

Oxford Lane Capital Corp.
Form 497
June 14, 2013

Filed pursuant to Rule 497
File No. 333-183228

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(to Prospectus dated October 10, 2012)

\$20,000,000

Oxford Lane Capital Corp.

Preferred Stock
800,000 Shares, 7.50% Series 2023
Liquidation Preference \$25 per Share

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 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.

We are offering 800,000 shares of our 7.50% Series 2023 preferred stock, or the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. We will pay monthly dividends on the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares at an annual rate of 7.50% of the \$25 liquidation preference per share, or \$1.875 per Series 2023 Term Preferred Share per year, on the last business day of each month, commencing on July 31, 2013.

We are required to redeem all of the outstanding Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares on June 30, 2023 at a redemption price equal to \$25 per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends, if any, to the date of redemption. We cannot effect any amendment, alteration or repeal of our obligation to redeem all of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares on June 30, 2023 without the prior unanimous consent of the holders of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. If we fail to maintain an asset coverage ratio of at least 200% (as described in this prospectus supplement), we will redeem a portion of the outstanding Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares in an amount at least equal to the lesser of (1) the minimum number of shares of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares necessary to cause us to meet our required asset coverage ratio and (2) the maximum number of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares that we can redeem out of cash legally available for such redemption. At any time on or after June 30, 2016, at our sole option, we may redeem the Series 2023 Term Preferred 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 the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares.

Each holder of our Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares together with the holders of our 8.50% Series 2017 preferred stock, or the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares, (and any other preferred stock we may issue in the future) will be entitled to one vote for each share held by such holder on any matter submitted to a vote of our stockholders, and the

holders of all of our outstanding preferred stock and common stock will vote together as a single class. The holders of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares together with the holders of our Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares (and any other preferred stock we may issue in the future), voting separately as a class, will elect at least two of our directors and, upon failure to pay dividends for at least two years, will elect a majority of our directors.

The Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will rank pari passu, or equally, in right of payment with our Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares and all other shares of preferred stock that we may issue in the future, and will rank senior in right of payment to all of our common stock.

We have applied to list the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares on the NASDAQ Global Select Market and we expect trading to commence thereon within 30 days after the date of initial delivery of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares under the symbol OXLCO. Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol OXLC. On June 13, 2013, the last sale price of our common stock as reported on NASDAQ Global Select Market was \$15.77 per share. Our Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares are traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol OXLCP. On June 13, 2013, the last sale price of our Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares as reported on NASDAQ Global Select Market was \$25.99 per share. The Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will not be convertible into our common stock or any other security of our company.

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, 2013 was \$16.20.

An investment in our preferred 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 15 of the accompanying prospectus to read about factors you should consider, including the risk of leverage, before investing in our preferred 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 referenced 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 website at <http://www.sec.gov> that contains information about us.

	Per Share	Total
Public Offering Price	\$ 25.00	\$ 20,000,000
Sales Load (Underwriting Discounts and Commissions)	\$ 1.00	\$ 800,000
Proceeds, before expenses, to Oxford Lane Capital Corp. ⁽¹⁾	\$ 24.00	\$ 19,200,000

(1) Total expenses of the offering payable by us, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, are estimated to be \$325,000. There will be additional items of value paid in connection with this offering that are viewed by the Financial Regulatory Authority, Inc. as underwriting compensation. Payment of this additional underwriting

compensation will reduce the proceeds to us, before expenses. See Underwriting.

(2) We have granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 120,000 Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares from us on the same terms and conditions set forth above to cover over-allotments, if any. If such option is exercised in full, the public offering price, underwriting discounts and commissions and proceeds, before expenses, to us would be \$23,000,000, \$920,000 and \$22,080,000, respectively. See Underwriting .

The underwriters expect to deliver the shares on or about June 21, 2013.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc.

MLV & Co.
Lead Managers

BTIG

Maxim Group LLC
Co-Managers

National Securities Corporation

C&Co/PrinceRidge

Henley & Company LLC
Prospectus Supplement dated June 13, 2013.

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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. 333-183228) utilizing a shelf registration process relating to the securities described in this prospectus supplement, which registration statement was declared effective on October 10, 2012. This document is in two parts. The first part is the prospectus supplement, which describes the terms of this offering of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares 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 the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares.

Neither we nor the underwriters have 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.

The Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares do not represent a deposit or obligation of, and are not guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank or other insured depository institution, and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

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SUMMARY

The following summary contains basic information about the offering of shares of our Preferred 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 Preferred Stock pursuant to this prospectus supplement, we encourage you to read this entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the Articles Supplementary Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of Oxford Lane Capital Corp. Term Preferred Shares, or the Articles Supplementary, which is attached as Appendix A to this prospectus supplement, 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 we are offering. You should carefully read the section entitled Risk Factors included in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the section entitled Business and our consolidated financial statements included in 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.

Business 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 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. 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. 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 \$2 million to \$15 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 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
Fiscal 2014			
May 22, 2013	June 14, 2013	June 28, 2013	\$ 0.55
Total (2014)			0.55
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
			\$ 5.05

For fiscal 2013, we paid \$459,222 in preferred dividends on the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares; for the first quarter of fiscal 2014 we paid or declared a total of \$336,021 in such dividends.

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. Therefore, for the fiscal periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011, distributions were spilled-back for tax purposes in an amount equal to taxable earnings. Based on current estimates of taxable earnings for fiscal 2013, we do not expect that any portion of the above-referenced dividends will represent a tax return of capital to our stockholders; however, there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from the projections and assumptions upon which the amount of such dividend was based. 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. The tax character of any distributions will be determined after the end of the fiscal year.

Use of Proceeds From Prior Offerings

Since the closing of our initial public offering on January 25, 2011, three subsequent rights offerings on August 26, 2011, April 27, 2012 and February 15, 2013, respectively, and a Preferred Stock offering on November 28, 2012, through June 7, 2013 we have invested approximately \$118.0 million (which includes the purchase of accrued interest) of the \$124.9 million in cumulative net proceeds we received from our initial public offering (including the proceeds received from the underwriters' partial exercise of the over-allotment option), subsequent rights offerings, and a Preferred Stock offering, representing approximately 94% of those cumulative proceeds. Consistent with our investment objective, these investments were made in junior debt and equity tranches of CLOs.

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

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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 Monasebian and Hari Srinivasan, who serve as Executive Vice President and Managing Director of Oxford Lane Management, respectively. Oxford Lane Management's investment committee consists of Messrs. Cohen, Rosenthal and Monasebian. We consider Messrs. Cohen, Rosenthal, Monasebian and Srinivasan to be Oxford Lane Management's senior investment team.

Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal 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 serves as Royce & Associates' Co-Chief Investment Officer and 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 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. 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.

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CLO Structural Elements

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.

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.

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.

Another principal test required for the payment of interest to each class is the interest coverage test.

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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 \$562 billion as of May 22, 2013, 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 ongoing opportunities to generate attractive risk adjusted returns within our strategy. We believe that a number of factors support this view, 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 CLO equity and junior debt have generally become more liquid since mid-2009. From late 2007 through mid-2009, these assets traded less frequently. We believe that greater liquidity in this market has created more opportunities to select among various CLO debt and equity instruments.

We believe that investing in CLO securities, and CLO equity instruments in particular, requires a high level of expertise 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 and/or equity tranches 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 \$264 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 \$43 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, 2013 to May 13, 2013, CLO issuance stood at approximately \$33.8 billion across approximately 70 deals (compared to approximately \$55 billion for 2012)⁽²⁾.

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1. As of May 14, 2013. Source: RBS, Intex.

2. As of May 13, 2013. Source: Nomura Securities International, Inc.

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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 will likely 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;

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;

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 qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code;

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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.

Holder of the Preferred Stock will have the right to elect members of our Board of Directors and will have class voting rights on certain matters.

An investment in term Preferred Stock with a fixed interest rate bears interest rate risk.

There will be no initial secondary trading market due to delayed listing, and even after listing a liquid secondary trading market may not develop.

The Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will not be rated.

The Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will bear a risk of early redemption by us.

Claims of holders of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will be subject to a risk of subordination relative to holders of our debt instruments. We are subject to risks related to the general credit crisis and related liquidity risks.

Holder of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will bear reinvestment risk.

Holder of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will bear dividend risk.

There is a risk of delay in our redemption of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, and we may fail to redeem such securities as required by their terms.

See Risk Factors beginning on page S-15 of this prospectus supplement and page 15 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 our Preferred Stock.

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.

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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

T2 Advisers, LLC

Effective April 12, 2013, T2 Advisers, LLC, a U.S.-based registered investment adviser that is controlled by Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal, will no longer be serving as the investment adviser to Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited as a result of a mutual agreement to terminate their existing management agreement. T2 Advisers, LLC will remain the collateral manager for T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd.

Dividend

On May 22, 2013, the Board of Directors declared a distribution of \$0.55 per share for the fiscal first quarter, payable on June 28, 2013 to shareholders of record of our common stock as of June 14, 2013.

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

The following is a brief summary of the terms of this offering. For a more complete description of the rights, preferences and other terms of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, see Description of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Stock in this prospectus supplement.

Issuer

Oxford Lane Capital Corp.

Listing

We have applied to list the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol OXLCO. Trading on the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares is currently expected to begin within 30 days after the date of initial delivery of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. Prior to the expected commencement of trading on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, the underwriters do not intend to make a market in the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. Our Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares are currently listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol OXLCP.

Securities Offered

800,000 shares of 7.50% Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares (920,000 shares if the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full).

Liquidation Preference

\$25 per share, plus accrued but unpaid dividends, if any. In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs, holders of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, pari passu, or equally, with the holders of the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares, will be entitled to receive a liquidation distribution per share equal to \$25 per share (which we refer to in this prospectus supplement as the Liquidation Preference), plus an amount equal to all accrued but unpaid dividends, if any, and distributions accumulated to (but excluding) the date fixed for distribution or payment, whether or not earned or declared by us, but excluding interest on any such distribution or payment. See Description of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Stock Liquidation Rights.

Dividends

The Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will pay a monthly dividend at a fixed annual rate of 7.50% of the Liquidation Preference, or \$1.875 per share per year, which we refer to as the Fixed Dividend Rate. The Fixed Dividend Rate is subject to adjustment under certain circumstances, but will not in any case be lower than the Fixed Dividend Rate.

Cumulative cash dividends or distributions on each Series 2023 Term Preferred Share will be payable monthly, when, as and if declared, or under authority granted, by our Board of Directors out of funds legally available for such payment. The first dividend period for the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will commence on the initial issuance date of such shares upon the closing of this offering, which we refer to as the Date of Original Issue, and will end on July 31, 2013.

Ranking

The Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares are senior securities that constitute capital stock of the Company.
The Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares rank:

senior to the Common Stock in priority of payment of

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dividends and as to the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or the winding-up of our affairs; and

equal in priority with the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares and all other future series of Preferred Stock we may issue, which we refer to in this prospectus supplement, collectively with the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, as the Preferred Stock, as well as any other series of Term Preferred Shares (as such term is defined in the Articles Supplementary, the Term Preferred Stock) as to priority of payment of dividends and as to distributions of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or the winding-up of our affairs.

We may issue additional shares of Preferred Stock, but we may not issue additional classes of capital stock that rank senior or junior to the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares (other than Common Stock) as to priority of payment of dividends and as to distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding-up of our affairs. We may, however, issue additional Preferred Stock only so long as the ratio of (1) the value of total assets less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities to (2) the sum of all senior securities representing indebtedness and the outstanding Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares and Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares multiplied by \$25 per share is at least 200%. In addition, we may borrow funds from banks and other lenders so long as the ratio of (1) the value of total assets less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities to (2) the sum of all senior securities representing indebtedness is at least 300%.

Term Redemption

We are required to redeem all outstanding Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares on June 30, 2023 at a redemption price equal to the Liquidation Preference plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends, if any, on such shares (whether or not earned or declared, but excluding interest on such dividends) to, but excluding, the redemption date. We cannot effect any amendment, alteration or repeal of our obligation to redeem all of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares on June 30, 2023 without the prior unanimous vote or consent of holders of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. See Description of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Stock Redemption and Voting Rights.

Mandatory Redemption for Asset Coverage

If we fail to maintain an asset coverage ratio (as defined below) of at least 200% as of the close of business on any Business Day on which asset coverage is required to be calculated, and such failure is not cured by the close of business on the date that is 30 calendar days following such Business Day (referred to in this prospectus supplement as an Asset Coverage Cure Date), then we are required to redeem, within 90 calendar days of the Asset Coverage Cure Date, shares of Preferred Stock equal to the lesser of (1) the minimum number of shares of Preferred Stock that will result in our having an asset coverage ratio of at least 200% and (2) the maximum number of shares of Preferred Stock that can be redeemed out of funds legally available for such redemption. Also, at our sole discretion, we may redeem such number of shares of Preferred Stock (including shares of Preferred Stock required to be

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redeemed) that will result in our having an asset coverage ratio of up to and including 285%. The Preferred Stock to be redeemed may include, at our sole option, any number or proportion of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares and other series of Preferred Stock. If the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares are to be redeemed in such an event, they will be redeemed at a redemption price equal to their liquidation preference per share plus accumulated but unpaid dividends, if any, on such liquidation preference (whether or not declared, but excluding, interest on accrued but unpaid dividends, if any) to, but excluding, the date fixed for such redemption.

Asset coverage for purposes of our Preferred Stock is a ratio calculated under Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act. We estimate that, on the Date of Original Issue, our asset coverage, based on the composition and value of our portfolio as of March 31, 2013, and after giving effect to (1) the issuance of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares offered in this offering and (2) the payment of underwriting discounts and commissions of \$800,000 and estimated related offering costs payable by us of \$325,000, will be 444%. See Description of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Stock Asset Coverage.

Optional Redemption

At any time on or after June 30, 2016, at our sole option, we may redeem, from time to time, the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares in whole or in part, out of funds legally available for such redemption, at a price per share equal to the sum of the Liquidation Preference plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends, if any, on such shares (whether or not earned or declared, but excluding interest on such dividends) to, but excluding, the date fixed for such redemption. See Description of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Stock Redemption Optional Redemption. See Description of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Stock Redemption.

Voting Rights

Except as otherwise provided in our Articles of Amendment and Restatement to the Articles of Incorporation or as otherwise required by law, (1) each holder of Preferred Stock (including the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares and the Series 2017 Preferred Shares) will be entitled to one vote for each share of Preferred Stock held by such holder on each matter submitted to a vote of our stockholders and (2) the holders of all outstanding Preferred Stock and Common Stock will vote together as a single class; provided that holders of Preferred Stock, voting separately as a class, will elect two of our directors and will be entitled to elect a majority of our directors if we fail to pay dividends on any outstanding shares of Preferred Stock in an amount equal to two full years of dividends and continuing during that period until we correct that failure. Preferred Stock holders will also vote separately as a class on any matter that materially and adversely affects any preference, right or power of holders of Preferred Stock. See Description of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Stock Voting Rights.

Conversion Rights

The Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will have no conversion rights.

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Use of Proceeds

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering (after the payment of underwriting discounts and commissions of \$800,000 and estimated expenses of the offering of approximately \$325,000) for acquiring investments in accordance with our investment objective and strategies described in this prospectus supplement and for general working capital purposes. See Use of Proceeds.

Leverage

Although we have no current intention to do so, we may borrow funds to make investments. In addition, we may issue additional shares of Preferred Stock, which may be considered a form of leverage, after completion of this offering. As a result, we will 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 use of leverage, 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 with respect to our outstanding senior securities representing indebtedness, as defined under the 1940 Act, is at least 300% immediately after each such borrowing. In addition, we are only permitted to issue additional Preferred Stock to the extent our asset coverage with respect to such Preferred Stock, as defined under the 1940 Act, which also reflects any outstanding borrowings, is at least 200% immediately after each such issuance. See Regulation as a Registered Closed-End Investment Company.

U.S. Federal Income Taxes

Prospective investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding these matters in light of their personal investment circumstances.

We have elected to be treated, and intend to continue to so qualify each year, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code, and we generally do not expect to be subject to U.S. federal income tax.

Risk Factors

Investing in the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares involves risks. You should carefully consider the information set forth in the sections of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus entitled Risk Factors before deciding whether to invest in our Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. See Risk Factors beginning on page S-15 of this prospectus supplement and page 15 of the accompanying prospectus.

Information Rights

During any period in which we are not subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act and any Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, we will provide holders of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, without cost, copies of our annual, semi-annual and quarterly reports, proxy statements and other information that we would have been required to file with the SEC pursuant to the Exchange Act if we were subject to such requirements.

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Redemption and Paying Agent

We have entered into an amendment to our Transfer Agency and Service Agreement with Computershare Trust Company, N.A., which we refer to as the Redemption and Paying Agent in this prospectus supplement. Under this amendment, the Redemption and Paying Agent will serve as transfer agent and registrar, dividend disbursing agent and redemption and paying agent with respect to the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares.

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RISK FACTORS

*You should carefully consider the risks described below, and the risks described in **Risk Factors** beginning on page 15 of the accompanying prospectus, before deciding to invest in the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. The risks and uncertainties described below and in the accompanying prospectus are not the only ones 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 and the value of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. If any of the following risks or the risks described in the accompanying prospectus actually occur, our business, financial condition or results of operations could be materially adversely affected, and the value of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares may be impaired. If that happens, the trading price of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares could decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.*

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 these 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 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.

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. 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

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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.

An investment in term Preferred Stock with a fixed interest rate bears interest rate risk.

Term Preferred Stock pays 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 2023 Term Preferred Shares may increase, which would likely result in a decline in the secondary market price of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares prior to the term redemption date. For additional information concerning dividends on the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, see Description of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Stock Dividends and Dividend Periods.

There will be no initial secondary trading market due to delayed listing, and even after listing a liquid secondary trading market may not develop.

Although the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares are traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market, they have a limited trading market. As a result, we cannot predict the trading patterns of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares.

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

During a period of up to 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement, the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will not be listed on any securities exchange. During this period, the underwriters do not intend to make a market in the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. Consequently, an investment in the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares during this period will be illiquid, and holders of such shares may not be able to sell them during that period as it is unlikely that a secondary market for the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will develop. If a secondary market does develop during this period, holders of the Series

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2023 Term Preferred Shares may be able to sell such shares only at substantial discounts from the Liquidation Preference. We have applied to list the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares on the NASDAQ Global Select Market. If we are unable to list the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares on the NASDAQ Global Select Market or another national securities exchange, holders of such shares may be unable to sell them at all or, if they are able to, only at substantial discounts from the Liquidation Preference. Even if the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares are listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market as anticipated, there is a risk that such shares may be thinly traded, and the market for such shares may be relatively illiquid compared to the market for other types of securities, with the spread between the bid and asked prices considerably greater than the spreads of other securities with comparable terms and features.

The Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will not be rated.

We do not intend to have the Series 2023 Term Preferred 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 the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares may trade at a price that is lower than they might otherwise trade if rated by a rating agency.

The Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will bear a risk of early redemption by us.

We may voluntarily redeem some or all of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares on or after June 30, 2016 and we may be forced to redeem some or all of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares to meet regulatory requirements and the asset coverage requirements of such shares. Any such redemptions may occur at a time that is unfavorable to holders of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. We may have an incentive to redeem the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares voluntarily before the Term Redemption Date if market conditions allow us to issue other Preferred Stock or debt securities at a rate that is lower than the Fixed Dividend Rate on the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. For further information regarding our ability to redeem the Term Preferred Stock, see Description of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Stock Redemption and Asset Coverage.

Claims of holders of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will be subject to a risk of subordination relative to holders of our debt instruments.

Rights of holders of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will equal to the rights of holders of Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares. However, rights of holders of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares and the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares will be subordinated to the rights of holders of our indebtedness. Therefore, dividends, distributions and other payments to holders of Term Preferred Shares in liquidation or otherwise may be subject to prior payments due to the holders of our indebtedness. In addition, under some circumstances the 1940 Act may provide debt holders with voting rights that are superior to the voting rights of holders of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares.

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

General market uncertainty and extraordinary conditions in the credit markets may impact the liquidity of our investment portfolio. In turn, during extraordinary circumstances, this uncertainty could impact our distributions and/or ability to redeem the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares in accordance with their terms. Further, there may be market imbalances of sellers and buyers of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares during periods of extreme illiquidity and volatility in the credit markets. Such market conditions may lead to periods of thin trading in any secondary market for the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares and may make valuation of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares

uncertain. As a result, the spread between bid and ask prices is likely to increase significantly such that an investor in the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares may have difficulty selling his or her shares. Less liquid and more volatile trading environments could also result in sudden and significant valuation declines in the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares.

Holders of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will bear reinvestment risk.

Given the ten-year term and potential for early redemption of the Series 2023 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 the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares may be lower than the return previously obtained from the investment in such shares.

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Holders of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will bear dividend risk.

We may be unable to pay dividends on the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares under some circumstances. The Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares are subject to redemption by us approximately eighteen months before the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares are subject to redemption by us. As a result, our redemption of the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares may impact our ability to continue to pay dividends on the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. In addition, the terms of any future indebtedness we may incur could preclude the payment of dividends in respect of equity securities, including the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, under certain conditions.

There is a risk of delay in our redemption of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, and we may fail to redeem such securities as required by their terms.

We will generally make investments in CLO vehicles whose securities are not traded in any public market. Substantially all of the investments we presently hold and the investments we expect to acquire in the future are, and will be, subject to legal and other restrictions on resale and will otherwise be less liquid than publicly traded securities. The illiquidity of our investments may make it difficult for us to obtain cash equal to the value at which we record our investments quickly if a need arises. If we are unable to obtain sufficient liquidity prior to the Term Redemption Date, we may be forced to engage in a partial redemption or to delay a required redemption. If such a partial redemption or delay were to occur, the market price of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares might be adversely affected.

Uncertainty relating to the LIBOR calculation process may adversely affect the value of our portfolio of the LIBOR-indexed, floating-rate debt securities.

Concerns have been publicized that some of the member banks surveyed by the British Bankers Association (BBA) in connection with the calculation of LIBOR across a range of maturities and currencies may have been under-reporting or otherwise manipulating the inter-bank lending rate applicable to them in order to profit on their derivatives positions or to avoid an appearance of capital insufficiency or adverse reputational or other consequences that may have resulted from reporting inter-bank lending rates higher than those they actually submitted. A number of BBA member banks have entered into settlements with their regulators and law enforcement agencies with respect to alleged manipulation of LIBOR, and investigations by regulators and governmental authorities in various jurisdictions are ongoing.

Actions by the BBA, regulators or law enforcement agencies may result in changes to the manner in which LIBOR is determined. Uncertainty as to the nature of such potential changes may adversely affect the market for LIBOR-based securities, including our portfolio of LIBOR-indexed, floating-rate debt securities. In addition, any further changes or reforms to the determination or supervision of LIBOR may result in a sudden or prolonged increase or decrease in reported LIBOR, which could have an adverse impact on the market for LIBOR-based securities or the value of our portfolio of LIBOR-indexed, floating-rate debt securities.

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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

We estimate that the net proceeds to us from this offering will be approximately \$18,875,000 (or approximately \$21,755,000 if the underwriters fully exercise their overallotment option), after deducting the payment of underwriting discounts and commissions of \$800,000 (or approximately \$920,000 if the underwriters fully exercise their overallotment option) and estimated offering expenses of \$325,000 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 such 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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The following table sets forth:

the actual capitalization of Oxford Lane Capital at March 31, 2013; and the adjusted capitalization of Oxford Lane Capital, reflecting the sale of 800,000 shares of our Preferred Stock in this offering at an assumed public offering price of \$25 per share, after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions of approximately \$800,000 and estimated offering expenses of approximately \$325,000 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, 2013	
	Actual	As Adjusted ⁽²⁾
Assets:		
Total assets	\$ 145,887,289	\$ 165,887,289
Liabilities:		
Mandatory redeemable Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 5,000,000 and 5,000,000 shares authorized, 632,450 and 1,432,450 shares issued and outstanding, as adjusted, respectively ⁽¹⁾	\$ 15,811,250	\$ 35,811,250
Other liabilities	6,936,316	6,936,316
Total liabilities	22,747,566	42,747,566
Net Assets	\$ 123,139,723	\$ 123,139,723
Net Assets consist of:		
Paid in capital	\$ 111,742,848	\$ 111,742,848
Net realized gain on investments	2,025,556	2,025,556
Net unrealized appreciation on investments	17,760,081	17,760,081
Distributions in excess of net investment income	(8,388,762)	(8,388,762)
Total net assets	\$ 123,139,723	\$ 123,139,723

(1) Actual amount represents 632,450 shares of Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares outstanding as of March 31, 2013.

(2) Increase in assets in the As Adjusted column is due to cash from the proceeds of this offering.
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RATIOS OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES AND PREFERRED DIVIDENDS

The following table contains our ratio of earnings to fixed charges and preferred dividends for the periods indicated, computed as set forth below. You should read these ratios of earnings to fixed charges and preferred dividends in connection with our financial statements, including the notes to those statements, included in this prospectus.

	For The Year Ended March 31, 2013	For The Year Ended March 31, 2012	For the Period January 25, 2011 (Commencement of Operations) through March 31, 2011
Earnings to Fixed Charges and Preferred Dividends ⁽¹⁾	46.4	346.9	55.8

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

For purposes of computing the ratios of earnings to fixed charges and preferred dividends, earnings represent net increase in net assets resulting from operations plus (or minus) income tax expense (benefit) including excise tax expense plus fixed charges. Fixed charges include interest and amortization of debt issuance costs and one-third of rent expense, which management estimates to represent the interest component of rent expense.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**SENIOR SECURITIES**

Information about our senior securities is shown in the following tables as of the end of each fiscal year since our formation. The report of our independent registered public accounting firm covering the total amount of senior securities outstanding as of March 31, 2013 is attached as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus supplement and accompanying prospectus are 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>				
2013	\$ 15,811,250	8.79	\$ 25	1.03
2012				
2011				

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

Asset coverage per unit is the ratio of the carrying value of our total consolidated assets, less all liabilities and (2) 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.

The Average Market Value Per Unit is calculated by taking the daily average closing price of \$25.87 for the period (4) December 4, 2012 (commencement of trading) through March 31, 2013 and dividing it by \$25 per share to determine a unit price per share consistent with Asset Coverage Per Unit.

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DESCRIPTION OF THE SERIES 2023 TERM PREFERRED STOCK

The following is a brief description of the terms of our Term Preferred Stock, including specific terms of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. This is not a complete description and is subject to, and entirely qualified by reference to, our Articles of Incorporation, as amended, the Articles Supplementary, Appendix A to the Articles Supplementary and Appendix B to the Articles Supplementary. The final form of Articles Supplementary and Appendix A, and the draft of Appendix B, thereto are attached to this prospectus supplement and the final form of Appendix B will be filed with the SEC as an exhibit to our registration statement of which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are a part. You may obtain copies of these documents as described under Available Information.

General

We are authorized to issue shares of Term Preferred Stock. We are designating 920,000 of these shares as the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. We currently have 632,450 shares of the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares outstanding.

Terms of the Term Preferred Stock are set forth in the Articles Supplementary. Terms of the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares are the same as those of the Term Preferred Stock except as set forth in Appendix A to the Articles Supplementary. Terms of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares offered by this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are the same as those of the Term Preferred Stock except as set forth in Appendix B to the Articles Supplementary.

At the time of issuance, any Term Preferred Stock, including the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, will be fully paid and non-assessable and will have no preemptive, conversion, or exchange rights or rights to cumulative voting. The

Term Preferred Stock will rank equally with shares of the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares and all our other Preferred Stock that might be issued in the future, as to payment of dividends and the distribution of our assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of our affairs. The Term Preferred Stock is, and all other Preferred Stock that we may issue in the future will be, senior as to dividends and distributions to the Common Stock. We may issue additional series of Term Preferred Stock or other Preferred Stock in the future.

Except in certain limited circumstances, holders of the Term Preferred Stock will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in such shares, and the shares of Term Preferred Stock will be represented by a global certificate to be held by the Securities Depository for the Term Preferred Stock. The Depository Trust Company will initially act as Securities Depository with respect to the Term Preferred Stock.

Dividends and Dividend Periods

General. The holders of the Term Preferred Stock will be entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends and distributions on such shares, when, as and if declared by, or under authority granted by, our Board of Directors out of funds legally available for payment and in preference to dividends and distributions on Common Stock, calculated separately for each Dividend Period for such Term Preferred Stock at the Dividend Rate for such Term Preferred Stock in effect during such Dividend Period, in an amount equal to the Liquidation Preference for such Term Preferred Stock. The Dividend Rate is computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months.

Dividends so declared and payable will be paid to the extent permitted under state law and our Articles of Incorporation, and to the extent available, in preference to and priority over any dividend declared and payable on the Common Stock. If we are unable to distribute the full dividend amount due in a Dividend Period on both the Series

2023 Term Preferred Shares and the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares, the dividends will be distributed on a pro rata basis among the holders of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares and the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares.

Fixed Dividend Rate. The Fixed Dividend Rate is an annual rate of 7.50% for the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. The Fixed Dividend Rate for Term Preferred Stock may be adjusted in certain circumstances, including upon the occurrence of certain events resulting in a Default Period (as defined below).

Payment of Dividends and Dividend Periods. The first Dividend Period for the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will commence on June 21, 2013 and end on July 31, 2013 and each subsequent Dividend Period will be a calendar month (or the portion thereof occurring prior to the redemption of such Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares). Dividends will be payable monthly in arrears on the Dividend Payment Date the

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last Business Day of the month of the Dividend Period and upon redemption of the Term Preferred Stock. Except for the first Dividend Period, dividends with respect to any monthly Dividend Period will be declared and paid to holders of record of Term Preferred Stock as their names shall appear on our registration books at the close of business on the applicable record date, which shall be such date designated by our Board of Directors that is not more than 20, nor less than 10, calendar days prior to such Dividend Payment Date. Dividends with respect to the first Dividend Period of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will be declared and paid on July 31, 2013 to holders of record of such Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares as their names appear on our registration books at the close of business on July 19, 2013.

Only holders of Term Preferred Stock on the record date for a Dividend Period will be entitled to receive dividends and distributions payable with respect to such Dividend Period, and holders of Term Preferred Stock who sell shares before such a record date and purchasers of Term Preferred Stock who purchase shares after such a record date should take the effect of the foregoing provisions into account in evaluating the price to be received or paid for such Term Preferred Stock.

Although dividends will accrue and be paid monthly, the record date for holders of Term Preferred Stock entitled to receive dividend payments may vary from month-to-month. We will notify holders of the Term Preferred Stock of each record date by issuance of a quarterly press release.

Mechanics of Payment of Dividends. Not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on a Dividend Payment Date, we are required to deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent sufficient funds for the payment of dividends in the form of Deposit Securities. Deposit Securities will generally consist of (1) cash or cash equivalents; (2) direct obligations of the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities that are entitled to the full faith and credit of the United States, which we refer to as the U.S. Government Obligations; (3) investments in money market funds registered under the 1940 Act that qualify under Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act and certain similar investment vehicles that invest in U.S. Government Obligations or any combination thereof; or (4) any letter of credit from a bank or other financial institution that has a credit rating from at least one ratings agency that is the highest applicable rating generally ascribed by such ratings agency to bank deposits or short-term debt of similar banks or other financial institutions, in each case either that is a demand obligation payable to the holder on any Business Day or that has a maturity date, mandatory redemption date or mandatory payment date, preceding the relevant Redemption Date, Dividend Payment Date or other payment date. We do not intend to establish any reserves for the payment of dividends.

All Deposit Securities paid to the Redemption and Payment Agent for the payment of dividends will be held in trust for the payment of such dividends to the holders of Term Preferred Stock. Dividends will be paid by the Redemption and Payment Agent to the holders of Term Preferred Stock as their names appear on our registration books. Dividends that are in arrears for any past Dividend Period may be declared and paid at any time, without reference to any regular Dividend Payment Date. Such payments are made to holders of Term Preferred Stock as their names appear on our registration books on such date, not exceeding 20 nor less than 10 calendar days preceding the payment date thereof, as may be fixed by our Board of Directors. Any payment of dividends in arrears will first be credited against the earliest accumulated but unpaid dividends. No interest or sum of money in lieu of interest will be payable in respect of any dividend payment or payments on any Term Preferred Stock which may be in arrears. See Adjustment to Fixed Dividend Rate Default Period.

Upon failure to pay dividends for at least two years, the holders of Term Preferred Stock will acquire certain additional voting rights. See Voting Rights below. Such rights shall be the exclusive remedy of the holders of Term Preferred Stock upon any failure to pay dividends on Term Preferred Stock.

Adjustment to Fixed Dividend Rate Default Period. Subject to the cure provisions below, a Default Period with respect to Term Preferred Stock will commence on a date we fail to deposit the Deposit Securities as required as described above. A Default Period with respect to a Dividend Default or a Redemption Default shall end on the Business Day on which, by 12:00 noon, New York City time, an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and any unpaid redemption price shall have been deposited irrevocably in trust in same-day funds with the Redemption and Paying Agent. In the case of a Default, the applicable dividend rate for each day during the Default Period will be equal to the Default Rate. The Default Rate for any calendar day will be equal to the applicable Dividend Rate in effect on such day plus two percent (2%) per annum.

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No Default Period with respect to a Dividend Default or Redemption Default will be deemed to commence if the amount of any dividend or any redemption price due (if such Default is not solely due to our willful failure) is deposited irrevocably in trust, in same-day funds with the Redemption and Paying Agent by 12:00 noon, New York City time, on a Business Day that is not later than three Business Days after the applicable Dividend Payment Date or Redemption Date, together with an amount equal to the Default Rate applied to the amount and period of such non-payment based on the actual number of calendar days comprising such period divided by 360.

Restrictions on Dividend, Redemption, Other Payments and Issuance of Debt

No full dividends and distributions will be declared or paid on Term Preferred Stock for any Dividend Period, or a part of a Dividend Period, unless the full cumulative dividends and distributions due through the most recent dividend payment dates for all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock (including shares of other series of Term Preferred Stock, if any) have been, or contemporaneously are, declared and paid through the most recent dividend payment dates for each share of Preferred Stock. If full cumulative dividends and distributions due have not been paid on all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock of any series, any dividends and distributions being declared and paid on Term Preferred Stock will be declared and paid as nearly pro rata as possible in proportion to the respective amounts of dividends and distributions accumulated but unpaid on the shares of each such series of Preferred Stock on the relevant dividend payment date. No holders of Term Preferred Stock will be entitled to any dividends and distributions in excess of full cumulative dividends and distributions as provided in the Articles Supplementary.

For so long as any shares of Term Preferred Stock are outstanding, we will not: (x) declare any dividend or other distribution (other than a dividend or distribution paid in Common Stock) in respect of the Common Stock, (y) call for redemption, redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any such Common Stock, or (z) pay any proceeds of the liquidation of the Company in respect of such Common Stock, unless, in each case, (A) immediately thereafter, we will be in compliance with the 200% asset coverage limitations set forth under the 1940 Act with respect to a class of senior security which is stock, after deducting the amount of such dividend or distribution or redemption or purchasing price or liquidation proceeds, (B) all cumulative dividends and distributions of shares of all series of Term Preferred Stock and all other series of Preferred Stock, if any, ranking on parity with the Term Preferred Stock due on or prior to the date of the applicable dividend, distribution, redemption, purchase or acquisition shall have been declared and paid (or shall have been declared and sufficient funds or Deposit Securities as permitted by the terms of such Preferred Stock for the payment thereof shall have been deposited irrevocably with the applicable paying agent) and (C) we have deposited Deposit Securities with the Redemption and Paying Agent in accordance with the requirements described herein with respect to outstanding Term Preferred Stock of any series to be redeemed pursuant to a Term Redemption or asset coverage mandatory redemption resulting from the failure to comply with the asset coverage requirements as described below for which a Notice of Redemption shall have been given or shall have been required to be given in accordance with the terms described herein on or prior to the date of the applicable dividend, distribution, redemption, purchase or acquisition.

Except as required by law, we will not redeem any shares of Term Preferred Stock unless all accumulated and unpaid dividends and distributions on all outstanding shares of Term Preferred Stock and other series of Preferred Stock, if any, ranking on parity with the Term Preferred Stock with respect to dividends and distributions for all applicable past dividend periods (whether or not earned or declared by us) (x) will have been or are contemporaneously paid or (y) will have been or are contemporaneously declared and Deposit Securities or sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Stock) for the payment of such dividends and distributions will have been or are contemporaneously deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent or other applicable paying agent, provided, however, that the foregoing will not prevent the purchase or acquisition of outstanding shares of Term Preferred Stock

pursuant to an otherwise lawful purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to holders of all outstanding shares of Term Preferred Stock and any other series of Preferred Stock, if any, for which all accumulated and unpaid dividends and distributions have not been paid.

We may issue debt in one or more classes or series. Under the 1940 Act, we may not (1) declare any dividend with respect to any Preferred Stock if, at the time of such declaration (and after giving effect thereto), our asset coverage with respect to any of our borrowings that are senior securities representing

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indebtedness (as determined in accordance with Section 18(h) under the 1940 Act), would be less than 200% (or such other percentage as may in the future be specified in or under the 1940 Act as the minimum asset coverage for senior securities representing indebtedness of a closed-end investment company as a condition of declaring dividends on its Preferred Stock) or (2) declare any other distribution on the Preferred Stock or purchase or redeem Preferred Stock if at the time of the declaration or redemption (and after giving effect thereto), asset coverage with respect to such borrowings that are senior securities representing indebtedness would be less than 200% (or such higher percentage as may in the future be specified in or under the 1940 Act as the minimum asset coverage for senior securities representing indebtedness of a closed-end investment company as a condition of declaring distributions, purchases or redemptions of its shares). Senior securities representing indebtedness generally means any bond, debenture, note or similar obligation or instrument constituting a security (other than shares of capital stock) and evidencing indebtedness and could include our obligations under any borrowings. For purposes of determining our asset coverage for senior securities representing indebtedness in connection with the payment of dividends or other distributions on or purchases or redemptions of stock, the term senior security does not include any promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness issued in consideration of any loan, extension or renewal thereof, made by a bank or other person and privately arranged, and not intended to be publicly distributed. The term senior security also does not include any such promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness in any case where such a loan is for temporary purposes only and in an amount not exceeding 5% of the value of our total assets at the time when the loan is made; a loan is presumed under the 1940 Act to be for temporary purposes if it is repaid within 60 calendar days and is not extended or renewed; otherwise such loan is presumed not to be for temporary purposes.

Asset Coverage

If we fail to maintain asset coverage of at least 200% as of the close of business on the last Business Day of a Calendar Quarter, the Term Preferred Stock may become subject to mandatory redemption as provided below. Asset coverage means asset coverage of a class of senior security which is a stock, as defined for purposes of Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act as in effect on the date of the Articles Supplementary. For purposes of this determination, no shares of

Term Preferred Stock or other Preferred Stock, if any, will be deemed to be outstanding for purposes of the computation of asset coverage if, prior to or concurrently with such determination, either sufficient Deposit Securities or other sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Stock) to pay the full redemption price for such Preferred Stock (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) will have been deposited in trust with the paying agent for such Preferred Stock and the requisite notice of redemption for such Preferred Stock (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) will have been given or sufficient Deposit Securities or other sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Stock) to pay the full redemption price for such Preferred Stock (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) will have been segregated by us and our custodian, or Custodian, from our assets, by means of appropriate identification on the Custodian's books and records or otherwise in accordance with the Custodian's normal procedures. In such event, the Deposit Securities or other sufficient funds so deposited or segregated will not be included as our assets for purposes of the computation of asset coverage.

Redemption

Term Redemption. We are required to provide for the mandatory redemption, or the Term Redemption, of all of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares on June 30, 2023, which we refer to as the Term Redemption Date, at a redemption price equal to the Liquidation Preference per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared but excluding interest thereon) to (but excluding) the Term Redemption Date, which we refer to as the Term Redemption Price.

Mandatory Redemption for Asset Coverage

Asset Coverage. If we fail to have asset coverage of at least 200% as provided in the Articles Supplementary and such failure is not cured as of the close of business on the Asset Coverage Cure Date, we will fix a redemption date and proceed to redeem the number of shares of Preferred Stock as described below at a price per share equal to the liquidation price per share of the applicable Preferred Stock, which in the case of the Term Preferred Stock is equal to the Liquidation Preference per share plus accumulated but unpaid dividends and distributions thereon (whether or not earned or declared but excluding interest thereon) to (but

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excluding) the date fixed for redemption by our Board of Directors. We will redeem out of funds legally available the number of shares of Preferred Stock (which may include at our sole option any number or proportion of Term Preferred Stock) equal to the lesser of (i) the minimum number of shares of Preferred Stock, the redemption of which, if deemed to have occurred immediately prior to the opening of business on the Asset Coverage Cure Date, would result in us having asset coverage of at least 200% and (ii) the maximum number of shares of Preferred Stock that can be redeemed out of funds expected to be legally available in accordance with our Articles of Incorporation and applicable law. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, in the event that shares of Preferred Stock are redeemed pursuant to the Articles Supplementary, we may at our sole option, but are not required to, redeem a sufficient number of shares of Term Preferred Stock that, when aggregated with other shares of Preferred Stock redeemed by us, permits us to have with respect to the shares of Preferred Stock (including Term Preferred Stock) remaining outstanding after such redemption, asset coverage on such Asset Coverage Cure Date of as much as 285%. We will effect a redemption on the date fixed by us, which date will not be later than 90 calendar days after the Asset Coverage Cure Date, except that if we do not have funds legally available for the redemption of all of the required number of shares of Term Preferred Stock and other shares of Preferred Stock which have been designated to be redeemed or we otherwise are unable to effect such redemption on or prior to 90 calendar days after the Asset Coverage Cure Date, we will redeem those shares of Term Preferred Stock and other shares of Preferred Stock which we were unable to redeem on the earliest practicable date on which we are able to effect such redemption.

Optional Redemption. On or after June 30, 2016 (any such date, an Optional Redemption Date), we may redeem in whole or from time to time in part outstanding Term Preferred Stock, at a redemption price equal to the Liquidation Preference, plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and distributions accumulated to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date (whether or not earned or declared by us, but excluding interest thereon) (the Optional Redemption Price).

Subject to the provisions of the Articles Supplementary and applicable law, our Board of Directors will have the full power and authority to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which shares of Term Preferred Stock will be redeemed from time to time.

We may not on any date deliver a notice of redemption to redeem any shares of Term Preferred Stock pursuant to the optional redemption provisions described above unless on such date we have available Deposit Securities for the Optional Redemption Date contemplated by such notice of redemption having a Market Value not less than the amount (including any applicable premium) due to holders of shares of Term Preferred Stock by reason of the redemption of such shares of Term Preferred Stock on such Optional Redemption Date.

Redemption Procedures. We will file a notice of our intention to redeem with the SEC so as to provide the 30 calendar day notice period contemplated by Rule 23c-2 under the 1940 Act, or such shorter notice period as may be permitted by the SEC or its staff.

If we shall determine or be required to redeem, in whole or in part, shares of Term Preferred Stock, we will deliver a notice of redemption, or a Notice of Redemption, by overnight delivery, by first class mail, postage prepaid or by electronic means to the holders of such shares of Term Preferred Stock to be redeemed, or request the Redemption and Paying Agent, on our behalf, to promptly do so by overnight delivery, by first class mail or by electronic means. A Notice of Redemption will be provided not more than 45 calendar days prior to the date fixed for redemption in such Notice of Redemption, which we refer to as the Redemption Date. If fewer than all of the outstanding shares of Term Preferred Stock are to be redeemed pursuant to either the asset coverage mandatory redemption provisions or the optional redemption provisions, the shares of Term Preferred Stock to be redeemed will be selected either (1) pro rata among Term Preferred Stock, (2) by lot or (3) in such other manner as our Board of Directors may determine to be fair and equitable. If fewer than all shares of Term Preferred Stock held by any holder are to be redeemed, the Notice of

Redemption mailed to such holder shall also specify the number of shares of Term Preferred Stock to be redeemed from such holder or the method of determining such number. We may provide in any Notice of Redemption relating to a redemption contemplated to be effected pursuant to the Articles Supplementary that such redemption is subject to one or more conditions precedent and that we will not be required to effect such redemption unless each

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such condition has been satisfied. No defect in any Notice of Redemption or delivery thereof will affect the validity of redemption proceedings except as required by applicable law.

If we give a Notice of Redemption, then at any time from and after the giving of such Notice of Redemption and prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Redemption Date (so long as any conditions precedent to such redemption have been met or waived by us), we will (i) deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent Deposit Securities having an aggregate Market Value at the time of deposit no less than the redemption price of the shares of Term Preferred Stock to be redeemed on the Redemption Date and (ii) give the Redemption and Paying Agent irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the applicable redemption price to the holders of shares of Term Preferred Stock called for redemption on the Redemption Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Redemption Date is the Term Redemption Date, then such deposit of Deposit Securities will be made no later than 15 calendar days prior to the Term Redemption Date.

Upon the date of the deposit of Deposit Securities by us for purposes of redemption of shares of Term Preferred Stock, all rights of the holders of Term Preferred Stock so called for redemption shall cease and terminate except the right of the holders thereof to receive the Term Redemption Price, Mandatory Redemption Price or Optional Redemption Price thereof, as applicable (any of the foregoing referred to in this prospectus supplement as the Redemption Price, and such shares of Term Preferred Stock will no longer be deemed outstanding for any purpose whatsoever (other than the transfer thereof prior to the applicable Redemption Date and other than the accumulation of dividends on such stock in accordance with the terms of the Term Preferred Stock up to (but excluding) the applicable Redemption Date). We will be entitled to receive, promptly after the Redemption Date, any Deposit Securities in excess of the aggregate Redemption Price of shares of Term Preferred Stock called for redemption on the Redemption Date. Any Deposit Securities so deposited that are unclaimed at the end of 90 calendar days from the Redemption Date will, to the extent permitted by law, be repaid to us, after which the holders of shares of Term Preferred Stock so called for redemption shall look only to us for payment of the Redemption Price. We will be entitled to receive, from time to time after the Redemption Date, any interest on the Deposit Securities so deposited.

On or after a Redemption Date, each holder of shares of Term Preferred Stock in certificated form (if any) that are subject to redemption will surrender the certificate(s) evidencing such shares of Term Preferred Stock to us at the place designated in the Notice of Redemption and will then be entitled to receive the Redemption Price, without interest, and in the case of a redemption of fewer than all shares of Term Preferred Stock represented by such certificate(s), a new certificate representing shares of Term Preferred Stock that were not redeemed.

If any redemption for which a Notice of Redemption has been provided is not made by reason of the absence of our legally available funds in accordance with the Articles Supplementary and applicable law, such redemption shall be made as soon as practicable to the extent such funds become available. No Redemption Default will be deemed to have occurred if we have failed to deposit in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent the applicable Redemption Price with respect to any shares where (1) the Notice of Redemption relating to such redemption provided that such redemption was subject to one or more conditions precedent and (2) any such condition precedent has not been satisfied at the time or times and in the manner specified in such Notice of Redemption. Notwithstanding the fact that a Notice of Redemption has been provided with respect to any shares of Term Preferred Stock, dividends may be declared and paid on such shares of Term Preferred Stock in accordance with their terms if Deposit Securities for the payment of the Redemption Price of such shares of Term Preferred Stock shall not have been deposited in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent for that purpose.

We may, in our sole discretion and without a stockholder vote, modify the redemption procedures with respect to notification of redemption for the Term Preferred Stock, provided that such modification does not materially and adversely affect the holders of Term Preferred Stock or cause us to violate any applicable law, rule or regulation.

Liquidation Rights

In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive, pari passu, or equally, with the holders of the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares, out of our assets available for distribution to

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stockholders, after satisfying claims of creditors but before any distribution or payment will be made in respect of the Common Stock, a liquidation distribution equal to the Liquidation Preference of \$25 per share, plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and distributions accumulated to (but excluding) the date fixed for such distribution or payment (whether or not earned or declared by us, but excluding interest thereon), and such holders will be entitled to no further participation in any distribution or payment in connection with any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up. If, upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs, whether voluntary or involuntary, our assets available for distribution among the holders of all Term Preferred Stock, and any other outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, if any, will be insufficient to permit the payment in full to such holders of Term Preferred Stock of the Liquidation Preference plus accumulated and unpaid dividends and distributions and the amounts due upon liquidation with respect to such other shares of Preferred Stock, then the available assets will be distributed among the holders of such Term Preferred Stock and such other series of Preferred Stock ratably in proportion to the respective preferential liquidation amounts to which they are entitled. In connection with any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs whether voluntary or involuntary, unless and until the Liquidation Preference on each outstanding share of Term Preferred Stock plus accumulated and unpaid dividends and distributions has been paid in full to the holders of Term Preferred Stock, no dividends, distributions or other payments will be made on, and no redemption, repurchase or other acquisition by us will be made by us in respect of, the Common Stock.

Neither the sale of all or substantially all of the property or business of the Company, nor the merger, consolidation or our reorganization into or with any other business or corporation, statutory trust or other entity, nor the merger, consolidation or reorganization of any other business or corporation, statutory trust or other entity into or with us will be a dissolution, liquidation or winding up, whether voluntary or involuntary, for purposes of the provisions relating to liquidation set forth in the Articles Supplementary.

Voting Rights

Except as otherwise provided in our Articles of Incorporation, the Articles Supplementary, or as otherwise required by applicable law, each holder of Term Preferred Stock will be entitled to one vote for each share of Term Preferred Stock held by such holder on each matter submitted to a vote of our stockholders and the holders of outstanding shares of any Preferred Stock, including the Term Preferred Stock, will vote together with holders of Common Stock as a single class. Under applicable rules of NASDAQ, we are currently required to hold annual meetings of stockholders.

In addition, the holders of outstanding shares of any Preferred Stock, including the Term Preferred Stock, will be entitled, as a class, to the exclusion of the holders of all other securities and classes of Common Stock, to elect two of our directors at all times (regardless of the total number of directors serving on the Board of Directors). We refer to these directors as the Preferred Directors. The holders of outstanding shares of Common Stock and Preferred Stock, including Term Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class, will elect the balance of our directors. Under our bylaws, our directors are divided into three classes. Each class consists, as nearly as possible, of one-third of the total number of directors, and each class has a three year term. At each annual meeting of our stockholders, the successors to the class of directors whose term expires at such meeting will be elected to hold office for a term expiring at the annual meeting of stockholders held in the third year following the year of their election. One of the Preferred Directors will be up for election in 2013, and the other Preferred Director will be up for election in 2014.

In the event we owe accumulated dividends (whether or not earned or declared) on our Preferred Stock equal to at least two full years of dividends (and sufficient cash or securities have not been deposited with a paying agent for the payment of the accumulated dividends) the number of directors constituting the board will be increased by the number of directors, which we refer to as the New Preferred Directors, that when added to the Preferred Directors will constitute a majority. We will then call a special meeting of shareholders to permit the election of the New Preferred

Directors. The term of the New Preferred Directors will last for so long as we are in arrears on our dividends as described above. The ability of the Term Preferred Stockholders to elect the New Preferred Directors will also terminate, subject to reinstatement, once we have a Dividend Payment Date on which we are no longer in arrears on our dividends to the extent described above.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if (1) at the close of business on any dividend payment date for dividends on any outstanding share of any Preferred Stock, including any outstanding shares of Term Preferred Stock,

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accumulated dividends (whether or not earned or declared) on the shares of Preferred Stock, including the Term Preferred Stock, equal to at least two full years' dividends shall be due and unpaid and sufficient cash or specified securities shall not have been deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent or other applicable paying agent for the payment of such accumulated dividends; or (2) at any time holders of any shares of Preferred Stock are entitled under the 1940 Act to elect a majority of our directors (a period when either of the foregoing conditions exists, a Voting Period), then the number of members constituting our Board of Directors will automatically be increased by the smallest number that, when added to the two directors elected exclusively by the holders of shares of any Preferred Stock, including the Term Preferred Stock, as described above, would constitute a majority of our Board of Directors as so increased by such smallest number; and the holders of the shares of Preferred Stock, including the Term Preferred Stock, will be entitled as a class on a one-vote-per-share basis, to elect such additional directors. The terms of office of the persons who are directors at the time of that election will not be affected by the election of the additional directors. If we thereafter shall pay, or declare and set apart for payment, in full all dividends payable on all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, including Term Preferred Stock, for all past dividend periods, or the Voting Period is otherwise terminated, (1) the voting rights stated above shall cease, subject always, however, to the revesting of such voting rights in the holders of shares of Preferred Stock upon the further occurrence of any of the events described herein, and (2) the terms of office of all of the additional directors so elected will terminate automatically. Any Preferred Stock, including Term Preferred Stock, issued after the date hereof will vote with Term Preferred Stock as a single class on the matters described above, and the issuance of any other Preferred Stock, including Term Preferred Stock, by us may reduce the voting power of the holders of Term Preferred Stock.

As soon as practicable after the accrual of any right of the holders of shares of Preferred Stock to elect additional directors as described above, we will call a special meeting of such holders and notify the Redemption and Paying Agent and/or such other person as is specified in the terms of such Preferred Stock to receive notice, (i) by mailing or delivery by electronic means or (ii) in such other manner and by such other means as are specified in the terms of such Preferred Stock, a notice of such special meeting to such holders, such meeting to be held not less than 10 nor more than 30 calendar days after the date of the delivery by electronic means or mailing of such notice. If we fail to call such a special meeting, it may be called at our expense by any such holder on like notice. The record date for determining the holders of shares of Preferred Stock entitled to notice of and to vote at such special meeting shall be the close of business on the fifth Business Day preceding the calendar day on which such notice is mailed. At any such special meeting and at each meeting of holders of shares of Preferred Stock held during a Voting Period at which directors are to be elected, such holders, voting together as a class (to the exclusion of the holders of all our other securities and classes of capital stock), will be entitled to elect the number of additional directors prescribed above on a one-vote-per-share basis.

Except as otherwise permitted by the terms of the Articles Supplementary, so long as any shares of Term Preferred Stock are outstanding, we will not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least two-thirds of shares of Term Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation or the Articles Supplementary, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to materially and adversely affect any preference, right or power of the Term Preferred Stock or the holders thereof; provided, however, that (i) a change in our capitalization as described under the heading Issuance of Additional Preferred Stock will not be considered to materially and adversely affect the rights and preferences of Term Preferred Stock, and (ii) a division of a share of Term Preferred Stock will be deemed to affect such preferences, rights or powers only if the terms of such division materially and adversely affect the holders of Term Preferred Stock. For purposes of the foregoing, no matter shall be deemed to adversely affect any preference, right or power of a share of Term Preferred Stock of such series or the holder thereof unless such matter (i) alters or abolishes any preferential right of such share of Term Preferred Stock, or (ii) creates, alters or abolishes any right in respect of redemption of such Term Preferred Stock (other than as a result of a division of such Term Preferred Stock). So long as any shares of Term Preferred Stock are outstanding, we will not, without the affirmative vote or consent of at least 66 2/3% of the holders of the shares of

Term Preferred Stock outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, file a voluntary application for relief under federal bankruptcy law or any similar application under state law for so long as we are solvent and does not foresee becoming insolvent.

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The affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the shares of Preferred Stock, including the shares of Term Preferred Stock outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, will be required (i) to approve us ceasing to be, or to withdraw our election as, a registered investment company, or (ii) to approve any plan of reorganization (as such term is defined in Section 2(a)(33) of the 1940 Act) adversely affecting such shares of Preferred Stock. For purposes of the foregoing, the vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of Preferred Stock means the vote at an annual or special meeting duly called of (a) 67% or more of such shares present at a meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of such outstanding shares are present or represented by proxy at such meeting, or (b) more than 50% of such outstanding shares, whichever is less.

For purposes of determining any rights of the holders of Term Preferred Stock to vote on any matter, whether such right is created by the Articles Supplementary, by the provisions of the Articles of Incorporation, by statute or otherwise, no holder of Term Preferred Stock will be entitled to vote any shares of Term Preferred Stock and no share of Term Preferred Stock will be deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of voting or determining the number of shares required to constitute a quorum if, prior to or concurrently with the time of determination of shares entitled to vote or the time of the actual vote on the matter, as the case may be, the requisite Notice of Redemption with respect to such Term Preferred Stock will have been given in accordance with the Articles Supplementary, and the Redemption Price for the redemption of such shares of Term Preferred Stock will have been irrevocably deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent for that purpose. No shares of Term Preferred Stock held by us will have any voting rights or be deemed to be outstanding for voting or for calculating the voting percentage required on any other matter or other purposes.

Unless otherwise required by law or the Articles of Incorporation, holders of Term Preferred Stock will not have any relative rights or preferences or other special rights with respect to voting other than those specifically set forth in the Voting Rights section of the Articles Supplementary. The holders of shares of Term Preferred Stock will have no rights to cumulative voting. In the event that we fail to declare or pay any dividends on Term Preferred Stock, the exclusive remedy of the holders will be the right to vote for additional directors as discussed above; provided that the foregoing does not affect our obligation to accumulate and, if permitted by applicable law and the Articles Supplementary, pay dividends at the Default Rate as discussed above.

Issuance of Additional Preferred Stock

So long as any shares of Term Preferred Stock are outstanding, we may, without the vote or consent of the holders thereof, authorize, establish and create and issue and sell shares of one or more series of a class of our senior securities representing stock under Section 18 of the 1940 Act, ranking on parity with the Term Preferred Stock as to payment of dividends and distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or the winding up of our affairs, in addition to then outstanding shares of Term Preferred Stock, including additional series of Term Preferred Stock, and authorize, issue and sell additional shares of any such series of Preferred Stock then outstanding or so established and created, including additional Term Preferred Stock, in each case in accordance with applicable law, provided that we will, immediately after giving effect to the issuance of such additional Preferred Stock and to its receipt and application of the proceeds thereof, including to the redemption of Preferred Stock with such proceeds, have asset coverage of at least 200%.

Actions on Other than Business Days

Unless otherwise provided in the Articles Supplementary, if the date for making any payment, performing any act or exercising any right is not a Business Day, such payment will be made, act performed or right exercised on the next succeeding Business Day, with the same force and effect as if made or done on the nominal date provided therefor,

and, with respect to any payment so made, no dividends, interest or other amount will accrue for the period between such nominal date and the date of payment.

Modification

The Board of Directors, without the vote of the holders of Term Preferred Stock, may interpret, supplement or amend the provisions of the Articles Supplementary or any appendix thereto to supply any omission, resolve any inconsistency or ambiguity or to cure, correct or supplement any defective or inconsistent provision, including any provision that becomes defective after the date hereof because of impossibility of performance or any provision that is inconsistent with any provision of any other Preferred Stock.

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REGULATION AS A REGISTERED CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANY

General

We are a non-diversified closed-end management investment company that has registered as an investment company under the 1940 Act. As a registered closed-end investment company, we are subject to regulation under the 1940 Act.

Under the 1940 Act, unless authorized by vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities, we may not:

change our classification to an open-end management investment company;
except in each case in accordance with our policies with respect thereto set forth in this prospectus, borrow money, issue senior securities, underwrite securities issued by other persons, purchase or sell real estate or commodities or make loans to other persons;

deviate from any policy in respect of concentration of investments in any particular industry or group of industries as recited in this prospectus, deviate from any investment policy which is changeable only if authorized by shareholder vote under the 1940 Act, or deviate from any fundamental policy recited in its registration statement in accordance with the requirements of the 1940 Act; or

change the nature of our business so as to cease to be an investment company.

A majority of the outstanding voting securities of a company is defined under the 1940 Act as the lesser of: (a) 67% or more of such company's voting securities present at a meeting if more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities of such company are present or represented by proxy, or (b) more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities of such company.

As with other companies regulated by the 1940 Act, a registered closed-end management investment company must adhere to certain substantive regulatory requirements. A majority of our directors must be persons who are not interested persons, as that term is defined in the 1940 Act. Additionally, we are required to provide and maintain a bond issued by a reputable fidelity insurance company to protect the closed-end management investment company. Furthermore, as a registered closed-end management investment company, we are prohibited from protecting any director or officer against any liability to us or our stockholders arising from willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of such person's office. We may also be prohibited under the 1940 Act from knowingly participating in certain transactions with our affiliates without the prior approval of our directors who are not interested persons and, in some cases, prior approval by the SEC.

As a registered closed-end management investment company, we are generally 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 are generally 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. We are also prohibited from issuing or selling any senior security if, immediately after such issuance, we would have outstanding more than (i) one class of senior security representing indebtedness, exclusive of any promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in consideration of any loan, extension, or renewal thereof, made by a bank or other person and privately arranged, and not intended to be publicly distributed, or (ii) one class of senior security which is stock, except that in each case any such class of indebtedness or stock may

be issued in one or more series.

We are generally not able to issue and sell our common stock at a price below net asset value per share. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Business and Structure Regulations governing our operation as a closed-end investment company affect our ability to, and the way in which we, raise additional capital. We may, however, sell our common stock, or at a price below the then-current net asset value of our common

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stock if our Board of Directors determines that such sale is in our best interests and the best interests of our stockholders, and our stockholders approve such sale. In addition, we may generally issue new shares of our common stock at a price below net asset value in rights offerings to existing stockholders, in payment of dividends and in certain other limited circumstances.

As a registered closed-end management investment company, we are generally limited in our ability to invest in any portfolio company in which our investment adviser or any of its affiliates currently has an investment or to make any co-investments with our investment adviser or its affiliates without an exemptive order from the SEC, subject to certain exceptions.

Although we do not presently expect to do so, we are authorized to borrow funds up to an amount not to exceed the limitations of the 1940 Act to make investments. We may also borrow funds, consistent with the foregoing limitations of the 1940 Act, in order to make the distributions required to maintain our status as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code.

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

As a registered closed-end management investment company, we are subject to certain risks and uncertainties. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Business and Structure.

Temporary Investments

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

Senior Securities

We are permitted, under specified conditions, to issue one class of indebtedness and one class of stock senior to our common stock if our asset coverage with respect thereto, as defined in the 1940 Act, is at least equal to 300% immediately after each issuance of senior securities representing indebtedness, and 200% immediately after each issuance of senior securities which are stock. We are also permitted to issue promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness in consideration of a loan, extension, or renewal thereof, made by a bank or other person and privately arranged, and not intended to be publicly distributed, provided that our asset coverage with respect to our outstanding senior securities representing indebtedness is at least equal to 300% immediately thereafter. In addition, while any senior securities remain outstanding, we must make provisions to prohibit any distribution to our stockholders or the repurchase of such securities or shares unless we meet the applicable asset coverage ratios at the time of the

distribution or repurchase. We may also borrow amounts up to 5% of the value of our gross assets for temporary or emergency purposes without regard to asset coverage. For a discussion of the risks associated with leverage, see Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Business and Structure We may borrow money, which would magnify the potential for gain or loss on amounts invested and may increase the risk of investing in us.

Code of Ethics

We and Oxford Lane Management have each adopted a code of ethics pursuant to Rule 17j-1 under the 1940 Act and Rule 204A-1 under the Advisers Act, respectively, that establishes procedures for personal investments and restricts certain transactions by our personnel. Our codes of ethics generally do not permit

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investments by our employees in securities that may be purchased or held by us. You may read and copy these codes of ethics at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090. In addition, each code of ethics is attached as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and is available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. You may also obtain copies of the codes of ethics, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following Email address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549.

Compliance Policies and Procedures

We and our investment adviser have adopted and implemented written policies and procedures reasonably designed to detect and prevent violation of the federal securities laws and are required to review these compliance policies and procedures annually for their adequacy and the effectiveness of their implementation and designate a Chief Compliance Officer to be responsible for administering the policies and procedures. Patrick F. Conroy currently serves as our Chief Compliance Officer.

Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 imposes a wide variety of regulatory requirements on publicly-held companies and their insiders. Many of these requirements affect us. For example:

pursuant to Rule 30a-2 of the 1940 Act, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer must certify the accuracy of the financial statements contained in our periodic reports;

pursuant to Item 11 of Form N-CSR and Item 2 of Form N-Q, our periodic reports must disclose our conclusions about the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures; and

pursuant to Item 11 of Form N-CSR and Item 2 of Form N-Q, our periodic reports must disclose whether there were significant changes in our internal controls over financial reporting or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

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

Fundamental Investment Policies

The restrictions identified as fundamental below, along with our investment objective, are our only fundamental policies. Fundamental policies may not be changed without the approval of the holders of a majority of our outstanding voting securities, as defined in the 1940 Act. The percentage restrictions set forth below, apply at the time a transaction is effected, and a subsequent change in a percentage resulting from market fluctuations or any cause will not require us to dispose of portfolio securities or to take other action to satisfy the percentage restriction.

As a matter of fundamental policy, we will not: (1) act as an underwriter of securities of other issuers (except to the extent that we may be deemed an underwriter of securities we purchase that must be registered under the Securities Act before they may be offered or sold to the public); (2) purchase or sell real estate or interests in real estate or real estate investment trusts (except that we may (A) purchase and sell real estate or interests in real estate in connection

with the orderly liquidation of investments, or in connection with foreclosure on collateral, or (B) own the securities of companies that are in the business of buying, selling or developing real estate); (3) sell securities short (except with regard to managing the risks associated with publicly-traded securities we may hold in our portfolio); (4) purchase securities on margin (except to the extent that we may purchase securities with borrowed money); or (5) engage in the purchase or sale of commodities or commodity contracts, including futures contracts (except where necessary in working out distressed investment situations or in hedging the risks associated with interest rate fluctuations), and, in such cases, only after all necessary registrations (or exemptions from registration) with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission have been obtained.

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We may invest up to 100% of our assets in securities issued by CLO vehicles and in corporate debt instruments, which may be acquired directly in privately negotiated transactions or in secondary market purchases. With respect to securities we acquired directly in privately negotiated transactions, we may, for the purpose of public resale, be deemed an underwriter as that term is defined in the Securities Act. Our intention is to not write (sell) or buy put or call options to manage risks associated with any publicly-traded securities we may hold, except that we may enter into hedging transactions to manage the risks associated with interest rate fluctuations, and, in such cases, only after all necessary registrations (or exemptions from registration) with the Commodity Futures Trading Commission have been obtained. We also do not intend to acquire securities issued by any investment company that exceed the limits imposed by the 1940 Act. Under these limits, unless otherwise permitted by the 1940 Act, we currently cannot acquire more than 3% of the voting securities of any registered investment company, invest more than 5% of the value of our total assets in the securities of one investment company or invest, in the aggregate, in excess of 10% of the value of our total assets in the securities of one or more investment companies. With regard to that portion of our portfolio invested in securities issued by investment companies, it should be noted that such investments might subject our stockholders to additional expenses.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

We have delegated our proxy voting responsibility to Oxford Lane Management. The Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures of Oxford Lane Management are set forth below. The guidelines will be reviewed periodically by Oxford Lane Management and our non-interested directors, and, accordingly, are subject to change. For purposes of these Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures described below, we, our and us refers to Oxford Lane Management.

Introduction

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

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

Proxy Policies

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

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

Proxy Voting Records

You may obtain information about how we voted proxies by making a written request for proxy voting information to:
Oxford Lane Management, LLC, 8 Sound Shore Drive, Suite 255, Greenwich, CT 06830.

Privacy Policy

We are committed to protecting your privacy. This privacy notice, which is required by federal law, explains privacy policies of Oxford Lane Capital Corp. and its affiliated companies. This notice supersedes any other privacy notice you may have received from Oxford Lane Capital, and its terms apply both to our current stockholders and to former stockholders as well.

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We will safeguard, according to strict standards of security and confidentiality, all information we receive about you. With regard to this information, we maintain procedural safeguards that comply with federal standards.

Our goal is to limit the collection and use of information about you. When you purchase shares of our common stock, our transfer agent collects personal information about you, such as your name, address, social security number or tax identification number.

This information is used only so that we can send you annual reports, proxy statements and other information required by law, and to send you information we believe may be of interest to you. We do not share such information with any non-affiliated third party except as described below:

It is our policy that only authorized employees of our investment adviser, Oxford Lane Management, LLC, who need to know your personal information will have access to it.

We may disclose stockholder-related information to companies that provide services on our behalf, such as record keeping, processing your trades, and mailing you information. These companies are required to protect your information and use it solely for the purpose for which they received it.

If required by law, we may disclose stockholder-related information in accordance with a court order or at the request of government regulators. Only that information required by law, subpoena, or court order will be disclosed.

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ADDITIONAL MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

This discussion serves as a supplement to the discussion in the accompanying prospectus under the heading "Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations." The following discussion is a general summary of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to us and to an investment in our shares of Preferred Stock. This summary does not purport to be a complete description of the income tax considerations applicable to such an investment. For example, we have not described tax consequences that may be relevant to certain types of holders subject to special treatment under U.S. federal income tax laws, including stockholders subject to the alternative minimum tax, tax-exempt organizations, insurance companies, dealers in securities, a trader in securities that elects to use a market-to-market method of accounting for its securities holdings, pension plans and trusts, and financial institutions. This summary assumes that investors hold our Preferred Stock as capital assets (within the meaning of the Code). The discussion is based upon the Code, Treasury regulations, and administrative and judicial interpretations, each as of the date of this prospectus and all of which are subject to change, possibly retroactively, which could affect the continuing validity of this discussion. We have not sought and will not seek any ruling from the Internal Revenue Service regarding this offering. This summary does not discuss any aspects of U.S. estate or gift tax or foreign, state or local tax. It does not discuss the special treatment under U.S. federal income tax laws that could result if we invested in tax-exempt securities or certain other investment assets.

A U.S. preferred stockholder generally is a beneficial owner of shares of our Preferred Stock who is for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

A citizen or individual resident of the United States;

A corporation or other entity treated as a corporation, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any political subdivision thereof (and an entity organized outside of the United States that is treated as a U.S. corporation under specialized sections of the Code);

A trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and one or more United States persons have the authority to control all substantive decisions of the trust (or a trust that has made a valid election to be treated as a U.S. trust); or

An estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source.

A Non-U.S. preferred stockholder generally is a beneficial owner of shares of our Preferred Stock who is not a U.S. preferred stockholder.

If a partnership (including an entity treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds shares of our Preferred Stock, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend upon the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. A prospective stockholder that is a partner of a partnership holding shares of our Preferred Stock should consult his, her or its tax advisers with respect to the purchase, ownership and disposition of shares of our Preferred Stock.

Tax matters are complicated and the tax consequences to an investor of an investment in our Preferred Stock will depend on the facts of his, her or its particular situation. We encourage investors to consult their own tax advisers 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.

Election to be Taxed as a RIC

We have elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, we generally will not have to pay corporate-level federal income taxes on any income that we distribute to our stockholders (including preferred stockholders) as dividends. The requirements to qualify as a RIC are described in the accompanying prospectus under the heading Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations. The remainder of this discussion assumes that we qualify as a RIC.

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Taxation of U.S. Preferred Stockholders

Distributions by us generally are taxable to U.S. preferred stockholders as ordinary income or capital gains. Distributions of our investment company taxable income (which is, generally, our net ordinary income plus realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses) will be taxable as ordinary income to U.S. preferred stockholders to the extent of our current or accumulated earnings and profits. To the extent such distributions paid by us to non-corporate stockholders (including individuals) are attributable to dividends from U.S. corporations and certain qualified foreign corporations, such distributions (Qualifying Dividends) may be eligible for a maximum tax rate of 20%. In this regard, it is anticipated that distributions paid by us will generally not be attributable to dividends and, therefore, generally will not qualify for the 20% maximum rate applicable to Qualifying Dividends. Distributions of our net capital gains (which are generally our realized net long-term capital gains in excess of realized net short-term capital losses) and properly reported by us as capital gain dividends will be taxable to a U.S. preferred stockholder as long-term capital gains that are currently taxable at a maximum rate of 20% in the case of individuals, trusts or estates, regardless of the U.S. preferred stockholder's holding period for his, her or its Preferred Stock. Distributions in excess of our earnings and profits first will reduce a U.S. preferred stockholder's adjusted tax basis in such stockholder's Preferred Stock and, after the adjusted basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gains to such U.S. preferred stockholder.

Any dividend declared by us in October, November or December of any calendar year, payable to stockholders of record on a specified date in such a month and actually paid during January of the following year, will be treated as if it had been received by our U.S. preferred stockholders on December 31 of the year in which the dividend was declared.

A U.S. preferred stockholder generally will recognize taxable gain or loss if the stockholder sells or otherwise disposes of his, her or its shares of our Preferred Stock. The amount of gain or loss will be measured by the difference between such stockholder's adjusted tax basis in the Preferred Stock sold and the amount of the proceeds received in exchange. Any gain arising from such sale or disposition generally will be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the stockholder has held his, her or its shares for more than one year. Otherwise, it will be classified as short-term capital gain or loss. However, any capital loss arising from the sale or disposition of shares of our Preferred Stock held for six months or less will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of the amount of capital gain dividends received, or undistributed capital gain deemed received, with respect to such shares. In addition, all or a portion of any loss recognized upon a disposition of shares of our Preferred Stock may be disallowed if other shares of our Preferred Stock are purchased (whether through reinvestment of distributions or otherwise) within 30 days before or after the disposition.

Gain or loss, if any, resulting from our redemption of the Preferred Stock will generally be taxed as gain or loss from a sale or exchange of the Preferred Stock rather than as a dividend, but only if the redemption distribution (a) is deemed not to be essentially equivalent to a dividend, (b) is in complete redemption of a holder's interest in us, (c) is substantially disproportionate with respect to the holder, or (d) with respect to non-corporate holders, is in partial liquidation of us. For purposes of (a), (b) and (c) above, a U.S. preferred stockholder's ownership of our common stock will be taken into account.

A portion of the amount received by a U.S. preferred stockholder on either the sale, or our redemption, of the Preferred Stock may be characterized as dividend income to the extent it is attributable to declared but unpaid dividends.

The maximum rate of tax on long-term capital gains for non-corporate U.S. preferred stockholders is currently 20%, which is less than the maximum rate of tax as ordinary income for such stockholders. In addition, non-corporate U.S. preferred stockholders that are individuals with income in excess of \$200,000 (\$250,000 in the case of married individuals filing jointly) and certain estates and trusts are subject to an additional 3.8% tax on their net investment income, which generally includes net income from interest, dividends, annuities, royalties, and rents, and net capital gains (other than certain amounts earned from trades or businesses). Corporate U.S. preferred stockholders currently are subject to federal income tax on net capital gain at the maximum 35% rate also applied to ordinary income. Non-corporate U.S. preferred stockholders with net capital losses for a year (i.e., capital losses in excess of capital gains) generally may deduct up to

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\$3,000 of such losses against their ordinary income each year; any net capital losses of a non-corporate U.S. preferred stockholder in excess of \$3,000 generally may be carried forward and used in subsequent years as provided in the Code. Corporate U.S. preferred stockholders generally may not deduct any net capital losses for a year against ordinary income, but may carry back such losses for three years or carry forward such losses for five years so as to use them as offsets to capital gains.

We or the applicable withholding agent will report to each of our U.S. preferred stockholders, as promptly as possible after the end of each calendar year, the amounts includible in such U.S. preferred stockholder's taxable income for such year as ordinary income and as long-term capital gain. In addition, the federal tax status of each year's distributions generally will be reported to the Internal Revenue Service (including the amount of dividends, if any, eligible for the 20% maximum rate). Dividends paid by us generally will not be eligible for the dividends-received deduction or the preferential tax rate applicable to Qualifying Dividends because our income generally will not consist of dividends. Distributions may also be subject to additional state, local and foreign taxes depending on a U.S. preferred stockholder's particular situation.

We may be required to withhold federal income tax (backup withholding) from all distributions to any U.S. preferred stockholder (other than a corporation, a financial institution, or a stockholder that otherwise qualifies for an exemption) (1) who fails to furnish us with a correct taxpayer identification number or a certificate that such stockholder is exempt from backup withholding or (2) with respect to whom the Internal Revenue Service notifies us that such stockholder has failed to properly report certain interest and dividend income to the Internal Revenue Service and to respond to notices to that effect. An individual's taxpayer identification number is his or her social security number. Any amount withheld under backup withholding is allowed as a credit against the U.S. preferred stockholder's federal income tax liability, provided that proper information is provided to the Internal Revenue Service.

Taxation of Non-U.S. Preferred Stockholders

Whether an investment in our Preferred Stock is appropriate for a Non-U.S. preferred stockholder will depend upon that person's particular circumstances. An investment in our Preferred Stock by a Non-U.S. preferred stockholder may have adverse tax consequences. Non-U.S. preferred stockholders should consult their tax advisers before investing in our Preferred Stock.

Distributions of our investment company taxable income to Non-U.S. preferred stockholders (including interest income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized long-term capital losses, which generally would be free of withholding if received directly by Non-U.S. preferred stockholders directly) will be subject to withholding of federal tax at a 30% rate (or lower rate provided by an applicable treaty) to the extent of our current and accumulated earnings and profits unless an applicable exception applies. If the distributions are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business of the Non-U.S. preferred stockholder, we will not be required to withhold federal tax if the Non-U.S. preferred stockholder complies with applicable certification and disclosure requirements, although the distributions will be subject to federal income tax at the rates applicable to U.S. persons. (Special certification requirements apply to a Non-U.S. preferred stockholder that is a foreign partnership or a foreign trust, and such entities are urged to consult their own tax advisers.)

In addition, for taxable years beginning on or prior to December 31, 2013, U.S. source withholding taxes were not imposed on dividends paid by RICs to the extent the dividends are reported as interest-related dividends or short-term capital gain dividends. Under this exemption, interest-related dividends and short-term capital gain dividends generally represented distributions of interest or short-term capital gains that would not have been subject to U.S.

withholding tax at the source if they had been received directly by a foreign person, and that satisfied certain other requirements. The exemption applied to dividends with respect to taxable years of RICs beginning before January 1, 2014. No assurance can be given as to whether this extension of the exemption will be extended for taxable years after 2013. In addition, no assurance can be given whether any of our distributions will be reported as eligible for this exemption from withholding tax (if extended).

Distributions of our net capital gains to a stockholder that is a Non-U.S. preferred stockholder, and gains realized by a Non-U.S. preferred stockholder upon the sale or redemption of our Preferred Stock, will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax unless the distributions or gains, as the case may be, are effectively

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connected with a U.S. trade or business of the Non-U.S. preferred stockholder (and, if an income tax treaty applies, are attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the Non-U.S. preferred stockholder in the United States,) or, in the case of an individual, the Non-U.S. preferred stockholder was present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year and certain other conditions are met. However, to the extent that a redemption or sale of our Preferred Stock would be treated as a dividend pursuant to the rules discussed above with respect to U.S. preferred stockholders, such amounts will be dividends for purposes of the withholding tax rules discussed above.

For a corporate Non-U.S. preferred stockholder, distributions (both actual and deemed), and gains realized upon the sale or redemption of our Preferred Stock that are effectively connected to a U.S. trade or business may, under certain circumstances, be subject to an additional branch profits tax at a 30% rate (or at a lower rate if provided for by an applicable treaty).

A Non-U.S. preferred stockholder who is a non-resident alien individual, and who is otherwise subject to withholding of federal tax, may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding of federal income tax on dividends unless the Non-U.S. preferred stockholder provides us or the dividend paying agent with an IRS Form W-8BEN (or an acceptable substitute form) or otherwise meets documentary evidence requirements for establishing that it is a Non-U.S. preferred stockholder or otherwise establishes an exemption from backup withholding.

A 30% withholding tax may be imposed on payments of certain types of income to foreign financial institutions that fail to enter into an agreement with the United States Treasury to report certain required information with respect to accounts held by United States persons (or held by foreign entities that have United States persons as substantial owners). The types of income subject to the tax include U.S. source interest and dividends paid after December 31, 2013, and the gross proceeds from the sale of any property that could produce U.S.-source interest or dividends received after December 31, 2016. The information required to be reported includes the identity and taxpayer identification number of each account holder that is a U.S. person and transaction activity within the holder's account. In addition, subject to certain exceptions, a 30% withholding tax may also be on payments to foreign entities that are not financial institutions unless the foreign entity certifies that it does not have a greater than 10% U.S. owner or provides the withholding agent with identifying information on each greater than 10% U.S. owner. When these provisions become effective, depending on the status of a Non-U.S. preferred stockholder and the status of the intermediaries through which it holds its units, a Non-U.S. preferred stockholder could be subject to this 30% withholding tax with respect to distributions on our Preferred Stock and proceeds from the sale of our Preferred Stock. Under certain circumstances, a Non-U.S. preferred stockholder might be eligible for refunds or credits of such taxes.

Non-U.S. persons should consult their own tax advisers with respect to the U.S. federal income tax and withholding tax, and state, local and foreign tax consequences of an investment in the shares.

Tax matters are very complicated and the tax consequences to an investor of an investment in our securities 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.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**UNDERWRITING**

Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. is acting as representative of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions stated in the underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus supplement, each underwriter named below has agreed to purchase jointly, and not severally, and we have agreed to sell to that underwriter, the number of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares set forth opposite the underwriter's name.

Underwriter	Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares
Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc.	426,000
MLV & Co. LLC	36,500
BTIG, LLC	91,000
Maxim Group LLC	100,500
National Securities Corporation	53,000
C&Co/PrinceRidge LLC	45,500
Henley & Company LLC	47,500
Total	800,000

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the Series 2023 Term Preferred 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 Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares (other than those covered by the overallotment option described below) if they purchase any of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares.

The underwriters propose to offer some of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this prospectus supplement and some of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares to dealers at the public offering price less a concession not to exceed \$0.60 per Series 2023 Term Preferred Share. The underwriting discount of \$1.00 per Series 2023 Term Preferred Share is equal to 4.0% of the initial offering price. If all of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares are not sold at the initial offering price, the representative may change the public offering price and other selling terms. Investors must pay for any Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares purchased on or before June 21, 2013. The representative has 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 120,000 Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares at the public offering price less the underwriting discount. The underwriters may exercise the option solely for the purpose of covering overallotments, if any, in connection with this offering. To the extent such option is exercised, each underwriter must purchase a number of additional Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares approximately proportionate to that underwriter's initial purchase commitment.

The Company has agreed that, for a period of 90 days from the date of this prospectus supplement, the Company will not, without the prior written consent of Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc., on behalf of the underwriters, offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell or otherwise dispose of or agree to sell or otherwise dispose of, directly or indirectly or hedge any Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, provided, however, that the Company may issue and sell shares of common stock pursuant to our dividend reinvestment plan. Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. in its 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.

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We have applied to list the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol OXLCO. The Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares are listed on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol OXLCP.

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 Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. In addition, we have agreed to reimburse Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. an aggregate amount up to \$50,000 for its expenses incurred in connection with this offering. 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 of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, including the underwriting discount, will not exceed 10% of the total public offering price of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares sold in this offering.

	No Exercise	Full Exercise
Per Series 2023 Term Preferred Share	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00
Total	\$ 800,000	\$ 920,000

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.

Certain underwriters may make a market in the Series 2023 Term Preferred 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 Series 2023 Term Preferred 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, Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc., on behalf of the underwriters, may purchase and sell Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares in the open market. These transactions may include short sales, syndicate covering transactions and stabilizing transactions. Short sales involve syndicate sales of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares in excess of the number of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares to be purchased by the underwriters in the offering, which creates a syndicate short position. Covered short sales are sales of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares made in an amount up to the number of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares represented by the underwriters' overallotment option. In determining the source of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares to close out the covered syndicate short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares through the overallotment option. Transactions to close out the covered syndicate short position involve either purchases of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares in the open market after the distribution has been completed or the exercise of the overallotment option. The underwriters may also make naked short sales of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares in excess of the overallotment option. The underwriters must close out any naked short position by purchasing Series 2023 Term Preferred 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 Series 2023 Term Preferred 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 Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. repurchases Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares originally sold by that syndicate member in order to cover syndicate short positions or make stabilizing purchases.

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Any of these activities may have the effect of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. They may also cause the price of Series 2023 Term Preferred 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. Trading is expected to commence on the NASDAQ Global Select Market within 30 days after the date of initial delivery of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. If the underwriters commence any of these transactions, they 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 \$325,000. We will pay fees and disbursements of counsel for the underwriters up to \$5,000 (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 one or more of the underwriters. The representative may agree to allocate a number of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares to underwriters for sale to their online brokerage account holders. The representative will allocate shares to underwriters that 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.

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, National Securities Corporation served as our lead manager and Maxim Group LLC served as a co-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. and JMP Securities LLC served as co-dealer managers, 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., Maxim Group LLC, MLV & Co., National Securities Corporation and JMP Securities LLC served as joint book-running managers, 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.

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 their 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.

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The principal business address of Ladenburg Thalmann & Co. Inc. is 520 Madison Avenue, 9th Floor, New York, New York 10022.

The principal business address of MLV & Co. LLC is 1251 Avenue of the Americas, 41st Floor, New York, NY 10020.

The principal business address of BTIG, LLC is 825 Third Avenue, 6th Floor, New York, NY 10022.

The principal business address of Maxim Group LLC is 405 Lexington Avenue, 2nd Floor, New York, NY 10174.

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

The principal business address of C&Co/PrinceRidge LLC is 1633 Broadway, 28th Floor, New York, NY 10019.

The principal business address of Henley & Company LLC is 1290 RXR Plaza, Uniondale, NY 11556.

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

Our securities are held under a custody agreement by State Street Bank and Trust Company. The address of the custodian is 225 Franklin Street, Boston, MA 02110. Computershare Trust Company, N.A. acts as our transfer agent, distribution paying agent and registrar. The principal business address of our transfer agent is 250 Royall Street, Canton, MA 02021.

MISCELLANEOUS

To the extent that a holder of Term Preferred Stock is directly or indirectly a beneficial owner of more than 10% of any class of our outstanding shares (meaning, for purposes of holders of Term Preferred Stock, more than 10% of our outstanding Preferred Stock), such 10% beneficial owner would be subject to the short-swing profit rules that are imposed pursuant to Section 16 of the Exchange Act (and related reporting requirements). These rules generally provide that such a 10% beneficial owner may have to disgorge any profits made on purchases and sales, or sales and purchases, of our equity securities (including Term Preferred Stock, the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares, the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares and Common Stock) within any six-month time period. Investors should consult with their own counsel to determine the applicability of these rules.

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, 2013 and for the year ended March 31, 2013 included in the accompanying prospectus 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

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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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Appendix A

**OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.
ARTICLES SUPPLEMENTARY
ESTABLISHING AND FIXING THE RIGHTS AND
PREFERENCES
OF TERM PREFERRED SHARES**

Oxford Lane Capital Corp. (the Corporation), a Maryland corporation, certifies to the State Department of Assessments and Taxation of Maryland that:

RECITALS

FIRST: The Corporation is authorized under Article V of the Corporation's Articles of Amendment and Restatement to the Articles of Incorporation of the Corporation (which, as amended or hereafter restated or amended from time to time, are herein called the Articles), to issue up to 100,000,000 shares of capital stock, with a par value of one cent (\$0.01) per share (Capital Stock).

SECOND: Pursuant to Article V of the Articles, all 100,000,000 such shares of Capital Stock were initially classified as Common Stock (as defined in the Articles); and

THIRD: Pursuant to the authority expressly vested in the Board of Directors of the Corporation (the Board of Directors which term as used herein shall include any duly authorized committee of the Board of Directors) by Article V of the Articles, the Board of Directors has, by resolution, reclassified from unissued Common Stock and authorized the issuance of 5,000,000 Preferred Shares, par value \$0.01 per share, such class of stock to be classified as Term Preferred Shares, and such Term Preferred Shares to be issued in one or more series.

FOURTH: The preferences, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends, qualifications, and terms and conditions of redemption, of each Series of Term Preferred Shares are set forth in these Articles Supplementary, as modified, amended or supplemented from time to time in any Appendix (each an Appendix and collectively the Appendices) to these Articles Supplementary specifically relating to such Series (each such Series being referred to herein as a Series of Term Preferred Shares , Term Preferred Shares of a Series or a Series and shares of all such Series being referred to herein individually as a Term Preferred Share and collectively as the Term Preferred Shares).

FIFTH: These Articles Supplementary shall become effective as of 2:00 p.m. Eastern time on June 14, 2013.

DEFINITIONS

1.1 *Definitions.* Unless the context or use indicates another or different meaning or intent and except with respect to any Series as specifically provided in the Appendix applicable to such Series, each of the following terms when used in these Articles Supplementary shall have the meaning ascribed to it below, whether such term is used in the singular

or plural and regardless of tense:

1940 Act means the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or any successor statute.

1940 Act Asset Coverage means the Asset Coverage specified in Section 18(a)(2)(B) of the 1940 Act as in effect on the date hereof.

Appendices and *Appendix* shall have the respective meanings as set forth in the Recitals of these Articles Supplementary.

Articles shall have the meaning as set forth in the Recitals of these Articles Supplementary.

Articles Supplementary means these Oxford Lane Capital Corp. Articles Supplementary Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of Term Preferred Shares, as they may be amended from time to time in accordance with their terms.

Asset Coverage shall mean the asset coverage of a class of senior security which is stock, as specified in Section 18 of the 1940 Act as in effect on the date hereof.

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Asset Coverage Cure Date means, with respect to the failure by the Corporation to maintain Asset Coverage as of the close of business on the last Business Day of a Calendar Quarter (as required by Section 2.4(a)), the date that is thirty (30) calendar days following the Filing Date with respect to such Calendar Quarter.

Board of Directors shall have the meaning as set forth in the Recitals of these Articles Supplementary.

Business Day means any calendar day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading.

Calendar Quarter shall mean any of the three month periods ending March 31, June 30, September 30, or December 31, of each year.

Capital Stock shall have the meaning as set forth in the Recitals of these Articles Supplementary.

Commission means the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Common Stock means the shares of common stock, with a par value of one cent (\$0.01) per share, of the Corporation.

Corporation shall have the meaning as set forth in the Preamble to these Articles Supplementary.

Custodian means a bank, as defined in Section 2(a)(5) of the 1940 Act, that has the qualifications prescribed in paragraph 1 of Section 26(a) of the 1940 Act, or such other entity as shall be providing custodian services to the Corporation as permitted by the 1940 Act or any rule, regulation, or order thereunder, and shall include, as appropriate, any similarly qualified sub-custodian duly appointed by the Custodian.

Custodian Agreement means the Custodian Agreement by and among the Custodian and the Corporation.

Date of Original Issue means, with respect to any Series, the date specified as the Date of Original Issue for such Series in the Appendix for such Series.

Default shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.2(g)(i).

Default Period shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.2(g)(i).

Default Rate shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.2(g)(i).

Deposit Securities means, as of any date, any United States dollar-denominated security or other investment of a type described below that either (i) is a demand obligation payable to the holder thereof on any Business Day or (ii) has a maturity date, mandatory redemption date or mandatory payment date, on its face or at the option of the holder, preceding the relevant Redemption Date, Dividend Payment Date or other payment date in respect of which such security or other investment has been deposited or set aside as a Deposit Security:

(i) cash or any cash equivalent;

(ii) any U.S. Government Obligation;

(iii) any Short-Term Money Market Instrument;

- (iv) any investment in any money market fund registered under the 1940 Act that qualifies under Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act, or similar investment vehicle described in Rule 12d1-1(b)(2) under the 1940 Act, that invests principally in Short-Term Money Market Instruments or U.S. Government Obligations or any combination thereof; or
- (v) any letter of credit from a bank or other financial institution that has a credit rating from at least one rating agency that is the highest applicable rating generally ascribed by such rating agency to bank deposits or short-term debt of similar banks or other financial institutions as of the date of these Articles Supplementary (or such rating's future equivalent).

Dividend Default shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.2(g)(i).

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Dividend Payment Date means, with respect to any Series, each of the Dividend Payment Dates for such Series set forth in the Appendix for such Series.

Dividend Period means, with respect to any Series, the Dividend Period for such Series set forth in the Appendix for such Series.

Dividend Rate means, with respect to any Series and as of any date, the Fixed Dividend Rate for that Series as adjusted, if a Default Period shall be in existence on such date, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.2(g).

Electronic Means means email transmission, facsimile transmission or other similar electronic means of communication providing evidence of transmission (but excluding online communications systems covered by a separate agreement) acceptable to the sending party and the receiving party, in any case if operative as between any two parties, or, if not operative, by telephone (promptly confirmed by any other method set forth in this definition), which, in the case of notices to the Redemption and Paying Agent and the Custodian, shall be sent by such means to each of its representatives set forth in the Redemption and Paying Agent Agreement and the Custodian Agreement, respectively.

Filing Date means, with respect to any Calendar Quarter, the date of filing of the Corporation's SEC Report with respect to such Calendar Quarter.

Fixed Dividend Rate means, with respect to any Series, the rate per annum specified as the Fixed Dividend Rate for such Series in the Appendix for such Series.

Holder means, with respect to the Term Preferred Shares of any Series or any other security issued by the Corporation, a Person in whose name such security is registered in the registration books of the Corporation maintained by the Redemption and Paying Agent or otherwise.

Liquidation Preference means, with respect to any Series, the amount specified as the liquidation preference per share for that Series in the Appendix for such Series.

Mandatory Redemption Price shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.5(b)(i).

Market Value of any asset of the Corporation means, for securities for which market quotations are readily available, the market value thereof determined by an independent third-party pricing service designated from time to time by the Board of Directors. Market Value of any asset shall include any interest accrued thereon. The pricing service shall value portfolio securities at the mean between the quoted bid and asked price or the yield equivalent when quotations are readily available. Securities for which quotations are not readily available shall be valued at fair value as determined by the pricing service using methods that include consideration of: yields or prices of securities of comparable quality, type of issue, coupon, maturity and rating; indications as to value from dealers; and general market conditions. The pricing service may employ electronic data processing techniques or a matrix system, or both, to determine recommended valuations.

Non-Call Period means, with respect to any Series, the period (if any) during which such Series shall not be subject to redemption at the option of the Corporation, as set forth in the Appendix for such Series.

Notice of Redemption shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.5(d).

Optional Redemption Date shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.5(c)(i).

Optional Redemption Premium means, with respect to any Series, the premium (expressed as a percentage of the Liquidation Preference of the shares of such Series), if any, payable by the Corporation upon the redemption of Term Preferred Shares of such Series at the option of the Corporation, as set forth in the Appendix for such Series.

Optional Redemption Price shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.5(c)(i).

Outstanding means, as of any date with respect to Term Preferred Shares of any Series, the number of Term Preferred Shares of such Series theretofore issued by the Corporation except (without duplication):

- (i) any shares of such Series theretofore cancelled or redeemed or delivered to the Redemption and Paying Agent for cancellation or redemption in accordance with the terms hereof;

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(ii) any shares of such Series as to which the Corporation shall have given a Notice of Redemption and irrevocably deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent sufficient Deposit Securities to redeem such shares in accordance with Section 2.5 hereof;

(iii) any shares of such Series as to which the Corporation shall be the Holder or the beneficial owner; and

(iv) any shares of such Series represented by any certificate in lieu of which any new certificate has been executed and delivered by the Corporation.

Person means and includes an individual, a partnership, a trust, a corporation, a limited liability company, an unincorporated association, a joint venture or other entity or a government or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

Preferred Stock means any Capital Stock of the Corporation classified as Preferred Stock, including shares of each Series of Term Preferred Shares, shares of any other series of such Preferred Stock now or hereafter issued by the Corporation, and any other shares of Capital Stock hereafter authorized and issued by the Corporation of a class having priority over any other class as to distribution of assets or payments of dividends.

Redemption and Paying Agent means, with respect to any Series, Computershare Trust Company, N.A. and its successors or any other redemption and paying agent appointed by the Corporation with respect to such Series.

Redemption and Paying Agent Agreement means, with respect to any Series, the Redemption and Paying Agent Agreement or other similarly titled agreement by and among the Redemption and Paying Agent for such Series and the Corporation with respect to such Series.

Redemption Date shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.5(d).

Redemption Default shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.2(g)(i).

Redemption Price shall mean the Term Redemption Price, the Mandatory Redemption Price or the Optional Redemption Price, as applicable.

SEC Report means, with respect to any Calendar Quarter, the Corporation's Annual Report on Form N-CSR, Semi-Annual Report on Form N-SAR, or Quarterly Report on Form N-Q, as applicable, filed by the Corporation with the Securities and Exchange Commission with respect to the fiscal period ending as of the last day of such Calendar Quarter.

Securities Depository shall mean The Depository Trust Company and its successors and assigns or any other securities depository selected by the Corporation that agrees to follow the procedures required to be followed by such securities depository as set forth in these Articles Supplementary with respect to the Term Preferred Shares.

Senior Security shall have the meaning specified in Section 18 under the 1940 Act, as in effect on the date hereof.

Series shall have the meaning as set forth in the Recitals of these Articles Supplementary.

Short-Term Money Market Instruments means the following types of instruments if, on the date of purchase or other acquisition thereof by the Corporation, the remaining term to maturity thereof is not in excess of 180 days:

(i) commercial paper rated A-1 if such commercial paper matures in 30 days or A-1+ if such commercial paper matures in over 30 days;

(ii) demand or time deposits in, and banker's acceptances and certificates of deposit of (A) a depository institution or trust company incorporated under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof or the District of Columbia or (B) a United States branch office or agency of a foreign depository institution (provided that such branch office or agency is subject to banking regulation under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia); and (iii) overnight funds.

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Term Preferred Shares shall have the meaning as set forth in the Recitals of these Articles Supplementary.

Term Redemption Date means, with respect to any Series, the date specified as the Term Redemption Date in the Appendix for such Series.

Term Redemption Price shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.5(a).

U.S. Government Obligations means direct obligations of the United States or of its agencies or instrumentalities that are entitled to the full faith and credit of the United States and that, other than United States Treasury Bills, provide for the periodic payment of interest and the full payment of principal at maturity or call for redemption.

Voting Period shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.6(b)(i).

With respect to any Series, any additional definitions specifically set forth in the Appendix relating to such Series and any amendments to any definitions specifically set forth in the Appendix relating to such Series, as such Appendix may be amended from time to time, shall be incorporated herein and made part hereof by reference thereto, but only with respect to such Series.

1.2 *Interpretation.* The headings preceding the text of Articles and Sections included in these Articles Supplementary are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of these Articles Supplementary or be given any effect in interpreting these Articles Supplementary. The use of the masculine, feminine or neuter gender or the singular or plural form of words herein shall not limit any provision of these Articles Supplementary. The use of the terms including or include shall in all cases herein mean including, without limitation or include, without limitation, respectively. Reference to any Person includes such Person's successors and assigns to the extent such successors and assigns are permitted by the terms of any applicable agreement, and reference to a Person in a particular capacity excludes such Person in any other capacity or individually. Reference to any agreement (including these Articles Supplementary), document or instrument means such agreement, document or instrument as amended or modified and in effect from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and, if applicable, the terms hereof. Except as otherwise expressly set forth herein, reference to any law means such law as amended, modified, codified, replaced or re-enacted, in whole or in part, including rules, regulations, enforcement procedures and any interpretations promulgated thereunder. Underscored references to Articles or Sections shall refer to those portions of these Articles Supplementary. The use of the terms hereunder, hereof, hereto and words of similar import shall refer to these Articles Supplementary as a whole and not to any particular Article, Section or clause of these Articles Supplementary.

TERMS APPLICABLE TO ALL SERIES OF TERM PREFERRED SHARES

Except for such changes and amendments hereto with respect to a Series of Term Preferred Shares that are specifically contemplated by the Appendix relating to such Series, each Series of Term Preferred Shares shall have the following terms:

2.1 Number of Shares; Ranking.

(a) The number of authorized shares constituting any Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be as set forth with respect to such Series in the Appendix hereto relating to such Series. No fractional Term Preferred Shares shall be issued.

(b) The Term Preferred Shares of each Series shall rank on parity with shares of each other Series of Term Preferred Shares and with shares of any other series of Preferred Stock as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation. The Term Preferred Shares of each Series shall have preference with respect to the payment of dividends and as to distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation over the Common Stock as set forth herein.

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(c) No Holder of Term Preferred Shares shall have, solely by reason of being such a Holder, any preemptive or other right to acquire, purchase or subscribe for any Term Preferred Shares or shares of Common Stock or other securities of the Corporation which it may hereafter issue or sell.

2.2 Dividends and Distributions.

(a) The Holders of any Term Preferred Shares of any Series shall be entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by, or under authority granted by, the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available therefor and in preference to dividends and distributions on the Common Stock, cumulative cash dividends and distributions on each share of such Series, calculated separately for each Dividend Period for such Series at the Dividend Rate in effect from time to time for such Series during such Dividend Period, computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months, on an amount equal to the Liquidation Preference for a share of such Series, and no more. Dividends and distributions on the Term Preferred Shares of any Series shall accumulate from the Date of Original Issue with respect to such Series and shall be payable monthly in arrears as provided in Section 2.2(f). Dividends payable on any Term Preferred Shares of any Series for any period of less than a full monthly Dividend Period, upon any redemption of such shares on any Redemption Date other than on a Dividend Payment Date, or, in the case of the first Dividend Period, more than a full monthly period, shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and the actual number of days elapsed for any period of less than, or, in the case of the first Dividend Period, greater than, monthly.

(b) Dividends on shares of each Series of Term Preferred Shares with respect to any Dividend Period shall be declared to the Holders of record of such shares as their names shall appear on the registration books of the Corporation at the close of business on the applicable record date, which shall be such date designated by the Board of Directors that is not more than twenty (20) nor less than ten (10) calendar days prior to the Dividend Payment Date with respect to such Dividend Period, and shall be paid as provided further in Section 2.2(f) hereof.

(c) (i) No full dividends and distributions shall be declared or paid on shares of a Series of Term Preferred Shares for any Dividend Period or part thereof unless full cumulative dividends and distributions due through the most recent dividend payment dates therefor for all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock (including shares of other Series of Term Preferred Shares) have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid through the most recent dividend payment dates therefor. If full cumulative dividends and distributions due have not been declared and paid on all outstanding Preferred Stock of any series, any dividends and distributions being declared and paid on a Series of Term Preferred Shares will be declared and paid as nearly pro rata as possible in proportion to the respective amounts of dividends and distributions accumulated but unpaid on each such series of Preferred Stock on the relevant dividend payment date for such series. No Holders of Term Preferred Shares shall be entitled to any dividends and distributions, whether payable in cash, property or shares, in excess of full cumulative dividends and distributions as provided in this Section 2.2(c)(i) on such Term Preferred Shares.

(ii) For so long as any Term Preferred Shares are Outstanding, the Corporation shall not: (x) declare any dividend or other distribution (other than a dividend or distribution paid in shares of Common Stock) in respect of the Common Stock, (y) call for redemption, redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any Common Stock, or (z) pay any proceeds of the liquidation of the Corporation in respect of the Common Stock, unless, in each case, (A) immediately thereafter, the Corporation shall have 1940 Act Asset Coverage after deducting the amount of such dividend or distribution or redemption or purchase price or liquidation proceeds, (B) all cumulative dividends and distributions on all Term Preferred Shares and all other Preferred Stock ranking on a parity with the Term Preferred Shares due on or prior to the earlier of the declaration, record or payment date, as applicable, of the applicable dividend, distribution, redemption, purchase or acquisition shall have been declared and paid (or shall have been declared and Deposit Securities or sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Stock) for the

payment thereof shall have been deposited irrevocably with the paying agent for such Preferred Stock) and (C) the Corporation shall have deposited Deposit Securities pursuant to and in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.5(d)(ii) hereof with respect to Outstanding Term Preferred Shares of any Series to be redeemed pursuant to Section 2.5(a) or

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Section 2.5(b) hereof for which a Notice of Redemption shall have been given or shall have been required to be given in accordance with the terms hereof on or prior to the date of the applicable dividend, distribution, redemption, purchase or acquisition.

(iii) Any dividend payment made on shares of a Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be credited against the dividends and distributions accumulated with respect to the Dividend Period or Dividend Periods for such Series for which dividends and distributions have not been paid, in chronological order.

(d) Not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Dividend Payment Date for a Series of Term Preferred Shares, the Corporation shall deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent Deposit Securities having an aggregate Market Value on such date sufficient to pay the dividends and distributions that are payable on such Dividend Payment Date in respect of such Series. The Corporation may direct the Redemption and Paying Agent with respect to the investment or reinvestment of any such Deposit Securities prior to the Dividend Payment Date, provided that such investment or reinvestment consists exclusively of Deposit Securities and provided further that the proceeds of any such investment will be available as same day funds at the opening of business on such Dividend Payment Date.

(e) All Deposit Securities paid to the Redemption and Paying Agent for the payment of dividends payable on a Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be held in trust for the payment of such dividends by the Redemption and Paying Agent for the benefit of the Holders of such Series entitled to the payment of such dividends pursuant to Section 2.2(f). Any moneys paid to the Redemption and Paying Agent in accordance with the foregoing but not applied by the Redemption and Paying Agent to the payment of dividends, including interest earned on such moneys while so held, will, to the extent permitted by law, be repaid to the Corporation as soon as possible after the date on which such moneys were to have been so applied, upon request of the Corporation.

(f) Dividends on shares of a Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be paid on each Dividend Payment Date for such Series to the Holders of shares of such Series as their names appear on the registration books of the Corporation at the close of business on the applicable record date for such dividend, which record date shall be determined as set forth in Section 2.2(b). Dividends in arrears on shares of a Series of Term Preferred Shares for any past Dividend Period may be declared and paid at any time, without reference to any regular Dividend Payment Date, to the Holders of shares of such Series as their names appear on the registration books of the Corporation on such date, not exceeding twenty (20) nor less than ten (10) calendar days preceding the payment date thereof, as may be fixed by the Board of Directors. No interest or sum of money in lieu of interest will be payable in respect of any dividend payment or payments on shares of any Series of Term Preferred Shares which may be in arrears.

(g) (i) The Dividend Rate on a Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be adjusted to the Default Rate (as defined below) in the following circumstances. Subject to the cure provisions below, a Default Period with respect to a Series of Term Preferred Shares shall commence on any date the Corporation fails to deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent by 12:00 noon, New York City time, on (A) a Dividend Payment Date for such Series, Deposit Securities that will provide funds available to the Redemption and Paying Agent on such Dividend Payment Date sufficient to pay the full amount of any dividend on such Series payable on such Dividend Payment Date (a Dividend Default) or (B) an applicable Redemption Date for such Series, Deposit Securities that will provide funds available to the Redemption and Paying Agent on such Redemption Date sufficient to pay the full amount of the Redemption Price payable in respect of such Series on such Redemption Date (a Redemption Default and together with a Dividend Default, hereinafter referred to as Default). Subject to the cure provisions of Section 2.2(g)(ii) below, a Default Period with respect to a Dividend Default or a Redemption Default on a Series of Term Preferred Shares shall end on the Business Day on which, by 12:00 noon, New York City time, an amount equal to all unpaid dividends on such Series and any unpaid Redemption Price on such Series shall have been deposited irrevocably in trust in same-day funds with the Redemption and Paying Agent. In the case of any Default on a Series of Term Preferred Shares, the Dividend

Rate for such Series for each calendar day during the Default Period will be equal to the Default Rate. The Default Rate on a Series of Term Preferred Shares for any calendar day shall be equal to the Fixed Dividend Rate for such Series plus two percent (2%) per annum.

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(ii) No Default Period for a Series of Term Preferred Shares with respect to any Default on such Series shall be deemed to commence if the amount of any dividend or any Redemption Price due in respect of such Series (if such Default is not solely due to the willful failure of the Corporation) is deposited irrevocably in trust, in same-day funds, with the Redemption and Paying Agent by 12:00 noon, New York City time, on a Business Day that is not later than three (3) Business Days after the applicable Dividend Payment Date or Redemption Date for such Series with respect to which such Default occurred, together with an amount equal to the Default Rate on such Series applied to the amount and period of such non-payment on such Series, based on the actual number of calendar days comprising such period divided by 360.

2.3 Liquidation Rights.

(a) In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Holders of Term Preferred Shares shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Corporation available for distribution to shareholders, after satisfying claims of creditors but before any distribution or payment shall be made in respect of the Common Stock, a liquidation distribution equal to the Liquidation Preference for such shares, plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and distributions on such shares accumulated to (but excluding) the date fixed for such distribution or payment on such shares (whether or not earned or declared by the Corporation, but excluding interest thereon), and such Holders shall be entitled to no further participation in any distribution or payment in connection with any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

(b) If, upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, the assets of the Corporation available for distribution among the Holders of all Outstanding Term Preferred Shares and any other outstanding Preferred Stock shall be insufficient to permit the payment in full to such Holders of the Liquidation Preference of such Term Preferred Shares plus accumulated and unpaid dividends and distributions on such shares as provided in Section 2.3(a) above and the amounts due upon liquidation with respect to such other Preferred Stock, then such available assets shall be distributed among the Holders of such Term Preferred Shares and such other Preferred Stock ratably in proportion to the respective preferential liquidation amounts to which they are entitled. In connection with any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Corporation, whether voluntary or involuntary, unless and until the Liquidation Preference on each Outstanding Term Preferred Share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends and distributions on such shares as provided in Section 2.3(a) above have been paid in full to the Holders of such shares, no dividends, distributions or other payments will be made on, and no redemption, purchase or other acquisition by the Corporation will be made by the Corporation in respect of, shares of the Common Stock.

(c) Neither the sale of all or substantially all of the property or business of the Corporation, nor the merger, consolidation or reorganization of the Corporation into or with any other business or statutory trust, corporation or other entity, nor the merger, consolidation or reorganization of any other business or statutory trust, corporation or other entity into or with the Corporation shall be a dissolution, liquidation or winding up, whether voluntary or involuntary, for the purpose of this Section 2.3.

2.4 Coverage Test.

(a) *Asset Coverage Requirement.* For so long as any shares of a Series of Term Preferred Shares are Outstanding, the Corporation shall have Asset Coverage of at least 200% as of the close of business on the last Business Day of each Calendar Quarter. If the Corporation shall fail to maintain such Asset Coverage as of any time as of which such compliance is required to be determined as aforesaid, the provisions of Section 2.5(b)(i) shall be applicable, which provisions shall constitute the sole remedy for the Corporation's failure to comply with the provisions of this Section 2.4(a).

(b) *Calculation of Asset Coverage.* For purposes of determining whether the requirements of Section 2.4(a) are satisfied, (i) no Term Preferred Shares of any Series or other Preferred Stock shall be deemed to be Outstanding for purposes of any computation required by Section 2.4(a) if, prior to or concurrently with such determination, either (x) sufficient Deposit Securities or other sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Series or other Preferred Stock) to pay the full redemption price for such Series or other Preferred Stock (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) shall have been deposited in trust with

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the paying agent for such Series or other Preferred Stock and the requisite notice of redemption for such Series or other Preferred Stock (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) shall have been given or (y) sufficient Deposit Securities or other sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Series or other Preferred Stock) to pay the full redemption price for such Series or other Preferred Stock (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) shall have been segregated by the Custodian and the Corporation from the assets of the Corporation, by means of appropriate identification on the Custodian's books and records or otherwise in accordance with the Custodian's normal procedures, and (ii) the Deposit Securities or other sufficient funds that shall have been deposited with the applicable paying agent and/or segregated by the Custodian, as applicable, as provided in clause (i) of this sentence shall not be included as assets of the Corporation for purposes of such computation.

2.5 Redemption. Each Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be subject to redemption by the Corporation as provided below:

(a) *Term Redemption.* The Corporation shall redeem all shares of a Series of Term Preferred Shares on the Term Redemption Date for such Series, at a price per share equal to the Liquidation Preference per share of such Series plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and distributions on such share of such Series accumulated to (but excluding) the Term Redemption Date for such Series (whether or not earned or declared by the Corporation, but excluding interest thereon) (the Term Redemption Price).

(b) *Asset Coverage Mandatory Redemption.*

(i) If the Corporation fails to comply with the Asset Coverage requirement as provided in Section 2.4(a) as of the last Business Day of any Calendar Quarter and such failure is not cured as of the Asset Coverage Cure Date, the Corporation shall, to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act and Maryland law, by the close of business on such Asset Coverage Cure Date, fix a redemption date and proceed to redeem in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Stock, a sufficient number of shares of Preferred Stock, which at the Corporation's sole option (to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act and Maryland law) may include any number or proportion of Term Preferred Shares of any Series, to enable it to meet the requirements of Section 2.5(b)(ii). In the event that any shares of a Series of Term Preferred Shares then Outstanding are to be redeemed pursuant to this Section 2.5(b)(i), the Corporation shall redeem such shares at a price per share equal to the Liquidation Preference per share of such Series plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and distributions on such share of such Series accumulated to (but excluding) the date fixed for such redemption by the Board of Directors (whether or not earned or declared by the Corporation, but excluding interest thereon) (the Mandatory Redemption Price).

(ii) On the Redemption Date for a redemption contemplated by Section 2.5(b)(i), the Corporation shall redeem, out of funds legally available therefor, such number of shares of Preferred Stock (which may include at the sole option of the Corporation any number or proportion of Term Preferred Shares of any Series) as shall be equal to the lesser of (x) the minimum number of shares of Preferred Stock, the redemption of which, if deemed to have occurred immediately prior to the opening of business on the Asset Coverage Cure Date, would result in the Corporation having Asset Coverage on such Asset Coverage Cure Date of at least 200% (provided, however, that if there is no such minimum number of Term Preferred Shares and other shares of Preferred Stock the redemption or retirement of which would have such result, all Term Preferred Shares and other shares of Preferred Stock then outstanding shall be redeemed), and (y) the maximum number of shares of Preferred Stock that can be redeemed out of funds expected to be legally available therefor in accordance with the Articles and applicable law. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event that shares of Preferred Stock are redeemed pursuant to this Section 2.5(b), the Corporation may at its sole option, but is not required to, redeem a sufficient number of shares of any Series of Term Preferred Shares pursuant to this Section 2.5(b) that, when aggregated with other shares of Preferred Stock redeemed by the Corporation, would result, if deemed to have occurred immediately prior to the opening of business on the Asset Coverage Cure Date, in the

Corporation having Asset Coverage on such Asset Coverage Cure Date of up to and including 285%. The Corporation shall effect such redemption on the date fixed by the Corporation therefor, which date shall not be later than ninety (90) calendar days after such Asset Coverage Cure Date, except that if the Corporation does not have funds legally available for the redemption of all of the required number of Term Preferred Shares and other shares of Preferred Stock which have been designated to be redeemed or the Corporation otherwise

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is unable to effect such redemption on or prior to ninety (90) calendar days after such Asset Coverage Cure Date, the Corporation shall redeem those Term Preferred Shares and other shares of Preferred Stock which it was unable to redeem on the earliest practicable date on which it is able to effect such redemption. If fewer than all of the Outstanding Term Preferred Shares of a Series are to be redeemed pursuant to this Section 2.5(b), the number of Term Preferred Shares of such Series to be redeemed shall be redeemed (A) from each Holder pro rata based upon the number of Outstanding shares of such Series held by such Holder, (B) by lot or (C) in such other manner as the Board of Directors may determine to be fair and equitable.

(c) Optional Redemption.

(i) Subject to the provisions of Section 2.5(c)(ii), on any Business Day following the expiration of the Non-Call Period (if any) for a Series of Term Preferred Shares (any such Business Day referred to in this sentence, an Optional Redemption Date), the Corporation may redeem in whole or from time to time in part the Outstanding Term Preferred Shares of such Series, at a redemption price per Term Preferred Share (the Optional Redemption Price) equal to (x) the Liquidation Preference per Term Preferred Share of such Series plus (y) an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and distributions on such Term Preferred Share of such Series accumulated to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date (whether or not earned or declared by the Corporation, but excluding interest thereon) plus (z) the Optional Redemption Premium per share (if any) with respect to an optional redemption of Term Preferred Shares of such Series that is effected on such Optional Redemption Date.

(ii) If fewer than all of the outstanding shares of a Series of Term Preferred Shares are to be redeemed pursuant to Section 2.5(c)(i), the shares of such Series to be redeemed shall be selected either (A) from each Holder pro rata based upon the number of Outstanding shares of such Series held by such Holder, (B) by lot or (C) in such other manner as the Board of Directors may determine to be fair and equitable. Subject to the provisions of these Articles Supplementary and applicable law, the Board of Directors will have the full power and authority to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which Term Preferred Shares will be redeemed pursuant to this Section 2.5(c) from time to time.

(iii) The Corporation may not on any date deliver a Notice of Redemption pursuant to Section 2.5(d) in respect of a redemption contemplated to be effected pursuant to this Section 2.5(c) unless on such date the Corporation has available Deposit Securities for the Optional Redemption Date contemplated by such Notice of Redemption having a Market Value not less than the amount (including any applicable premium) due to Holders of Term Preferred Shares by reason of the redemption of such Term Preferred Shares on such Optional Redemption Date.

(d) Procedures for Redemption.

(i) If the Corporation shall determine or be required to redeem, in whole or in part, Term Preferred Shares of a Series pursuant to Section 2.5(a), (b) or (c), the Corporation shall deliver a notice of redemption (the Notice of Redemption), by overnight delivery, by first class mail, postage prepaid or by Electronic Means to Holders thereof, or request the Redemption and Paying Agent, on behalf of the Corporation, to promptly do so by overnight delivery, by first class mail, postage prepaid or by Electronic Means. A Notice of Redemption shall be provided not more than forty-five (45) calendar days prior to the date fixed for redemption in such Notice of Redemption (the Redemption Date). Each such Notice of Redemption shall state: (A) the Redemption Date; (B) the Series and number of Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed; (C) the CUSIP number for Term Preferred Shares of such Series; (D) the applicable Redemption Price on a per share basis; (E) if applicable, the place or places where the certificate(s) for such shares (properly endorsed or assigned for transfer, if the Board of Directors requires and the Notice of Redemption states) are to be surrendered for payment of the Redemption Price; (F) that dividends on the Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed will cease to accumulate from and after such Redemption Date; and (G) the provisions of these Articles Supplementary under which such redemption is made. If fewer than all Term Preferred Shares held by any Holder are to be redeemed, the

Notice of Redemption delivered to such Holder shall also specify the number of Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed from such Holder or the method of determining such number. The Corporation may provide in any Notice of Redemption relating to a redemption contemplated to be effected pursuant to these Articles Supplementary that such redemption is subject to one or more conditions precedent and that the Corporation shall not be required to effect such redemption unless each such condition

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has been satisfied at the time or times and in the manner specified in such Notice of Redemption. No defect in the Notice of Redemption or delivery thereof shall affect the validity of redemption proceedings, except as required by applicable law.

(ii) If the Corporation shall give a Notice of Redemption, then at any time from and after the giving of such Notice of Redemption and prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Redemption Date (so long as any conditions precedent to such redemption have been met or waived by the Corporation), the Corporation shall (A) deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent Deposit Securities having an aggregate Market Value on the date thereof no less than the Redemption Price of the Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed on the Redemption Date and (B) give the Redemption and Paying Agent irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the applicable Redemption Price to the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares called for redemption on the Redemption Date. The Corporation may direct the Redemption and Paying Agent with respect to the investment or reinvestment of any Deposit Securities prior to the Redemption Date, provided that such investment or reinvestment consists exclusively of Deposit Securities and provided further that the proceeds of any such investment shall be available at the opening of business on the Redemption Date as same day funds.

(iii) Upon the date of the deposit of such Deposit Securities, all rights of the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares so called for redemption shall cease and terminate except the right of the Holders thereof to receive the Redemption Price thereof and such Term Preferred Shares shall no longer be deemed Outstanding for any purpose whatsoever (other than (A) the transfer thereof prior to the applicable Redemption Date and (B) the accumulation of dividends thereon in accordance with the terms hereof up to (but excluding) the applicable Redemption Date, which accumulated dividends shall be payable only as part of the applicable Redemption Price on the Redemption Date). The Corporation shall be entitled to receive, promptly after the Redemption Date, any Deposit Securities in excess of the aggregate Redemption Price of the Term Preferred Shares called for redemption on the Redemption Date. Any Deposit Securities so deposited that are unclaimed at the end of ninety (90) calendar days from the Redemption Date shall, to the extent permitted by law, be repaid to the Corporation, after which the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares so called for redemption shall look only to the Corporation for payment of the Redemption Price thereof. The Corporation shall be entitled to receive, from time to time after the Redemption Date, any interest on the Deposit Securities so deposited.

(iv) On or after the Redemption Date, each Holder of Term Preferred Shares in certificated form (if any) that are subject to redemption shall surrender the certificate(s) evidencing such Term Preferred Shares to the Corporation at the place designated in the Notice of Redemption and shall then be entitled to receive the Redemption Price for such Term Preferred Shares, without interest, and in the case of a redemption of fewer than all the Term Preferred Shares represented by such certificate(s), a new certificate representing the Term Preferred Shares that were not redeemed.

(v) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section 2.5, except as otherwise required by law, the Corporation shall not redeem any Term Preferred Shares unless all accumulated and unpaid dividends and distributions on all Outstanding Term Preferred Shares and other series of Preferred Shares ranking on a parity with the Term Preferred Shares with respect to dividends and distributions for all applicable past dividend periods (whether or not earned or declared by the Corporation) (x) shall have been or are contemporaneously paid or (y) shall have been or are contemporaneously declared and Deposit Securities or sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Stock) for the payment of such dividends and distributions shall have been or are contemporaneously deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent or other applicable paying agent for such Preferred Stock in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Stock, provided, however, that the foregoing shall not prevent the purchase or acquisition of Outstanding Term Preferred Shares pursuant to an otherwise lawful purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to Holders of all Outstanding Term Preferred Shares and any other series of Preferred Stock for which all accumulated and unpaid dividends and distributions have not been paid.

(vi) To the extent that any redemption for which Notice of Redemption has been provided is not made by reason of the absence of legally available funds therefor in accordance with the Articles and applicable law, such redemption shall be made as soon as practicable to the extent such funds become available. No Redemption Default shall be deemed to have occurred if the Corporation shall fail to deposit in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent the Redemption Price with respect to any shares where (1) the Notice of

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Redemption relating to such redemption provided that such redemption was subject to one or more conditions precedent and (2) any such condition precedent shall not have been satisfied at the time or times and in the manner specified in such Notice of Redemption. Notwithstanding the fact that a Notice of Redemption has been provided with respect to any Term Preferred Shares, dividends may be declared and paid on such Term Preferred Shares in accordance with their terms if Deposit Securities for the payment of the Redemption Price of such Term Preferred Shares shall not have been deposited in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent for that purpose.

(e) *Redemption and Paying Agent as Trustee of Redemption Payments by Corporation.* All Deposit Securities transferred to the Redemption and Paying Agent for payment of the Redemption Price of Term Preferred Shares called for redemption shall be held in trust by the Redemption and Paying Agent for the benefit of Holders of Term Preferred Shares so to be redeemed until paid to such Holders in accordance with the terms hereof or returned to the Corporation in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.5(d)(iii) above.

(f) *Compliance With Applicable Law.* In effecting any redemption pursuant to this Section 2.5, the Corporation shall use its best efforts to comply with all applicable conditions precedent to effecting such redemption under the 1940 Act and any applicable Maryland law, but shall effect no redemption except in accordance with the 1940 Act and any applicable Maryland law.

(g) *Modification of Redemption Procedures.* Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.5, the Corporation may, in its sole discretion and without a shareholder vote, modify the procedures set forth above with respect to notification of redemption for the Term Preferred Shares, provided that such modification does not materially and adversely affect the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares or cause the Corporation to violate any applicable law, rule or regulation; and provided further that no such modification shall in any way alter the rights or obligations of the Redemption and Paying Agent without its prior consent.

2.6 Voting Rights.

(a) *One Vote Per Term Preferred Share.* Except as otherwise provided in the Articles or as otherwise required by law, (i) each Holder of Term Preferred Shares shall be entitled to one vote for each Term Preferred Share held by such Holder on each matter submitted to a vote of shareholders of the Corporation, and (ii) the holders of outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, including Outstanding Term Preferred Shares, and of outstanding shares of Common Stock shall vote together as a single class; provided, however, that the holders of outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, including Outstanding Term Preferred Shares, shall be entitled, voting as a separate class on a one-vote-per-share basis (to the exclusion of the Holders of all other securities and classes of Capital Stock of the Corporation), to elect two Directors of the Corporation at all times. Subject to Section 2.6(b), the Holders of outstanding shares of Common Stock and Preferred Stock, including Term Preferred Shares, voting together as a single class, shall elect the balance of the Directors.

(b) Voting For Additional Directors.

(i) *Voting Period.* During any period in which any one or more of the conditions described in clauses (A) or (B) of this Section 2.6(b)(i) shall exist (such period being referred to herein as a Voting Period), the number of Directors constituting the Board of Directors shall be automatically increased by the smallest number that, when added to the two Directors elected by the Holders of Preferred Stock, including Term Preferred Shares, would constitute a majority of the Board of Directors as so increased by such smallest number; and the Holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, shall be entitled, voting as a separate class on a one-vote-per-share basis (to the exclusion of the Holders of all other securities and classes of Capital Stock of the Corporation), to elect such smallest number of additional Directors, together with the two Directors that such Holders are in any event entitled to elect. A Voting

Period shall commence:

(A) if, at the close of business on any dividend payment date for any outstanding Preferred Share including any Outstanding Term Preferred Share, accumulated dividends (whether or not earned or declared) on such outstanding share of Preferred Stock equal to at least two (2) full years' dividends shall be due and unpaid and sufficient cash or specified securities shall not have been deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent or other applicable paying agent for the payment of such accumulated dividends; or

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(B) if at any time Holders of shares of Preferred Stock are otherwise entitled under the 1940 Act to elect a majority of the Board of Directors.

Upon the termination of a Voting Period, the voting rights described in this Section 2.6(b)(i) shall cease, subject always, however, to the revesting of such voting rights in the Holders of shares of Preferred Stock upon the further occurrence of any of the events described in this Section 2.6(b)(i).

(ii) *Notice of Special Meeting.* As soon as practicable after the accrual of any right of the Holders of shares of Preferred Stock to elect additional Directors as described in Section 2.6(b)(i), the Corporation shall call a special meeting of such Holders and notify the Redemption and Paying Agent and/or such other Person as is specified in the terms of such Preferred Stock to receive notice (i) by mailing or delivery by Electronic Means or (ii) in such other manner and by such other means as are specified in the terms of such Preferred Stock, a notice of such special meeting to such Holders, such meeting to be held not less than ten (10) nor more than thirty (30) calendar days after the date of the delivery by Electronic Means or mailing of such notice. If the Corporation fails to call such a special meeting, it may be called at the expense of the Corporation by any such Holder on like notice. The record date for determining the Holders of shares of Preferred Stock entitled to notice of and to vote at such special meeting shall be the close of business on the fifth (5th) Business Day preceding the calendar day on which such notice is mailed. At any such special meeting and at each meeting of Holders of shares of Preferred Stock held during a Voting Period at which Directors are to be elected, such Holders, voting together as a class (to the exclusion of the Holders of all other securities and classes of capital stock of the Corporation), shall be entitled to elect the number of Directors prescribed in Section 2.6(b)(i) on a one-vote-per-share basis.

(iii) *Terms of Office of Existing Directors.* The terms of office of the incumbent Directors of the Corporation at the time of a special meeting of Holders of the shares of Preferred Stock to elect additional Directors in accordance with Section 2.6(b)(i) shall not be affected by the election at such meeting by the Holders of Term Preferred Shares and such other Holders of shares of Preferred Stock of the number of Directors that they are entitled to elect, and the Directors so elected by the Holders of Term Preferred Shares and such other Holders of shares of Preferred Stock, together with the two (2) Directors elected by the Holders of shares of Preferred Stock in accordance with Section 2.6(a) hereof and the remaining Directors elected by the holders of the shares of Common Stock and Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class, shall constitute the duly elected Directors of the Corporation.

(iv) *Terms of Office of Certain Directors to Terminate Upon Termination of Voting Period.* Simultaneously with the termination of a Voting Period, the terms of office of the additional Directors elected by the Holders of the shares of Preferred Stock pursuant to Section 2.6(b)(i) shall terminate, the remaining Directors shall constitute the Directors of the Corporation and the voting rights of the Holders of shares of Preferred Stock to elect additional Directors pursuant to Section 2.6(b)(i) shall cease, subject to the provisions of the last sentence of Section 2.6(b)(i).

(c) *Holders of Term Preferred Shares to Vote on Certain Matters.*

(i) *Certain Amendments Requiring Approval of Term Preferred Shares.* Except as otherwise permitted by the terms of these Articles Supplementary, so long as any Term Preferred Shares are Outstanding, the Corporation shall not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the Holders of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the Term Preferred Shares of all Series Outstanding at the time, voting together as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Articles, or these Articles Supplementary, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to materially and adversely affect any preference, right or power of such Term Preferred Shares or the Holders thereof; provided, however, that (i) a change in the capitalization of the Corporation in accordance with Section 2.7 hereof shall not be considered to materially and adversely affect the rights and preferences of the Term Preferred Shares, and (ii) a division of a Term Preferred Share shall be deemed to affect such preferences, rights or powers only if the terms of such division

materially and adversely affect the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares. For purposes of the foregoing, no matter shall be deemed to adversely affect any preference, right or power of a Term Preferred Share of such Series or the Holder thereof unless such matter (i) alters or abolishes any preferential right of such Term Preferred Share, or (ii) creates, alters or abolishes any right in respect of redemption of such Term Preferred Share (other than as a result of a division of a Term Preferred Share). So long as any Term Preferred Shares are Outstanding, the Corporation shall not,

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without the affirmative vote or consent of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares Outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, file a voluntary application for relief under Federal bankruptcy law or any similar application under state law for so long as the Corporation is solvent and does not foresee becoming insolvent.

(ii) *1940 Act Matters.* Unless a higher percentage is provided for in the Articles, the affirmative vote of the Holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, as determined in accordance with Section 2(a)(42) of the 1940 Act, including Term Preferred Shares Outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, shall be required to approve (A) any plan of reorganization (as such terms is used in the 1940 Act) adversely affecting such shares, or (B) any action requiring a vote of security holders of the Corporation pursuant to Section 13(a) of the 1940 Act.

(iii) *Certain Amendments Requiring Approval of Specific Series of Term Preferred Shares.* Except as otherwise permitted by the terms of these Articles Supplementary, so long as any Term Preferred Shares of a Series are Outstanding, the Corporation shall not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the Holders of at least two-thirds (2/3) of the Term Preferred Shares of such Series, Outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Appendix relating to such Series, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to materially and adversely affect any preference, right or power set forth in such Appendix of the Term Preferred Shares of such Series or the Holders thereof; provided, however, that (i) a change in the capitalization of the Corporation in accordance with Section 2.7 hereof shall not be considered to materially and adversely affect the rights and preferences of the Term Preferred Shares of such Series, and (ii) a division of a Term Preferred Share shall be deemed to affect such preferences, rights or powers only if the terms of such division materially and adversely affect the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares of such Series; and provided, further, that no amendment, alteration or repeal of the obligation of the Corporation to (x) pay the Term Redemption Price on the Term Redemption Date for a Series, or (y) accumulate dividends at the Dividend Rate (as set forth in these Articles Supplementary and the applicable Appendix hereto) for a Series shall be effected without, in each case, the prior unanimous vote or consent of the Holders of such Series of Term Preferred Shares. For purposes of the foregoing, no matter shall be deemed to adversely affect any preference, right or power of a Term Preferred Share of a Series or the Holder thereof unless such matter (i) alters or abolishes any preferential right of such Term Preferred Share, or (ii) creates, alters or abolishes any right in respect of redemption of such Term Preferred Share.

(d) *Voting Rights Set Forth Herein Are Sole Voting Rights.* Unless otherwise required by law or the Articles, the Holders of Term Preferred Shares shall not have any relative voting rights or preferences or other special rights with respect to voting other than those expressly set forth in this Section 2.6.

(e) *No Cumulative Voting.* The Holders of Term Preferred Shares shall have no rights to cumulative voting.

(f) *Voting for Directors Sole Remedy for Corporation's Failure to Declare or Pay Dividends.* In the event that the Corporation fails to declare or pay any dividends on any Series of Term Preferred Shares on the Dividend Payment Date therefor, the exclusive remedy of the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares shall be the right to vote for Directors pursuant to the provisions of this Section 2.6. Nothing in this Section 2.6(f) shall be deemed to affect the obligation of the Corporation to accumulate and, if permitted by applicable law, the Articles and these Articles Supplementary, pay dividends at the Default Rate in the circumstances contemplated by Section 2.2(g) hereof.

(g) *Holders Entitled to Vote.* For purposes of determining any rights of the Holders of Term Preferred Shares to vote on any matter, whether such right is created by these Articles Supplementary, by the Articles, by statute or otherwise, no Holder of Term Preferred Shares shall be entitled to vote any Term Preferred Share and no Term Preferred Share shall be deemed to be Outstanding for the purpose of voting or determining the number of shares required to constitute a quorum if, prior to or concurrently with the time of determination of shares entitled to vote or the time of the actual

vote on the matter, as the case may be, the requisite Notice of Redemption with respect to such Term Preferred Share shall have been given in accordance with these Articles Supplementary and Deposit Securities for the payment of the Redemption Price of such Term Preferred Share shall have been deposited in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent for

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that purpose. No Term Preferred Share held by the Corporation shall have any voting rights or be deemed to be outstanding for voting or for calculating the voting percentage required on any other matter or other purposes.

(h) *Maryland General Corporation Law Matters.* The Corporation shall take such actions as may be necessary to effect the provisions of this Section 2.6 in accordance with Maryland General Corporation Law.

2.7 Issuance of Additional Preferred Stock.

So long as any Term Preferred Shares are Outstanding, the Corporation may, without the vote or consent of the Holders thereof, authorize, establish and create and issue and sell shares of one or more series of a class of senior securities of the Corporation representing stock under Section 18 of the 1940 Act, ranking on a parity with Term Preferred Shares as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or the winding up of the affairs of the Corporation, in addition to then Outstanding Series of Term Preferred Shares, including additional Series of Term Preferred Shares, and authorize, issue and sell additional shares of any such series of Preferred Stock then outstanding or so established and created, including additional Term Preferred Shares of any Series, in each case in accordance with applicable law, provided that the Corporation shall, immediately after giving effect to the issuance of such additional shares of Preferred Stock and to its receipt and application of the proceeds thereof, including to the redemption of shares of Preferred Stock with such proceeds, have Asset Coverage (calculated in the same manner as is contemplated by Section 2.4(b) hereof) of at least 200%.

2.8 Status of Redeemed or Repurchased Term Preferred Shares.

Term Preferred Shares that at any time have been redeemed or purchased by the Corporation shall, after such redemption or purchase, have the status of authorized but unissued shares of Capital Stock.

2.9 Global Certificate.

For so long as any Term Preferred Shares are Outstanding (i) all shares of any Series of Term Preferred Shares Outstanding from time to time shall be represented by one global certificate for such Series registered in the name of the Securities Depository or its nominee and (ii) no registration of transfer of shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be made on the books of the Corporation to any Person other than the Securities Depository or its nominee. The foregoing restriction on registration of transfer shall be conspicuously noted on the face or back of the global certificates.

2.10 Notice.

All notices or communications hereunder, unless otherwise specified in these Articles Supplementary, shall be sufficiently given if in writing and delivered in person, by telecopier, by Electronic Means or by overnight mail or delivery or mailed by first-class mail, postage prepaid. Notices delivered pursuant to this Section 2.10 shall be deemed given on the date received or, if mailed by first class mail, on the date five (5) calendar days after which such notice is mailed.

2.11 Termination.

In the event that no shares of a Series of Term Preferred Shares are Outstanding, all rights and preferences of the shares of such Series established and designated hereunder shall cease and terminate, and all obligations of the Corporation under these Articles Supplementary with respect to such Series shall terminate.

2.12 Appendices.

The designation of each Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be set forth in an Appendix to these Articles Supplementary. The Board of Directors may, by resolution duly adopted, without shareholder approval (except as otherwise provided by these Articles Supplementary or required by applicable law) (1) amend the Appendix to these Articles Supplementary relating to a Series so as to reflect any amendments to the terms applicable to such Series including an increase in the number of authorized shares of such Series and (2) add additional Series of Term Preferred Shares by including a new Appendix to these Articles Supplementary relating to such Series.

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2.13 Actions on Other than Business Days.

Unless otherwise provided herein, if the date for making any payment, performing any act or exercising any right, in each case as provided for in these Articles Supplementary, is not a Business Day, such payment shall be made, act performed or right exercised on the next succeeding Business Day, with the same force and effect as if made or done on the nominal date provided therefor, and, with respect to any payment so made, no dividends, interest or other amount shall accrue for the period between such nominal date and the date of payment.

2.14 Modification.

The Board of Directors, without the vote of the Holders of Term Preferred Shares, may interpret, supplement or amend the provisions of these Articles Supplementary or any Appendix hereto to supply any omission, resolve any inconsistency or ambiguity or to cure, correct or supplement any defective or inconsistent provision, including any provision that is inconsistent or otherwise conflicts with any provision of the 1940 Act, the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, any order issued thereunder by the Commission, or any interpretive position of the staff of the Commission pertaining thereto, in each case, that is applicable to the Corporation, or any provision that becomes defective after the date hereof because of impossibility of performance or any provision that is inconsistent with any provision of any other Capital Stock of the Corporation.

2.15 No Additional Rights.

Unless otherwise required by law or the Articles, the Holders of Term Preferred Shares shall not have any relative rights or preferences or other special rights other than those specifically set forth in these Articles Supplementary.

[Signature Page Begins on the Following Page]

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In Witness Whereof, Oxford Lane Capital Corp. has caused these presents to be signed as of June 14, 2013 in its name and on its behalf by its President or a Vice President and witnessed by its Secretary or Assistant Secretary.

Oxford Lane Capital Corp.

Name: Saul B. Rosenthal
Title: President

Witness:

Name: Patrick F. Conroy
Title: Chief Financial Officer, Chief
Compliance Officer and Corporate
Secretary

The undersigned President or a Vice President of Oxford Lane Capital Corp., who executed on behalf of the Corporation the foregoing Articles Supplementary of which this Certificate is made a part, hereby acknowledges in the name and on behalf of said Corporation the foregoing Articles Supplementary to be the corporate act of the Corporation, and states under penalties of perjury that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief the matters and facts set forth therein with respect to the authorization and approval thereof are true in all material respects.

Name: Saul B. Rosenthal
Title: President
[Signature Page to the Articles Supplementary Establishing and Fixing the Rights and
Preferences of Term Preferred Shares]

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APPENDIX A

OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.
CUMULATIVE TERM PREFERRED SHARES, 8.50%
SERIES 2017 TERM PREFERRED SHARES

This Appendix establishes a Series of Cumulative Term Preferred Shares of Oxford Lane Capital Corp. Except as set forth below, this Appendix incorporates by reference the terms set forth with respect to all Series of such Cumulative Term Preferred Shares in those Articles Supplementary Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of Term Preferred Shares dated June 14, 2013 (the TP Articles Supplementary). This Appendix has been adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors of Oxford Lane Capital Corp. Capitalized terms used herein but not defined herein have the respective meanings therefor set forth in the TP Articles Supplementary.

Section 1. Designation as to Series.

Cumulative Term Preferred Shares, 8.50% Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares: A series of 690,000 shares of Capital Stock classified as Term Preferred Shares is hereby designated as the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares. Each share of such Series shall have such preferences, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends and distributions, qualifications and terms and conditions of redemption, in addition to those required by applicable law and those that are expressly set forth in the Articles and the TP Articles Supplementary (except as the TP Articles Supplementary may be expressly modified by this Appendix), as are set forth in this Appendix A. The Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares shall constitute a separate series of Capital Stock and of the Cumulative Term Preferred Shares and each Series 2017 Term Preferred Share shall be identical. The following terms and conditions shall apply solely to the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares:

Section 2. Number of Authorized Shares of Series.

The number of authorized shares is 690,000.

Section 3. Date of Original Issue with respect to Series.

The Date of Original Issue is November 28, 2012.

Section 4. Fixed Dividend Rate Applicable to Series.

The Fixed Dividend Rate is 8.50%.

Section 5. Liquidation Preference Applicable to Series.

The Liquidation Preference is \$25.00 per share.

Section 6. Term Redemption Date Applicable to Series.

The Term Redemption Date is December 31, 2017.

Section 7. *Dividend Payment Dates Applicable to Series.*

The Dividend Payment Dates are the last Business Day of the month of the Dividend Period.

Section 8. *Non-Call Period Applicable to Series.*

The Non-Call Period is the period beginning on the Date of Original of Issue and ending at the close of business on December 31, 2014.

Section 9. *Exceptions to Certain Definitions Applicable to the Series.*

The following definitions contained under the heading Definitions in the TP Articles Supplementary are hereby amended as follows:

Not applicable.

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Section 10. *Additional Definitions Applicable to the Series.*

The following terms shall have the following meanings (with terms defined in the singular having comparable meanings when used in the plural and vice versa), unless the context otherwise requires:

Dividend Period means, with respect to each Series 2017 Term Preferred Share, in the case of the first Dividend Period, the period beginning on the Date of Original Issue for such Series and ending on and including December 31, 2012 and for each subsequent Dividend Period, the period beginning on and including the first calendar day of the month following the month in which the previous Dividend Period ended and ending on and including the last calendar day of such month.

Section 11. *Amendments to Terms of Term Preferred Shares Applicable to the Series.*

The following provisions contained under the heading *Terms of the Term Preferred Shares* in the TP Articles Supplementary are hereby amended as follows:

Not applicable.

Section 12. *Additional Terms and Provisions Applicable to the Series.*

The following provisions shall be incorporated into and be deemed part of the TP Articles Supplementary:

Not applicable.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Oxford Lane Capital Corp. has caused this Appendix to the Corporation's TP Articles Supplementary to be signed on June 14, 2013 in its name and on its behalf by a duly authorized officer. The Articles and the TP Articles Supplementary are on file with the Secretary of State of the State of Maryland.

Oxford Lane Capital Corp.

Name: Saul B. Rosenthal
Title: President

Witness:

Name: Patrick F. Conroy
Title: Chief Financial Officer, Chief
Compliance Officer and Corporate
Secretary

The undersigned duly authorized officer of Oxford Lane Capital Corp., who executed on behalf of the Corporation the foregoing Appendix to the Corporation's TP Articles Supplementary of which this Certificate is made a part, hereby acknowledges in the name and on behalf of said Corporation the foregoing Appendix to the Articles Supplementary to be the corporate act of the Corporation, and states under penalties of perjury that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief the matters and facts set forth therein with respect to the authorization and approval thereof are true in all material respects.

Oxford Lane Capital Corp.

Name: Saul B. Rosenthal
Title: President
[Signature Page to the Appendix Establishing and Fixing the Rights and
Preferences of Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares]

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APPENDIX B

OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.
CUMULATIVE TERM PREFERRED SHARES, 7.50%
SERIES 2023 TERM PREFERRED SHARES

This Appendix establishes a Series of Cumulative Term Preferred Shares of Oxford Lane Capital Corp. Except as set forth below, this Appendix incorporates by reference the terms set forth with respect to all Series of such Cumulative Term Preferred Shares in those Articles Supplementary Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of Term Preferred Shares dated June 14, 2013 (the TP Articles Supplementary). This Appendix has been adopted by resolution of the Board of Directors of Oxford Lane Capital Corp. Capitalized terms used herein but not defined herein have the respective meanings set forth in the TP Articles Supplementary.

Section 1. Designation as to Series.

Cumulative Term Preferred Shares, 7.50% Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares: A series of 920,000 shares of Capital Stock classified as Term Preferred Shares is hereby designated as the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. Each share of such Series shall have such preferences, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends and distributions, qualifications and terms and conditions of redemption, in addition to those required by applicable law and those that are expressly set forth in the Articles and the TP Articles Supplementary (except as the TP Articles Supplementary may be expressly modified by this Appendix), as are set forth in this Appendix B. The Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares shall constitute a separate series of Capital Stock and of the Cumulative Term Preferred Shares and each Series 2023 Term Preferred Share shall be identical. The following terms and conditions shall apply solely to the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares:

Section 2. Number of Authorized Shares of Series.

The number of authorized shares is 920,000.

Section 3. Date of Original Issue with respect to Series.

The Date of Original Issue is June 21, 2013.

Section 4. Fixed Dividend Rate Applicable to Series.

The Fixed Dividend Rate is 7.50%.

Section 5. Liquidation Preference Applicable to Series.

The Liquidation Preference is \$25.00 per share.

Section 6. Term Redemption Date Applicable to Series.

The Term Redemption Date is June 30, 2023.

Section 7. *Dividend Payment Dates Applicable to Series.*

The Dividend Payment Dates are the last Business Day of the month of the Dividend Period.

Section 8. *Non-Call Period Applicable to Series.*

The Non-Call Period is the period beginning on the Date of Original of Issue and ending at the close of business on June 30, 2016.

Section 9. *Exceptions to Certain Definitions Applicable to the Series.*

The following definitions contained under the heading Definitions in the TP Articles Supplementary are hereby amended as follows:

Not applicable.

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Section 10. *Additional Definitions Applicable to the Series.*

The following terms shall have the following meanings (with terms defined in the singular having comparable meanings when used in the plural and vice versa), unless the context otherwise requires:

Dividend Period means, with respect to each Series 2023 Term Preferred Share, in the case of the first Dividend Period, the period beginning on the Date of Original Issue for such Series and ending on and including July 31, 2013 and for each subsequent Dividend Period, the period beginning on and including the first calendar day of the month following the month in which the previous Dividend Period ended and ending on and including the last calendar day of such month.

Section 11. *Amendments to Terms of Term Preferred Shares Applicable to the Series.*

The following provisions contained under the heading *Terms of the Term Preferred Shares* in the TP Articles Supplementary are hereby amended as follows:

Not applicable.

Section 12. *Additional Terms and Provisions Applicable to the Series.*

The following provisions shall be incorporated into and be deemed part of the TP Articles Supplementary:

Not applicable.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Oxford Lane Capital Corp. has caused this Appendix to the Corporation's TP Articles Supplementary to be signed on June 14, 2013 in its name and on its behalf by a duly authorized officer. The Articles and the TP Articles Supplementary are on file with the Secretary of State of the State of Maryland.

Oxford Lane Capital Corp.

Name: Saul B. Rosenthal
Title: President

Witness:

Name: Patrick F. Conroy
Title: Chief Financial Officer, Chief
Compliance Officer and Corporate
Secretary

The undersigned duly authorized officer of Oxford Lane Capital Corp., who executed on behalf of the Corporation the foregoing Appendix to the Corporation's TP Articles Supplementary of which this Certificate is made a part, hereby acknowledges in the name and on behalf of said Corporation the foregoing Appendix to the Articles Supplementary to be the corporate act of the Corporation, and states under penalties of perjury that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief the matters and facts set forth therein with respect to the authorization and approval thereof are true in all material respects.

Oxford Lane Capital Corp.

Name: Saul B. Rosenthal
Title: President
[Signature Page to the Appendix Establishing and Fixing the Rights and
Preferences of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares]

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.****STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

	March 31, 2013
ASSETS	
Investments, at fair value (identified cost: \$109,470,026)	\$ 127,230,107
Cash and cash equivalents	16,172,516
Receivable from investments	1,131,844
Deferred issuance costs on Preferred Stock	941,331
Interest receivable, including accrued interest purchased	351,837
Prepaid expenses and other assets	31,947
Deferred offering costs	27,707
Total assets	145,887,289
LIABILITIES	
Securities purchased not settled	5,527,500
Mandatorily redeemable Preferred Stock	15,811,250
Investment advisory fee payable to affiliate	594,222
Incentive fees payable to affiliate	464,696
Directors' fees payable	27,500
Administrator expense payable	11,928
Accrued offering costs	63,792
Accrued expenses	246,678
Total liabilities	22,747,566
NET ASSETS applicable to 7,602,719 shares of \$0.01 par value common stock outstanding	\$ 123,139,723
NET ASSETS consist of:	
Paid in capital	111,742,848
Net realized gain on investments	2,025,556
Net unrealized appreciation on investments	17,760,081
Distribution in excess of net investment income	(8,388,762)
Total net assets	\$ 123,139,723
Net asset value per common share	\$ 16.20
Market price per share	\$ 15.98
Market price discount to net asset value per share	(1.36)%

See Accompanying Notes

TABLE OF CONTENTS**OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.****SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
MARCH 31, 2013**

COMPANY ⁽¹⁾	INDUSTRY	INVESTMENT	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT	COST	FAIR VALUE ⁽²⁾	% of Net Assets
<u>Collateralized Loan Obligation Debt Investments</u>						
ACA CLO 2007-1A	structured finance	CLO secured notes Class E ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (5.05%, due June 15, 2022)	\$5,090,786	\$3,696,205	\$4,492,619	
Canaras Summit CLO 2007-1A	structured finance	CLO secured notes Class E ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (4.63%, due June 19, 2021)	750,000	531,194	683,775	
Carlyle Global Market Strategies CLO 2013-2, Ltd.	structured finance	CLO secured notes Class F ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (5.68%, due April 18, 2025)	6,000,000	5,100,000	5,100,000	
Colts 2007-1X	structured finance	CLO secured notes Class E ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (3.93%, due March 20, 2021)	3,000,000	2,002,259	2,670,000	
Emporia III, Ltd. 2007-3A	structured finance	CLO secured notes Class E ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (4.00%, due April 23,	3,594,000	2,841,000	2,973,316	

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GSC VIII	structured finance	2021) CLO secured notes Class D ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (3.70%, due April 17, 2021)	2,112,137	1,412,691	1,746,737
Hewett's Island CLO III	structured finance	CLO secured notes Class D ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (6.04%, due August 09, 2017)	3,472,621	2,878,594	3,359,761
Hewett's Island CLO IV	structured finance	CLO secured notes Class E ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (4.86%, due May 09, 2018)	1,500,000	1,340,165	1,368,300
Kingsland V, Ltd. 2007-5X	structured finance	CLO secured notes Class E ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (4.56%, due July 14, 2021)	4,000,000	2,914,999	3,380,000
Mountain Capital CLO IV, Ltd 2005-4X	structured finance	CLO secured notes Class B2L ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (5.06%, due March 15, 2018)	4,230,373	3,219,930	3,981,627
Neuberger Berman CLO Ltd. 2012-13A	structured finance	CLO secured notes Class F ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (6.86%, due January 23, 2024)	4,500,000	3,861,833	4,066,200
PPM Grayhawk CLO 2007	structured finance	CLO secured notes Class D ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (3.90%, due April 18, 2021)	1,869,138	1,433,072	1,528,768

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Sargas CLO I Ltd	structured finance	CLO secured notes Class D ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (4.29%, due August 27, 2020)	4,500,000	3,313,030	3,985,200	
Waterfront CLO 2007	structured finance	CLO secured notes Class D ⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾⁽⁵⁾ (5.05%, due August 02, 2020)	3,500,000	2,611,019	3,193,750	
Total Collateralized Loan Obligation Investments		Debt		\$37,155,991	\$42,530,053	34.54%
<u>Collateralized Loan Obligation Equity Investments</u>						
ACA CLO 2007-1A	structured finance	CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (Estimated yield 31.29%, maturity June 15, 2022)	12,212,500	8,363,031	10,991,250	
ACAS CLO 2013-1A, Ltd.	structured finance	CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (Estimated yield 15.60%, maturity April 20, 2025)	4,000,000	3,507,321	3,460,000	
AMMC CLO XII, Ltd.	structured finance	CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (Estimated yield 17.10%, maturity May 10, 2025)	7,178,571	5,574,113	5,527,500	
Ares XXVI CLO Ltd.	structured finance	CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (Estimated yield 13.00%,	7,500,000	6,164,072	6,093,750	

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Canaras Summit CLO 2007-1X	structured finance	maturity April 15, 2025) CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (Estimated yield 60.12%, maturity June 19, 2021) CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	1,500,000	789,575	1,650,000
Carlyle Global Market Strategies CLO 2011-1X	structured finance	(Estimated yield 24.52%, maturity August 10, 2021) CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	6,000,000	4,885,016	7,440,000
Carlyle Global Market Strategies CLO 2013-2, Ltd.	structured finance	(Estimated yield 16.70%, maturity April 18, 2025) CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	9,250,000	8,010,400	7,955,000
Gale Force 4 CLO 2007-4A	structured finance	(Estimated yield 47.44%, maturity August 20, 2021) CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	1,500,000	733,270	1,395,000
Harbourview CLO 2006-1	structured finance	(Estimated yield 47.84%, maturity December 27, 2019)	4,380,000	2,151,626	3,854,400
Hillmark Funding Ltd. 2006-1A	structured finance	CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	2,000,000	1,033,294	1,300,000

		(Estimated yield 25.70%, maturity May 21, 2021) CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾			
Jersey Street CLO 2006-1A	structured finance	(Estimated yield 35.28%, maturity October 20, 2018)	3,185,000	1,734,601	2,747,063

(Continued on next page)

See Accompanying Notes

TABLE OF CONTENTS**OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.****SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (continued)
MARCH 31, 2013**

COMPANY ⁽¹⁾	INDUSTRY	INVESTMENT	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT	COST	FAIR VALUE ⁽²⁾	% of Net Assets
Kingsland IV, Ltd. 2007-4A	structured finance	CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (Estimated yield 46.70%, maturity April 16, 2021)	\$2,350,000	\$1,597,476	\$2,531,185	
Lightpoint CLO VII, Ltd. 2007-7X	structured finance	CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (Estimated yield 45.00%, maturity May 15, 2021)	2,000,000	896,602	1,331,000	
Neuberger Berman CLO Ltd. 2012-13A	structured finance	CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (Estimated yield 15.40%, maturity January 23, 2024)	6,255,000	4,964,437	5,316,750	
Octagon XI CLO 2007-1A	structured finance	CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (Estimated yield 48.63%, maturity August 25, 2021)	2,025,000	1,266,668	2,328,750	

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Octagon XV CLO 2013-1A	structured finance	CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (Estimated yield 10.70%, maturity January 19, 2025)	2,000,000	1,951,800	1,920,000		
Rampart CLO 2007-1A	structured finance	CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (Estimated yield 37.17%, maturity October 25, 2021)	1,500,000	876,228	1,230,000		
Sheridan Square CLO Ltd.	structured finance	CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (Estimated yield 10.10%, maturity April 15, 2025)	1,279,070	1,227,162	1,253,489		
Telos CLO 2013-3, Ltd.	structured finance	CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (Estimated yield 12.50%, maturity January 17, 2024)	4,666,667	4,432,652	4,316,667		
Venture 2013-3A CLO, Limited	structured finance	CLO income notes ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾ (Estimated yield 17.20%, maturity June 10, 2025)	13,900,000	12,154,691	12,058,250		
Total Collateralized Loan Obligation Investments		Equity		\$72,314,035	\$84,700,054	68.78	%
Total Investments				\$109,470,026	\$127,230,107	103.32	%

(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 Fund.

(3) Notes bear interest at variable rates.

(4) Cost amount 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 LIBOR which resets quarterly.

For each CLO debt investment, the rate provided is as of March 31, 2013.

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.

See Accompanying Notes

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	Year Ended March 31, 2013
INVESTMENT INCOME	
Interest income	\$ 11,597,887
EXPENSES	
Investment advisory fees	1,792,711
Incentive fees	1,481,241
Professional fees	459,590
Administrator expense	670,337
Directors' fees	179,000
General and administrative	453,066
Interest expense on mandatorily redeemable Preferred Stock	524,723
Insurance expense	36,500
Transfer agent and custodian fees	75,755
Total expenses	5,672,923
Net investment income	5,924,964
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments	16,015,666
Net realized gain on investments	2,374,224
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments	18,389,890
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 24,314,854

See Accompanying Notes

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

	Year Ended March 31, 2013	Year Ended March 31, 2012
Increase in net assets from operations:		
Net investment income	\$5,924,964	\$2,630,828
Net realized gain on investments	2,374,224	
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments	16,015,666	1,786,915
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	24,314,854	4,417,743
Distributions from net investment income	(12,066,726)	(4,736,315)
Distributions from realized gain on investments	(348,668)	
Distributions to shareholders	(12,415,394)	(4,736,315)
Capital share transaction:		
Issuance of common stock (net of underwriting fees and offering costs)	67,695,160	8,283,284
Reinvestment of dividends	1,665,902	51,693
Net increase in net assets from capital share transactions	69,361,062	8,334,977
Total increase in net assets	81,260,522	8,016,405
Net assets at beginning of period	41,879,201	33,862,796
Net assets at end of period (including distributions in excess of net investment income of \$8,388,762 and \$2,426,205)	\$123,139,723	\$41,879,201

See Accompanying Notes

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended March 31, 2013
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$24,314,854
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to net cash used in operating activities:	
Amortization of discounts and premiums	(9,055,919)
Amortization of deferred issuance costs on Preferred Stock	65,501
Purchases of investments.	(81,645,675)
Sales of investments	12,310,148
Repayments of principal and reductions to investment cost value	13,228,872
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments	(16,015,666)
Decrease in deferred offering costs	121,332
Increase in receivable from investments	(1,131,844)
Increase in interest receivable	(93,282)
Decrease in prepaid expenses and other assets	16,655
Increase in investment advisory fee payable	406,660
Increase in incentive fee payable	259,908
Decrease in directors' fees payable	(13,500)
Increase in administrator expense payable	5,540
Decrease in accrued offering costs	(44,189)
Increase in accrued expenses	77,426
Net cash used in operating activities	(57,193,179)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Distributions paid (net of common stock issued under dividend reinvestment plan of \$1,665,902)	(10,749,492)
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock	71,058,829
Underwriting fees and offering costs for the issuance of common stock	(3,363,669)
Proceeds from the issuance of Preferred Stock	15,811,250
Deferred issuance costs for the issuance of Preferred Stock	(1,006,832)
Net cash provided by financing activities	71,750,086
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	14,556,907
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,615,609
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$16,172,516
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES	
Securities purchased not settled	\$5,527,500

See Accompanying Notes

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2013**

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 as a non-diversified closed-end management investment company that has registered as an investment company 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, or RIC under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). The Fund s investment objective is to maximize its portfolio s total return and seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in senior secured loans and the equity and junior debt tranches of collateralized loan obligation (CLO) vehicles.

OXLC s investment activities are managed by Oxford Lane Management LLC, (OXLC Management), a registered investment adviser under the Investment Advisors 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 debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

INVESTMENT VALUATION

The most significant estimates made in the preparation of the Fund s financial statements are the valuation of investments and 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. The Fund is required to specifically fair value each individual investment on a quarterly basis.

In May 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-04, *Fair Value Measurement: Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRs*. The amendments are of two types: (i) those that clarify the FASB's intent about the application of existing fair value measurement and disclosure requirements and (ii) those that change a particular principle or requirement for measuring fair value or for disclosing information about fair value measurements. The amendments that change a particular principle or requirement for measuring fair value or disclosing information about fair value measurements relate to (i) measuring the fair value of the financial instruments that are managed within a portfolio; (ii) application of premium and discount in a fair value measurement; and (iii) additional disclosures about fair value measurements. The update is effective for interim and annual periods beginning after December 15, 2011 and as such OXLC has adopted this ASU beginning with the year ended March 31, 2013.

OXLC has increased its disclosures related to Level 3 fair value measurements, in addition to other required disclosures. There were no related impacts on OXLC's financial position or results of operations.

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2013**

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

The Fund complies with ASC 820-10, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosure*, which establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. 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 or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. The Fund has determined that due to the general illiquidity of the market for the Fund's investment portfolio, whereby little or no market data exists, all of the Fund's investments are valued based upon Level 3 inputs as of March 31, 2013. The Fund's Board of Directors determines the value of OXLC's investment portfolio each quarter. The prices used by the Fund to value securities may differ from the value that would be realized if the securities were sold, and these differences could be material to the Fund's financial statements.

OXLC has acquired a number of debt and equity positions in CLO investment vehicles, which are special purpose financing vehicles. In valuing such investments, OXLC considers indicative prices provided by a recognized industry pricing service as well as the indicative prices provided by the broker who arranges transactions in such investment vehicles, to the extent available, as well as any available information on other relevant transactions including trades, if any, and firm bids and offers in the market. In addition, OXLC considers the range of yields for such investments across the market, the operating metrics of the specific investment vehicle, including net asset value, projected cash flows, compliance with collateralization tests, and defaulted and CCC-rated securities, if any. Using the pricing service's indicative price as a starting point, if the implied yield is outside the market range, the valuation may be adjusted to a point within the market range. However, the impact of other market information, such as broker prices, actual trades and firm bids and offers as well as operating metrics of such investment, may also affect the valuation. On occasion, an indicative price that results in an implied yield that is within the market range may also be adjusted, depending upon the reliability and volume of other market information. 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. This information is presented to the Board for its determination of fair value of these investments.

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 large agent banks which may not be considered reliable, will be presented to 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, 2013, the Fund did not have any direct investments in senior secured loans.

ASC 820-10-35, *Determining Fair Value When the Volume and Level of Activity for the Asset or Liability Have Significantly Decreased and Identifying Transactions That Are Not Orderly*, provides guidance on factors that should be considered in determining when a previously active market becomes inactive and whether a transaction is orderly. In accordance with ASC 820-10-35, the Fund's valuation procedures specifically provide for the review of indicative quotes supplied by the brokers or large agent banks that make a market for each security.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2013****NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)**

The Fund's assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis subject to the disclosure requirements of ASC 820-10-35 at March 31, 2013, were as follows:

(\$ in millions)	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date			Total
	Using Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Other Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Assets				
CLO debt	\$	\$	\$ 42.5	\$ 42.5
CLO equity			84.7	84.7
Total	\$	\$	\$ 127.2	\$ 127.2

Significant Unobservable Inputs for Level 3 Investments

In accordance with ASU 2011-04, the following table provides quantitative information about the Fund's Level 3 fair value measurements as of March 31, 2013. 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.

(\$ in millions)	Quantitative Information about Level 3 Fair Value Measurements	
Assets	Fair Value as of	Unobservable Range/Weighted Average Input
	Valuation Techniques/ Methodologies	

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	March 31, 2013			
CLO debt	\$42.5	market quotes	NBIB (1)	81.79% - 96.75%/88.39%
CLO equity	84.7	market quotes	NBIB (1)	65.0% - 124.0%/89.46%
Total Fair Value for Level 3 Investments	\$127.2			

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 CLO debt and equity investments. These bid prices are non-binding, and may not be determinative of fair value.

(1) Each bid price is evaluated by the Valuation Committee in conjunction with additional information compiled by OXLC Management, including actual trades and firm bids and offers, if any, financial performance, recent business developments, and, in the case of CLO debt and equity investments, performance and covenant compliance information as provided by the independent trustee.

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, 2013****NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
(continued)**

A rollforward of the fair value of investments for the year ended March 31, 2013, utilizing significant unobservable inputs, is as follows:

(\$ in millions)	Collateralized	Collateralized	Total
	Loan Obligation Debt Investments	Loan Obligation Equity Investments	
Balance at March 31, 2012	\$ 23.3	\$ 17.2	\$40.5
Realized gains included in earnings	2.4		2.4
Unrealized appreciation included in earnings	6.5	9.5	16.0
Amortization of discounts and premiums	1.1	7.9	9.0
Purchases	23.9	63.3	87.2
Repayments, sales of principal and reductions to investment cost value	(14.7)	(13.2)	(27.9)
Transfers in and/or out of level 3			
Balance at March 31, 2013	\$ 42.5	\$ 84.7	\$127.2
The amount of total gains for the period included in earnings attributable to the change in unrealized gains or losses related to our Level 3 assets still held at the reporting date and reported within the net change in unrealized gains or losses on investments in our Statement of Operations.	\$ 6.0	\$ 9.6	\$15.6

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, 2013.

PREFERRED STOCK

The Fund carries its mandatorily redeemable Preferred Stock at cost on the statement of assets and liabilities, and not fair value. For disclosure purposes, the fair value of the Preferred Stock, approximately \$16.4 million, is based upon its closing price per share of \$26.00 at March 31, 2013. The Fund considers its Preferred Stock to be a level 3 liability within the fair value hierarchy.

PREPAID EXPENSES

Prepaid expenses consist primarily of insurance costs.

INVESTMENT INCOME RECOGNITION

Interest income from debt positions in CLO investment vehicles is recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. Amortization of premium or accretion of discount is recognized on the effective yield method.

Interest income from investments in the equity class securities of CLO investment vehicles (typically income notes or subordinated notes) is recorded based upon an estimation of an effective yield to maturity utilizing assumed cash flows. The Fund monitors the expected cash flows from its CLO equity investments, including the expected residual payments, and effective yield is determined and updated periodically, as needed.

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2013**

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

FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

The Fund intends to operate so as to qualify to be taxed as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code and, as such, to not be subject to 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 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.

The Fund declared and paid dividends on common stock of \$2.05 per share or approximately \$4.7 million for the year ended March 31, 2012. For the year ended March 31, 2013, the Fund declared and paid dividends on common stock of \$2.20 per share or approximately \$12.4 million. The tax character of distributions paid on common stock in 2013 represents approximately \$12,067,000 of ordinary income and approximately \$349,000 of capital gains, with no return of capital. The tax character of distributions paid in 2012 represented entirely ordinary income, with no return of capital.

For the year ended March 31, 2013 the Fund also declared and paid dividends on Preferred Stock of approximately \$459,000, the tax character of distributions paid on Preferred Stock represents ordinary income.

As of March 31, 2013, the estimated components of distributable earnings, on a tax basis, were as follows:

Distributable ordinary income	\$ 1,902,257
Distributable long-term capital gains	\$ 1,844,087
Unrealized appreciation on investments	\$ 7,661,842

The tax basis components of distributable 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 \$9,232,656; and aggregate gross unrealized depreciation of \$1,570,814. For tax purposes, the cost basis of the portfolio investments at March 31, 2013 was \$119,568,265.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

Dividends from net investment income and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations, which differ from GAAP. Dividends 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. Dividends and 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 dividend reinvestment plan unless the shareholder has elected to have them paid in cash.

Amounts required to be distributed reflect estimates made by the Fund. Dividends 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, 2013**

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

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

At March 31, 2013, the Fund maintained a cash balance with State Street Bank and Trust Co. The Fund is subject to credit risk arising should State Street Bank and Trust Co. be unable to fulfill its obligations. In addition, the Fund's portfolio may be concentrated in a limited number of investments in CLO vehicles, which will subject the Fund to a risk of significant loss if that sector experiences a market downturn.

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 through the balance sheet date that are related to an offering proposed by the Fund. The deferred offering costs will be charged to capital upon the completion of an offering or charged to expense if the offering is unsuccessful. Expenses related to shelf offerings are charged to capital as shares registered are issued.

NOTE 3. 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 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%;

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2013**

NOTE 3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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, 2013, the Fund accrued incentive fee expenses of approximately \$1.5 million. At March 31, 2013, the Fund has an incentive fee payable of approximately \$465,000.

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. 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.

Certain directors, officers and other related parties, including members of OXLC Management, own 6.5% of the Fund at March 31, 2013.

NOTE 4. OTHER INCOME

Other income includes closing fees, or origination fees, associated with investments in portfolio companies. Such fees are normally paid at closing of the Fund's investments, are fully earned and non-refundable, and are generally non-recurring. The Fund had no such income for the year ended March 31, 2013.

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2013**

NOTE 5. RIGHTS OFFERINGS

On April 11, 2012 (the Record Date) the Fund issued non-transferable rights to purchase common stock to its stockholders of record (Record Date Stockholders). Record Date Stockholders received four rights for each outstanding share of common stock owned on the record date. The rights entitled the holders to purchase one new share of common stock for every one right held. On April 27, 2012, the Fund closed its rights offering and sold 2,508,270 shares of its common stock at a price of \$13.75 per share, less underwriting fees and offering costs of approximately \$1.7 million. The total net proceeds to the Fund from the issuance of non-transferable rights to common stock to Record Date Stockholders were approximately \$32.8 million.

On January 18, 2013 (the Record Date) the Fund issued non-transferable rights to purchase common stock to its stockholders of record (Record Date Stockholders). Record Date Stockholders received one right for each outstanding share of common stock owned on the record date. The rights entitled the holders to purchase one new share of common stock for every two rights held. On February 25, 2013, the Fund closed its rights offering and sold 2,522,077 shares of its common stock at a price of \$14.50 per share, less underwriting fees and offering costs of approximately \$1.6 million. The total net proceeds to the Fund from the issuance of non-transferable rights to common stock to Record Date Stockholders were approximately \$34.9 million.

NOTE 6. SERIES 2017 TERM PREFERRED SHARES

The Fund has authorized five million preferred shares at a par value of \$0.01 per share. On November 28, 2012, the Fund completed an underwritten public offering of 600,000 shares of its newly designated 8.50% Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares (the Preferred Stock) at a public offering price of \$25 per share, less underwriting fees and offering costs. The Fund also granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase additional shares of Preferred Stock on the same terms and conditions to cover over-allotments. On December 10, 2012, the underwriters purchased an additional 32,450 shares of Preferred Stock. The total net proceeds to the Fund from the issuance of the Preferred Stock were approximately \$14.8 million.

The Fund is required to redeem all of the outstanding Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares on December 31, 2017 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 Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares on December 31, 2017 without the prior unanimous consent of the holders of Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares. If the Fund fails to maintain an asset coverage ratio of at least 200%, the Fund will redeem a portion of the outstanding Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares in an amount at least equal to the lesser of (1) the minimum number of shares of Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares necessary to cause OXLC to meet our required asset coverage ratio, and (2) the maximum number of Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares that OXLC can redeem out of cash legally available for such redemption. At any time on or after December 31, 2014, at the Fund's sole option, the Fund may redeem the Series 2017 Term Preferred 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 the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares.

Deferred issuance costs represent fees and other direct incremental costs incurred in connection with the Fund's Preferred Stock offering. As of March 31, 2013, the Fund had deferred issuance costs of approximately \$941,000. In addition, the Fund pays monthly dividends on the preferred shares at an annual rate of 8.50% of the \$25 liquidation preference per share, or \$2.125 per year, on the last business day of each month. The deferred issuance costs are being amortized and included, along with the monthly dividend payment, in interest expense on mandatorily redeemable Preferred Stock in the statement of operations over the term of the Preferred Stock. Amortization expense for the year ended March 31, 2013 was approximately \$66,000. The Fund also paid dividends for the year ended March 31, 2013 on preferred shares of approximately \$459,000.

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2013**

NOTE 7. PURCHASES AND SALES OF SECURITIES

Purchases and sales of securities, excluding short-term investments and prepayments, for the year ended March 31, 2013, totaled approximately \$87.2 million and \$12.3 million, respectively.

NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into a variety of undertakings containing 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, 2013, the Fund had not issued any commitments to purchase additional debt or equity investments from any portfolio companies.

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.

NOTE 10. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

	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⁾	\$17.05	\$18.19	\$16.80
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	1.17	1.19	0.07
Net realized and unrealized capital gains ⁽³⁾	3.54	0.83	(0.03)

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Total from investment operations	4.71	2.02	0.04
Less Distributions per share from net investment income	(2.20)	(2.05)	(0.25)
Less Distributions per share based on weighted average share impact	(0.28)	(0.10)	
Total distributions ⁽⁴⁾	(2.48)	(2.15)	(0.25)
Effect of shares issued, net of underwriting expense ⁽⁵⁾	(2.52)	(0.77)	1.79
Effect of offering costs ⁽⁵⁾	(0.56)	(0.24)	(0.19)
Effect of shares issued, net ⁽⁵⁾	(3.08)	(1.01)	1.60
Net asset value at end of period	\$16.20	\$17.05	\$18.19
Per share market value at beginning of period	\$14.60	\$18.75	\$20.00
Per share market value at end of period	\$15.98	\$14.60	\$18.75
Total return ⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾	26.21 %	(10.75)%	(5.0)%
Shares outstanding at end of period	7,602,719	2,456,511	1,861,250

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TABLE OF CONTENTS**OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.****NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2013****NOTE 10. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)**

	Year Ended March 31, 2013	Year Ended March 31, 2012	January 25, 2011 (Commencement of Operations) to March 31, 2011
<u>Ratios/Supplemental Data</u>			
Net assets at end of period (000 s)	\$123,140	\$41,879	\$33,863
Average net assets (000's)	\$100,481	\$36,644	\$34,389
Ratio of net investment income to average daily net assets	5.90 %	7.18 %	3.51 % ⁽⁸⁾
Ratio of expenses to average daily net assets	5.65 %	6.50 %	4.79 % ⁽⁸⁾
Portfolio turnover rate	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 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 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.

(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, and then 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.

(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. RISK DISCLOSURES

The U.S. capital markets have experienced periods of extreme volatility and disruption over the past four years. 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 CLO LLC, a subsidiary of TICC Capital Corp. 2011-1 Holdings, LLC, a direct subsidiary of TICC Capital Corp., the assets of which are included in the gross assets of TICC Capital Corp., TICC CLO 2012-1 LLC, a direct subsidiary of TICC Capital Corp., the assets of which are included in the gross assets of TICC

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2013**

NOTE 11. RISK DISCLOSURES (continued)

Capital Corp., and T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd., a CLO structured finance vehicle that invests in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans. 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 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 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 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

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OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
MARCH 31, 2013**

NOTE 11. RISK DISCLOSURES (continued)

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.

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 - Federal Income Taxes.

The Fund's Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares pays 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 Term Preferred Shares may increase, which would likely result in a decline in the secondary market price of the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares prior to the term redemption date. The Fund may be unable to pay dividends on the Series 2017 Term Preferred 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 the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares, under certain conditions.

Given the seven-year term and potential for early redemption of the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares, see Note 6. Series 2017 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 the Series 2017 Term Preferred 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, 2013**

NOTE 11. RISK DISCLOSURES (continued)

The Fund does not intend to have the Series 2017 Term Preferred 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 the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares may trade at a price that is lower than they might otherwise trade if rated by a rating agency.

NOTE 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Fund has evaluated events and transactions that occurred after March 31, 2013 and through the date that the financial statements were issued.

On May 22, 2013, the Board of Directors declared a distribution of \$0.55 per share for the fiscal first quarter, payable on June 28, 2013 to shareholders of record as of June 14, 2013.

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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 Company) at March 31, 2013, 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 two 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 Company 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, 2013 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, New York
May 23, 2013

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\$100,000,000

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 total return. We seek to achieve our investment objective by investing primarily in senior, secured loans made to companies whose debt is unrated or is rated below investment grade (Senior Loans), with an emphasis on current income. Those investments may take a variety of forms, including the direct purchases of Senior Loans (either in the primary or secondary markets) or through investments in entities that in turn own a pool of Senior Loans. We have initially implemented our investment objective by purchasing in the secondary market 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.

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

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings or series, up to \$100,000,000 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 October 4, 2012, the last reported sales price on the NASDAQ Global Select Market for our common stock was \$15.84 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 June 30, 2012 was \$14.60.

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 15 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 October 10, 2012.

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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 \$100,000,000 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

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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 seek to achieve our investment objective by investing primarily in senior, secured loans made to companies whose debt is unrated or is rated below investment grade (Senior Loans), with an emphasis on current income. Those investments may take a variety of forms, including the direct purchases of Senior Loans (either in the primary or secondary markets) or through investments in entities that in turn own a pool of Senior Loans. We believe that recent dislocations in the credit market have created opportunities to purchase our targeted investments at attractive risk adjusted returns.

We have initially implemented our investment objective by purchasing in the secondary market 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 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. 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) and equity. The CLO vehicles which we focus on are collateralized primarily by 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. 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 \$1 million to \$12 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 avoid 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 at least 90% of our ordinary income and short-term capital gains to our stockholders on an annual basis.

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The following table reflects the cash distributions, including dividends 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
Fiscal 2013			
July 31, 2012	September 14, 2012	September 28, 2012	\$ 0.55
May 22, 2012	June 15, 2012	June 29, 2012	0.55
Total (2013)			1.10
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
			\$ 3.40

For accounting purposes the distributions declared for the fiscal periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 were in excess of the reported earnings. However, as a RIC, earnings and distributions are determined on a tax basis. For tax purposes, the distribution declared in March 2011 and paid in April 2011 is considered a distribution for the tax year 2012. Furthermore, taxable earnings are determined according to tax regulations and differ from reported income for accounting purposes. Therefore, for the fiscal period ended March 31, 2011 distributions were spilled-back for tax purposes in an amount equal to taxable earnings. Based on current estimates of taxable earnings for fiscal 2012 and 2013, we do not expect that any portion of the above-referenced dividends will represent a tax return of capital to our stockholders; however, there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from the projections and assumptions upon which the amount of such dividend was based. 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. The tax character of any distributions will be determined after the end of the fiscal year.

Use of Proceeds From Prior Offerings

Since the closing of our initial public offering on January 25, 2011 and including two subsequent rights offerings on August 26, 2011 and April 27, 2012, through October 4, 2012 we have invested approximately \$72.6 million of the cumulative net proceeds we received from our initial public offering (including the proceeds received from the underwriters' partial exercise of the over-allotment option) and subsequent rights offerings, representing approximately 97% of those cumulative proceeds. Consistent with our investment objective, these investments were made in junior debt and equity tranches of CLOs.

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.

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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, respectively, for Oxford Lane Management. We consider Messrs. Cohen, Rosenthal, Monasebian and Srinivasan to be Oxford Lane Management's senior investment team.

Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal, 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 serves as Royce & Associates' Co-Chief Investment Officer and 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 seek to achieve our investment objective by investing primarily in Senior Loans, with an emphasis on current income. Those investments may take a variety of forms, including the direct purchases of Senior Loans (either in the primary or secondary markets) or through investments in entities that in turn own a pool of Senior Loans. 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 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. We may invest in securities issued by foreign entities, including foreign CLO vehicles.

The CLO investments we have initially targeted 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 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.

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-) 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

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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.

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 \$518 billion as of February 8, 2012, 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.

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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 Senior Loan market has and continues to represent an attractive area for investment. We believe that the CLO equity and junior debt investments we intend to seek currently represent, as a class, an opportunity to obtain attractive risk-adjusted investment returns. 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 the increasing asset spreads and the introduction of more LIBOR floors have created opportunities to purchase certain CLO equity and junior debt instruments that may produce attractive risk-adjusted returns.

We believe that CLO equity and junior debt have generally become more liquid since mid-2009. From late 2007 through mid-2009, these assets traded only very infrequently. We believe that greater recent liquidity in this market has created an opportunity to better analyze and compare various equity and debt instruments from among a large number of different structures.

We believe that although Senior Loan asset prices have risen since mid-2010, CLO equity and junior debt instruments still offer attractive risk-adjusted returns.

We believe that larger institutional investors with sufficient resources to source, analyze and negotiate the purchase of these assets may refrain from purchasing assets of the size that we are targeting, thereby potentially reducing the competition for our target investments.

We believe that investing in CLO securities and CLO equity instruments 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, as the nature of that analysis tends to be highly specialized.

We believe that a stronger credit market for Senior Loans has substantially 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 a total par value of approximately \$250 billion invested in over 500 different CLO vehicles. We estimate the size of the junior-most debt tranches (specifically the tranches originally rated BB) is approximately \$9.0 billion (of which turbo BB tranches are an attractive sub-segment), and the size of the equity tranches is approximately \$20 billion.

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 will likely 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;

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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;

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 qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code;

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.

If we issue preferred stock, the net asset value and market value of our common stock may become more volatile.

Holder of any preferred stock we might issue would have the right to elect members of our Board of Directors and class voting rights on certain matters.

See Risk Factors beginning on page 15, 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.

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

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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.

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 \$100,000,000 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 symbol

OXLC

Distributions

To the extent that we have income available, we intend to distribute quarterly dividends to our stockholders, beginning with our first full quarter after the completion of this offering. 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.

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

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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

We do not currently anticipate incurring indebtedness on our portfolio or paying any interest during the twelve months following completion of this offering. 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 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

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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	2.68	%(4)
Incentive fees payable under our investment advisory agreement	1.45	%(5)
Interest payments on borrowed funds	0.00	%(6)
Preferred stock dividend payment	2.74	%(7)
Other expenses (estimated)	2.11	%(8)
Acquired fund fees and expenses	3.47	%(9)
Total annual expenses (estimated)	12.45	%

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	\$ 120	\$ 333	\$ 516	\$ 867

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

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Assumes gross assets of \$98.0 million and \$25.0 million of leverage (including an assumed \$25.0 million of preferred stock with a preferred rate of 8.0% per annum), and assumes net assets of \$73.0 million, which reflects our net assets as of June 30, 2012. The above calculation reflects our base management fee as a percentage of our (4) 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.

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 fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2012. Based on our current business plan, we (5) 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.

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 June 30, 2012. We may also issue (6) preferred stock, which may be considered a form of leverage, pursuant to the registration statement of which this 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.

(7) Assumes that we issue \$25.0 million of preferred stock with a preferred rate equal to 8.0% per annum.

(8) Other expenses (\$1.5 million) assumes that other expenses for the year will be proportional to other expenses incurred during the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2012.

(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 prospectus, assuming the CLO equity investments held as of June 30, 2012 and net assets of \$73.0 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

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

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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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TABLE OF CONTENTS**FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

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, 2012 and 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, 2012	January 25, 2011 (Commencement of Operations) to March 31, 2011
<u>Per Share Data</u>		
Net asset value at beginning of period ⁽¹⁾	\$ 18.19	\$ 16.80
Net investment income ⁽²⁾	1.19	0.07
Net realized and unrealized capital gains ⁽³⁾	0.83	(0.03)
Total from investment operations	2.02	0.04
Less distributions per share from net investment income	(2.05)	(0.25)
Less distributions per share based on weighted average share impact	(0.10)	
Total distributions ⁽⁴⁾	(2.15)	(0.25)
Effect of shares issued, net of underwriting expense ⁽⁸⁾	(0.77)	1.79
Effect of offering costs ⁽⁸⁾	(0.24)	(0.19)
Effect of shares issued, net ⁽⁸⁾	(1.01)	1.60
Net asset value at end of period	\$ 17.05	\$ 18.19
Per share market value at beginning of period	\$ 18.75	\$ 20.00
Per share market value at end of period	\$ 14.60	\$ 18.75
Total return ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁷⁾	(10.75 %)	(5.0 %)
Shares outstanding at end of period	2,456,511	1,861,250
<u>Ratios/Supplemental Data</u>		
Net assets at end of period (000 s)	41,879	33,863
Ratio of net investment income to average daily net assets	7.18 %	3.51 % ⁽⁶⁾
Ratio of expenses to average daily net assets	6.50 %	4.79 % ⁽⁶⁾
Portfolio turnover rate	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 distributions may be deemed a tax return of capital to the Fund's stockholders.

(5)

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 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.

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

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

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

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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 one year. 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 and Rosenthal, who serve as the investment committee of Oxford Lane Management, and who lead Oxford Lane Management's investment team. Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal, together with the other senior investment professionals available to Oxford Lane Management, evaluate, acquire and monitor our investments. Our future success depends on the continued service of Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal and the other members of Oxford Lane Management's senior 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 Mr. Cohen or Mr. Rosenthal, or any of the other senior investment professionals who serve on Oxford Lane Management's senior investment team, could have a material

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

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 and Rosenthal, are currently actively involved in the management of 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, a CLO structured finance vehicle that

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invests in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans, the assets of which are included in the gross assets of TICC Capital Corp., Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited, a Guernsey fund that invests primarily in Senior Loans, and T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd., a CLO structured finance vehicle that invests in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans, the assets of which are included in the gross assets of Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited. Neither Messrs. Cohen or Rosenthal, 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, a CLO structured finance vehicle that invests in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans, the assets of which are included in the gross assets of TICC Capital Corp., Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited, a Guernsey fund that invests primarily in Senior Loans, T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd., a CLO structured finance vehicle that invests in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans, the assets of which are included in the gross assets of Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited, and Oxford Gate Capital, LLC, a private partnership that invests in a broad range of assets, including the equity and debt of CLOs. 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, Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited, T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd. and Oxford Gate Capital, LLC, 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, Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited, T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd. and Oxford Gate Capital, LLC, 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

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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.

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 will likely 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

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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 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, a CLO structured finance vehicle that invests in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans, the assets of which are included in the gross assets of TICC Capital Corp., Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited, a Guernsey fund that invests primarily in leveraged corporate loans, and T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd., a CLO structured finance vehicle that invests in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans, the assets of which are included in the gross assets of Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited, 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., Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited 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 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 in amounts such that our asset coverage ratio, 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, of at least 300% after each issuance of senior securities. 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 at a time when such sales may be disadvantageous. Also, any amounts that we use to service our indebtedness 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 preferred stock, the preferred stock would rank senior to common stock in our capital structure, preferred stockholders would 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 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 and Rosenthal.

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. Although we have no current intention to do so, we may borrow from and issue senior debt securities, including preferred stock, to banks, insurance companies and other lenders in the future.

Holder 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, 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, of at least 300% after each issuance of senior securities. If this ratio declines below 300%, we may not be able to incur additional debt and could be required by law to sell a portion of our investments to repay some debt 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 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.

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 will be 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

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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 currently have no plans to issue preferred stock. 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 qualify as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code.

Although we have elected to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code for 2011 and succeeding tax years, no assurance can be given that we will be able to and maintain our RIC status. To 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.

Our Board of Directors may change our operating policies and strategies without prior notice or stockholder approval.

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.

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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 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.

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

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

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

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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.

We are a registered closed-end management investment company and we rely on our ability to raise additional capital for investment purposes. Without sufficient access to the capital markets or credit markets, our business operations may be limited or we may not be able to pursue new business opportunities. Since the middle of 2007, the capital markets and the credit markets have been experiencing volatility and disruption and, accordingly, there has been and may continue to be uncertainty in the financial markets in general. Ongoing 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. Further, a prolonged period of market illiquidity may have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If the fair value of our assets declines substantially, we may fail to maintain the asset coverage ratios imposed upon us by the 1940 Act. Any such failure would affect our ability to issue senior securities, including borrowings, and pay dividends, which could materially impair our business operations. Our liquidity could be impaired further by an inability to access the capital markets or to obtain debt financing. For example, we cannot be certain that we would be able to obtain borrowing facilities on commercially reasonable terms, if at all. Reflecting concern about the stability of the financial markets, many lenders and institutional investors have reduced or ceased providing funding to borrowers. This market turmoil and tightening of credit have led to increased market volatility and widespread reduction of business activity generally.

If we are unable to access the capital markets or obtain debt financing on commercially reasonable terms, our liquidity will be lower than it would have been with the benefit of those activities. If we are unable to repay amounts outstanding under any borrowing facility we may in the future obtain, and are declared in default or are unable to renew or refinance any such facility, we would not be able to initiate significant originations or to operate our business in the normal course. These situations may arise due to circumstances that we may be unable to control, such as inaccessibility 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 damage our business. Moreover, we are unable to predict when economic and market conditions may become more favorable. Even if such conditions improve broadly and significantly over the long term, adverse conditions in particular sectors of the financial markets could adversely impact our business.

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 have elected 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 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.

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.

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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.

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 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.

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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 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 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

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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 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 of investments may be more difficult to value. In addition, we believe that ownership of CLO equity and junior debt instruments has generally been distributed across a wide range of holders, some of whom we believe may continue to face near- to intermediate-term liquidity issues. Further, we believe that larger institutional investors with sufficient resources to source, analyze and negotiate the purchase of these assets may refrain from purchases of the size that we are targeting, thereby reducing the prospective investor population, which would limit our ability to sell our position in a CLO vehicle if we choose to or need to do so. We have no limitation on the amount of our assets which may be invested in securities that are not readily marketable or are subject to restrictions on resale. Further, Senior Loans generally are not listed on any national securities exchange or automated quotation system and no active trading market exists for many Senior Loans. As a result, many Senior Loans are illiquid, meaning that we may not be able to sell them quickly at a fair price. The market for illiquid securities is more volatile than the market for liquid securities.

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

Our investment strategy involves investments in securities issued by foreign entities, including foreign CLO vehicles. Investing in foreign entities may expose us to additional risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. issues. These risks include changes in exchange control regulations, political and social instability, expropriation, imposition of foreign taxes, less liquid markets and less available information than is generally the case in the United States, higher transaction costs, less government supervision of exchanges, brokers and issuers, less developed bankruptcy laws, difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations, lack of uniform accounting and auditing standards and greater

price volatility. Further, we, and the CLO vehicles in which we invest, may have difficulty enforcing creditor's rights in foreign jurisdictions. In addition, the underlying companies of the CLO vehicles in which we invest may be foreign, which may create greater exposure for us to foreign economic developments.

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

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

If we engage in hedging transactions, we may expose ourselves to risks associated with such transactions. We may utilize instruments such as forward contracts, currency options and interest rate swaps, caps, collars and floors to seek to hedge against fluctuations in the relative values of our portfolio positions from changes in currency exchange rates and market interest rates. Hedging against a decline in the values of our portfolio positions does not eliminate the possibility of fluctuations in the values of such positions or prevent losses if the values of such positions decline.

However, such hedging can establish other positions designed to gain from those same developments, thereby offsetting the decline in the value of such portfolio positions. Such hedging transactions may also limit the opportunity for gain if the values of the underlying portfolio positions increase. It may not be possible to hedge against an exchange rate or interest rate fluctuation that is so generally anticipated that we are not able to enter into a hedging transaction at an acceptable price. Moreover, for a variety of reasons, we may not seek to establish a perfect correlation between such hedging instruments and the portfolio holdings being hedged. Any such imperfect correlation may prevent us from achieving the intended hedge and expose us to risk of loss. In addition, it may not be possible to hedge fully or perfectly against currency fluctuations affecting the value of securities denominated in non-U.S. currencies because the value of those securities is likely to fluctuate as a result of factors not related to currency fluctuations.

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

As a registered closed-end management investment company, we are required to carry our investments at market value or, if no market value is ascertainable, at the fair value as determined in good faith by our Board of Directors.

Decreases in the market values or fair values of our investments will be recorded as unrealized depreciation. Any unrealized losses in our portfolio could be an indication of an issuer's inability to meet its repayment obligations to us with respect to the affected investments. This could result in realized losses in the future and ultimately in reductions of our income available for distribution in future periods.

Our investments in CLO vehicles may be subject to special anti-deferral provisions that could result in us incurring tax or recognizing income prior to receiving cash distributions related to such income.

We anticipate that the CLO vehicles in which we invest may constitute passive foreign investment companies (PFICs). Because we acquire shares in PFICs (including equity tranche investments in CLO vehicles that are PFICs), we 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 us to our stockholders. Certain elections may be available to mitigate or eliminate such tax on excess distributions, but such elections (if available) will generally require us to recognize our share of the PFIC's income for each year regardless of whether we receive any distributions

from such PFIC. We must nonetheless distribute such income to maintain our status as a RIC.

If we hold 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), we may be treated as receiving a deemed distribution (taxable as ordinary income) each year from such foreign corporation in an amount equal to our pro rata share of the corporation's income for the tax year (including both ordinary earnings and capital gains). If we are required to include such deemed distributions from a CFC in our income, we will be required to distribute such income to maintain our RIC status regardless of whether or not the CFC makes an actual distribution during such year.

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If we are required to include amounts in income prior to receiving distributions representing such income, 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, see Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations Taxation as a Regulated Investment Company.

If a CLO vehicle in which invest fails to comply with certain U.S. tax disclosure requirements, such CLO may be subject to withholding requirements that could materially and adversely affect our operating results and cash flows.

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, 2014, 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.

Risks Relating to an Investment in our Securities

Shares of closed-end management investment companies 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.

Shares of closed-end management investment companies have in the past frequently traded at discounts to their net asset values and our stock may also be discounted in the market. This characteristic of closed-end management investment companies is separate and distinct from the risk that our net asset value per share may decline. We cannot predict whether shares of our common stock will trade above, at or below our net asset value. The risk of loss associated with this characteristic of closed-end management investment companies may be greater for investors expecting to sell shares of common stock purchased in the offering soon after the offering. In addition, if our common stock trades below its net asset value, we will generally not be able to sell additional shares of our common stock to the public at its market price without first obtaining the approval of our stockholders (including our unaffiliated stockholders) and our independent directors for such issuance.

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

The trading price of our common stock may fluctuate substantially. The price of our common stock that will prevail in the market after this offering may be higher or lower than the price you pay, depending on many factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be directly related to our operating performance. These factors include, but are not limited to, the following:

If a CLO vehicle in which invest fails to comply with certain U.S. tax disclosure requirements, such CLO ~~may~~ be sub

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price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time;
investor demand for our shares;

significant volatility in the market price and trading volume of securities of registered closed-end management investment companies or other companies in our sector, which are not necessarily related to the operating performance of these companies;

changes in regulatory policies or tax guidelines with respect to RICs or registered closed-end management investment companies;

failure to qualify as a RIC, or the loss of RIC status;

any shortfall in revenue or net income or any increase in losses from levels expected by investors or securities analysts;

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changes, or perceived changes, in the value of our portfolio investments;
departures of any members of Oxford Lane Management's senior investment team;
operating performance of companies comparable to us; or
general economic conditions and trends and other external factors.

In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been brought against that company. Due to the potential volatility of our stock price, we may become the target of securities litigation in the future. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and divert management's attention and resources from our business.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully deploy the proceeds of any offering conducted pursuant to this prospectus within the timeframe we have contemplated.

We currently anticipate that substantially all of the net proceeds of any offering conducted pursuant to this prospectus will be invested in accordance with our investment objective within approximately one to three months after the consummation of such offering. We cannot assure you, however, that we will be able to locate a sufficient number of suitable investment opportunities to allow us to successfully deploy substantially all of the net proceeds of any such offering in that timeframe. To the extent we are unable to invest substantially all of the net proceeds of any such offering within our contemplated timeframe after the completion of such offering, our investment income, and in turn our results of operations, will likely be materially adversely affected.

We will have broad discretion over the use of proceeds of any offering conducted pursuant to this prospectus and will use proceeds in part to satisfy operating expenses.

We will have significant flexibility in applying the proceeds of any offering conducted pursuant to this prospectus and may use the net proceeds from any such offering in ways with which you may not agree, or for purposes other than those contemplated at the time of such offering. We will also pay operating expenses, and may pay other expenses such as due diligence expenses of potential new investments, from net proceeds. Our ability to achieve our investment objective may be limited to the extent that net proceeds of any such offering, pending full investment, are used to pay operating expenses.

Your interest in us may be diluted if you do not fully exercise your subscription rights in any rights offering.

In the event we issue subscription rights to purchase shares of our common stock, stockholders who do not fully exercise their rights should expect that they will, at the completion of the offer, own a smaller proportional interest in us than would otherwise be the case if they fully exercised their rights. We cannot state precisely the amount of any such dilution in share ownership because we do not know at this time what proportion of the shares will be purchased as a result of the offer.

In addition, if the subscription price is less than our net asset value per share, then our stockholders would experience an immediate dilution of the aggregate net asset value of their shares as a result of the offer. The amount of any decrease in net asset value is not predictable because it is not known at this time what the subscription price and net asset value per share will be on the expiration date of the rights offering or what proportion of the shares will be purchased as a result of the offer. Such dilution could be substantial.

We cannot assure you that we will be able to successfully deploy the proceeds of any offering conducted pursuant to

If we issue preferred stock, the net asset value and market value of our common stock will likely become more volatile.

We cannot assure you that the issuance of preferred stock would result in a higher yield or return to the holders of the common stock. The issuance of preferred stock would likely cause the net asset value and market value of the common stock to become more volatile. If the dividend rate on the preferred stock were to approach the net rate of return on our investment portfolio, the benefit of leverage to the holders of the common stock would be reduced. If the dividend rate on the preferred stock were to exceed the net rate of return on our portfolio, the leverage would result in a lower rate of return to the holders of common stock than if we had not issued preferred stock. Any decline in the net asset value of our investments would be

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borne entirely by the holders of common stock. Therefore, if the market value of our portfolio were to decline, the leverage would result in a greater decrease in net asset value to the holders of common stock than if we were not leveraged through the issuance of preferred stock. This greater net asset value decrease would also tend to cause a greater decline in the market price for the common stock. We might be in danger of failing to maintain the required asset coverage of the preferred stock or of losing our ratings, if any, on the preferred stock or, in an extreme case, our current investment income might not be sufficient to meet the dividend requirements on the preferred stock. In order to counteract such an event, we might need to liquidate investments in order to fund a redemption of some or all of the preferred stock. In addition, we would pay (and the holders of common stock would bear) all costs and expenses relating to the issuance and ongoing maintenance of the preferred stock, including higher advisory fees if our total return exceeds the dividend rate on the preferred stock. Holders of preferred stock may have different interests than holders of common stock and may at times have disproportionate influence over our affairs.

Holders of any preferred stock we might issue would have the right to elect members of our Board of Directors and class voting rights on certain matters.

Holders of any preferred stock we might issue, voting separately as a single class, would have the right to elect two members of our Board of Directors at all times and in the event dividends become two full years in arrears would have the right to elect a majority of the directors until such arrearage is completely eliminated. In addition, preferred stockholders have class voting rights on certain matters, including changes in fundamental investment restrictions and conversion to open-end status, and accordingly can veto any such changes. Restrictions imposed on the declarations and payment of dividends or other distributions to the holders of our common stock and preferred stock, both by the 1940 Act and by requirements imposed by rating agencies, if any, or the terms of our credit facilities, if any, might impair our ability to maintain our qualification as a RIC for federal income tax purposes. While we would intend to redeem our preferred stock to the extent necessary to enable us to distribute our income as required to maintain our qualification as a RIC, there can be no assurance that such actions could be effected in time to meet the tax requirements.

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

The Maryland General Corporation Law and our charter and bylaws contain provisions that may discourage, delay or make more difficult a change in control of Oxford Lane Capital or the removal of our directors. We are subject to the Maryland Business Combination Act, subject to any applicable requirements of the 1940 Act. Our Board of Directors has adopted a resolution exempting from the Business Combination Act any business combination between us and any other person, subject to prior approval of such business combination by our Board of Directors, including approval by a majority of our independent Directors. If the resolution exempting business combinations is repealed or our Board of Directors does not approve a business combination, the Business Combination Act may discourage third parties from trying to acquire control of us and increase the difficulty of consummating such an offer. Our bylaws exempt from the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act acquisitions of our stock by any person. If we amend our bylaws to repeal the exemption from the Control Share Acquisition Act, the Control Share Acquisition Act also may make it more difficult for a third party to obtain control of us and increase the difficulty of consummating such a transaction.

We have also adopted measures that may make it difficult for a third party to obtain control of us, including provisions of our charter classifying our Board of Directors in three classes serving staggered three-year terms, and authorizing our Board of Directors to classify or reclassify shares of our stock in one or more classes or series, to cause the

Holders of any preferred stock we might issue would have the right to elect members of our Board of Directors and

issuance of additional shares of our stock, to amend our charter without stockholder approval and to increase or decrease the number of shares of stock that we have authority to issue. These provisions, as well as other provisions of our charter and bylaws, may delay, defer or prevent a transaction or a change in control that might otherwise be in the best interests of our stockholders.

You may not receive dividends or our dividends may decline or may not grow over time.

We cannot assure you that we will achieve investment results or maintain a tax status that will allow or require any specified level of cash distributions or year-to-year increases in cash distributions. In particular, our future dividends are dependent upon the investment income we receive on our portfolio investments. To the extent such investment income declines, our ability to pay future dividends may be harmed.

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This 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 Oxford Lane Capital Corp., our current and prospective portfolio investments, our industry, our beliefs, and our assumptions. Words such as anticipates, expects, intends, plans, will, may, continue, be estimates, would, could, should, targets, projects, and variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements contained in this 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 and elsewhere in this 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 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 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 and elsewhere in this prospectus. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this prospectus. However, we will update this prospectus to reflect any material changes to the information contained herein. The forward-looking statements contained in this 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

We plan 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. We may also pay operating expenses, including advisory and administrative fees and expenses, and may pay other expenses such as due diligence expenses of potential new investments, from the net proceeds of any offering conducted pursuant to this prospectus. We anticipate that substantially all of the net proceeds of any such offering will be used for the above purposes within approximately one to three months from the consummation of such 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 for additional information about temporary investments we may make while waiting to make longer-term investments in pursuit of our investment objective. The supplement to this prospectus relating to an offering conducted pursuant to this prospectus will more fully identify the use of the proceeds from such offering.

TABLE OF CONTENTS**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		Cash Distributions Per Share ⁽³⁾
		High	Low	High Sales Price to NAV ⁽²⁾	Low Sales Price to NAV ⁽²⁾	
Fiscal 2013						
Third Quarter (through October 4, 2012)	*	\$ 15.95	\$ 15.49	*	*	*
Second Quarter	*	\$ 16.79	\$ 14.00	*	*	\$ 0.55
First Quarter	\$ 14.60	\$ 15.00	\$ 13.49	3 %	(8 %)	\$ 0.55
Fiscal 2012						
Fourth Quarter	\$ 17.05	\$ 16.50	\$ 13.30	(3 %)	(22 %)	\$ 0.55
Third Quarter	\$ 15.08	\$ 14.98	\$ 12.06	(1 %)	(20 %)	\$ 0.50
Second Quarter	\$ 15.14	\$ 18.74	\$ 13.05	24 %	(14 %)	\$ 0.50
First Quarter	\$ 17.44	\$ 20.00	\$ 17.61	15 %	1 %	\$ 0.50
Fiscal 2011						
Fourth Quarter (from January 20, 2011 through March 31, 2011)	\$ 18.19	\$ 20.50	\$ 17.11	13 %	(6 %)	\$ 0.25

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 declared in the specified quarter.

* Not determinable at the time of filing.

On October 4, 2012, the last reported sales price of our common stock was \$15.84 per share. As of October 4, 2012, we had 61 shareholders of record.

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.

To the extent that we have income available, we intend to distribute quarterly dividends to our stockholders. Our quarterly 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 following table reflects the cash distributions, including dividends and returns of capital, if any, per share that we have declared on our common stock to date:

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Date Declared	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount
Fiscal 2013			
July 31, 2012	September 14, 2012	September 28, 2012	\$ 0.55
May 22, 2012	June 15, 2012	June 29, 2012	0.55
Total (2013)			1.10
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
			\$ 3.40

For accounting purposes the distributions declared for the fiscal periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 were in excess of the reported earnings. However, as a RIC, earnings and distributions are determined on a tax basis. For tax purposes, the distribution declared in March 2011 and paid in April 2011 is considered a distribution for the tax year 2012. Furthermore, taxable earnings are determined according to tax regulations and differ from reported income for accounting purposes. Therefore, for the fiscal period ended March 31, 2011 distributions were spilled-back for tax purposes in an amount equal to taxable earnings. Based on current estimates of taxable earnings for fiscal 2012 and 2013, we do not expect that any portion of the above-referenced dividends will represent a tax return of capital to our stockholders; however, there can be no assurance that actual results will not differ materially from the projections and assumptions upon which the amount of such dividend was based. 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. The tax character of any distributions will be determined after the end of the fiscal year.

We have elected to be treated, and intend to qualify annually, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code beginning with our 2011 taxable year. To obtain and 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) 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. 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 in additional shares of our common stock under our dividend reinvestment plan out of assets legally available therefore, unless you elect to receive your dividends and/or long-term

capital gains distributions in cash. See Dividend 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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TABLE OF CONTENTS**BUSINESS****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 seek to achieve our investment objective by investing primarily in Senior Loans, with an emphasis on current income. Those investments may take a variety of forms, including the direct purchases of Senior Loans (either in the primary or secondary markets) or through investments in entities that in turn own a pool of Senior Loans. We believe that recent dislocations in the credit markets have created opportunities to purchase our targeted investments at attractive risk adjusted returns.

We have initially implemented our investment objective by purchasing in the secondary market portions of equity and junior debt tranches of 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 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. 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) and equity. The CLO vehicles which we focus on are collateralized primarily by 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. 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 \$1 million to \$12 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

The following table reflects the cash distributions, including dividends 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
Fiscal 2013			
July 31, 2012	September 14, 2012	September 28, 2012	\$ 0.55
May 22, 2012	June 15, 2012	June 29, 2012	0.55
Total (2013)			1.10
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			

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March 7, 2011	March 21, 2011	April 1, 2011	0.25
Total (2011)			0.25
			\$ 3.40

For accounting purposes the distributions declared for the fiscal periods ended March 31, 2012 and 2011 were in excess of the reported earnings. However, as a RIC, earnings and distributions are determined on a tax basis. For tax purposes, the distribution declared in March 2011 and paid in April 2011 is considered a distribution for the tax year 2012. Furthermore, taxable earnings are determined according to tax regulations and differ from reported income for accounting purposes. Therefore, for the fiscal period ended March 31, 2011 distributions were spilled-back for tax purposes in an amount equal to taxable earnings. Based on current estimates of taxable earnings for 2012 and fiscal 2013, we do not expect that any portion of the above-referenced dividends will represent a tax return of capital to our stockholders; however, there can be no

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assurance that actual results will not differ materially from the projections and assumptions upon which the amount of such dividend was based. 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. The tax character of any distributions will be determined after the end of the fiscal year.

Use of Proceeds From Prior Offerings

Since the closing of our initial public offering on January 25, 2011 and including two subsequent rights offerings on August 26, 2011 and April 27, 2012, through October 4, 2012 we have invested approximately \$72.6 million of the cumulative net proceeds we received from our initial public offering (including the proceeds received from the underwriters' partial exercise of the over-allotment option) and subsequent rights offerings, representing approximately 97% of those cumulative proceeds. Consistent with our investment objective, these investments were made in junior debt and equity tranches of CLOs.

Oxford Lane Management

Our investment activities are managed by Oxford Lane Management, which is an investment adviser that has registered under the Advisers Act. Under our Investment Advisory Agreement with Oxford Lane Management, 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, respectively, for Oxford Lane Management. We consider Messrs. Cohen, Rosenthal, Monasebian and Srinivasan to be Oxford Lane Management's senior investment team.

Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal, 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. In particular, in addition to our portfolio, the members of Oxford Lane Management's investment team currently manage the portfolios of:

TICC Capital Corp., a NASDAQ Global Select Market-listed business development company, which completed its initial public offering in 2003, with approximately \$470 million in gross assets as of June 30, 2012, which is managed by TICC Management, LLC;

TICC CLO LLC, a \$225 million CLO structured finance vehicle completed in 2011 investing in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans, the assets of which are included in the gross assets of TICC Capital Corp.;

Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited, a Guernsey-based, AIM and CISX listed closed-end debt-focused investment fund, which completed its initial public offering in 2005, with approximately \$327 million of gross assets as of June 30, 2012, which is managed by T2 Advisers, LLC; and

T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd., a twelve year, \$309 million CLO structured finance vehicle completed in 2007 investing in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans, the assets of which are included in the gross assets of Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited. T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd. is in full compliance with all applicable covenant tests as of June 30, 2012 and has been distributing cash to all of its note and equity holders uninterrupted since inception, other than in two quarters in which equity holders received partial distributions in accordance with the terms of this CLO vehicle.

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Since 2004, in the course of managing those existing portfolios, the members of Oxford Lane Management's investment team have historically evaluated and invested primarily in a combination of bilateral and syndicated Senior Loans and structured finance vehicles, with the objective of producing high risk-adjusted returns primarily in the form of current income. Since June 2009, the members of Oxford Lane Management's investment team have sourced and analyzed in excess of 200 secondary CLO investments, and have invested an aggregate of approximately \$136.5 million in 63 such transactions with an aggregate par value of approximately \$211.1 million. In total, as of June 30, 2012, Oxford Lane Management's investment team has reviewed over 1,000 transactions, has invested in more than 150 companies representing over \$1.1 billion in invested capital and currently has approximately \$784 million under management.

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. He also serves as Royce & Associates' Co-Chief Investment Officer and 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 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, 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, Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited 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 may face conflicts in allocating investment opportunities between us and such other entities. Although Oxford Lane Management endeavors 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, Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited, T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd. and Oxford Gate Capital (a private partnership that invests in a broad range of assets, including the equity and debt tranches of CLO vehicles), 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.

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 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 seek to achieve our investment objective by investing primarily in Senior Loans, with an emphasis on current income. Those investments may take a variety of forms, including the direct purchases of Senior Loans (either in the primary or secondary markets) or through investments in entities that in turn own a pool of Senior Loans. We have initially

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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 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. We may invest in securities issued by foreign entities, including foreign CLO vehicles.

The CLO investments we have initially targeted will 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 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.

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-) 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 \$518 billion as of February 8, 2012, 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 Senior Loan market has and continues to represent an attractive area for investment. We believe that the CLO equity and junior debt investments we intend to seek currently represent, as a class, an opportunity to obtain attractive risk-adjusted investment returns. 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 the increasing asset spreads and the introduction of more LIBOR floors have created opportunities to purchase certain CLO equity and junior debt instruments that may produce attractive risk-adjusted returns.

We believe that CLO equity and junior debt have generally become more liquid since mid-2009. From late 2007 through mid-2009, these assets traded only very infrequently. We believe that greater

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recent liquidity in this market has created an opportunity to better analyze and compare various equity and debt instruments from among a large number of different structures.

We believe that although Senior Loan asset prices have risen since mid-2010, CLO equity and junior debt instruments still offer attractive risk-adjusted returns.

We believe that larger institutional investors with sufficient resources to source, analyze and negotiate the purchase of these assets may refrain from purchasing assets of the size that we are targeting, thereby potentially reducing the competition for our target investments.

We believe that investing in CLO securities and CLO equity instruments 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, as the nature of that analysis tends to be highly specialized.

We believe that a stronger credit market for Senior Loans has substantially 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 a total par value of approximately \$250 billion invested in over 500 different CLO vehicles. We estimate the size of the junior-most debt tranches (specifically the tranches originally rated BB) is approximately \$9.0 billion (of which turbo BB tranches are an attractive sub-segment), and the size of the equity tranches is approximately \$20 billion.

Investment Selection

Our investment adviser's investment team is responsible for all aspects of our investment process. Oxford Lane Management's senior investment team currently consists of Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal, who serve as members of the investment committee of Oxford Lane Management, and Messrs. Monasebian and Srinivasan. While the investment strategy involves a team approach, whereby potential transactions are screened by various members of the senior investment team, both Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal must approve of all investments in order for them to proceed. See Portfolio Management. The stages of our investment selection process are as follows:

Deal Sourcing

Deal sourcing is generally conducted through brokers and bankers, and may also be sourced through industry contacts, CLO vehicle sponsors and investors. We believe that we currently have an active pipeline of deal flow, particularly through multiple CLO trading desks.

Screening

In screening potential investments in CLO vehicles, our investment adviser's investment team utilizes the same value-oriented investment philosophy they employ in their work managing other investment portfolios, including TICC Capital Corp., TICC CLO LLC, Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited, T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd. and Oxford Gate Capital.

CLO Vehicle Characteristics

We have identified several criteria that we believe are important in identifying and investing in prospective CLO vehicles. These criteria provide general guidelines for our investment adviser's decisions; however, not all of these criteria will be met by each prospective CLO vehicle in which they choose to invest. Generally, our investment adviser seeks to utilize its access to information generated by its investment team to identify attractive investment

opportunities.

Stable Portfolio. We generally seek to invest in CLO vehicles that we believe are collateralized by a relatively stable portfolio of Senior Loans. We believe focusing on stable CLO vehicles will provide us with a greater opportunity for consistent current cashflows from our investment.

Diverse Portfolio Base. We generally seek to invest in CLO vehicles that have a relatively diverse portfolio of corporate borrowers. We generally seek to avoid investments in CLO vehicles that are heavily

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weighted towards a small number of borrowers, or that have a majority of borrowers that operate in a particularly industry. We believe focusing on CLO vehicles with a diverse borrower base will help limit our exposure to borrower or industry-specific downturns.

Attractive Discount to Par. We generally seek to invest in CLO vehicles where we can acquire either an equity or junior debt instrument at a relatively attractive discount to par value, although in certain cases we may invest at or near par where we believe the opportunity is particularly attractive on a risk-adjusted basis. We believe investing at a significant discount to par generally provides us with a more attractive risk-adjusted return on our investment, while minimizing our downside risk in the event of a default with respect to our investment.

Due Diligence

Our investment adviser's senior investment team conducts due diligence on prospective investments, consistent with the approach its members have developed over the course of managing other investment vehicles, including TICC Capital Corp., TICC CLO LLC, Greenwich Loan Income Fund Limited, T2 Income Fund CLO I Ltd. and Oxford Gate Capital. In conducting due diligence, our investment adviser uses publicly available information as well as information otherwise available to it, including through its relationships with CLO vehicle sponsors and bankers.

Our investment adviser's due diligence typically includes:

- review of financial information regarding prospective investments;
- research relating to Senior Loans; and
- review of the prospective investment's capital structure and the terms and conditions of the investment.

Upon the completion of due diligence, the investment professionals present the opportunity to our investment adviser's investment committee, which then determines whether to proceed with the potential investment. Additional due diligence with respect to any investment may be conducted on our behalf by outside third-party advisers, as appropriate. Any fees and expenses incurred by Oxford Lane Management in connection with due diligence investigations undertaken by third parties will be subject to reimbursement by Oxford Lane Capital, which reimbursements will be in addition to any management or incentive fees payable under our Investment Advisory Agreement to Oxford Lane Management. While the investment strategy involves a team approach, Oxford Lane Capital may not enter into a transaction without the prior approval of both Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal.

Ongoing Relationships

Monitoring

Our investment adviser monitors our investments on an ongoing basis. Our investment adviser has several methods of monitoring the performance and value of our investments, which include the following:

- review of pricing data and indicative bids for recent transactions in our investments;
- comparisons to other Senior Loans and CLO vehicles; and
- review of available financial reports for our investments.

Valuation Procedures

The most significant estimate inherent in the preparation of our financial statements is the valuation of investments and the related amounts of unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investments recorded. There is no single

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 we make. We are required to specifically fair value each individual investment on a quarterly basis.

Our Board of Directors determines the value of our investment portfolio each quarter, after consideration of our Valuation Committee's recommendation of fair value. Oxford Lane Management compiles the relevant

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information, including a financial summary, covenant compliance review and recent trading activity in the security, if known. All available information, including non-binding indicative bids which may not be considered reliable, are presented to the Valuation Committee to consider in making its recommendation of fair value to the Board of Directors. 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 Valuation Committee considers 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 making its recommendation of fair value to the Board of Directors. We may elect to engage third-party valuation firms to provide assistance to our Valuation Committee and Board of Directors in valuing certain of our investments. The Valuation Committee evaluates the impact of such additional information, and factors it into its consideration of fair value.

Competition

We compete for investments with other investment funds (including private equity funds, mezzanine funds and business development companies), as well as traditional financial services companies such as commercial banks, investment banks, finance companies and other sources of funding. Additionally, because competition for investment opportunities generally has increased among alternative investment vehicles, such as hedge funds, those entities have begun to invest in areas they have not traditionally invested in, including CLO vehicles. As a result of these new entrants, competition for investment opportunities in CLO vehicles may intensify. Many of these entities have greater financial and managerial resources than we do. We believe we are able to compete with these entities primarily on the basis of the experience and contacts of our investment adviser, and our responsive and efficient investment analysis and decision-making processes.

Staffing

We do not currently have any employees. Our day-to-day investment operations are managed by Oxford Lane Management. Oxford Lane Management's investment team currently consists of the members of its investment committee, Messrs. Cohen and Rosenthal, and Messrs. Monasebian and Srinivasan, who serve as Executive Vice President and Managing Director, respectively, for Oxford Lane Management, and four additional experienced investment professionals. Oxford Lane Management may retain additional investment professionals, based upon its needs, subsequent to the completion of this offering. See Investment Advisory Agreement.