplement and our Business section and financial statements and notes thereto included in the accompanying prospectus.

	As of March 31, 2015	
	Actual	As Adjusted ⁽²⁾
Assets:		
Total assets	\$397,508,566	\$424,385,566
Liabilities:		
Mandatory redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 10,000,000 shares authorized, 6,014,720 shares issued and outstanding, actual and as adjusted ⁽¹⁾	146,395,297	146,395,297
Other liabilities	26,180,437	26,180,437
Total liabilities	172,575,734	172,575,734
Net Assets	\$224,932,832	\$251,809,832
Net Assets consist of:		
Paid in capital	247,740,471	274,617,471
Accumulated net realized gains (losses) on investments	(8,902,771)	(8,902,771)
Net unrealized depreciation on investments	(4,744,933)	(4,744,933)
Distributions in excess of net investment income	(9,159,935)	(9,159,935)
Total net assets	\$224,932,832	\$251,809,832

Actual amount represents 632,450 shares of Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares, 2,954,770 shares of Series 2023 (1) Term Preferred Shares and 2,427,500 shares of Series 2024 Term Preferred Shares outstanding as of March 31, 2015.

(2) Increase in assets in the As Adjusted column is due to the cash from the net proceeds of this offering.

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Information about our senior securities is shown in the following table as of the end of each fiscal year since our formation. The reports of our independent registered public accounting firm covering the total amount of senior securities outstanding as of March 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013 are attached as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement is a part.

Year	Total Amount Outstanding Exclusive of Treasury Securities ⁽¹⁾	Asset Coverage Ratio Per Unit ⁽²⁾	Involuntary Liquidation Preference Per Unit ⁽³⁾	Average Market Value Per Unit ⁽⁴⁾
<u>Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares</u>				
2015	\$ 15,811,250	2.47	\$ 25	1.03
2014	\$ 15,811,250	3.99	\$ 25	1.05
2013	\$ 15,811,250	8.79	\$ 25	1.03
<u>Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares</u>				
2015	\$ 73,869,250	2.47	\$ 25	0.98
2014	\$ 65,744,250	3.99	\$ 25	0.94
<u>Series 2024 Term Preferred Shares</u>				
2015	\$ 60,687,500	2.47	\$ 25	1.01

(1) Total amount of each class of senior securities outstanding at the end of the period presented.

(2) Asset coverage per unit is the ratio of the carrying value of our total consolidated assets, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities, to the aggregate amount of senior securities. Asset coverage per unit is expressed in terms of dollar amounts per share.

(3) The amount to which such class of senior security would be entitled upon the voluntary liquidation of the issuer in preference to any security junior to it.

(4) The Average Market Value Per Unit is calculated by taking the daily average closing price of the security for the respective period and dividing it by \$25 per share to determine a unit price per share consistent with Asset Coverage Per Unit.

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UNDERWRITING

Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. are acting as the joint book-running managers for this offering. Subject to the terms and conditions stated in the underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus supplement, the underwriters named below have agreed to purchase and we have agreed to sell to those underwriters, the number of shares of our common stock set forth opposite each underwriter's name.

Underwriter	Shares
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	1,080,000
Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc.	594,000
Maxim Group LLC	63,000
National Securities Corporation	63,000
Total	1,800,000

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriter to purchase the shares included in this offering are subject to approval of legal matters by counsel and to other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to purchase all the shares (other than those covered by the option described below) if they purchase any of the shares.

The underwriters propose to offer some of the shares directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and some of the shares to dealers at the public offering price less a concession not to exceed \$0.336 per share. The underwriting discount of \$0.56 per share is equal to approximately 3.6% of the initial offering price. If all of the shares are not sold at the initial offering price, the underwriters may change the public offering price and other selling terms. Investors must pay for any shares purchased on or before June 9, 2015. The underwriters have advised us that the underwriters do not intend to confirm any sales to any accounts over which they exercise discretionary authority.

The underwriters hold an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to an additional 270,000 shares at the public offering price less the underwriting discount. To the extent such option is exercised, each underwriter must purchase a number of additional shares approximately proportionate to that underwriter's initial purchase commitment.

The Company, and each of our officers and directors, have agreed that, for a period of 90 days from the date of this prospectus supplement, the Company, and each of our officers and directors, will not, without the prior written consent of Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc., offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell or otherwise dispose of or agree to sell or otherwise dispose of, directly or indirectly or hedge any shares of our common stock or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for shares of our common stock. Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc., in their sole discretion may release any of the securities subject to this lock-up agreement at any time without notice.

The 90-day period in the preceding paragraph will be extended if (i) during the last 17 days of the 90-day period we issue an earnings release or material news or a material event relating to Oxford Lane Capital occurs or (ii) prior to the expiration of the 90-day period, we announce that we will release earnings results during the 16-day period beginning on the last day of the 90-day period, in which case the restrictions described in the preceding sentence will continue to apply until the expiration of the 18-day period beginning on the issuance of the earnings release or the announcement of the material news or the occurrence of the material event.

Our shares of common stock are listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol OXLC.

The following table shows the underwriting discounts to be paid to the underwriters in connection with this offering.

These amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares. In addition, we have agreed to reimburse Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. an aggregate amount up to \$50,000 for its expenses incurred in connection with this offering. Oxford Lane Management may bear a portion of the sales load in connection

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with the shares of our common stock sold in this offering, which is not reflected in the following table and which will not be subject to reimbursement by us. This offering will conform with the requirements set forth in Financial Industry Regulatory Authority Rule 2310. The sum of all compensation to the underwriters in connection with this offering, including the underwriting discount, will not exceed 10% of the total public offering price of the shares sold in this offering.

	No Exercise	Full Exercise
Per Share	\$ 0.56	\$ 0.56
Total	\$ 1,008,000	\$ 1,159,200

Oxford Lane Capital and our investment adviser have each agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make because of any of those liabilities.

The underwriters may make a market in the shares. No underwriter is, however, obligated to conduct market-making activities and any such activities may be discontinued at any time without notice, at the sole discretion of the underwriter. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of, or the trading market for, the shares as a result of any market-making activities undertaken by any underwriter. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are to be used by any underwriter in connection with the offering and, during the period in which a prospectus must be delivered, with offers and sales of the shares in market-making transactions in the over-the-counter market at negotiated prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of the sale.

In connection with the offering, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. may purchase and sell shares of our common stock in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, syndicate covering transactions and stabilizing transactions. Short sales involve syndicate sales of shares in excess of the number of shares to be purchased by the underwriters in the offering, which creates a syndicate short position. Covered short sales are sales of shares made in an amount up to the number of shares represented by the underwriters' option described above. In determining the source of shares to close out the covered syndicate short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase shares through the option. Transactions to close out the covered syndicate short position involve either purchases of shares in the open market after the distribution has been completed or the exercise of the option. The underwriters may also make naked short sales of shares in excess of the option. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of shares in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering. Stabilizing transactions consist of bids for or purchases of shares in the open market while the offering is in progress.

The underwriters also may impose a penalty bid. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a syndicate member when Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. repurchases shares originally sold by that syndicate member in order to cover syndicate short positions or make stabilizing purchases.

Any of these activities may have the effect of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of shares of our common stock. They may also cause the price of shares to be higher than the price that would otherwise exist in the open market in the absence of these transactions. The underwriters may conduct these transactions on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, or in the over-the-counter market, or otherwise. If the underwriters commence any of these transactions, it may discontinue them at any time.

We estimate that our portion of the total expenses of this offering, excluding the underwriting discounts and commissions, will be approximately \$285,000. We will pay fees and disbursements of counsel for the underwriters up to \$10,000 (excluding filing fees) in connection with securing any required review by the Financial Regulatory Authority, Inc. of the terms of this offering.

A prospectus in electronic format may be made available on the websites maintained by the underwriters. The underwriters may agree to allocate a number of shares for sale to its online brokerage account holders. The underwriters may make Internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations. In addition, shares may be sold by the underwriters to securities dealers who resell shares to online brokerage account holders.

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Potential Conflicts of Interest

The underwriters and their affiliates have provided, or may in the future provide, various investment banking, commercial banking, financial advisory, brokerage and other services to us and our affiliates for which services they have received, and may in the future receive, customary fees and expense reimbursement. In connection with our initial public offering of common stock, which was consummated on January 25, 2011, Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. served as the sole book running manager. We paid underwriting discounts and commissions of \$2,555,000 to the underwriters. In connection with our rights offering consummated in August 2011, Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. served as dealer manager, and we paid fees of \$355,163 to Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. In connection with our rights offering consummated in April 2012, Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. served as co-dealer manager, and we paid fees of an aggregate of \$1,379,549 to the co-dealer managers. In connection with our Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares offering consummated in November 2012, Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. served as joint book-running manager, and we paid fees of an aggregate of \$711,506 to the joint book-running managers. In connection with our rights offering consummated in February 2013, Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. served as dealer manager, and we paid fees of an aggregate of \$1,462,805 to the dealer manager. In connection with our preferred stock offering consummated in June 2013, Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. served as joint book-running manager, and we paid fees of an aggregate of \$862,000 to the joint book-running managers. In connection with our at the market offering consummated in August 2013, Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. served as our sales agent, we have agreed to pay Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. a commission equal to 2.0% of the gross sales price of any shares of our common stock sold through Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. pursuant to this offering and to reimburse Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. up to \$50,000 for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. In connection with our preferred stock offering consummated in November 2013, Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. served as joint book-running managers, and we paid fees of an aggregate of \$1,590,993 to the joint book-running managers. In connection with our rights offering that expired on March 3, 2014, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. served as the co-dealer managers, and we paid fees of an aggregate of \$2,734,534 to the co-dealer managers. In connection with our common stock offering consummated in March 2014, Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. and Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. served as the joint book-running managers, and we paid fees of an aggregate of \$930,000 to the joint book-running managers. In connection with our preferred stock offering consummated in May 2014, Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. served as joint book-running managers, and we paid fees of an aggregate of \$1,070,000 to the underwriters. In connection with our at the market offering consummated in August 2014, Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. served as our sales agent, we have agreed to pay Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. a commission equal to 2.0% of the gross sales price of any shares of our common stock sold through Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. pursuant to such offering and to reimburse Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. up to \$50,000 for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. In connection with our preferred stock offering in September 2014, Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. served as a financial advisor, and we paid fees of an aggregate of \$61,250 to Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. In connection with our preferred stock offering in November 2014, Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. and Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. served as joint book-running managers, and we paid fees of an aggregate of \$1,000,000 to the underwriters.

The underwriters and their affiliates may, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform services for us in the ordinary course of their business for which they may receive customary fees and reimbursement of expenses. In the ordinary course of its various business activities, the underwriters and their affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (including bank loans) for their own accounts and for the accounts of their customers and such investment and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of our company. The underwriters and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or instruments and may at any time hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or

short positions in such securities and instruments.

The principal business address of Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. is 60 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005.

The principal business address of Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. is 570 Lexington Avenue, 11th Floor, New York, New York 10022.

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The principal business address of Maxim Group LLC is 405 Lexington Avenue, New York, New York 10174.

The principal business address of National Securities Corporation is 120 Broadway, 27th Floor, New York, New York 10271.

Notice to Investors in the European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area which has implemented the Prospectus Directive (each, a Relevant Member State) an offer to the public of any shares which are the subject of the offering contemplated by this prospectus supplement may not be made in that Relevant Member State other than the offers contemplated in the prospectus once the prospectus has been approved by the competent authority in such Member State and published and passported in accordance with the Prospectus Directive as implemented in the Relevant Member State except that an offer to the public in that Relevant Member State of any shares may be made at any time under the following exemptions under the Prospectus Directive, if they have been implemented in that Relevant Member State:

- to legal entities which are authorized or regulated to operate in the financial markets or, if not so authorized or regulated, whose corporate purpose is solely to invest in securities;
- to any legal entity which has two or more of (1) an average of at least 250 employees during the last financial year; (2) a total balance sheet of more than €43,000,000 and (3) an annual net turnover of more than €50,000,000, as shown in its last annual or consolidated accounts;
- by the underwriter to fewer than 100 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined in the Prospectus Directive) subject to obtaining the prior consent of the underwriter for any such offer; or
- in any other circumstances falling within Article 3(2) of the Prospectus Directive, provided that no such offer of shares shall result in a requirement for the publication by the Company or the underwriter of a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Directive.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an offer to the public in relation to any shares in any Relevant Member State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and any shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase any shares, as the same may be varied in that member state by any measure implementing the Prospectus Directive in that member state and the expression Prospectus Directive means Directive 2003/71/EC and includes any relevant implementing measure in each Relevant Member State.

Notice to Investors in the United Kingdom

Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. has represented and agreed that (a) it has only communicated and will only communicate or cause to be communicated an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, or the FSMA, received by it in connection with the issue or sale of the shares (i) to investment professionals falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, or the Order, or (ii) to high net worth entities, and other persons to whom it may lawfully be communicated, falling within Article 49(2)(a) and (d) of the Order, with all such persons together being referred to as relevant persons, and (b) it has complied and will comply with all applicable provisions of the FSMA with respect to anything done by it in relation to the shares of our common stock in, from or otherwise involving the United Kingdom. This prospectus supplement and its contents are confidential and should not be distributed, published or reproduced (in whole or in part) or disclosed by recipients to any other persons in the United Kingdom. Any person in the United Kingdom that is not a relevant person should not act or rely on this

document or any of its contents.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Hong Kong

The shares may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong by means of any document other than (i) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong), or (ii) to professional investors within the meaning of the Securities and

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Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder, or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a prospectus within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong) and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the shares may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to shares which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to professional investors within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Singapore

This prospectus supplement has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus supplement and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the shares may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the shares be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore, or the SFA, (ii) to a relevant person pursuant to Section 275(1), or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA, in each case subject to compliance with conditions set forth in the SFA.

Where the shares are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or

a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries' rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the shares pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

to an institutional investor (for corporations, under Section 274 of the SFA) or to a relevant person defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA, or to any person pursuant to an offer that is made on terms that such shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or such rights and interest in that trust are acquired at a consideration of not less than S\$200,000 (or its equivalent in a foreign currency) for each transaction, whether such amount is to be paid for in cash or by exchange of securities or other assets, and further for corporations, in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA;

where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer; or

where the transfer is by operation of law.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Japan

The shares of common stock have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law, as amended (the FIEL). Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. has represented and agreed that the shares which it purchases will be purchased by it as principal and that, in connection with the offering, it will not, directly or indirectly, offer or sell any shares in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan (which term as used herein means any person resident in Japan, including any corporation or entity organized under the laws of Japan) or to

others for reoffer or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to, or for the benefit of, any resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements under the FIEL and otherwise in compliance with such law and any other applicable laws, regulations and ministerial guidelines of Japan.

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Notice to Prospective Investors in Switzerland

The prospectus does not constitute an issue prospectus pursuant to Article 652a or Article 1156 of the Swiss Code of Obligations, and the shares will not be listed on the SIX Swiss Exchange. Therefore, the prospectus may not comply with the disclosure standards of the Swiss Code of Obligations and/or the listing rules (including any prospectus schemes) of the SIX Swiss Exchange. Accordingly, the shares may not be offered to the public in or from Switzerland, but only to a selected and limited circle of investors, which do not subscribe to the shares with a view to distribution.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Qatar

The shares described in this prospectus supplement have not been, and will not be, offered, sold or delivered, at any time, directly or indirectly in the State of Qatar in a manner that would constitute a public offering. This prospectus supplement has not been, and will not be, registered with or approved by the Qatar Financial Markets Authority or Qatar Central Bank and may not be publicly distributed. This prospectus supplement is intended for the original recipient only and must not be provided to any other person. It is not for general circulation in the State of Qatar and may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Saudi Arabia

No offering, whether directly or indirectly, will be made to an investor in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia unless such offering is in accordance with the applicable laws of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the rules and regulations of the Capital Market Authority, including the Capital Market Law of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The shares will not be marketed or sold in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia by us or the underwriter.

This prospectus supplement may not be distributed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia except to such persons as are permitted under the Office of Securities Regulation issued by the Capital Market Authority. The Saudi Arabian Capital Market Authority does not make any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of this prospectus supplement and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss arising from, or incurred in reliance upon, any part of this prospectus supplement. Prospective purchasers of the shares offered hereby should conduct their own due diligence on the accuracy of the information relating to the shares. If you do not understand the contents of this prospectus supplement, you should consult an authorized financial advisor.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the United Arab Emirates

This offering has not been approved or licensed by the Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Securities and Commodities Authority of the UAE and/or any other relevant licensing authority in the UAE including any licensing authority incorporated under the laws and regulations of any of the free zones established and operating in the territory of the UAE, in particular the Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA), a regulatory authority of the Dubai International Financial Centre (DIFC). The offering does not constitute a public offer of securities in the UAE, DIFC and/or any other free zone in accordance with the Commercial Companies Law, Federal Law No 8 of 1984 (as amended), DFSA Offered Securities Rules and NASDAQ Dubai Listing Rules, accordingly, or otherwise. The shares may not be offered to the public in the UAE and/or any of the free zones.

The shares may be offered and issued only to a limited number of investors in the UAE or any of its free zones who qualify as sophisticated investors under the relevant laws and regulations of the UAE or the free zone concerned.

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DISTRIBUTION REINVESTMENT PLAN

We have adopted a distribution reinvestment plan that provides for reinvestment of our distributions on behalf of our stockholders, unless a stockholder elects to receive cash as provided below. As a result, if our Board of Directors authorizes, and we declare, a cash distribution, our stockholders who have not opted out of our distribution reinvestment plan will have their cash distributions automatically reinvested in additional shares of our common stock, rather than receiving the cash distributions.

No action will be required on the part of a registered stockholder to have his cash distribution reinvested in shares of our common stock. A registered stockholder may elect to receive an entire distribution in cash by notifying Computershare Trust Company, N.A., the plan administrator and our transfer agent and registrar, by telephone, through the Internet or in writing so that such notice is received by the plan administrator no later than the record date for distributions to stockholders. The plan administrator will set up an account for shares acquired through the plan for each stockholder who has not elected to receive distributions in cash and hold such shares in non-certificated form. Upon request by a stockholder participating in the plan, received by telephone, through the Internet or writing prior to the record date, the plan administrator will, instead of crediting shares to the participant's account, issue a certificate registered in the participant's name for the number of whole shares of our common stock and a check for any fractional share, less any applicable fees.

Those stockholders whose shares are held by a broker or other financial intermediary may receive distributions in cash by notifying their broker or other financial intermediary of their election.

We expect to use primarily newly-issued shares to implement the plan, whether our shares are trading at a premium or at a discount to net asset value. Under such circumstances, the number of shares to be issued to a stockholder is determined by dividing the total dollar amount of the distribution payable to such stockholder by an amount equal to ninety-five (95%) percent of the market price per share of our common stock at the close of regular trading on the Nasdaq Global Select Market on the valuation date fixed by our Board of Directors for such distribution. Market price per share on that date will be the closing price for such shares on the Nasdaq Global Select Market or, if no sale is reported for such day, at the average of their electronically reported bid and asked prices. We reserve the right to purchase shares in the open market in connection with our implementation of the plan. Shares purchased in open market transactions by the plan administrator will be allocated to a stockholder based on the average purchase price, excluding any brokerage charges or other charges, of all shares of common stock purchased in the open market. The number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding after giving effect to payment of the distribution cannot be established until the value per share at which additional shares will be issued has been determined and elections of our stockholders have been tabulated.

There is no charge to stockholders for receiving their distributions in the form of additional shares of our common stock. Any transaction fees, brokerage charges, plan administrator's fees or any other charges for handling distributions in stock are paid by us. There are no brokerage charges with respect to shares we have issued directly as a result of distributions payable in stock. If a participant elects by telephonic, Internet or written notice to the plan administrator to have the plan administrator sell part or all of the shares held by the plan administrator in the participant's account and remit the proceeds to the participant, the plan administrator is authorized to deduct a \$2.50 transaction fee plus brokerage charges from the proceeds.

Stockholders who receive distributions in the form of stock are subject to the same federal, state and local tax consequences as are stockholders who elect to receive their distributions in cash. The amount of the distribution for U.S. federal income tax purposes will be equal to the fair market value of the stock received. A stockholder's basis for

determining gain or loss upon the sale of stock received in a distribution from us will be equal to the amount treated as a distribution for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

The plan may be terminated by us upon notice in writing mailed to each participant at least 30 days prior to any record date for the payment of any dividend or distribution by us. All correspondence concerning the plan should be directed to the plan administrator as follows: through the Internet at *www.computershare/investor*, telephone number is 1-800-426-5523 and written correspondence can be mailed to Computershare Trust Company, N.A., P.O. Box 30170, College Station, TX 77845.

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CUSTODIAN, TRANSFER AGENT, DIVIDEND DISBURSING AGENT AND REDEMPTION AND PAYING AGENT

Our securities are held under a custody agreement by U.S. Bank National Association. The address of the custodian is One Federal Street, 3rd Floor, Boston, MA 02110. Computershare Trust Company, N.A. acts as our transfer agent, dividend disbursing agent and redemption and paying agent. The principal business address of our transfer agent is 250 Royall Street, Canton, MA 02021.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters in connection with the securities offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Sutherland Asbill & Brennan LLP, Washington, DC. Certain legal matters in connection with the offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by Blank Rome LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The financial statements as of March 31, 2015 and for the year ended March 31, 2015 included in this prospectus supplement have been so included in reliance on the report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, given on the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form N-2 together with all amendments and related exhibits under the Securities Act. The registration statement contains additional information about us and the securities being offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus.

We are required to file with or submit to the SEC annual, semi-annual and quarterly reports, proxy statements and other information meeting the informational requirements of the Exchange Act. You may inspect and copy these reports, proxy statements and other information, as well as the registration statement and related exhibits and schedules, at the Public Reference Room of the SEC at 100 F Street, NE, 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. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information filed electronically by us with the SEC which are available on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of these reports, proxy and information statements and other information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549. This information is also available free of charge by contacting us at Oxford Lane Capital Corp., 8 Sound Shore Drive, Suite 255, Greenwich, CT 06830, by telephone at (203) 983-5275, or on our website at <http://www.oxfordlanecapital.com>.

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	March 31, 2015
ASSETS	
Investments, at fair value (cost: \$374,380,228)	\$369,635,295
Cash and cash equivalents	7,731,747
Distributions receivable	13,298,655
Deferred issuance costs on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	5,725,567
Deferred offering costs on common stock	360,951
Interest receivable, including accrued interest purchased	324,978
Fee receivable	395,692
Prepaid expenses and other assets	35,681
Total assets	397,508,566
LIABILITIES	
Payable for securities purchased, not settled	21,916,575
Mandatorily redeemable preferred stock, net of discount (10,000,000 shares authorized, and 6,014,720 shares issued and outstanding)	146,395,297
Investment advisory fees payable to affiliate	1,888,456
Incentive fees payable to affiliate	1,643,140
Administrator expense payable	104,331
Directors' fees payable	27,500
Accrued offering costs	27,839
Accrued expenses	572,596
Total liabilities	172,575,734
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (See Note 8)	
NET ASSETS applicable to common stock, \$0.01 par value, 90,000,000 shares authorized, and 15,972,381 shares issued and outstanding	\$224,932,832
NET ASSETS consist of:	
Paid in capital	\$247,740,471
Accumulated net realized gains (losses) on investments	(8,902,771)
Net unrealized depreciation on investments	(4,744,933)
Distributions in excess of net investment income	(9,159,935)
Total net assets	\$224,932,832
Net asset value per common share	\$14.08
Market price per share	\$14.82
Market price premium to net asset value per share	5.26 %

See Accompanying Notes

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015**

(Continued on next page)

See Accompanying Notes

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (continued)
MARCH 31, 2015**

(Continued on next page)

See Accompanying Notes

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (continued)
MARCH 31, 2015**

- (1) We do not control and are not an affiliate of any of our portfolio companies, each as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the 1940 Act).
In general, under the 1940 Act, we would be presumed to control a portfolio company if we owned 25% or more of its voting securities and would be an affiliate of a portfolio company if we owned 5% or more of its voting securities.
- (2) Fair value is determined in good faith by the Board of Directors of the Company.
- (3) Notes bear interest at variable rates.
- (4) Cost value reflects accretion of original issue discount or market discount, and amortization of premium.
- (5) The CLO secured notes generally bear interest at a rate determined by reference to three-month LIBOR which resets quarterly. For each CLO debt investment, the rate provided is as of March 31, 2015.
The CLO subordinated notes and income notes are considered equity positions in the CLO funds. Equity investments are entitled to recurring distributions which are generally equal to the remaining cash flow of the payments made by the underlying fund s securities less contractual payments to debt holders and fund expenses.
- (6) The estimated yield indicated is based upon a current projection of the amount and timing of these recurring distributions and the estimated amount of repayment of principal upon termination. Such projections are periodically reviewed and adjusted, and the estimated yield may not ultimately be realized.
- (7) Fair value represents discounted cash flows associated with side letter fees from CLO equity investments.
- (8) Investment has not made inaugural distribution for relevant period end. See Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Investment Income Recognition.

See Accompanying Notes

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Year Ended March 31, 2015
INVESTMENT INCOME	
Income from securitization vehicles and investments	\$ 43,741,122
Interest income	1,450,991
Other income	1,448,332
Total investment income	46,640,445
EXPENSES	
Interest expense on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	10,659,152
Investment advisory fees to affiliate	7,375,152
Incentive fees to affiliate	4,714,642
Professional fees	841,498
Administrator expense	883,208
Directors fees	164,000
General and administrative	583,282
Insurance expense	36,377
Transfer agent and custodian fees	109,106
Total expenses	25,366,417
Net investment income	21,274,028
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments	(27,097,134)
Net realized gain on investments	9,154,457
Net realized gain and change in unrealized depreciation on investments	(17,942,677)
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 3,331,351

See Accompanying Notes

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.****STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS**

	Year Ended March 31, 2015	Year Ended March 31, 2014
Increase in net assets from operations:		
Net investment income	\$21,274,028	\$10,087,821
Net realized gain on investments	9,154,457	7,981,427
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments	(27,097,134)	4,592,120
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	3,331,351	22,661,368
Distributions from net investment income	(35,388,398)	(20,202,469)
Distributions from realized gain on investments	(2,159,379)	(3,018,700)
Total distributions to shareholders	(37,547,777)	(23,221,169)
Capital share transaction:		
Issuance of common stock (net of underwriting fees and offering costs \$177,014 and \$3,148,705, respectively)	7,374,103	122,242,178
Repurchase of common stock (including fees)	(1,048,584)	
Reinvestment of dividends	4,994,538	3,007,101
Net increase in net assets from capital share transactions	11,320,057	125,249,279
Total (decrease) increase in net assets	(22,896,369)	124,689,478
Net assets at beginning of period	247,829,201	123,139,723
Net assets at end of period (including distributions in excess of net investment income of \$9,159,935 and \$13,005,133, respectively)	\$224,932,832	\$247,829,201
Capital share activity:		
Shares sold	462,727	7,446,373
Shares repurchased	(71,973)	
Shares issued from reinvestment of dividends	340,898	191,638
Net increase in capital share activity	731,652	7,638,011

See Accompanying Notes

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended March 31, 2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$3,331,351
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to net cash used in operating activities:	
Amortization of discounts and premiums	(43,965,685)
Amortization of deferred issuance costs on preferred stock	665,830
Accretion of discount on mandatorily redeemable preferred stock	450,108
Purchases of investments	(393,986,675)
Sales of investments	82,797,705
Repayments of principal and reductions to investment cost value	205,880,693
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments	27,097,134
Increase in deferred offering costs	(360,951)
Net realized gain on investments	(9,154,457)
Increase in distribution receivable	(9,078,917)
Increase in fee receivable	(395,692)
Increase in interest receivable	(35,344)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	(1,929)
Increase in investment advisory fee payable	692,987
Increase in incentive fee payable	938,465
Increase in administrator expense payable	92,531
Decrease in accrued offering costs	(172,161)
Increase in accrued expenses	103,449
Net cash used in operating activities	(135,101,558)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Distributions paid (net of stock issued under distribution reinvestment plan of \$4,994,538)	(32,553,239)
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock	7,551,117
Underwriting fees and offering costs for the issuance of common stock	(177,014)
Repurchase of common stock (including fees)	(1,048,584)
Proceeds from the issuance of mandatorily redeemable preferred stock, net of discount	68,650,000
Deferred issuance costs for the issuance of preferred stock	(2,901,493)
Net cash provided by financing activities	39,520,787
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(95,580,771)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	103,312,518
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$7,731,747
SIGNIFICANT NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS	
Value of shares issued in connection with distribution reinvestment plan	\$4,994,538
Securities purchased not settled	\$21,916,575

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES

Cash paid for interest

\$9,543,214

See Accompanying Notes

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015**

NOTE 1. ORGANIZATION

Oxford Lane Capital Corp. (OXLC, we or the Fund) was incorporated under the General Corporation Laws of the State of Maryland on June 9, 2010. The Fund is a non-diversified closed-end management investment company that has registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act). In addition, the Fund has elected to be treated for tax purposes as a regulated investment company (RIC) under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). The Fund follows the accounting and reporting requirements of ASC 946, *Financial Services - Investment Companies* (ASC 946), for reporting on Form N-CSR. The Fund's investment objective is to maximize its portfolio's risk adjusted total return and seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in structured finance investments, specifically collateralized loan obligation (CLO) vehicles which primarily own senior corporate debt securities.

OXLC's investment activities are managed by Oxford Lane Management, LLC (OXLC Management), a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. BDC Partners, LLC (BDC Partners) is the managing member of OXLC Management and serves as the administrator of OXLC.

NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

USE OF ESTIMATES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

In the normal course of business, the Fund may enter into contracts that contain a variety of representations and provide indemnifications. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred. However, based upon experience, the Fund expects the risk of loss to be remote.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Fund considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. At March 31, 2015, cash and cash equivalents consisted solely of demand deposits. The Fund maintains its accounting records in U.S. dollars.

INVESTMENT VALUATION

The Fund fair values its investment portfolio in accordance with the provisions of ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure*. A significant estimate made in the preparation of OXLC's financial statements is the valuation of investments, as well as the related amounts of unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investments recorded.

OXLC believes that there is no single definitive method for determining fair value in good faith. As a result, determining fair value requires that judgment be applied to the specific facts and circumstances of each portfolio investment while employing a consistently applied valuation process for the types of investments OXLC makes.

ASC 820-10 clarified the definition of fair value and requires companies to expand their disclosure about the use of fair value to measure assets and liabilities in interim and annual periods subsequent to initial recognition. ASC 820-10 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820-10 also establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, which includes inputs such as quoted prices for similar securities in active markets and quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs for which little

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015**

**NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)**

or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. OXLC considers the attributes of current market conditions on an on-going basis and has determined that due to the general illiquidity of the market for its investment portfolio, whereby little or no market data exists, almost all of OXLC's investments are based upon Level 3 inputs as of March 31, 2015.

The Fund may also invest directly in senior secured loans (either in the primary or secondary markets). In valuing such investments, OXLC Management will prepare an analysis of each loan, including a financial summary, covenant compliance review, recent trading activity in the security, if known, and other business developments related to the portfolio company. Any available information, including non-binding indicative bids obtained from a recognized industry pricing service and agent banks which may not be considered reliable, will be presented to the OXLC Valuation Committee (the Valuation Committee) of the Board to consider in its determination of fair value. In some instances, there may be limited trading activity in a security even though the market for the security is considered not active. In such cases the Board will consider the number of trades, the size and timing of each trade and other circumstances around such trades, to the extent such information is available, in its determination of fair value. At March 31, 2015, the Fund did not have any direct investments in senior secured loans.

Collateralized Loan Obligations Debt and Equity

OXLC has acquired a number of debt and equity positions in CLO investment vehicles and has previously purchased CLO warehouse facilities. These investments are special purpose financing vehicles. In valuing such investments, OXLC considers the operating metrics of the specific investment vehicle, including compliance with collateralization tests, defaulted and restructured securities, and payment defaults, if any. In addition, OXLC considers the indicative prices provided by a recognized industry pricing service as a primary source, and the implied yield of such prices, supplemented by actual trades executed in the market at or around period-end, as well as the indicative prices provided by the broker who arranges transactions in such investment vehicles. OXLC also considers those instances in which the record date for an equity distribution payment falls on the last day of the period, and the likelihood that a prospective purchaser would require a downward adjustment to the indicative price representing substantially all of the pending distribution. Additional factors include any available information on other relevant transactions including firm bids and offers in the market and information resulting from bids-wanted-in-competition. OXLC Management or the Valuation Committee may request an additional analysis by a third-party firm to assist in the valuation process of CLO investment vehicles. All information is presented to OXLC's Board of Directors for its determination of fair value of these investments.

SHARE REPURCHASES

In connection with the Fund's share repurchase program, the cost of shares repurchased is charged to capital on the settlement date.

PREFERRED STOCK

The Fund carries its mandatorily redeemable preferred stock at accreted cost on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, and not fair value. The Fund considers its preferred stock to be a Level 2 liability within the fair value hierarchy. See Note 6. Term Preferred Shares.

PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses consist primarily of insurance costs.

INVESTMENT INCOME

Income from Securitization Vehicles and Equity Investments

Income from investments in the equity class securities of CLO vehicles (typically income notes or subordinated notes) is recorded using the effective interest method in accordance with the provisions of

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015**

**NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)**

ASC 325-40, *Beneficial Interests in Securitized Financial Assets*, based upon an estimation of an effective yield to maturity utilizing assumed cash flows, including those CLO equity investments that have not made their inaugural distribution for the relevant period end. The Fund monitors the expected residual payments, and effective yield is determined and updated quarterly, as needed. Accordingly, investment income recognized on CLO equity securities in the GAAP statement of operations differs from both the tax-basis investment income and from the cash distributions actually received by the Fund during the period.

The Fund also records income on its investments in CLO warehouse facilities based on a stated rate as per the underlying note purchase agreement or an estimated rate.

Interest Income

Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis using the contractual rate applicable to each debt investment and includes the accretion of discounts and amortization of premiums. Discounts from and premiums to par value on securities purchased are accreted/amortized into interest income over the life of the respective security using the effective yield method. The amortized cost of investments represents the original cost adjusted for the accretion of discounts and amortization of premiums, if any.

Generally, when interest and/or principal payments on a loan become past due, or if the Fund otherwise does not expect the borrower to be able to service its debt and other obligations, the Fund will place the loan on non-accrual status and will generally cease recognizing interest income on that loan for financial reporting purposes until all principal and interest have been brought current through payment or due to restructuring such that the interest income is deemed to be collectible. The Fund generally restores non-accrual loans to accrual status when past due principal and interest is paid and, in the Fund's judgement, are likely to remain current. As of March 31, 2015, the Fund had no non-accrual assets held in its portfolio.

Other Income

Other income includes distributions from fee letters and success fees associated with portfolio investments. Distributions from CLO equity side letter investments are an enhancement to the return on a CLO equity investment and are based upon a percentage of the collateral manager's fees, and are recorded as other income when earned. The Fund may also earn success fees associated with its investments in CLO warehouse facilities, which are contingent upon a take-out of the warehouse by a permanent CLO structure; such fees are earned and recognized when the take-out is completed.

U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

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

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

Differences in classification may also result from the treatment of short-term gains as ordinary income for tax purposes. Our dividend policy is based upon our estimate of our taxable net investment income, which includes actual distributions from our CLO equity class investments, with further consideration given to our realized gains or losses on a taxable basis.

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015**

**NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)**

For the year ended March 31, 2015, the Fund declared and paid dividends on common stock of \$2.40 per share or \$37,547,777. The Fund declared and paid dividends on common stock of \$2.35 per share or \$23,221,169 for the year ended March 31, 2014. The tax character of distributions paid on common stock in 2015 represented \$35,390,921 of ordinary income and \$2,156,856 of capital gains, with no return of capital. The tax character of distributions paid in 2014 represented \$20,202,469 of ordinary income and \$3,018,700 of capital gains, with no return of capital.

For the years ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 the Fund also declared and paid dividends on preferred stock of \$9,543,214 and \$3,982,234, respectively. The tax character of distributions paid on preferred stock represents ordinary income.

On December 22, 2010, the Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010 (the Act) was enacted which changed various technical rules governing the tax treatment of regulated investment companies. The changes are generally effective for taxable years beginning after the date of enactment. Under the Act, the Fund will be permitted to carry forward capital losses incurred in taxable years beginning after the date of enactment for an unlimited period.

However, any losses incurred during those future taxable years will be required to be utilized prior to the losses incurred in pre-enactment taxable years, which carry an expiration date. As a result of this ordering rule, pre-enactment capital loss carryforwards may be more likely to expire unused. Additionally, post-enactment capital losses that are carried forward will retain their character as either short-term or long-term losses rather than being considered all short-term as under previous law.

The Fund has available \$3,524,916 of long-term capital losses which can be used to offset future capital gains. Under the current law, capital losses related to securities realized after October 31 and prior to the Fund's fiscal year end may be deferred as occurring the first day of the following fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, the Fund has deferred such losses in the amount of \$5,373,498.

As of March 31, 2015, the estimated components of accumulated earnings on a tax basis were as follows:

Distributable ordinary income	\$11,891,049
Distributable long-term capital gains (capital loss carry forward)	(3,524,916)
Unrealized depreciation on investments	(25,789,525)
Other temporary differences	(5,384,247)

The tax basis components of accumulated earnings differ from the amounts reflected in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities due to temporary book/tax differences primarily arising from investments in equity CLOs and permanent book/tax differences attributable to non-deductible excise taxes. These amounts will be finalized before filing the

federal tax return.

Aggregate gross unrealized appreciation for tax purposes is \$7,833,298; and aggregate gross unrealized depreciation of \$33,622,823. For tax purposes, the cost basis of the portfolio investments at March 31, 2015 was \$395,424,820.

DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributions from net investment income and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations, which differ from GAAP. Distributions from net investment income, if any, are expected to be declared and paid quarterly. Net realized capital gains, unless offset by any available capital loss carry-forward, are typically distributed to shareholders annually. Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date and are automatically reinvested in full and fractional shares of the Fund in accordance with the Fund's distribution reinvestment plan unless the shareholder has elected to have them paid in cash.

Amounts required to be distributed reflect estimates made by the Fund. Distributions paid by the Fund are subject to re-characterization for tax purposes.

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015**

**NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)**

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

Securities transactions are recorded on trade date. Realized gains and losses on investments sold are recorded on the basis of specific identification.

DEFERRED OFFERING COSTS

Deferred offering costs consist principally of legal, accounting, filing and underwriting fees incurred that are related to an offering proposed by the Fund. The deferred offering costs will be charged to capital when the offering takes place or as shares are issued. Costs related to shelf offerings are charged to capital as securities registered are issued. Deferred costs are periodically reviewed and expensed if the related registration is no longer active or if the offering is unsuccessful.

DEFERRED ISSUANCE COSTS

Deferred debt issuance costs consist of fees and expenses incurred in connection with the closing or amending of preferred share offerings, and are capitalized at the time of payment. These costs are amortized using the straight line method over the terms of the respective credit facilities and debt securities. This amortization expense is included in interest expense in the Fund's financial statements. Upon early termination of debt, or a credit facility, the remaining balance of unaccreted fees related to such debt is accelerated into interest expense.

NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE

The Fund's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis subject to the disclosure requirements of ASC 820-10 at March 31, 2015, were as follows:

Assets	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date			Total
	Using Quoted Prices in Active	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Other Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	

	Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) (\$ in millions)			(\$ in millions)	(\$ in millions)
CLO debt	\$	\$	\$	15.7	\$ 15.7
CLO equity				353.9	353.9
Total	\$	\$	\$	369.6	\$ 369.6

Significant Unobservable Inputs for Level 3 Investments

In accordance with ASC 820-10, the following table provides quantitative information about the Fund's Level 3 fair value measurements as of March 31, 2015. The Fund's valuation policy, as described above, establishes parameters for the sources and types of valuation analysis, as well as the methodologies and inputs that the Fund uses in determining fair value. If the Valuation Committee or OXLC Management determines that additional techniques, sources or inputs are appropriate or necessary in a given situation, such additional work may be undertaken. The table, therefore, is not all-inclusive, but provides information on the significant Level 3 inputs that are pertinent to the Fund's fair value measurements. The weighted average calculations in the table below are based on principal balances for all CLO debt and equity investments.

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MARCH 31, 2015****NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE (continued)**

		Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements				
		Fair Value as of March 31, 2015 (\$ in millions)	Valuation Techniques/ Methodologies	Unobservable Input		Range/Weighted Average
Assets						
CLO debt		\$13.1	Market quotes	NBIB	(1)	80.2% 91.2%/84.6%
		2.6	Recent transactions	Actual trade	(2)	N/A ⁽³⁾
CLO equity		301.0	Market quotes	NBIB	(1)	55.0% 97.5%/80.7%
		47.8	Recent transactions	Actual trade	(2)	76.4% 86.8%/80.3%
CLO equity investments	side letter	4.9	Discounted cash flow	Discount rate		12.1% 14.2%/13.5%
		0.2	Recent transactions	Actual trade	(2)	N/A ⁽³⁾
Total Fair Value for Level 3 Investments		\$369.6				

The Fund generally uses prices provided by an independent pricing service or broker or agent bank non-binding indicative bid prices (NBIB) on or near the valuation date as the primary basis for the fair value determinations for

- (1) CLO debt and equity investments, which may be adjusted for pending equity distributions as of valuation date. These bid prices are non-binding, and may not be determinative of fair value. Each bid price is evaluated by the Valuation Committee in conjunction with additional information compiled by OXLC Management, including performance and covenant compliance information as provided by the independent trustee.

- Prices provided by independent pricing service are evaluated in conjunction with actual trades, and in certain cases, (2) the value represented by actual trades may be more representative of fair value as determined by the Valuation Committee.

- (3) Represents a single investment fair value position, and therefore the range/weighted average is not applicable. Significant increases or decreases in any of the unobservable inputs in isolation may result in a significantly lower or higher fair value measurement.

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MARCH 31, 2015****NOTE 3. FAIR VALUE (continued)**

A rollforward of the fair value of investments for the year ended March 31, 2015, utilizing significant unobservable inputs, is as follows:

	Collateralized Loan Obligation Debt Investments (\$ in millions)	Collateralized Loan Obligation Equity Investments (\$ in millions)	Total (\$ in millions)
Balance at March 31, 2014	\$ 22.5	\$ 214.2	\$ 236.7
Realized gains included in earnings ⁽¹⁾	1.2	7.9	9.1
Unrealized depreciation included in earnings	(2.3)	(24.8)	(27.1)
Amortization of discounts and premiums	0.2	43.7	43.9
Purchases	4.6	386.7	391.3
Repayments, sales of principal and reductions to investment cost value	(10.5)	(273.8)	(284.3)
Transfers in and/or out of level 3			
Balance at March 31, 2015	\$ 15.7	\$ 353.9	\$ 369.6
The amount of total losses for the period included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized losses related to our Level 3 assets still held at the reporting date and reported within the net change in unrealized loss on investments in our Statement of Operations	\$ (1.0)	\$ (13.2)	\$ (14.2)

(1) Includes rounding adjustments to reconcile period balances.

The Fund's policy is to recognize transfers in and transfers out of valuation levels as of the beginning of the reporting period. There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2015.

NOTE 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Effective September 9, 2010, the Fund entered into an Investment Advisory Agreement with OXLC Management, a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. BDC Partners is the managing member of OXLC Management and serves as the administrator of OXLC. Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Fund has agreed to pay OXLC Management a fee for advisory and management services consisting of

two components – a base management fee and an incentive fee. The base-management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 2.00% of the Fund's gross assets. For services rendered under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the base management fee is payable quarterly in arrears.

The base management fee is calculated based on the average value of the Fund's gross assets, which means all assets of any type, at the end of the two most recently completed calendar quarters, and appropriately adjusted for any share issuances or repurchases during the current calendar quarter. Base management fees for any partial month or quarter will be appropriately pro-rated.

The incentive fee is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on the pre-incentive fee net investment income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter. For this purpose, pre-incentive fee net investment income means interest income, dividend income and any other income (including any other fees, such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence and consulting fees or other fees that are received from an investment) accrued during the calendar quarter, minus our operating expenses for the quarter (including the base management fee, expenses payable under the Administration Agreement to BDC Partners, and any interest expense and dividends paid on any issued and outstanding preferred stock, but excluding the incentive fee). Pre-incentive fee net

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015**

NOTE 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

investment income includes accrued income that the Fund has not yet received in cash. Pre-incentive fee net investment income does not include any realized or unrealized capital gains or losses, and the Fund could incur incentive fees in periods when there is a net decrease in net assets from operations. Pre-incentive fee net investment income, expressed as a rate of return on the value of the Fund's net assets at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, is compared to a hurdle of 1.75% per quarter (7.00% annualized). Our undistributed net investment income used to calculate the incentive fee is also included in the amount of the Fund's gross assets used to calculate the 2.00% base management fee. The incentive fee with respect to the Fund's pre-incentive fee net investment income in each calendar quarter is calculated as follows:

No incentive fee in any calendar quarter in which the Fund's pre-incentive fee net investment income does not exceed the hurdle of 1.75%;

100% of pre-incentive fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle but is less than 2.1875% in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized). The Fund refers to this portion of the pre-incentive fee net investment income (which exceeds the hurdle but is less than 2.1875%) as the catch-up. The catch-up is meant to provide the investment adviser with 20% of the pre-incentive fee net investment income as if a hurdle did not apply if the net investment income exceeds 2.1875% in any calendar quarter; and

20% of the amount of pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds 2.1875% in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized) is payable to OXLC Management (once the hurdle is reached and the catch-up is achieved, 20% of all pre-incentive fee net investment income thereafter is allocated to OXLC Management).

There is no offset in subsequent quarters for any quarter in which an incentive fee is not earned. For the year ended March 31, 2015, the Fund accrued incentive fee expenses of approximately \$4.7 million. At March 31, 2015, the Fund has an incentive fee payable of approximately \$1.6 million.

Effective September 9, 2010, the Fund entered into an administration agreement with BDC Partners to serve as its administrator. Under the administration agreement, BDC Partners performs, or oversees the performance of, the Fund's required administrative services, which include, among other things, being responsible for the financial records which the Fund is required to maintain and preparing reports to the Fund's stockholders.

In addition, BDC Partners assists the Fund in determining and publishing the Fund's net asset value, oversees the preparation and filing of the Fund's tax returns and the printing and dissemination of reports to the Fund's stockholders, and generally oversees the payment of the Fund's expenses and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to the Fund by others. Payments under the administration agreement are equal to an amount based upon the Fund's allocable portion of BDC Partners' overhead in performing its obligations under the administration agreement, including rent, the fees and expenses associated with performing compliance functions and the Fund's allocable portion of the compensation of the Fund's chief financial officer, chief compliance officer, controller and treasurer, and any administrative support staff, including accounting personnel. Other expenses that are paid by the

Fund include legal, audit and tax services, market data services, excise taxes, if any, and miscellaneous office expenses. The administration agreement may be terminated by either party without penalty upon 60 days written notice to the other party.

The independent directors receive an annual fee of \$35,000. In addition, the independent directors receive \$2,000 plus reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attending each Board meeting, \$1,500 plus reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attending each Valuation Committee meeting and \$1,000 plus reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with attending each Audit Committee meeting. The Chairman of the Audit Committee also receives an additional annual fee of \$5,000. No compensation will be paid to directors who are interested persons of the Fund as defined in the 1940 Act.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015****NOTE 4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)**

Certain directors, officers and other related parties, including members of OXLC Management, own 3.6% of the common stock of the Fund at March 31, 2015.

NOTE 5. CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

The Fund places its cash and cash equivalents with financial institutions and, at times, cash held in checking accounts may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation insured limit. In addition, the Fund's portfolio may be concentrated in a limited number of investments, which will subject the Fund to a risk of significant loss if any of these investments defaults on its obligations under any of its debt securities that the Fund holds or if those sectors experience a market downturn.

NOTE 6. TERM PREFERRED SHARES

The Fund has authorized 10 million shares of mandatorily redeemable preferred stock, at a par value of \$0.01 per share, and has 6,014,720 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2015. Since 2012, the Fund has completed underwritten public offerings for each of its 8.50% Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares (the Series 2017 Shares), 7.50% Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares (the Series 2023 Shares) and 8.125% Series 2024 Term Preferred Shares (the Series 2024 Shares), collectively the Term Preferred Shares or Term Shares, through March 31, 2015. The Fund is required to redeem all of the outstanding Term Preferred Shares on their respective redemption dates, at a redemption price equal to \$25 per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends, if any, to the date of the redemption. OXLC cannot effect any amendment, alteration, or repeal of the Fund's obligation to redeem all of the Term Shares without the prior unanimous vote or consent of the holders of such Term Shares.

The terms of the Fund's Term Preferred Share offerings are set forth in the table below as of March 31, 2015:

	Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares	Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares	Series 2024 Term Preferred Shares
Shares issued	632,450	2,954,770	2,427,500
Offering price per share	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00
Net proceeds from issuance	\$14,804,419	\$66,327,493	\$57,837,419
Discount on issuance	\$	\$(4,581,925)	\$
Fair value ⁽¹⁾	\$16,355,157	\$73,898,798	\$61,294,375
Fair value price per share ⁽¹⁾	\$25.86	\$25.01	\$25.25
Term redemption date			

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	December 31,	June 30,	June 30,
	2017	2023	2024
Term redemption price per share	\$25.00	\$25.00	\$25.00
Optional redemption date	December 31,	June 30,	June 30,
	2014	2016	2017
Stated interest rate	8.50	% 7.50	% 8.125 %

(1) Represents the March 31, 2015 closing market price per share of each respective Term Shares on its listing exchange.

If the Fund fails to maintain an asset coverage ratio of at least 200%, the Fund will redeem a portion of the Term Preferred Shares in an amount at least equal to the lesser of (1) the minimum number of shares of Term Shares necessary to cause OXLC to meet our required asset coverage ratio, and (2) the maximum number of Term Shares that OXLC can redeem out of cash legally available for such redemption. At any time on or after the optional redemption date, at the Fund's sole option, the Fund may redeem the Term Shares at a redemption price per share equal to the sum of the \$25 liquidation preference per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends, if any, on such Term Shares.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015****NOTE 6. TERM PREFERRED SHARES (continued)**

The aggregate accrued interest payable at March 31, 2015 was \$0. Deferred issuance costs represent underwriting fees and other direct costs incurred that are related to the Fund's Term Preferred Share offerings. As of March 31, 2015, OXLC had a deferred debt balance of approximately \$5.7 million related to the preferred share issuances. This amount is being amortized and is included in interest expense in the Statement of Operations over the term of the respective shares. The table below summarizes the components of interest expense, effective interest rates and cash paid for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015:

	Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares	Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares	Series 2024 Term Preferred Shares	Total
Stated interest expense	\$1,344,083	\$5,286,287	\$2,912,844	\$9,543,214
Amortization of deferred issuance costs	197,918	300,050	167,862	665,830
Discount expense		450,108		450,108
Total interest expense	\$1,542,001	\$6,036,445	\$3,080,706	\$10,659,152
Effective interest rate	9.75 %	8.57 %	8.48 %	8.61 % ⁽¹⁾
Cash paid for interest	\$1,344,083	\$5,286,287	\$2,912,844	\$9,543,214

(1) Represents the weighted average effective rate for all Term Shares.

**NOTE 7. PURCHASES AND SALES AND REPAYMENTS OF
SECURITIES**

Purchases of securities totaled approximately \$391.3 million, and sales and repayments of securities totaled approximately \$222.1 million, excluding short-term investments, for the year ended March 31, 2015.

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into a variety of undertakings containing a variety of warranties and indemnifications that may expose the Fund to some risk of loss. The risk of future loss arising from such undertakings, while not quantifiable, is expected to be remote.

As of March 31, 2015, the Fund did not have any commitments to purchase additional debt or equity investments.

The Fund is not currently subject to any material legal proceedings. From time to time, the Fund may be a party to certain legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, including proceedings relating to the enforcement of the Fund's rights under contracts with its portfolio companies. While the outcome of these legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, the Fund does not expect that these proceedings will have a material effect upon its financial condition or results of operations.

NOTE 9. INDEMNIFICATION

Under the Fund's organizational documents, its officers and directors are indemnified against certain liabilities arising out of the performance of their duties to the Fund. In addition, in the normal course of business the Fund enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations which provide general indemnifications. The Fund's maximum exposure under these agreements cannot be known, however, the Fund expects any risk of loss to be remote.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015****NOTE 10. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

Financial highlights for the years ended March 31, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012 and for the period January 25, 2011 (Commencement of Operations) to March 31, 2011 are as follows:

	Year Ended March 31, 2015	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013	Year Ended March 31, 2012	January 25, 2011 (Commencement of Operations) to March 31, 2011
<u>Per Share Data</u>					
Net asset value at beginning of period	\$16.26	\$16.20	\$17.05	\$18.19	\$16.80 ⁽¹⁾
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	1.37	1.24	1.17	1.19	0.07
Net realized and unrealized capital gains (losses) ⁽³⁾	(1.14)	1.56	3.54	0.83	(0.03)
Total from investment operations	0.23	2.80	4.71	2.02	0.04
Distributions per share from net investment income	(2.26)	(1.97)	(2.13)	(2.05)	(0.25)
Distributions per share from realized gain on investments	(0.14)	(0.38)	(0.07)		
Distributions per share based on weighted average share impact	(0.02)	(0.51)	(0.28)	(0.10)	
Total distributions ⁽⁴⁾	(2.42)	(2.86)	(2.48)	(2.15)	(0.25)
Effect of shares issued/repurchased, net of underwriting expense ⁽⁵⁾	0.02	0.16	(2.52)	(0.77)	1.79
Effect of offering costs ⁽⁵⁾	(0.01)	(0.04)	(0.56)	(0.24)	(0.19)
Effect of shares issued/repurchased, net ⁽⁵⁾	0.01	0.12	(3.08)	(1.01)	1.60
Net asset value at end of period	\$14.08	\$16.26	\$16.20	\$17.05	\$18.19
Per share market value at beginning of period	\$16.70	\$15.98	\$14.60	\$18.75	\$20.00
Per share market value at end of period	\$14.82	\$16.70	\$15.98	\$14.60	\$18.75
Total return ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	3.34 %	20.23 %	26.21 %	(10.75)%	(5.0)%
Shares outstanding at end of period	15,972,381	15,240,729	7,602,719	2,456,511	1,861,250
<u>Ratios/Supplemental Data</u>					
Net assets at end of period (000 s)	\$224,933	\$247,829	\$123,140	\$41,879	\$33,863

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Average net assets (000 s)	\$239,703		\$154,112		\$100,481		\$36,644		\$34,389
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	8.88	%	6.55	%	5.90	%	7.18	%	3.51 % ⁽⁸⁾
Ratio of expenses to average net assets	10.58	%	8.38	%	5.65	%	6.50	%	4.79 % ⁽⁸⁾
Portfolio turnover rate	69.05	%	28.81	%	12.29	%	0.22	%	0.05 %

(1) Represents the net asset value per share prior to commencement of operations.

(2) Represents net investment income per share for the period, based upon average shares outstanding.

(3) Net realized and unrealized capital gains and losses include rounding adjustments to reconcile change in net asset value per share.

Management monitors available taxable earnings, including net investment income and realized capital gains, to determine if a tax return of capital may occur for the year. To the extent the Fund's taxable earnings fall below the (4)total amount of the Fund's distributions for that fiscal year, a portion of those distributions may be deemed a tax return of capital to the Fund's stockholders. The final determination of the nature of our distributions can only be made upon the filing of our tax return.

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015**

NOTE 10. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

(5) Based upon actual shares outstanding upon share issuance.

Total return based on market value is calculated assuming that shares of the Fund's common stock were purchased at the market price as of the beginning of the period, and that dividends, capital gains and other distributions were reinvested as provided for in the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan, excluding any discounts, and that the total number of shares were sold at the closing market price per share on the last day of the period. The computation does not reflect any sales commission investors may incur in purchasing or selling shares of the Fund. Total return is not annualized.

(7) Total return for the period January 25, 2011 through March 31, 2011 was not annualized.

(8) Annualized, after adjusting for certain periodic expenses recorded during the period January 25, 2011 through March 31, 2011.

NOTE 11. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The U.S. capital markets have recently experienced periods of extreme volatility and disruption. Disruptions in the capital markets tend to increase the spread between the yields realized on risk-free and higher risk securities, resulting in illiquidity in parts of the capital markets. The Fund believes these conditions may reoccur in the future. A prolonged period of market illiquidity may have an adverse effect on the Fund's business, financial condition and results of operations. Adverse economic conditions could also limit the Fund's access to the capital markets or result in a decision by lenders not to extend credit to the Fund. These events could limit the Fund's investment purchases, limit the Fund's ability to grow and negatively impact the Fund's operating results.

OXLC Management's investment team also presently manages the portfolios of TICC Capital Corp., a publicly-traded business development company that invests principally in the debt of U.S.-based companies, TICC Funding LLC, a direct subsidiary of TICC Capital Corp., the assets of which are included in the gross assets of TICC Capital Corp., and TICC CLO 2012-1 LLC, a direct subsidiary of TICC Capital Corp., the assets of which are included in the gross assets of TICC Capital Corp. In certain instances, the Fund may co-invest on a concurrent basis with affiliates of its investment adviser, subject to compliance with applicable regulations and regulatory guidance and our written allocation procedures. Such co-investment may require exemptive relief from the SEC. If relief is sought, there can be no assurance when, or if, such relief may be obtained. No co-investments that would require exemptive relief have been made. The affiliated entities of the Fund are subject to a written policy with respect to the allocation of investment opportunities.

Given the structure of the Fund's Investment Advisory Agreement with OXLC Management, any general increase in interest rates will likely have the effect of making it easier for OXLC Management to meet the quarterly hurdle rate for payment of income incentive fees under the Investment Advisory Agreement without any additional increase in relative performance on the part of the Fund's investment adviser. In addition, in view of the catch-up provision applicable to income incentive fees under the Investment Advisory Agreement, the investment adviser could

potentially receive a significant portion of the increase in the Fund's investment income attributable to such a general increase in interest rates. If that were to occur, the Fund's increase in net earnings, if any, would likely be significantly smaller than the relative increase in the investment adviser's income incentive fee resulting from such a general increase in interest rates.

The Fund's portfolio consists of equity and junior debt investments in CLO vehicles, which involve a number of significant risks. CLO vehicles are typically very highly levered (10–14 times), and therefore the junior debt and equity tranches that the Fund invests in are subject to a higher degree of risk of total loss. In particular, investors in CLO vehicles indirectly bear risks of the underlying debt investments held by such CLO vehicles. The Fund generally has the right to receive payments only from the CLO vehicles, and generally does not have direct rights against the underlying borrowers or the entity that sponsored the CLO vehicle. While the CLO vehicles the Fund targets generally enable the investor to acquire interests in a pool of senior loans without the expenses associated with directly holding the same investments, the Fund

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015**

NOTE 11. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

generally pays a proportionate share of the CLO vehicles' administrative and other expenses. Although it is difficult to predict whether the prices of indices and securities underlying CLO vehicles will rise or fall, these prices (and, therefore, the prices of the CLO vehicles) will be influenced by the same types of political and economic events that affect issuers of securities and capital markets generally. The failure by a CLO vehicle in which we invest to satisfy financial covenants, including with respect to adequate collateralization and/or interest coverage tests, could lead to a reduction in its payments to us. In the event that a CLO vehicle fails certain tests, holders of debt senior to us may be entitled to additional payments that would, in turn, reduce the payments we would otherwise be entitled to receive. Separately, we may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms with a defaulting CLO vehicle or any other investment we may make. If any of these occur, it could materially and adversely affect our operating results and cash flows.

The interests the Fund has acquired in CLO vehicles are generally thinly traded or have only a limited trading market. CLO vehicles are typically privately offered and sold, even in the secondary market. As a result, investments in CLO vehicles may be characterized as illiquid securities. In addition to the general risks associated with investing in debt securities, CLO vehicles carry additional risks, including, but not limited to: (i) the possibility that distributions from collateral securities will not be adequate to make interest or other payments; (ii) the quality of the collateral may decline in value or default; (iii) the fact that the Fund's investments in CLO tranches will likely be subordinate to other senior classes of note tranches thereof; and (iv) the complex structure of the security may not be fully understood at the time of investment and may produce disputes with the CLO vehicle or unexpected investment results. The Fund's net asset value may also decline over time if the Fund's principal recovery with respect to CLO equity investments is less than the price that the Fund paid for those investments.

Further, to the extent income from the Fund's CLO equity investments (which the Fund expects to decline as those vehicles deleverage after the end of their respective reinvestment periods) declines or if the Fund transitions its portfolio into lower yielding investments, the Fund's ability to pay future dividends may be harmed.

An increase in LIBOR would materially increase the CLO vehicles' financing costs. Since most of the collateral positions within the CLO investments have LIBOR floors, there may not be corresponding increases in investment income (if LIBOR increases but stays below the LIBOR floor rate of such investments) resulting in materially smaller distribution payments to the equity investors.

To illustrate the potential impact of a change in the underlying interest rate on our total estimated taxable income as it pertains to our CLO investments, we have assumed a 1% increase in the underlying three-month LIBOR, and no other change in our CLO portfolio, or to any of the credit, spread, default rate or other factors, as of March 31, 2015. Under this analysis, we currently estimate the effect on total estimated taxable income to equal a decrease of approximately \$27.4 million on an annualized basis, reflecting the portfolio assets held within these CLO vehicles which have implied floors that would be unaffected by a 1% change in the underlying interest rate, compared to the debt carried

by those CLO vehicles which are at variable rates and which would be affected by a change in three-month LIBOR. Although management believes that this analysis is broadly indicative of our existing LIBOR sensitivity, it does not adjust for changes in any of the other assumptions that could effect the return on CLO equity investments, both positively and negatively (and which could accompany changes to the three-month LIBOR rate), such as default rates, recovery rates, prepayment rates, reinvestment rates, and other factors that could affect the net increase (or decrease) in net assets resulting from operations. Accordingly, it is highly probable that actual results would differ materially from the results under this hypothetical analysis.

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015**

NOTE 11. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

OXLC Management anticipates that the CLO vehicles in which the Fund invests may constitute passive foreign investment companies (PFICs). If the Fund acquires shares in a PFIC (including equity tranche investments in CLO vehicles that are PFICs), the Fund may be subject to federal income tax on a portion of any excess distribution or gain from the disposition of such shares even if such income is distributed as a taxable dividend by the Fund to its stockholders. Certain elections may be available to mitigate or eliminate such tax on excess distributions, but such elections (if available) will generally require the Fund to recognize its share of the PFICs income for each year regardless of whether the Fund receives any distributions from such PFICs. The Fund must nonetheless distribute such income to maintain its status as a RIC.

If the Fund holds more than 10% of the shares in a foreign corporation that is treated as a controlled foreign corporation (CFC) (including equity tranche investments in a CLO vehicle treated as a CFC), the Fund may be treated as receiving a deemed distribution (taxable as ordinary income) each year from such foreign corporation in an amount equal to the Fund's pro rata share of the corporation's income for the tax year (including both ordinary earnings and capital gains). If the Fund is required to include such deemed distributions from a CFC in the Fund's income, it will be required to distribute such income to maintain its RIC status regardless of whether or not the CFC makes an actual distribution during such year.

Legislation enacted in 2010 imposes a withholding tax of 30% on payments of U.S. source interest and dividends paid after December 31, 2013, or gross proceeds from the disposition of an instrument that produces U.S. source interest or dividends paid after December 31, 2016, to certain non-U.S. entities, including certain non-U.S. financial institutions and investment funds, unless such non-U.S. entity complies with certain reporting requirements regarding its United States account holders and its United States owners. Most CLO vehicles in which we invest will be treated as non-U.S. financial entities for this purpose, and therefore will be required to comply with these reporting requirements to avoid the 30% withholding. If a CLO vehicle in which we invest fails to properly comply with these reporting requirements, it could reduce the amounts available to distribute to equity and junior debt holders in such CLO vehicle, which could materially and adversely affect our operating results and cash flows.

If the Fund is required to include amounts in income prior to receiving distributions representing such income, the Fund may have to sell some of its investments at times and/or at prices management would not consider advantageous, raise additional debt or equity capital or forgo new investment opportunities for this purpose. If the Fund is not able to obtain cash from other sources, it may fail to qualify for RIC tax treatment and thus become subject to corporate-level income tax. For additional discussion regarding the tax implications of a RIC, see Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies U.S. Federal Income Taxes.

The Fund's Series 2017 Shares, Series 2023 Shares and Series 2024 Shares pay dividends at a fixed dividend rate. Prices of fixed income investments vary inversely with changes in market yields. The market yields on securities comparable to the Series 2017 Shares, Series 2023 Shares and Series 2024 Shares may increase, which would likely

result in a decline in the secondary market price of such shares prior to the term redemption date. The Fund may be unable to pay dividends on the Series 2017 Shares, Series 2023 Shares and Series 2024 Shares under some circumstances. The terms of any future indebtedness OXLC may incur could preclude the payment of dividends in respect of equity securities, including such shares, under certain conditions.

Given the five-year, ten-year and ten-year original terms, and potential for early redemption, of the Series 2017 Shares, Series 2023 Shares and Series 2024 Shares, respectively, see Note 6. Term Preferred Shares, holders of such shares may face an increased reinvestment risk, which is the risk that the return on an investment purchased with proceeds from the sale or redemption of such shares may be lower than the return previously obtained from the investment in such shares.

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015**

NOTE 11. RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

The Fund does not intend to have such shares rated by any rating agency. Unrated securities usually trade at a discount to similar, rated securities. As a result, there is a risk that any such shares may trade at a price that is lower than they might otherwise trade if rated by a rating agency.

NOTE 12. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In August 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-15, *Presentation of Financial Statements – Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity’s Ability to Continue as a Going Concern*. The update is intended to define management’s responsibility to evaluate whether there is a substantial doubt about an organization’s ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosure. Amendments in this update become effective in the annual period ending after December 15, 2016, with early application permitted. We do not expect to early adopt ASU 2014-15, and we do not believe the standard will have a material impact on our financial statements.

On February 18, 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-2, which updated consolidation standards under ASC Topic 810, *Consolidation*. Under this update, a new consolidation analysis is required for variable interest entities (VIEs) and will limit the circumstances in which investment managers and similar entities are required to consolidate the entities that they manage. The FASB decided to eliminate some of the criteria under which their fees are considered a variable interest and limit the circumstances in which variable interests in a VIE held by related parties of a reporting enterprise require the reporting enterprise to consolidate the VIE. The guidance is effective for public business entities for annual and interim periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015. The Fund is assessing the impact of the adoption of ASU 2015-2 on its financial statements.

On April 7, 2015, the FASB issued ASU 2015-3, *Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs*, which requires debt issuance costs to be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the associated debt liability, consistent with the presentation of a debt discount. For public business entities, the amendments in this update are effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption of the amendments in this update is permitted for financial statements that have not been previously issued. The Fund is assessing the impact of the adoption of ASU 2015-3 on its financial statements.

NOTE 13. ISSUANCES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

The Fund sold a total of 462,727 shares of common stock pursuant to an at-the-market share issuance plan during the year ended March 31, 2015. The total amount of capital raised under these issuances was approximately \$7.7 million and net proceeds were approximately \$7.5 million after deducting sales agent’s commissions and offering expenses.

The Fund issued a total of 340,898 shares of common stock under the distribution reinvestment plan. The value of the shares issued under the distribution reinvestment plan for the year ended March 31, 2015 was approximately \$5.0 million.

NOTE 14. SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM

On December 16, 2014, the Fund's board of directors authorized a repurchase program to be in place until the earlier of March 31, 2015 or until \$35 million of the Fund's outstanding shares of common stock have been repurchased. Under the repurchase program, we were permitted to, but we were not obligated to, repurchase our outstanding common stock in the open market from time to time provided that we complied with the prohibitions under our Insider Trading Policies and Procedures and the guidelines specified in Rule 10b-18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including certain price, market volume and timing constraints. In addition, any repurchases were conducted in accordance with the 1940 Act. During the

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2015**

NOTE 14. SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM (continued)

year ended March 31, 2015, the Fund repurchased 71,973 shares at a weighted average price of approximately \$14.54 per share, inclusive of commissions. This represents a discount of 6.9% of the net asset value per share at September 30, 2014 and a premium of 3.2% of the net asset value per share at March 31, 2015. The total dollar amount of shares repurchased for the period ended March 31, 2015 is approximately \$1.0 million. The program expired on March 31, 2015.

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 13, 2015, the Board of Directors declared a distribution of \$0.60 per share of common stock for the fiscal first quarter, payable on June 30, 2015 to shareholders of record as of June 16, 2015.

The Fund has evaluated events and transactions that occurred after March 31, 2015 and through the date that the financial statements were issued and noted no other events that necessitate adjustments to or disclosure in the financial statements.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Oxford Lane Capital Corp.:

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments, and the related statements of operations, of changes in net assets and of cash flows and the financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Oxford Lane Capital Corp. (the Fund) at March 31, 2015, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the four years in the period then ended and for the period January 25, 2011 (commencement of operations) through March 31, 2011, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements and financial highlights (hereafter referred to as financial statements) are the responsibility of the Fund s management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits, which included confirmation of securities at March 31, 2015 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, New York
May 27, 2015

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\$500,000,000

Oxford Lane Capital Corp.

**Common Stock
Preferred Stock
Subscription Rights
Debt Securities**

We are a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company that has registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, or the 1940 Act. Our investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's total return. We have initially implemented our investment objective by purchasing portions of equity and junior debt tranches of collateralized loan obligation (CLO) vehicles. Structurally, CLO vehicles are entities formed to originate and manage a portfolio of loans. The loans within the CLO vehicle are limited to loans which meet established credit criteria and are subject to concentration limitations in order to limit a CLO vehicle's exposure to a single credit.

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings or series, up to \$500,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, subscription rights to purchase shares of our common stock or debt securities, which we refer to, collectively, as our securities. The preferred stock and subscription rights offered hereby may be convertible or exchangeable into shares of our common stock. The securities may be offered at prices and on terms to be described in one or more supplements to this prospectus.

In the event we offer common stock, the offering price per share of our common stock less any underwriting discounts or commissions will generally not be less than the net asset value per share of our common stock at the time we make the offering. However, we may issue shares of our common stock pursuant to this prospectus at a price per share that is less than our net asset value per share (i) in connection with a rights offering to our existing stockholders, (ii) with the prior approval of the majority of our common stockholders or (iii) under such other circumstances as the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) may permit.

Our securities may be offered directly to one or more purchasers, or through agents designated from time to time by us, or to or through underwriters or dealers. Each prospectus supplement relating to an offering will identify any agents or underwriters involved in the sale of our securities, and will disclose any applicable purchase price, fee, discount or commissions arrangement between us and our agents or underwriters or among our underwriters or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. See Plan of Distribution. We may not sell any of our securities through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of this prospectus and a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of such securities.

Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol OXLC. On June 4, 2014, the last reported sales price on the NASDAQ Global Select Market for our common stock was \$17.68 per share.

We are required to determine the net asset value per share of our common stock on a quarterly basis. Our net asset value per share of our common stock as of March 31, 2014 was \$16.26.

This prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement contains important information about us that a prospective investor should know before investing in our securities. Please read this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement before investing and keep it for future reference. We are required to file annual, semi-annual and quarterly reports, proxy statements and other information about us with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or the SEC. This information is available free of charge by contacting us by mail at 8 Sound Shore Drive, Suite 255, Greenwich, CT 06830, by telephone at (203) 983-5275 or on our website at <http://www.oxfordlanecapital.com>. The SEC also maintains a website at <http://www.sec.gov> that contains such information. Information contained on our website is not incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and you should not consider that information to be part of this prospectus.

An investment in our securities is subject to risks and involves a heightened risk of total loss of investment. Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount to their net asset value. In addition, the CLO securities in which we invest are subject to special risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 17 to read about factors you should consider, including the risk of leverage, before investing in our securities.

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

This prospectus may not be used to consummate sales of our securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

The date of this prospectus is June 23, 2014.

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You should rely on the information contained in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement. We have not, and the dealer managers have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information or to make representations as to matters not stated in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, securities only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on their respective cover pages. This prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement will be amended to reflect material changes to the information contained herein and therein.

**OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.
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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement that we have filed with the SEC, using the shelf registration process. Under the shelf registration process, we may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings up to \$500,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, subscription rights to purchase shares of our common stock or debt securities, on terms to be determined at the time of the offering. The securities may be offered at prices and on terms described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities that we may offer. Each time we use this prospectus to offer securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. If there is any inconsistency between information in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement, you should rely only on the information contained in the prospectus supplement. Please carefully read this prospectus and the prospectus supplement together with any exhibits and the additional information described under the headings **Available Information** and **Risk Factors** before you make an investment decision.

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SUMMARY

The following summary contains basic information about this offering. It may not contain all the information that is important to an investor. For a more complete understanding of this offering, you should read this entire document and the documents to which we have referred.

Except where the context requires otherwise, the terms Oxford Lane Capital, the Company, we, us and our refer to Oxford Lane Capital Corp.; Oxford Lane Management and investment adviser refer to Oxford Lane Management, LLC; and BDC Partners refers to BDC Partners, LLC.

Overview

We are a non-diversified closed-end management investment company that has registered as an investment company under the 1940 Act. Our investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's total return.

We have initially implemented our investment objective by purchasing portions of equity and junior debt tranches of collateralized loan obligation (CLO) vehicles. Substantially all of the CLO vehicles in which we may invest would be deemed to be investment companies under the 1940 Act but for the exceptions set forth in section 3(c)(1) or section 3(c)(7). Structurally, CLO vehicles are entities formed to originate and manage a portfolio of loans. The loans within the CLO vehicle are limited to loans which meet established credit criteria and are subject to concentration limitations in order to limit a CLO vehicle's exposure to a single credit. A CLO vehicle is formed by raising various classes or tranches of debt (with the most senior tranches being rated AAA to the most junior tranches typically being rated BB or B) and equity. The CLO vehicles which we focus on are collateralized primarily by senior secured loans made to companies whose debt is unrated or is rated below investment grade (Senior Loans), and generally have very little or no exposure to real estate, mortgage loans or to pools of consumer-based debt, such as credit card receivables or auto loans. Our investment strategy also includes warehouse facilities, which are financing structures intended to aggregate loans that may be used to form the basis of a CLO vehicle. We may also invest, on an opportunistic basis, in other corporate credits of a variety of types. We expect that each of our investments will range in size from \$5 million to \$50 million, although the investment size may vary consistent with the size of our overall portfolio.

Oxford Lane Management manages our investments and its affiliate arranges for the performance of the administrative services necessary for us to operate.

Distributions

In order to qualify as a regulated investment company, or RIC, and to eliminate our liability for corporate-level tax on the income we distribute to our stockholders, we are required, under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code, to distribute to our stockholders on an annual basis at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital gains, if any.

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The following table reflects the cash distributions, including dividends, dividends reinvested and returns of capital, if any, per share that we have declared on our common stock to date:

Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount ⁽¹⁾
Fiscal 2015			
May 19, 2014	June 16, 2014	June 30, 2014	\$ 0.60
Fiscal 2014			
November 26, 2013	March 17, 2014	March 31, 2014	0.60
November 26, 2013	March 17, 2014	March 31, 2014	0.10 ⁽²⁾
November 6, 2013	December 17, 2013	December 31, 2013	0.55
July 24, 2013	September 16, 2013	September 30, 2013	0.55
May 22, 2013	June 14, 2013	June 28, 2013	0.55
Total (2014)			2.35
Fiscal 2013			
February 6, 2013	March 15, 2013	March 29, 2013	0.55
October 23, 2012	December 17, 2012	December 31, 2012	0.55
July 31, 2012	September 14, 2012	September 28, 2012	0.55
May 22, 2012	June 15, 2012	June 29, 2012	0.55
Total (2013)			2.20
Fiscal 2012			
January 25, 2012	March 16, 2012	March 30, 2012	0.55
October 24, 2011	December 16, 2011	December 30, 2011	0.50
July 22, 2011	September 16, 2011	September 30, 2011	0.50
April 6, 2011	June 16, 2011	June 30, 2011	0.50
Total (2012)			2.05
Fiscal 2011			
March 7, 2011	March 21, 2011	April 1, 2011	0.25
Total (2011)			0.25
			\$ 7.45

(1) All of our cash distributions to date were funded from net investment income, except approximately \$0.07 per share and \$0.40 per share of the distributions paid on June 29, 2012 and June 28, 2013, respectively, which were funded from long term capital gains. The tax characterization of cash distributions for the year ended March 31, 2014 will not be known until the tax return for that year is finalized.

(2) Represents a special dividend for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014.

For fiscal year 2014, we paid \$1,344,083 and \$2,638,151 in preferred dividends on the 8.50% Series 2017 Term Preferred Stock (the "Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares") and the 7.50% Series 2023 Term Preferred Stock (the "Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares"), respectively. For fiscal year 2013, we paid \$459,228 in preferred dividends on the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares.

For accounting purposes the distributions declared on our common stock for the fiscal periods ended March 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011 were in excess of the reported earnings. However, as a RIC, earnings and distributions are determined on a tax basis. Furthermore, taxable earnings are determined according to tax regulations and differ from reported income for accounting purposes. For the fiscal periods ended March 31, 2013, 2012 and 2011, taxable earnings exceeded our distributions, and there was no tax return of capital for these years. To the extent that taxable earnings for any fiscal year are less than the amount of the dividends paid during the year, there would be a tax return of capital to shareholders. Distributions in excess of current and accumulated taxable earnings and profits will generally not be

taxable to the shareholders, because a tax return of capital represents a return of a portion of a shareholder's original investment in our common stock to the extent of a shareholder's basis in our stock. Generally, a tax return of capital will reduce an investor's

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basis in our stock for federal tax purposes, which will result in the shareholder recognizing additional gain (or less loss) when the stock is sold. Assuming that a shareholder holds our stock as a capital asset, any such additional gain would be a capital gain. Shareholders should not assume that the source of all distributions is from our net profits and shareholders may periodically receive the payment of a dividend consisting of a return of capital. The tax character of any distributions will be determined after the end of the fiscal year. Tax matters are very complicated and the tax consequences to an investor of an investment in our shares will depend on the facts of its particular situation. We encourage investors to consult their own tax advisors regarding the specific consequences of such an investment, including tax reporting requirements, the applicability of federal, state, local and foreign tax laws, eligibility for the benefits of any applicable tax treaty and the effect of any possible changes in the tax laws.

Oxford Lane Management

Our investment activities are managed by Oxford Lane Management, which is an investment adviser that has registered under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, or the Advisers Act. Under our investment advisory agreement with Oxford Lane Management, which we refer to as our Investment Advisory Agreement, we have agreed to pay Oxford Lane Management an annual base management fee based on our gross assets, as well as an incentive fee based on our performance. See Investment Advisory Agreement.

We expect to benefit from the proven ability of our investment adviser's team to identify attractive opportunities, conduct diligence on and value prospective investments, negotiate terms where appropriate, and manage and monitor a diversified portfolio although we do not intend to operate as a diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. Our investment adviser's senior investment team members have broad investment backgrounds, with prior experience at investment banks, commercial banks, unregistered investment funds and other financial services companies, and have collectively developed a broad network of contacts to provide us with our principal source of investment opportunities.

Our investment adviser is led by Jonathan H. Cohen, our Chief Executive Officer, and Saul B. Rosenthal, our President. Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal are assisted by Darryl M. Monasebian and Hari Srinivasan, who serve as Executive Vice President and Managing Director for Oxford Lane Management, respectively. We consider Messrs. Cohen, Rosenthal, Monasebian and Srinivasan to be Oxford Lane Management's senior investment team.

Messrs. Cohen, Rosenthal, Monasebian and Srinivasan together with the other members of Oxford Lane Management's investment team, have developed an infrastructure that we believe provides Oxford Lane Capital with a competitive advantage in locating and acquiring attractive Senior Loans and CLO investments.

Charles M. Royce is a non-managing member of Oxford Lane Management. Mr. Royce has served as President since 1972, and a member of the Board of Managers since 2001, of Royce & Associates, LLC (Royce & Associates). He also manages or co-manages twelve of Royce & Associates' open- and closed-end registered funds. Mr. Royce currently serves on the Board of Directors of The Royce Funds and TICC Capital Corp. Mr. Royce is also a non-managing member of TICC Management, LLC, the investment adviser for TICC Capital Corp. Mr. Royce, as a non-managing member of Oxford Lane Management, does not take part in the management or participate in the operations of Oxford Lane Management; however, Mr. Royce may be available from time to time to Oxford Lane Management to provide certain consulting services without compensation. Royce & Associates is a wholly owned subsidiary of Legg Mason, Inc.

In addition, we will pay BDC Partners, an affiliate of Oxford Lane Management, our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by BDC Partners in performing its obligations under an administration agreement by and

among us and BDC Partners (the Administration Agreement), including rent, the fees and expenses associated with performing compliance functions, and our allocable portion of the compensation of our Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and any administrative support staff. These arrangements will create conflicts of interest that our Board of Directors must monitor.

Investment Focus

Our investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's total return. We have initially implemented our investment objective by investing principally in the equity and junior debt tranches of CLO vehicles, which are collateralized primarily by a diverse portfolio of leveraged corporate loans, and which generally have very

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little or no exposure to real estate or mortgage loans or to pools of consumer-based debt, such as credit card receivables or auto loans. Our investment strategy may also include warehouse facilities, which are financing structures intended to aggregate loans that may be used to form the basis of a CLO vehicle. We may invest in securities issued by foreign entities, including foreign CLO vehicles.

The CLO investments we currently hold in our portfolio generally represent either a residual economic interest, in the case of an equity tranche, or a debt investment collateralized by a portfolio of Senior Loans. The value of our CLO investments generally depend on both the quality and nature of the underlying portfolio it references and also on the specific structural characteristics of the CLO itself, both of which are described below.

CLO Structural Elements

Structurally, CLO vehicles are entities formed to originate and manage a portfolio of loans. The loans within the CLO vehicle are limited to loans which meet established credit criteria and are subject to concentration limitations in order to limit a CLO vehicle's exposure to a single credit.

A CLO vehicle is formed by raising multiple tranches of debt (with the most senior tranches being rated AAA to the most junior tranches typically being rated BB or B) and equity. As interest payments are received the CLO vehicle makes contractual interest payments to each tranche of debt based on their seniority. If there are funds remaining after each tranche of debt receives its contractual interest rate and the CLO vehicle meets or exceeds required collateral coverage levels (or other similar covenants) the remaining funds may be paid to the equity tranche. The contractual provisions setting out this order of payments are set out in detail in the CLO vehicle's indenture. These provisions are referred to as the priority of payments or the waterfall and determine any other obligations that may be required to be paid ahead of payments of interest and principal on the securities issued by a CLO vehicle. In addition, for payments to be made to each tranche, after the most senior tranche of debt, there are various tests which must be complied with, which are different for each CLO vehicle.

CLO indentures typically provide for adjustments to the priority of payments in the event that certain cashflow or collateral requirements are not maintained. The collateral quality tests that may divert cashflows in the priority of payments are predominantly determined by reference to the par values of the underlying loans, rather than their current market values. Accordingly, we believe that CLO equity and junior debt investments allow investors to gain diversified exposure to the Senior Loan market on a levered basis without being structurally subject to mark-to-market price fluctuations of the underlying loans. As such, although the current valuations of CLO equity and junior debt tranches are expected to fluctuate based on price changes within the loan market, interest rate movements and other macroeconomic factors, those tranches will generally be expected to continue to receive distributions from the CLO vehicle periodically so long as the underlying portfolio does not suffer defaults, realized losses or other covenant violations sufficient to trigger changes in the waterfall allocations. We therefore believe that an investment portfolio consisting of CLO equity and junior debt investments of this type has the ability to provide attractive risk-adjusted rates of return.

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The diagram below is for illustrative purposes only. The CLO structure highlighted below is only a hypothetical structure and structures among CLO vehicles in which we may invest may vary substantially from the hypothetical example set forth below.

The Syndicated Senior Loan Market

We believe that while the syndicated leveraged corporate loan market is relatively large, with Standard and Poor's estimating the total par value outstanding at approximately \$742 billion as of May 27, 2014, this market remains largely inaccessible to a significant portion of investors that are not lenders or approved institutions. The CLO market permits wider exposure to syndicated Senior Loans, but this market is almost exclusively private and predominantly institutional.

The Senior Loan market is characterized by various factors, including:

Seniority. A Senior Loan typically ranks senior in a company's capital structure to all other forms of debt or equity. As such, that loan maintains the senior-most claim on the company's assets and cash flow, and, we believe should, all other things being equal, offer the prospect of a relatively more stable and lower-risk holding.

Floating rate instruments. A Senior Loan typically contains a floating versus a fixed interest rate, which we believe provides some measure of protection against the risk of interest rate fluctuation.

Frequency of interest payments. A Senior Loan typically provides for scheduled interest payments no less frequently than quarterly.

In the current environment, we believe the above attributes seem particularly desirable.

Investment Opportunity

Despite strength across the credit markets broadly, we believe that the market for CLO-related assets continues to provide us with the opportunity to generate attractive risk-adjusted returns within our strategy. We believe that a number of factors support this conclusion, including:

We believe that the long-term and relatively low-cost capital that many CLO vehicles have secured, compared with current asset spreads and associated LIBOR floors have created opportunities to purchase certain CLO equity and junior debt instruments that may produce attractive risk-adjusted returns. Although yields on Senior Loans have generally decreased since mid-2010, we believe that CLO equity and junior debt instruments still offer attractive risk-adjusted returns.

We believe that the recently developed market to invest in warehouse financings, which are

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short-term facilities that are generally expected to form the basis of CLO vehicles (which the Fund may participate in or be repaid by), has created additional attractive risk-adjusted investment opportunities for us.

We believe that investing in CLO securities and CLO equity instruments and warehouse financings in particular, requires a high level of research and analysis. We believe that typically this analysis can only be adequately conducted by knowledgeable market participants since that analysis tends to be highly specialized.

We believe that a stronger credit market for Senior Loans has reduced the risk of collateral coverage test violations across many CLO structures, thereby reducing the risk that current cash distributions otherwise payable to junior debt tranches and/or equity will be diverted under the priority of payments to pay down the more senior obligations in various CLO structures.

We believe that the US CLO market is relatively large with total assets under management of approximately \$287 billion.⁽¹⁾ We estimate that the amount outstanding of the junior-most debt tranches (specifically the tranches originally rated BB and B) and equity tranches together are approximately \$50 billion.

In addition to reviewing the junior debt and equity tranches of pre-2008 vintage CLOs, we have analyzed post-2010 CLOs (in both the primary and secondary markets) given the recent increase in new CLO issuance. From January 1, 2014 to April 29, 2014, CLOs closed stood at approximately \$35 billion across 71⁽²⁾ deals (compared to approximately \$82 billion across 171 deals for 2013).⁽³⁾

While the post-2010 CLOs generally have a higher cost of capital (which may result in lower returns for the equity investors in those CLOs) compared to pre-2008 CLOs, they may offer certain attractive structural features (including, in certain cases, better credit enhancement and lower leverage) and stronger collateral packages. We believe there are currently a significant number of these investment opportunities to consider and we have and continue to make investments in post-2010 CLOs.

We continue to review a large number of CLO investment vehicles in the current market environment, and we expect that the majority of our portfolio holdings, over the near to intermediate-term, will continue to be focused on CLO debt and equity securities, with the more significant focus over the near-term on CLO equity securities.

Summary Risk Factors

The value of our assets, as well as the market price of our securities, will fluctuate. Our investments may be risky, and you may lose all or part of your investment in us. Investing in Oxford Lane Capital involves other risks, including the following:

We have a limited operating history as a closed-end investment company;

We are dependent upon Oxford Lane Management's key personnel for our future success;

Our incentive fee structure and the formula for calculating the fee payable to Oxford Lane Management may incentivize Oxford Lane Management to pursue speculative investments, use leverage when it may be unwise to do so, or refrain from de-levering when it would otherwise be appropriate to do so;

A general increase in interest rates may have the effect of making it easier for our investment adviser to receive incentive fees, without necessarily resulting in an increase in our net earnings due to the "catch up" feature of the incentive fee;

CLO vehicles are very highly levered (typically 10-14 times), and therefore the junior debt and equity instruments in which we invest are subject to a higher degree of risk of total loss;

1. As of April 29, 2014. Source: RBS Securities, Inc., Intex Solutions, Inc.

2. As of April 28, 2014. Source: JP Morgan Chase & Co.

3. As of January 24, 2014. Source: RBS.

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Our portfolio of investments may lack diversification among CLO vehicles which may subject us to a risk of significant loss if one or more of these CLO vehicles experiences a high level of defaults on its underlying Senior Loans;

The Senior Loan portfolios of the CLO vehicles in which we will invest may be concentrated in a limited number of industries, which may subject those vehicles, and in turn us, to a risk of significant loss if there is a downturn in a particular industry in which a number of our CLO vehicles' investments are concentrated;

Our financial results may be affected adversely if one or more of our significant equity or junior debt investments in such CLO vehicles defaults on its payment obligations or fails to perform as we expect;

Investing in CLO vehicles and other high-yield corporate credits involves a variety of risks, any of which may adversely impact our performance;

Our equity investment distributions from CLO vehicles will likely be materially reduced if three month LIBOR increases;

A disruption or downturn in the capital markets and the credit markets could impair our ability to raise capital and negatively affect our business;

We may borrow money to leverage our portfolio, which would magnify the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and may increase the risk of investing in us;

Our investment portfolio will be recorded at fair value, with our Board of Directors having final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, its estimate of fair value and, as a result, there will be uncertainty as to the value of our portfolio investments;

We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly results;

We will become subject to corporate-level income tax if we are unable to maintain our RIC status under Subchapter M of the Code;

Common shares of closed-end management investment companies, including Oxford Lane Capital, have in the past frequently traded at discounts to their net asset values, and we cannot assure you that the market price of shares of our common stock will not decline below our net asset value per share;

Our common stock price may be volatile and may decrease substantially;

There is a risk that our stockholders may not receive distributions or that our distributions may not grow or may be reduced over time, including on a per share basis as a result of the dilutive effects of this offering;

Regulations governing our operation as a registered closed-end management investment company affect our ability to raise additional capital and the way in which we do so. The raising of debt capital may expose us to risks, including the typical risks associated with leverage;

Any amounts that we use to service our indebtedness or preferred dividends, or that we use to redeem our preferred stock, will not be available for distributions to our common stockholders;

Our common stock is subject to the risk of subordination relative to holders of our debt instruments and holders of our preferred stock; and

Holders of our preferred stock have the right to elect two members of our Board of Directors and class voting rights on certain matters.

See Risk Factors beginning on page 17, and the other information included in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement, for additional discussion of factors you should carefully consider before investing in our securities.

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Operating and Regulatory Structure

Oxford Lane Capital is a Maryland corporation that is a non-diversified closed-end management investment company that has registered as an investment company under the 1940 Act. As a registered closed-end fund, we are required to meet regulatory tests. See Regulation as a Registered Closed-End Investment Company. We may also borrow funds to make investments. In addition, we have elected to be treated for federal income tax purposes, and intend to qualify annually, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. See Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations.

Our investment activities are managed by Oxford Lane Management and supervised by our Board of Directors. Oxford Lane Management is an investment adviser that is registered under the Advisers Act. Under our Investment Advisory Agreement, we have agreed to pay Oxford Lane Management an annual base management fee based on our gross assets as well as an incentive fee based on our performance. See Investment Advisory Agreement. We have also entered into an administration agreement with BDC Partners, which we refer to as the Administration Agreement, under which we have agreed to reimburse BDC Partners for our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by BDC Partners in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including furnishing us with office facilities, equipment and clerical, bookkeeping and record keeping services at such facilities, as well as providing us with other administrative services. See Administration Agreement.

BDC Partners also serves as the managing member of Oxford Lane Management. Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal, in turn, serve as the managing member and non-managing member, respectively, of BDC Partners.

Recent Developments

Preferred Stock Offering

On June 5, 2014, we completed an underwritten public offering of 1,120,000 shares of our newly designated 8.125% Series 2024 Term Preferred Shares at a public offering price of \$25 per share, raising \$28 million in gross proceeds. We also have granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to 168,000 additional shares of 8.125% Series 2024 Term Preferred Shares on the same terms and conditions to cover over-allotments, if any.

Dividend

On May 19, 2014, our Board of Directors declared a distribution of \$0.60 per share of common stock for the first fiscal quarter of 2015, payable on June 30, 2014 to shareholders of record as of June 16, 2014.

On May 19, 2014, our Board of Directors declared dividends which are payable on the Series 2017 and Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares for the months of June 2014, July 2014 and August 2014.

Our Corporate Information

Our offices are located at 8 Sound Shore Drive, Suite 255, Greenwich, CT 06830, and our telephone number is (203) 983-5275.

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OFFERINGS

We may offer, from time to time, up to \$500,000,000 of our common stock, preferred stock, subscription rights to purchase shares of our common stock or debt securities, on terms to be determined at the time of the offering. We will offer our securities at prices and on terms to be set forth in one or more supplements to this prospectus. The offering price per share of our securities, less any underwriting commissions or discounts, generally will not be less than the net asset value per share of our securities at the time of an offering. However, we may issue shares of our securities pursuant to this prospectus at a price per share that is less than our net asset value per share (i) in connection with a rights offering to our existing stockholders, (ii) with the prior approval of the majority of our common stockholders or (iii) under such other circumstances as the SEC may permit. Any such issuance of shares of our common stock below net asset value may be dilutive to the net asset value of our common stock. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to an Investment in our Common Stock.

Our securities may be offered directly to one or more purchasers, or through agents designated from time to time by us, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The prospectus supplement relating to an offering will identify any agents or underwriters involved in the sale of our securities, and will disclose any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and our agents or underwriters or among our underwriters or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. See Plan of Distribution. We may not sell any of our securities through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of this prospectus and a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of such securities.

Set forth below is additional information regarding offerings of our securities:

Use of Proceeds

We intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of our securities pursuant to this prospectus for acquiring investments in accordance with our investment objective and strategies described in this prospectus and for general working capital purposes. Each supplement to this prospectus relating to an offering will more fully identify the use of the proceeds from such offering. See Use of Proceeds.

NASDAQ Global Select Market symbols

OXLC (common stock)
OXLCP (Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares)
OXLCO (Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares)
OXLCN (Series 2024 Term Preferred Shares)

Distributions

To the extent that we have income available, we intend to distribute quarterly dividends to our common stockholders. The amount of our dividends, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors. Any dividends to our stockholders will be declared out of assets legally available for distribution. The specific tax characteristics of our dividends will be reported to shareholders after the end of each calendar year.

Taxation

We have elected to be treated for federal income tax purposes as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, we generally do not have to pay corporate-level federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders as dividends. To maintain our RIC tax treatment, we must meet specified source-of-income and asset diversification requirements and distribute annually at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. See Distributions and Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations.

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Investment Advisory Fees

We pay Oxford Lane Management a fee for its services under the Investment Advisory Agreement consisting of two components – a base management fee and an incentive fee. The base management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 2.00% of our gross assets, which includes any borrowings for investment purposes. The incentive fee is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears and equals 20.0% of our pre-incentive fee net investment income for the immediately preceding quarter, subject to a preferred return, or hurdle, and a catch up feature. No incentive fees are payable to our investment adviser on any realized capital gains. See Investment Advisory Agreement.

Administration Agreement

We reimburse BDC Partners for our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses it incurs in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including furnishing us with office facilities, equipment and clerical, bookkeeping and record keeping services at such facilities, as well as providing us with other administrative services. In addition, we reimburse BDC Partners for the fees and expenses associated with performing compliance functions, and our allocable portion of the compensation of our Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and any administrative support staff. See Administration Agreement.

Leverage

Other than our currently outstanding preferred stock, which may be considered a form of leverage, we do not currently anticipate incurring indebtedness on our portfolio or paying any interest during the twelve months following completion of this offering. However, we may issue additional shares of preferred stock pursuant to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part. Although we have no current intention to do so, we may borrow funds to make investments. As a result, we may be exposed to the risks of leverage, which may be considered a speculative investment technique. In addition, the CLO vehicles in which we invest will be leveraged, which will indirectly expose us to the risks of leverage. The use of leverage magnifies the potential gain and loss on amounts invested and therefore increases the risks associated with investing in our securities. In addition, the costs associated with our borrowings, including any increase in the management fee payable to our investment adviser, Oxford Lane Management, will be borne by our common stockholders. Under the 1940 Act, we are only permitted to incur additional indebtedness to the extent our asset coverage, as defined under the 1940 Act, is at least 300% immediately after each such borrowing. See Regulation as a Registered Closed-End Investment Company.

Trading

Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount to their net asset value. The risk that our shares may trade at a discount to our net asset value is separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value per share may decline. We cannot predict whether our shares will trade above, at or below net asset value.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

We have adopted an opt out dividend reinvestment plan. If your shares of common stock are registered in your own name, your distributions will automatically be reinvested under our dividend

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reinvestment plan in additional whole and fractional shares of common stock, unless you opt out of our dividend reinvestment plan so as to receive cash dividends by delivering a written notice to our dividend paying agent. If your shares are held in the name of a broker or other nominee, you should contact the broker or nominee for details regarding opting out of our dividend reinvestment plan. Stockholders who receive distributions in the form of stock will be subject to the same federal, state and local tax consequences as stockholders who elect to receive their distributions in cash. See Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

Certain Anti-Takeover Measures

Our charter and bylaws, as well as certain statutory and regulatory requirements, contain certain provisions that may have the effect of discouraging a third party from making an acquisition proposal for us. These anti-takeover provisions may inhibit a change in control in circumstances that could give the holders of our common stock the opportunity to realize a premium over the market price for our common stock. See Description of Securities.

Available Information

After the completion of this offering, we will be required to file periodic reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. This information will be available at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549 and on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. The public may obtain information on the operation of the SEC's public reference room by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090. This information will also be available free of charge by contacting us at Oxford Lane Capital Corp., 8 Sound Shore Drive, Suite 255, Greenwich, CT 06830, by telephone at (203) 983-5275, or on our website at <http://www.oxfordlanecapital.com>.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**FEES AND EXPENSES**

The following table is intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that you will bear directly or indirectly. We caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by us or Oxford Lane Capital, or that we will pay fees or expenses, you will indirectly bear such fees or expenses as an investor in Oxford Lane Capital Corp.

Stockholder transaction expenses:	
Sales load (as a percentage of offering price)	% ⁽¹⁾
Offering expenses borne by us (as a percentage of offering price)	% ⁽²⁾
Dividend reinvestment plan expenses	None ⁽³⁾
Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	%
Annual expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common stock):	
Base management fee	3.27 % ⁽⁴⁾
Incentive fees payable under our investment advisory agreement (20% of net investment income)	0.87 % ⁽⁵⁾
Interest payments on borrowed funds	0.00 % ⁽⁶⁾
Preferred stock dividend payment	4.28 % ⁽⁷⁾
Other expenses (estimated)	1.05 % ⁽⁸⁾
Acquired fund fees and expenses	4.22 % ⁽⁹⁾
Total annual expenses (estimated)	13.69 %

Example

The following example demonstrates the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses that would be incurred over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in our common stock. In calculating the following expense amounts, we have assumed that our annual operating expenses would remain at the levels set forth in the table above. See Note 6 below for additional information regarding certain assumptions regarding our level of leverage subsequent to this offering.

In the event that shares to which this prospectus relates are sold to or through underwriters, a corresponding prospectus supplement will restate this example to reflect the applicable sales load.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual return	\$ 131	\$ 360	\$ 550	\$ 900

The example and the expenses in the tables above should not be considered a representation of our future expenses, and actual expenses may be greater or less than those shown. While the example assumes, as required by the SEC, a 5.0% annual return, our performance will vary and may result in a return greater or less than 5.0%. The incentive fee under the Investment Advisory Agreement, which, assuming a 5.0% annual return, would either not be payable or would have an insignificant impact on the expense amounts shown above, is not included in the example.

Also, while the example assumes reinvestment of all dividends at net asset value, participants in our dividend reinvestment plan will receive a number of shares of our common stock, determined by dividing the total dollar

amount of the dividend payable to a participant by the market price per share of our common stock at the close of trading on the dividend payment date, which may be at, above or below net asset value. See Dividend Reinvestment Plan for additional information regarding our dividend reinvestment plan.

- (1) In the event that the securities to which this prospectus relates are sold to or through underwriters, a corresponding prospectus supplement will disclose the applicable sales load and the Example will be updated accordingly.
- (2) The prospectus supplement corresponding to each offering will disclose the applicable offering expenses and total stockholder transaction expenses as a percentage of the offering price.

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- (3) The expenses of the dividend reinvestment plan are included in other expenses. Assumes gross assets of \$405.4 million and \$134.6 million of leverage (including \$15.8 million of preferred stock with a preferred rate of 8.5% per annum issued in November 2012, \$65.8 million of preferred stock with a preferred rate of 7.5% per annum issued in June, July and November 2013, \$28.0 million of preferred stock with a preferred rate of 8.125% per annum issued in June 2014 and an assumed additional \$25.0 million in preferred stock with a preferred rate of 8.25% per annum, and reflects the direct registered offering of 325,000 shares of common stock on January 9, 2014, the issuance of 4,021,373 shares in connection with our rights offering that expired on March 3, 2014, as well as the issuance of 3,100,000 shares of common stock on March 14, 2014), and assumes net assets of \$247.8 million. The above calculation reflects our base management fee as a percentage of our net assets. Our base management fee under the Investment Advisory Agreement, however, is based on our gross assets, which is defined as all the assets of Oxford Lane Capital, including those acquired using borrowings for investment purposes. As a result, to the extent we use leverage, it would have the effect of increasing our base management fee as a percentage of our net assets. See Investment Advisory Agreement.
- (4) Amount reflects the estimated annual incentive fees payable to our investment adviser, Oxford Lane Management, during the fiscal year following this offering. The estimate assumes that the incentive fee earned will be proportional to the fee earned during the year ended March 31, 2014. Based on our current business plan, we anticipate that substantially all of the net proceeds of any offerings conducted pursuant to this prospectus will be
- (5) invested within three months depending on the availability of investment opportunities that are consistent with our investment objective and other market conditions. We expect that it will take approximately one to three months to invest all of the proceeds of any offerings conducted pursuant to this prospectus, in part because equity and junior debt investments in CLO vehicles require substantial due diligence prior to investment.
- The incentive fee, which is payable quarterly in arrears, equals 20.0% of the excess, if any, of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income that exceeds a 1.75% quarterly (7.0% annualized) hurdle rate, which we refer to as the Hurdle, subject to a catch-up provision measured at the end of each calendar quarter. The incentive fee is computed and paid on income that may include interest that is accrued but not yet received in cash. The operation of the incentive fee for each quarter is as follows:

no incentive fee is payable to our investment adviser in any calendar quarter in which our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income does not exceed the Hurdle of 1.75%;

100% of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income with respect to that portion of such Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, if any, that exceeds the Hurdle but is less than 2.1875% in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized) is payable to our investment adviser. We refer to this portion of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income (which exceeds the Hurdle but is less than 2.1875%) as the catch-up. The catch-up is meant to provide our investment adviser with 20.0% of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, as if a Hurdle did not apply when our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income exceeds 2.1875% in any calendar quarter; and

20.0% of the amount of our Pre-Incentive Fee Net Investment Income, if any, that exceeds 2.1875% in any calendar quarter (8.75% annualized) is payable to our investment adviser (once the Hurdle is reached and the catch-up is achieved, 20.0% of all Pre-Incentive Fee Investment Income thereafter is allocated to our investment adviser).

No incentive fee is payable to our investment adviser on realized capital gains. For a more detailed discussion of the calculation of this fee, see Investment Advisory Agreement.

Assumes that we maintain our current level of no outstanding borrowings as of March 31, 2014 other than preferred stock (we presently have \$15.8 million of preferred stock outstanding with a preferred rate equal to 8.5% per annum issued in November 2012, an aggregate of \$65.8 million of preferred stock with a preferred rate of

(6) 7.50% per annum issued in June, July and November 2013 and an aggregate of \$28.0 million of preferred stock with a preferred rate of 8.125% per annum issued in June 2014), which may be considered a form of leverage. We may issue additional shares of preferred stock pursuant to the registration statement of which the accompanying prospectus forms a part. In the event we were to issue

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preferred stock, our borrowing costs, and correspondingly our total annual expenses, including our base management fee as a percentage of our net assets, would increase. See also note 7 below.

Assumes that we continue to have \$15.8 million of preferred stock outstanding with a preferred rate equal to 8.5% per annum issued in November 2012, an aggregate of \$65.8 million of preferred stock with a preferred rate of (7) 7.50% per annum issued in June, July and November 2013, an aggregate of \$28.0 million of preferred stock with a preferred rate of 8.125% per annum issued in June 2014 and that we issue an additional \$25.0 million of preferred stock with a preferred rate of 8.25% per annum.

(8) Other expenses (\$2.6 million) assumes that other expenses for the year will be proportional to other expenses incurred during the year ended March 31, 2014.

Reflects the estimated annual collateral manager fees that will be indirectly incurred by us in connection with our investments in CLO equity tranches during the twelve months following the date of this prospectus, assuming the CLO equity investments held as of March 31, 2014 and net assets of \$247.8 million. Collateral manager fees are charged on the total assets of the CLO vehicle, including the assets acquired with borrowed funds, but are assumed to be paid from the residual cash flows after interest payments to the senior debt tranches. Therefore, these collateral manager fees (which are generally 0.50% to 0.55% of total assets) are effectively much higher when (9) allocated only to the equity tranches. The debt tranches that we hold generally are not deemed to pay any such collateral manager fees. The calculation does not include any other operating expense ratios of the CLO vehicles, as these amounts are not routinely reported to shareholders on a basis consistent with this methodology; however, it is estimated that additional operating expenses of approximately 0.5% to 1.0% could be incurred. As a result of our investments in such CLO equity investments, our stockholders will be required to pay two levels of fees and expenses in connection with their investment in our common stock, including fees payable under our Investment Advisory Agreement and fees and expenses charged to us on the CLO equity tranches in which we are invested.

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The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand our financial performance. Information is shown since the commencement of our operations on January 25, 2011. The financial data for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2014, March 31, 2013, March 31, 2012 and for the period from January 25, 2011 (commencement of operations) to March 31, 2011 is derived from our financial statements which have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm. The data should be read in conjunction with our financial statements and related notes thereto included in this prospectus.

	Year Ended March 31, 2014	Year Ended March 31, 2013	Year Ended March 31, 2012	January 25, 2011 (Commencement of Operations) to March 31, 2011
<u>Per Share Data</u>				
Net asset value at beginning of period ⁽¹⁾	\$ 16.20	\$ 17.05	\$ 18.19	\$ 16.80
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	1.24	1.17	1.19	0.07
Net realized and unrealized capital gains ⁽³⁾	1.56	3.54	0.83	(0.03)
Total from investment operations	2.80	4.71	2.02	0.04
Distributions from net investment income	(1.97)	(2.13)	(2.05)	(0.25)
Distributions from net realized gain on investments	(0.38)	(0.07)		
Distributions based on weighted average share impact	(0.51)	(0.28)	(0.10)	
Total distributions ⁽⁴⁾	(2.86)	(2.48)	(2.15)	(0.25)
Effect of shares issued, net of underwriting expense ⁽⁵⁾	0.16	(2.52)	(0.77)	1.79
Effect of offering costs ⁽⁵⁾	(0.04)	(0.56)	(0.24)	(0.19)
Effect of shares issued, net ⁽⁵⁾	0.12	(3.08)	(1.01)	1.60
Net asset value at end of period	\$ 16.26	\$ 16.20	\$ 17.05	\$ 18.19
Per share market value at beginning of period	\$ 15.98	\$ 14.60	\$ 18.75	\$ 20.00
Per share market value at end of period	\$ 16.70	\$ 15.98	\$ 14.60	\$ 18.75
Total return ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	20.23 %	26.21 %	(10.75 %)	(5.0 %)
Shares outstanding at end of period	15,240,729	7,602,719	2,456,511	1,861,250
<u>Ratios/Supplemental Data</u>				
Net assets at end of period (000 s)	\$ 247,829	\$ 123,140	\$ 41,879	\$ 33,863
Ratio of net investment income to average daily net assets	6.55 %	5.90 %	7.18 %	3.51 % ⁽⁸⁾
Ratio of expenses to average daily net assets	8.38 %	5.65 %	6.50 %	4.79 % ⁽⁸⁾
Portfolio turnover rate	28.81 %	12.29 %	0.22 %	0.05 %

- (1) For period January 25, 2011 through March 31, 2011, represents the net asset value per share prior to commencement of operations.
- (2) Represents per share net investment income for the period, based upon average shares outstanding.
- (3) Net realized and unrealized capital gains include rounding adjustments, if necessary, to reconcile change in net asset value per share.
- (4) Management monitors available taxable earnings, including net investment income and realized capital gains, to determine if a tax return of capital may occur for the year. To the extent the Fund's taxable earnings fall below the total amount of the Fund's distributions for that fiscal year, a portion of those

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distributions may be deemed a tax return of capital to the Fund's stockholders. The final determination of the nature of our distributions can only be made upon the filing of our tax return.

(5) Based upon actual shares outstanding upon share issuance.

Total return based on market value is calculated assuming that shares of the Fund's common stock were purchased at the market price as of the beginning of the period, dividends, capital gains and other distributions were (6) reinvested as provided for in the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan and then sold at the closing market price per share on the last day of the period. The computation does not reflect any sales commission investors may incur in purchasing or selling shares of the Fund.

(7) Total return for the period January 25, 2011 through March 31, 2011 was not annualized.

(8) Annualized, after adjusting for certain periodic expenses recorded during the period January 25, 2011 through March 31, 2011.

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RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves a number of significant risks. In addition to the other information contained in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement, you should consider carefully the following information before making an investment in our securities. The risks set out below are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or not presently deemed material by us might also impair our operations and performance. If any of the following events occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. In such case, our net asset value and the trading price of our common stock could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Relating to Our Business and Structure

We have a limited operating history as a closed-end investment company.

We are a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company with a limited operating history of only three years. As a result, we do not have significant financial information on which you can evaluate an investment in our company or our prior performance. We are subject to all of the business risks and uncertainties associated with any new business, including the risk that we will not achieve our investment objective and that the value of your investment could decline substantially or become worthless. We anticipate that it may take approximately one to three months to invest substantially all of the net proceeds of this offering in our targeted investments. During this period, we will invest in temporary investments, such as cash, cash equivalents, U.S. government securities and other high-quality debt investments that mature in one year or less, which we expect will earn yields substantially lower than the interest or other income that we anticipate receiving in respect of investments in CLO vehicles or other debt securities. As a result, our dividends may be substantially lower than the dividends that we expect to pay when the proceeds of this offering have been fully invested in accordance with our investment objective.

Our investment portfolio is recorded at fair value, with our Board of Directors having final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, its estimate of fair value and, as a result, there will be uncertainty as to the value of our portfolio investments.

Under the 1940 Act, we are required to carry our portfolio investments at market value or, if there is no readily available market value, at fair value as determined by us in accordance with our written valuation policy with our Board of Directors having final responsibility for overseeing, reviewing and approving, in good faith, our estimate of fair value. Typically, there will not be a public market for the type of investments we target. As a result, we will value these securities quarterly at fair value based on relevant information compiled by our investment adviser, third-party pricing services (when available) and our Valuation Committee and with the oversight, review and approval of our Board of Directors.

The determination of fair value and, consequently, the amount of unrealized gains and losses in our portfolio, are to a certain degree subjective and dependent on a valuation process approved by our Board of Directors. Certain factors that may be considered in determining the fair value of our investments include available indicative bids or quotations, as well as external events, such as private mergers, sales and acquisitions involving comparable companies. Because such valuations, and particularly valuations of private securities, are inherently uncertain, they may fluctuate over short periods of time and may be based on estimates. Our determinations of fair value may differ materially from the

values that would have been used if an active public market for these securities existed. Our determinations of the fair value of our investments have a material impact on our net earnings through the recording of unrealized appreciation or depreciation of investments and may cause our net asset value on a given date to materially understate or overstate the value that we may ultimately realize on one or more of our investments. Investors purchasing our securities based on an overstated net asset value may pay a higher price than the value of our investments might warrant. Conversely, investors selling shares during a period in which the net asset value understates the value of our investments may receive a lower price for their shares than the value of our investments might warrant.

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Our financial condition and results of operations depend on our ability to effectively manage and deploy capital.

Our ability to achieve our investment objective depends on our ability to effectively manage and deploy capital, which depends, in turn, on our investment adviser's ability to identify, evaluate and monitor, and our ability to acquire, investments that meet our investment criteria.

Accomplishing our investment objective on a cost-effective basis is largely a function of our investment adviser's handling of the investment process, its ability to provide competent, attentive and efficient services and our access to investments offering acceptable terms, either in the primary or secondary markets. Even if we are able to grow and build upon our investment operations, any failure to manage our growth effectively could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. The results of our operations will depend on many factors, including the availability of opportunities for investment, readily accessible short and long-term funding alternatives in the financial markets and economic conditions. Furthermore, if we cannot successfully operate our business or implement our investment policies and strategies as described herein, it could negatively impact our ability to pay dividends.

We may face increasing competition for investment opportunities.

We may compete for investments with other investment funds (potentially including private equity funds, mezzanine funds and business development companies), as well as traditional financial services companies, which could include commercial banks, investment banks, finance companies and other sources of funding. Many of our competitors are substantially larger and have considerably greater financial, technical and marketing resources than us. For example, some competitors may have a lower cost of capital and access to funding sources that may not be available to us, including from federal government agencies through federal rescue programs such as the U.S. Department of Treasury's Financial Stability Plan (formerly known as the Troubled Asset Relief Program). In addition, some of our competitors may have higher risk tolerances or different risk assessments than we have. These characteristics could allow our competitors to consider a wider variety of investments, establish more relationships and offer higher pricing than we are willing to offer to potential sellers. We may lose investment opportunities if our competitors are willing to pay more for the types of investments that we intend to target. If we are forced to pay more for our investments, we may not be able to achieve acceptable returns on our investments or may bear substantial risk of capital loss. An increase in the number and/or the size of our competitors in our target markets could force us to accept less attractive investments. Furthermore, many of our competitors have greater experience operating under, or are not be subject to, the regulatory restrictions that the 1940 Act imposes on us as a closed-end management investment company.

We are dependent upon Oxford Lane Management's key personnel for our future success.

We depend on the diligence, skill and network of business contacts of Messrs. Cohen, Rosenthal and Monasebian, who serve as the investment committee of Oxford Lane Management, and who lead Oxford Lane Management's investment team. Messrs. Cohen, Rosenthal and Monasebian, together with the other investment professionals available to Oxford Lane Management, evaluate, acquire and monitor our investments. Our future success depends on the continued service of Messrs. Cohen, Rosenthal and Monasebian and the other members of Oxford Lane Management's investment team. We cannot assure you that unforeseen business, medical, personal or other circumstances would not lead any such individual to terminate his relationship with us. The loss of Messrs. Cohen, Rosenthal or Monasebian, or any of the other investment professionals who serve on Oxford Lane Management's

investment team, could have a material adverse effect on our ability to achieve our investment objective as well as on our financial condition and results of operations. In addition, we can offer no assurance that Oxford Lane Management will continue indefinitely as our investment adviser.

The members of Oxford Lane Management's investment team are and may in the future become affiliated with entities engaged in business activities similar to those intended to be conducted by us, and may have conflicts of interest in allocating their time. In particular, the members of Oxford Lane Management's investment team, including Messrs.

Cohen, Rosenthal and Monasebian, are currently actively involved in the management of the portfolios of TICC Capital Corp., a publicly-traded business development company that

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invests principally in the debt of U.S.-based companies, TICC CLO LLC and TICC CLO 2012-1 LLC, CLO structured finance vehicles that invest in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans, the assets of which are included in the gross assets of TICC Capital Corp., and T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd., a CLO structured finance vehicle that invests in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans. Neither Messrs. Cohen, Rosenthal or Monasebian, or the investment team, is required to dedicate any specific portion of their time to the activities of Oxford Lane Capital; moreover, they are engaged in other business activities which divert their time and attention.

Our success depends on the ability of Oxford Lane Management to retain qualified personnel in a competitive environment.

Our success requires that Oxford Lane Management retain investment and administrative personnel in a competitive market. Its ability to attract and retain personnel with the requisite credentials, experience and skills depends on several factors including, but not limited to, its ability to offer competitive wages, benefits and professional growth opportunities. Many of the entities, including investment funds (such as private equity funds, mezzanine funds and business development companies) and traditional financial services companies, with which we compete for experienced personnel have greater resources than we have.

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

Oxford Lane Management's investment team presently manages the portfolios of TICC Capital Corp., a publicly-traded business development company that invests principally in the debt of U.S.-based companies, TICC CLO LLC and TICC CLO 2012-1 LLC, CLO structured finance vehicles that invest in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans, the assets of which are included in the gross assets of TICC Capital Corp., and T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd., a CLO structured finance vehicle that invests in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans. In addition, our executive officers and directors, as well as the current and future members of our investment adviser, Oxford Lane Management, may serve as officers, directors or principals of other entities that operate in the same or a related line of business as we do. Accordingly, they may have obligations to investors in those entities, the fulfillment of which obligations may not be in the best interests of us or our stockholders. Each of TICC Capital Corp., TICC CLO LLC, TICC CLO 2012-1 LLC and T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd., as well as any affiliated investment vehicle formed in the future and managed by our investment adviser or its affiliates may, notwithstanding different stated investment objectives, have overlapping investment objectives with our own and, accordingly, may invest in asset classes similar to those targeted by us. As a result, Oxford Lane Management's investment team may face conflicts in allocating investment opportunities between us and such other entities. Although Oxford Lane Management's investment team will endeavor to allocate investment opportunities in a fair and equitable manner, it is possible that, in the future, we may not be given the opportunity to participate in investments made by investment funds, including TICC Capital Corp., TICC CLO LLC, TICC CLO 2012-1 LLC, and T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd., managed by our investment adviser or an investment manager affiliated with our investment adviser. In any such case, when Oxford Lane Management's investment team identifies an investment, it will be required to choose which investment fund should make the investment, although BDC Partners maintains an allocation policy to ensure the equitable distribution of such investment opportunities, consistent with the requirements of the 1940 Act.

In certain instances, we may co-invest on a concurrent basis with affiliates of our investment adviser, subject to compliance with applicable regulations and regulatory guidance and our written allocation procedures. Such co-investment may require exemptive relief from the SEC. If we elect to seek such relief, there can be no assurance when, or if, such relief may be obtained.

In addition, we will pay BDC Partners, an affiliate of Oxford Lane Management, our allocable portion of overhead and other expenses incurred by BDC Partners in performing its obligations under the Administration Agreement, including rent, the fees and expenses associated with performing compliance functions, and our allocable portion of the compensation of our Chief Financial Officer, Chief Compliance Officer and any administrative support staff.

These arrangements may create conflicts of interest that our Board of Directors must monitor. Oxford Lane Management will not be reimbursed for any performance-related compensation of its employees.

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Our incentive fee structure and the formula for calculating the fee payable to Oxford Lane Management may incentivize Oxford Lane Management to pursue speculative investments, use leverage when it may be unwise to do so, or refrain from de-levering when it would otherwise be appropriate to do so.

The incentive fee payable by us to Oxford Lane Management may create an incentive for Oxford Lane Management to pursue investments on our behalf that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of such compensation arrangement. Such a practice could result in our investing in more speculative securities than would otherwise be the case, which could result in higher investment losses, particularly during economic downturns. The incentive fee payable to our investment adviser is based on our pre-incentive net investment income, as calculated in accordance with our Investment Advisory Agreement. In addition, our base management fee is calculated on the basis of our gross assets, including assets acquired through the use of leverage. This may encourage our investment adviser to use leverage to increase the aggregate amount of and the return on our investments, even when it may not be appropriate to do so, and to refrain from de-levering when it would otherwise be appropriate to do so. Under certain circumstances, the use of leverage may increase the likelihood of default, which would impair the value of our securities.

We may invest, to the extent permitted by law, in the securities and other instruments of other investment companies, including private funds, and, to the extent we so invest, will bear our ratable share of any such investment company's expenses, including management and performance fees. We will also remain obligated to pay management and incentive fees to Oxford Lane Management with respect to the assets invested in the securities and other instruments of other investment companies. With respect to each of these investments, each of our stockholders will bear his or her share of the management and incentive fee of Oxford Lane Management as well as indirectly bearing the management and performance fees and other expenses of any investment companies in which we invest.

In the course of our investing activities, we will pay management and incentive fees to Oxford Lane Management and reimburse Oxford Lane Management for certain expenses it incurs. As a result, investors in our common stock will invest on a gross basis and receive distributions on a net basis after expenses, resulting in a lower rate of return than an investor might achieve through direct investments.

A general increase in interest rates may have the effect of making it easier for our investment adviser to receive incentive fees, without necessarily resulting in an increase in our net earnings.

Given the structure of our Investment Advisory Agreement with Oxford Lane Management, any general increase in interest rates will likely have the effect of making it easier for Oxford Lane Management to meet the quarterly hurdle rate for payment of income incentive fees under the Investment Advisory Agreement without any additional increase in relative performance on the part of our investment adviser. In addition, in view of the catch-up provision applicable to income incentive fees under the Investment Advisory Agreement, our investment adviser could potentially receive a significant portion of the increase in our investment income attributable to such a general increase in interest rates. If that were to occur, our increase in net earnings, if any, would likely be significantly smaller than the relative increase in our investment adviser's income incentive fee resulting from such a general increase in interest rates.

Our investment adviser has the right to resign on 60 days notice, and we may not be able to find a suitable replacement within that time, resulting in a disruption in our operations that could adversely affect our financial condition, business and results of operations.

Our investment adviser has the right, under the Investment Advisory Agreement, to resign at any time upon 60 days written notice, whether we have found a replacement or not. If our investment adviser resigns, we may not be able to find a new investment adviser or hire internal management with similar expertise and ability to provide the same or equivalent services on acceptable terms within 60 days, or at all. If we are unable to do so quickly, our operations are likely to experience a disruption, our financial condition, business and results of operations as well as our ability to pay distributions are likely to be adversely affected and the market price of our shares may decline. In addition, the coordination of our internal management and investment activities is likely to suffer if we are unable to identify and reach an agreement with a single institution or group of executives having the expertise possessed by our investment adviser and its affiliates. Even if we are able to retain comparable management, whether internal or external, the integration of such

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management and their lack of familiarity with our investment objective may result in additional costs and time delays that may adversely affect our financial condition, business and results of operations.

Our investment adviser may not be able to achieve the same or similar returns as those achieved by Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal while managing other portfolios.

Although Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal have experience managing other investment portfolios, including those of TICC Capital Corp., a publicly traded business development company that invests principally in the debt of U.S.-based companies, TICC CLO LLC and TICC CLO 2012-1 LLC, CLO structured finance vehicles that invest in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans, the assets of which are included in the gross assets of TICC Capital Corp., and T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd., a CLO structured finance vehicle that invests in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans, their track record and prior achievements are not necessarily indicative of future results that will be achieved by our investment adviser. We cannot assure you that we will be able to achieve the results realized by other vehicles managed by Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal, including TICC Capital Corp., and T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd.

Regulations governing our operation as a registered closed-end management investment company affect our ability to raise additional capital and the way in which we do so. The raising of debt capital may expose us to risks, including the typical risks associated with leverage.

Although we have no current intention to do so, we may in the future issue debt securities or additional shares of preferred stock and/or borrow money from banks or other financial institutions, which we refer to collectively as senior securities, up to the maximum amount permitted by the 1940 Act. Under the provisions of the 1940 Act, we will be permitted, as a registered closed-end management investment company, to issue senior securities representing indebtedness so long as our asset coverage ratio with respect thereto, defined under the 1940 Act as the ratio of our gross assets (less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities) to our outstanding senior securities representing indebtedness, is at least 300% after each issuance of such senior securities. In addition, we will be permitted to issue additional shares of preferred stock so long as our asset coverage ratio with respect thereto, defined under the 1940 Act as the ratio of our gross assets (less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities) to our outstanding senior securities representing indebtedness, plus the aggregate involuntary liquidation preference of our outstanding preferred stock, is at least 200% after each issuance of such preferred stock. If the value of our assets declines, we may be unable to satisfy this test. If that happens, we may be required to sell a portion of our investments and, depending on the nature of our leverage, repay a portion of our indebtedness or redeem outstanding shares of preferred stock, in each case at a time when doing so may be disadvantageous. Also, any amounts that we use to service our indebtedness or preferred dividends would not be available for distributions to our common stockholders. Furthermore, as a result of issuing senior securities, we would also be exposed to typical risks associated with leverage, including an increased risk of loss. If we issue additional preferred stock, the preferred stock would continue to rank senior to common stock in our capital structure, preferred stockholders would continue to have separate voting rights on certain matters and might have other rights, preferences, or privileges more favorable than those of our common stockholders, and the issuance of additional shares of preferred stock could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change of control that might involve a premium price for holders of our common stock or otherwise be in your best interest.

We are not generally able to issue and sell our common stock at a price below net asset value per share, other than in connection with a rights offering to our existing stockholders. We may, however, sell our common stock at a price

Our investment adviser may not be able to achieve the same or similar returns as those achieved by Messrs. Cohen

below the then-current net asset value per share of our common stock if our Board of Directors determines that such sale is in the best interests of Oxford Lane Capital and our stockholders, and our stockholders approve such sale. In any such case, the price at which our securities are to be issued and sold may not be less than a price that, in the determination of our Board of Directors, closely approximates the market value of such securities (less any distributing commission or discount). If we raise additional funds by issuing more common stock, then the percentage ownership of our stockholders at that time will decrease, and you may experience dilution.

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We may borrow money and/or issue preferred stock to leverage our portfolio, which would magnify the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and will increase the risk of investing in us.

The use of leverage magnifies the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and, therefore, increases the risks associated with investing in our securities. We presently have \$15.8 million of preferred stock outstanding with a preferred rate equal to 8.5% per annum issued in November 2012, an aggregate of \$65.8 million of preferred stock with a preferred rate of 7.50% per annum issued in June, July and November 2013 and an aggregate of \$28.0 million of preferred stock with a preferred rate of 8.125% per annum issued in June 2014. Although we have no current intention to do so, we may borrow from and issue senior securities, including additional shares of preferred stock, to banks, insurance companies and other lenders in the future. Holders of these senior securities will have fixed dollar claims on our assets that are superior to the claims of our common stockholders, and we would expect such lenders to seek recovery against our assets in the event of a default. If the value of our assets decreases, leveraging would cause net asset value to decline more sharply than it otherwise would have had we not leveraged. Similarly, any decrease in our income would cause net income to decline more sharply than it would have had we not borrowed. Such a decline could also negatively affect our ability to make dividend payments on our common stock. Leverage is generally considered a speculative investment technique. Our ability to service any debt that we incur will depend largely on our financial performance and will be subject to prevailing economic conditions and competitive pressures. Moreover, as the management fee payable to our investment adviser, Oxford Lane Management, will be payable based on our gross assets, including those assets acquired through the use of leverage, Oxford Lane Management will have a financial incentive to incur leverage which may not be consistent with our stockholders' interests. In addition, our common stockholders will bear the burden of any increase in our expenses as a result of leverage, including any increase in the management fee payable to Oxford Lane Management.

As a registered closed-end management investment company, we will generally be required to meet an asset coverage ratio with respect to our outstanding senior securities representing indebtedness, defined under the 1940 Act as the ratio of our gross assets (less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities) to our outstanding senior securities representing indebtedness, of at least 300% after each issuance of senior securities representing indebtedness. In addition, we will generally be required to meet an asset coverage ratio with respect to our outstanding preferred stock, as defined under the 1940 Act as the ratio of our gross assets (less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities) to our outstanding senior securities representing indebtedness, plus the aggregate involuntary liquidation preference of our outstanding preferred stock, of at least 200% immediately after each issuance of such preferred stock. If this ratio declines, we may not be able to incur additional debt or issue additional shares of preferred stock and could be required by law to sell a portion of our investments to repay some debt or redeem some preferred stock when it is disadvantageous to do so, which could have a material adverse effect on our operations, and we may not be able to make distributions. The amount of leverage that we employ will depend on our investment adviser's and our Board of Directors' assessment of market and other factors at the time of any proposed borrowing. We cannot assure you that we will be able to obtain credit at all or on terms acceptable to us.

In addition, any debt facility into which we may enter would likely impose financial and operating covenants that restrict our business activities, including limitations that could hinder our ability to finance additional loans and investments or to make the distributions required to maintain our status as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code.

We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly results.

We could experience fluctuations in our quarterly operating results due to a number of factors, including our ability or inability to make investments that meet our investment criteria, the interest rate payable on the debt securities we

We may borrow money and/or issue preferred stock to leverage our portfolio, which would magnify the potential for

acquire, the level of portfolio dividend and fee income, the level of our expenses, variations in and the timing of the recognition of realized and unrealized gains or losses, the degree to which we encounter competition in our markets and general economic conditions. As a result of these factors, results for any period should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future periods.

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Our Board of Directors is authorized to reclassify any unissued shares of common stock into one or more classes of preferred stock, which could convey special rights and privileges to its owners.

Under Maryland General Corporation Law and our charter, our Board of Directors is authorized to classify and reclassify any authorized but unissued shares of stock into one or more classes of stock, including preferred stock. Prior to issuance of shares of each class or series, the Board of Directors will be required by Maryland law and our charter to set the terms, preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or other distributions, qualifications and terms or conditions of redemption for each class or series. Thus, the Board of Directors could authorize the issuance of shares of preferred stock with terms and conditions which could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a transaction or a change in control that might involve a premium price for holders of our common stock or otherwise be in their best interest. The cost of any such reclassification would be borne by our common stockholders. Certain matters under the 1940 Act require the separate vote of the holders of any issued and outstanding preferred stock. For example, holders of preferred stock would vote separately from the holders of common stock on a proposal to cease operations as a registered closed-end management investment company. In addition, the 1940 Act provides that holders of preferred stock are entitled to vote separately from holders of common stock to elect two preferred stock directors. We have issued preferred stock and may issue additional shares of preferred stock in the future. These effects, among others, could have an adverse effect on your investment in our common stock.

Our Board of Directors may change our operating policies and strategies without prior notice or stockholder approval, the effects of which may be adverse.

Our Board of Directors will have the authority to modify or waive our current operating policies, investment criteria and strategies, other than those that we have deemed to be fundamental, without prior notice and without stockholder approval. We cannot predict the effect any changes to our current operating policies, investment criteria and strategies would have on our business, net asset value, operating results and value of our stock. However, the effects might be adverse, which could negatively impact our ability to pay you dividends and cause you to lose all or part of your investment. See Regulation as a Registered Closed-End Management Investment Company Fundamental Investment Policies.

We will be subject to corporate-level income tax if we are unable to maintain our RIC status under Subchapter M of the Code.

Although we have elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code beginning with our 2011 tax year and succeeding tax years, no assurance can be given that we will be able to continue to maintain RIC status. To obtain and maintain RIC tax treatment under the Code, we must meet the following annual distribution, income source and asset diversification requirements.

The annual distribution requirement for a RIC will be satisfied if we distribute to our stockholders on an annual basis at least 90% of our net ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. Because we may use debt financing, we are subject to certain asset coverage ratio requirements under the 1940 Act and financial covenants under loan and credit agreements that could, under certain circumstances, restrict us from making distributions necessary to satisfy the distribution requirement. If we are unable to obtain cash from other sources, we could fail to qualify for RIC tax treatment and thus become subject to corporate-level income

tax.

The income source requirement will be satisfied if we obtain at least 90% of our income for each year from dividends, interest, gains from the sale of stock or securities or similar sources.

The asset diversification requirement will be satisfied if we meet certain asset diversification requirements at the end of each quarter of our taxable year. Failure to meet those requirements may result in our having to dispose of certain investments quickly in order to prevent the loss of RIC status. Because most of our investments will be in CLO vehicles for which there will likely be no active public market, any such dispositions could be made at disadvantageous prices and could result in substantial losses.

If we fail to qualify for RIC tax treatment for any reason and remain or become subject to corporate income tax, the resulting corporate taxes could substantially reduce our net assets, the amount of income available for distribution and the amount of our distributions.

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There is a risk that our stockholders may not receive distributions or that our distributions may not grow or may be reduced over time, including on a per share basis as a result of the dilutive effects of this offering.

We intend to make distributions on a quarterly basis to our stockholders out of assets legally available for distribution.

We cannot assure you that we will achieve investment results that will allow us to make a specified level of cash distributions or year-to-year increases in cash distributions. In addition, due to the asset coverage test applicable to us as a registered closed-end management investment company, we may be limited in our ability to make distributions.

See Regulation as a Registered Closed-End Management Investment Company.

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

For federal income tax purposes, we will include in income certain amounts that we have not yet received in cash, such as original issue discount or market discount, which may arise if we acquire a debt security at a significant discount to par. Such discounts will be included in income before we receive any corresponding cash payments. We also may be required to include in income certain other amounts that we will not receive in cash.

Since, in certain cases, we may recognize income before or without receiving cash representing such income, we may have difficulty meeting the annual distribution requirement necessary to maintain RIC tax treatment under the Code.

In addition, since our incentive fee is payable on our income recognized, rather than cash received, we may be required to pay advisory fees on income before or without receiving cash representing such income. Accordingly, we may have to sell some of our investments at times and/or at prices we would not consider advantageous, raise additional debt or equity capital or forgo new investment opportunities for this purpose. If we are not able to obtain cash from other sources, we may fail to qualify for RIC tax treatment and thus become subject to corporate-level income tax. For additional discussion regarding the tax implications of a RIC, please see Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations Taxation as a Regulated Investment Company.

We may in the future choose to pay dividends in our own stock, in which case you may be required to pay tax in excess of the cash you receive.

We may distribute taxable dividends that are payable in cash or shares of our common stock at the election of each stockholder. Under certain applicable provision of the Code and the Treasury regulations, distributions payable in cash or in shares of stock at the election of stockholders are treated as taxable dividends. The Internal Revenue Service has issued private rulings indicating that this rule will apply even where the total amount of cash that may be distributed is limited to no more than 20% of the total distribution. Under these rulings, if too many stockholders elect to receive their distributions in cash, each such stockholder would receive a pro rata share of the total cash to be distributed and would receive the remainder of their distribution in shares of stock. If we decide to make any distributions consistent with these rulings that are payable in part in our stock, taxable stockholders receiving such dividends will be required to include the full amount of the dividend (whether received in cash, our stock, or combination thereof) as ordinary income (or as long-term capital gain to the extent such distribution is properly reported as a capital gain dividend) to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits for United States federal income tax purposes. As a result, a U.S. stockholder may be required to pay tax with respect to such dividends in excess of any cash received. If a U.S. stockholder sells the stock it receives as a dividend in order to pay this tax, the sales proceeds may be less than the amount included in income with respect to the dividend, depending on the market price of our stock at the time of the sale. Furthermore, with respect to non-U.S. stockholders, we may be required to withhold U.S. tax with respect to

There is a risk that our stockholders may not receive distributions or that our distributions may not grow ~~it~~ may be r

such dividends, including in respect of all or a portion of such dividend that is payable in stock. In addition, if a significant number of our stockholders determine to sell shares of our stock in order to pay taxes owed on dividends, it may put downward pressure on the trading price of our stock.

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Changes in laws or regulations governing our operations may adversely affect our business or cause us to alter our business strategy.

We, the CLO vehicles in which we intend to invest, and the portfolio companies whose securities are held by such CLO vehicles will be subject to applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations, including, without limitation, federal immigration laws and regulations. New legislation may be enacted or new interpretations, rulings or regulations could be adopted, including those governing the types of investments we are permitted to make, any of which could harm us and our stockholders, potentially with retroactive effect. Additionally, any changes to the laws and regulations governing our operations may cause us to alter our investment strategy in order to avail ourselves of new or different opportunities. Such changes could result in material differences to the strategies and plans set forth herein and may result in our investment focus shifting from the areas of expertise of our investment adviser's senior investment team to other types of investments in which the investment team may have less expertise or little or no experience. Thus, any such changes, if they occur, could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and the value of your investment.

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

As a publicly traded company, we incur legal, accounting and other expenses, including costs associated with the periodic reporting requirements applicable to a company whose securities are registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, as well as additional corporate governance requirements, including requirements under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and other rules implemented by the SEC.

A disruption or downturn in the capital markets and the credit markets could impair our ability to raise capital and negatively affect our business.

As a registered closed-end management company, we seek to maintain our ability to raise additional capital for investment purposes. Without sufficient access to the capital markets or credit markets, we may not be able to pursue new business opportunities. Disruptive conditions in the financial industry and the impact of new legislation in response to those conditions could restrict our business operations and could adversely impact our results of operations and financial condition.

Our ability to grow our business could be impaired by an inability to access the capital markets or to enter into new credit facilities. At various times over the past three years, reflecting concern about the stability of the financial markets, many lenders and institutional investors have reduced or ceased providing funding to borrowers. This market disruption and tightening of credit has led to increased market volatility and widespread reduction of business activity generally. If we are unable to raise additional equity capital or consummate new credit facilities on terms that are acceptable to us, we may not be able to initiate significant originations.

These situations may arise due to circumstances that we may be unable to control, such as access to the credit markets, a severe decline in the value of the U.S. dollar, a further economic downturn or an operational problem that affects third parties or us, and could materially harm our business. Even if such conditions have improved broadly and significantly over the short-term, adverse conditions in particular sectors of the financial markets could adversely impact our business over the long-term.

We may be more susceptible than a diversified fund to being adversely affected by any single corporate, economic, political or regulatory occurrence.

We are classified as non-diversified under the 1940 Act. As a result, we can invest a greater portion of our assets in obligations of a single issuer than a diversified fund. We may therefore be more susceptible than a diversified fund to being adversely affected by any single corporate, economic, political or regulatory occurrence. We intend to continue to qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code, and thus we intend to satisfy the diversification requirements of Subchapter M, including its less stringent diversification requirements that apply to the percentage of our total assets that are represented by cash and cash items (including receivables), U.S. government securities, the securities of other regulated investment companies and certain other securities.

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Terrorist attacks, acts of war or natural disasters may affect any market for our common stock, impact the businesses in which we invest and harm our business, operating results and financial condition.

Terrorist acts, acts of war or natural disasters may disrupt our operations, as well as the operations of the businesses in which we intend to invest. Such acts have created, and continue to create, economic and political uncertainties and have contributed to global economic instability. Future terrorist activities, military or security operations, or natural disasters could further weaken the domestic/global economies and create additional uncertainties, which may negatively impact the businesses in which we invest either directly or indirectly and, in turn, could have a material adverse impact on our business, operating results and financial condition. Losses from terrorist attacks and natural disasters are generally uninsurable.

Risks Related to Our Investments

Our equity investment distributions from CLO vehicles will likely be materially reduced if three month LIBOR increases.

An increase in LIBOR would materially increase the CLO vehicles' financing costs. Since most of the collateral positions within the CLO investments have LIBOR floors, there may not be corresponding increases in investment income (if LIBOR increases but stays below the LIBOR floor rate of such investments) resulting in materially smaller distribution payments to the equity investors.

To illustrate the potential impact of a change in the underlying interest rate on our total estimated taxable income as it pertains to our CLO investments, we have assumed a 1% increase in the underlying three-month LIBOR, and no other change in our CLO portfolio, or to any of the credit, spread, default rate or other factors, as of March 31, 2014. Under this analysis, we currently estimate the effect on total estimated taxable income to equal a decrease of approximately \$14.0 million on an annualized basis, reflecting the portfolio assets held within these CLO vehicles which have implied floors that would be unaffected by a 1% change in the underlying interest rate, compared to the debt carried by those CLO vehicles which are at variable rates and which would be affected by a change in three-month LIBOR. Although management believes that this analysis is broadly indicative of our existing LIBOR sensitivity, it does not adjust for changes in any of the other assumptions that could effect the return on CLO equity investments, both positively and negatively (and which could accompany changes to the three-month LIBOR rate), such as default rates, recovery rates, prepayment rates, reinvestment rates, and other factors that could affect the net increase (or decrease) in net assets resulting from operations. Accordingly, it is highly probable that actual results would differ materially from the results under this hypothetical analysis.

We may in the future hedge against interest rate fluctuations by using hedging instruments such as futures, options and forward contracts. While hedging activities may insulate us against adverse changes in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in the benefits of lower interest rates with respect to the investments in our portfolio with fixed interest rates.

Our investments in CLO vehicles may be riskier and less transparent to us and our stockholders than direct investments in the underlying companies.

We have initially invested principally in equity and junior debt tranches issued by CLO vehicles. Generally, there may be less information available to us regarding the underlying debt investments held by such CLO vehicles than if we had invested directly in the debt of the underlying companies. As a result, our stockholders will not know the details of the underlying securities of the CLO vehicles in which we will invest. Our CLO investments will also be subject to the risk of leverage associated with the debt issued by such CLOs and the repayment priority of senior debt holders in such CLO vehicles.

The accounting and tax implications of such investments are complicated. In particular, reported earnings from the equity tranche investments of these CLO vehicles are recorded under generally accepted accounting principles based upon a constant yield calculation. Current taxable earnings on these investments, however, will generally not be determinable until after the end of the fiscal year of each individual CLO vehicle that ends within the Company's fiscal year, even though the investments are generating cash flow. In general, the tax treatment of these investments may result in higher distributable earnings in the early years and a capital loss at maturity, while for reporting purposes the totality of cash flows are reflected in a constant yield to maturity.

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Our portfolio of investments may lack diversification among CLO vehicles which may subject us to a risk of significant loss if one or more of these CLO vehicles experience a high level of defaults on its underlying Senior Loans.

Our portfolio may hold investments in a limited number of CLO vehicles. Beyond the asset diversification requirements associated with our qualification as a RIC under the Code, we will not have fixed guidelines for diversification, we will not have any limitations on the ability to invest in any one CLO vehicle, and our investments may be concentrated in relatively few CLO vehicles. As our portfolio is less diversified than the portfolios of some larger funds, we are more susceptible to failure if one or more of the CLO vehicles in which we are invested experiences a high level of defaults on its underlying Senior Loans. Similarly, the aggregate returns we realize may be significantly adversely affected if a small number of investments perform poorly or if we need to write down the value of any one investment.

The Senior Loan portfolios of the CLO vehicles in which we invest may be concentrated in a limited number of industries or borrowers, which may subject those vehicles, and in turn us, to a risk of significant loss if there is a downturn in a particular industry in which a number of a CLO vehicle's investments are concentrated.

The CLO vehicles in which we invest may have Senior Loan portfolios that are concentrated in a limited number of industries or borrowers. A downturn in any particular industry or borrower in which a CLO vehicle is heavily invested may subject that vehicle, and in turn us, to a risk of significant loss and could significantly impact the aggregate returns we realize. If an industry in which a CLO vehicle is heavily invested suffers from adverse business or economic conditions, a material portion of our investment in that CLO vehicle could be affected adversely, which, in turn, could adversely affect our financial position and results of operations.

The CLO vehicles in which we invest will incur, or will have already incurred, debt that ranks senior to our investment.

We intend to invest primarily in equity and junior debt tranches issued by CLO vehicles. As a result, the CLO vehicles in which we invest will issue and sell or have already issued and sold debt tranches that will rank senior to the tranches in which we invest. By their terms, such tranches may entitle the holders to receive payment of interest or principal on or before the dates on which we are entitled to receive payments with respect to the tranches in which we invest. Also, in the event of insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of a CLO vehicle, holders of senior debt instruments would typically be entitled to receive payment in full before we receive any distribution. After repaying such senior creditors, such CLO vehicle may not have any remaining assets to use for repaying its obligation to us. In the case of tranches ranking equally with the tranches in which we invest, we would have to share on an equal basis any distributions with other creditors holding such securities in the event of an insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of the relevant CLO vehicle. Therefore, we may not receive back the full amount of our investment in a CLO vehicle.

Failure by a CLO vehicle in which we are invested to satisfy certain tests will harm our operating results.

Our portfolio of investments may lack diversification among CLO vehicles which may subject us to a risk of significant loss if one or more of these CLO vehicles experience a high level of defaults on its underlying Senior Loans.

The failure by a CLO vehicle in which we invest to satisfy financial covenants, including with respect to adequate collateralization and/or interest coverage tests, could lead to a reduction in its payments to us. In the event that a CLO vehicle fails certain tests, senior debt holders may be entitled to additional payments that would, in turn, reduce the payments we would otherwise be entitled to receive. Separately, we may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms, which may include the waiver of certain financial covenants, with a defaulting CLO vehicle or any other investment we may make. If any of these occur, it could materially and adversely affect our operating results and cash flows.

Our financial results may be affected adversely if one or more of our significant equity or junior debt investments in such CLO vehicles defaults on its payment obligations or fails to perform as we expect.

Our portfolio will consist primarily of equity and junior debt investments in CLO vehicles, which involves a number of significant risks. CLO vehicles are typically very highly levered (10-14 times), and therefore the junior debt and equity tranches that we will invest in are subject to a higher degree of risk of

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total loss. In particular, investors in CLO vehicles indirectly bear risks of the underlying debt investments held by such CLO vehicles. We will generally have the right to receive payments only from the CLO vehicles, and will generally not have direct rights against the underlying borrowers or the entity that sponsored the CLO vehicle. While the CLO vehicles we have initially targeted generally enable the investor to acquire interests in a pool of Senior Loans without the expenses associated with directly holding the same investments, we will generally pay a proportionate share of the CLO vehicles' administrative and other expenses. Although it is difficult to predict whether the prices of indices and securities underlying CLO vehicles will rise or fall, these prices (and, therefore, the prices of the CLO vehicles) will be influenced by the same types of political and economic events that affect issuers of securities and capital markets generally.

The interests we intend to acquire in CLO vehicles will likely be thinly traded or have only a limited trading market. CLO vehicles are typically privately offered and sold, even in the secondary market. As a result, investments in CLO vehicles may be characterized as illiquid securities. In addition to the general risks associated with investing in debt securities, CLO vehicles carry additional risks, including, but not limited to: (i) the possibility that distributions from collateral securities will not be adequate to make interest or other payments; (ii) the quality of the collateral may decline in value or default; (iii) the fact that our investments in CLO tranches will likely be subordinate to other senior classes of note tranches thereof; and (iv) the complex structure of the security may not be fully understood at the time of investment and may produce disputes with the CLO vehicle or unexpected investment results.

Investments in structured vehicles, including equity and junior debt instruments issued by CLO vehicles, involve risks, including credit risk and market risk. Changes in interest rates and credit quality may cause significant price fluctuations. Additionally, changes in the underlying Senior Loans held by a CLO vehicle may cause payments on the instruments we hold to be reduced, either temporarily or permanently. Structured investments, particularly the subordinated interests in which we invest, are less liquid than many other types of securities and may be more volatile than the Senior Loans underlying the CLO vehicles we target.

Investing in CLO vehicles, Senior Loans and other high-yield corporate credits involves a variety of risks, any of which may adversely impact our performance.

Investment Risk. An investment in our securities is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of your entire investment. An investment in our securities represents an indirect investment in the portfolio of equity and junior tranches issued by CLO vehicles and other securities owned by us, and the value of these securities may fluctuate, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. At any point in time an investment in our securities may be worth less than the original amount invested, even after taking into account distributions paid by us and the ability of shareholders to reinvest dividends. Because of their security features, we believe that certain Senior Loans that are experiencing, or are more likely to experience financial difficulty may represent attractive investment opportunities. We may invest in certain Senior Loans of borrowers that have filed for bankruptcy protection. Because of the security provided in certain Senior Loans, we believe that we may be able to recover more of our investment in certain defaulted Senior Loans than would be the case for some other types of defaulted debt securities. Nevertheless, there is no assurance that the sale of collateral (which was pledged against the Senior Loan) would raise enough cash to satisfy the borrower's obligation or that the collateral can or will be liquidated.

Market Risk. Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices and includes interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risks, such as index price risk. We may use derivative instruments to hedge the investment portfolio against currency risks. Our investments in CLO vehicles typically have no significant assets other than the collateral. Accordingly, payments on

Our financial results may be affected adversely if one or more of our significant equity or junior debt investments in s

the equity and junior debt instruments we intend to initially target are payable solely from the cash flows from the collateral, net of all management fees and other expenses. Quarterly distributions or interest payments to us as a holder of equity or junior debt instruments, respectively, will only be made after payments due on any outstanding senior debt tranches have been made in full for such quarter.

Rating Risk. Rating agencies, including Moody's and Standard and Poor's, have and may continue to downgrade the tranches of CLO vehicles that we are targeting and, therefore, these investments may be seen as riskier than they were previously thought to be. We cannot assure you that the CLO vehicles in which we

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invest, or the tranches of those CLO vehicles that we hold, will not experience downgrades. To the extent our portfolio experiences such downgrades, the value of our investments, and our ability to liquidate such investments, would likely be impaired. A significant impairment of any of our investments may have a material adverse effect on our financial results and operations.

Interest Rate Risk. Our investments have initially been focused on investments in equity and junior debt tranches issued by CLO vehicles. Our investments have some exposure to interest rate risk and our investments in equity tranches of CLO vehicles have dollar-for-dollar interest rate risk on the equity portion. We expect to have less significant interest rate-related fluctuations in our net asset value per share than investment companies investing primarily in fixed income securities. When interest rates decline, the value of a fixed income portfolio can normally be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a fixed income portfolio can normally be expected to decline. Currently, LIBOR rates are at historic lows. Although the income available to us will vary, we expect that our acquisition of interests in CLO vehicles may minimize fluctuations in our net asset value resulting from changes in market interest rates.

However, because floating or variable rates only reset periodically, changes in prevailing interest rates can be expected to cause some fluctuations in our net asset value. Similarly, a sudden and significant increase in market interest rates may cause a decline in our net asset value. In addition, any debt instruments that allow the borrower to opt between LIBOR-based interest rates and interest rates based on bank prime rates may have an impact on our net asset value. A material decline in our net asset value may impair our ability to maintain required levels of asset coverage, to the extent we elect to use debt to finance investments.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that one or more investments in a portfolio will decline in price or fail to pay interest or principal when due because the issuer of the security experiences a decline in its financial condition. While a senior position in the capital structure of a corporate borrower may provide some protection to the CLO vehicles in which we invest, losses or other reductions in collateral may still occur in the portfolios of such CLO vehicles because the market value of such loans is affected by the creditworthiness of borrowers and by general economic and specific industry conditions. As we invest in equity and junior debt tranches of CLO vehicles, we are exposed to a greater amount of credit risk than a fund which invests in senior debt or investment grade securities. The prices of primarily non-investment grade securities are more sensitive to negative developments, such as a decline in a CLO vehicle's collateral or cash flows or a general economic downturn, than are the prices of more senior debt securities. Securities of below investment grade quality are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal when due and therefore involve a greater risk of default. We will typically be in a first loss or subordinated position with respect to realized losses on the collateral of each investment we make in a CLO vehicle. The leveraged nature of the CLO vehicle, in particular, magnifies the adverse impact of collateral defaults. In addition, we may purchase participations in leveraged corporate loans. Such participations have rights that are more limited than the rights provided under assignments. In a participation the contractual relationship is typically with the lender selling the participation, but not with the borrower. As a result, a participant assumes the credit risk of the lender selling the participation in addition to the credit risk of the borrower. In the event of the insolvency of the lender selling the participation, a participant may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not have a senior claim to the lender's interest in the Senior Loan.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that we may not be able to settle or meet our obligations on time or at a reasonable price. We may invest up to 100% of our portfolio in securities that are considered illiquid. Illiquid securities are securities which cannot be sold within seven days in the ordinary course of business at approximately the value used by us in determining our net asset value. We may not be able to readily dispose of such securities at prices that approximate those at which we could sell such securities if they were more widely-traded and, as a result of such illiquidity, we may have to sell other investments or engage in borrowing transactions to raise cash to meet our

Investing in CLO vehicles, Senior Loans and other high-yield corporate credits involves a variety of risks, 145 of which

obligations. Limited liquidity can also affect the market price of securities, thereby adversely affecting our net asset value and ability to make dividend distributions. Some instruments issued by CLO vehicles may not be readily marketable and may be subject to restrictions on resale. Securities issued by CLO vehicles are generally not listed on any U.S. national securities exchange and no active trading market may exist for the securities in which we invest.

Although a secondary market may exist for our investments, the market for our investments may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods. As a result, these types

