

Oxford Lane Capital Corp.  
Form POS 8C  
August 22, 2016

**As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission  
on August 22, 2016**

**Securities Act File No. 333-205405  
Investment Company Act File No. 811-22432**

**U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549**

**FORM N-2**

**REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE  
SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

**(Check appropriate box or boxes)**

**Pre-Effective Amendment No.**

**Post-Effective Amendment No. 4**

**and**

**REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE  
INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940   
Amendment No. 8**

# **OXFORD LANE CAPITAL CORP.**

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in charter)

**8 Sound Shore Drive, Suite 255  
Greenwich, CT 06830**

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

**Registrant's telephone number, including Area Code:  
(203) 983-5275**

**Jonathan H. Cohen  
Chief Executive Officer  
Oxford Lane Capital Corp.  
8 Sound Shore Drive, Suite 255  
Greenwich, CT 06830**

(Name and address of agent for service)

*COPIES TO:*

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**Approximate date of proposed public offering:** As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any securities being registered on this form will be offered on a delayed or continuous basis in reliance on Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered in connection with a dividend reinvestment plan, check the following box.

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It is proposed that this filing will become effective (check appropriate box):

when declared effective pursuant to section 8(c).

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The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

**PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS      SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED      , 2016**  
**\$500,000,000**

**Oxford Lane Capital Corp.**

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

We are a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company that has registered as an investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, or the 1940 Act. Our investment objective is to maximize our portfolio risk-adjusted total return. We have implemented our investment objective by purchasing portions of equity and junior debt tranches of collateralized loan obligation ( CLO ) vehicles. Structurally, CLO vehicles are entities formed to originate and manage a portfolio of loans.

**An investment in our securities is subject to significant risks and involves a heightened risk of total loss of investment. The price of shares of our common stock may be highly volatile and our common stock may frequently trade at a discount to our net asset value. In addition, the residual interests of the CLO securities in which we invest are subject to a high degree of special risks, including: CLO structures are extremely complicated and may be subject to disadvantageous tax treatment; CLO vehicles are highly levered and are made up of below investment grade loans in which we typically have a residual interest that is much riskier than the loans that make up the CLO vehicle; and the market price for CLO vehicles may fluctuate dramatically (including dramatic declines during certain periods in 2015 and 2016), which may make portfolio valuations unreliable and negatively impact our net asset value and our ability to make distributions to our stockholders. See Risk Factors beginning on page 21 to read about factors you should consider, including the risk of leverage, before investing in our securities.**

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

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

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

**Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol OXLC. On August 17, 2016, the last reported sales price on the NASDAQ Global Select Market for our common stock was \$10.95 per share. Our Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares and our Series 2024 Term Preferred Shares are also traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbols OXLCO and OXLCN, respectively. On August 17, 2016, the last reported sales prices on the NASDAQ Global Select Market of our Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares and our Series 2024 Term Preferred Shares were \$25.73 and \$25.80 per share, respectively. 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, 2016 was \$8.78.**

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.

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. This prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement will together constitute the prospectus for an offering of the Company's securities.

The date of this prospectus is \_\_\_\_\_, 2016.

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**You should rely only on the information contained, collectively, in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement. We have not authorized any person to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. This prospectus and any 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 to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such an offer or solicitation in such jurisdiction. The information contained in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement is accurate as of the dates on their covers; however, the prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement will be updated to reflect any material changes.**

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## **ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS**

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



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## SUMMARY

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

*Except where the context requires otherwise, the terms Oxford Lane Capital, the Company, the Fund, we, us and our refer to Oxford Lane Capital Corp.; Oxford Lane Management and investment adviser refer to Oxford Lane Management, LLC; BDC Partners and administrator refer to BDC Partners, LLC; and Alaric and Alaric Compliance Services refer to Alaric Compliance Services, LLC.*

## Overview

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

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

The structure of CLO vehicles, which are highly levered, is extremely complicated. Since we invest in the residual interests of CLO securities, our investments are much riskier than the risk profile of the Senior Loans by which such CLO vehicles are collateralized. Our investments in CLO vehicles may be riskier and less transparent to us and our stockholders than direct investments in the underlying Senior Loans. Our portfolio of investments may lack diversification among CLO vehicles which may subject us to a risk of significant loss if one or more of these CLO vehicles experience a high level of defaults on its underlying Senior Loans. The CLO vehicles in which we invest have debt that ranks senior to our investment. The market price for CLO vehicles may fluctuate dramatically, which may make portfolio valuations unreliable and negatively impact our net asset value and our ability to make distributions to our stockholders. Our equity investment distributions from CLO vehicles will likely be materially reduced if three month LIBOR increases. 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 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. Specifically, the CLO vehicles in which we invest generally constitute passive foreign investment companies ( PFICs ). Because we acquire investments in PFICs (including equity tranche investments in CLO vehicles that are PFICs), we may be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a portion of any excess distribution or gain from the disposition of such investments even if such income is distributed as a taxable dividend by us to our stockholders. See Risk Factors Risks Related to Our Investments beginning on page 21 to read about factors you should consider before investing in our securities.

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For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, our total return based on market value was (28.97)%. 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 distribution, capital gains and other distributions were reinvested as provided for in the Fund's distribution reinvestment plan, excluding any discounts, and that the total number of shares were sold at the closing market price per share on the last day of the period. The computation does not reflect any sales commission investors may incur in purchasing or selling shares of the Fund. Our total return figures are subject to change and, in the future, may be greater or less than the rates set forth above.

**Distributions**

In order to be subject to pass-through tax treatment as a regulated investment company, or RIC, and to eliminate our liability for corporate-level U.S. federal income 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 losses, if any.

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The following table reflects the cash distributions, including dividends and tax returns of capital, if any, per share that we have declared on our common stock to date as well as our quarterly per share net investment income and distributions in excess of net investment income:

Three Months Ended	Record Date	Payment Date	Distributions <sup>(1)</sup>	GAAP Net Investment Income	Distributions in excess of Net Investment Income
Fiscal 2017					
September 30, 2016	September 16, 2016	September 30, 2016	\$ 0.60	\$ (2)	\$ (2)
June 30, 2016	June 16, 2016	June 30, 2016	0.60	0.30	0.30
Total Fiscal 2017			1.20	0.30	0.90
Fiscal 2016					
March 31, 2016	March 16, 2016	March 31, 2016	0.60	0.36	0.24
December 31, 2015	December 16, 2015	December 31, 2015	0.60	0.46	0.14
September 30, 2015	September 30, 2015	October 30, 2015	0.60	0.33	0.27
June 30, 2015	June 16, 2015	June 30, 2015	0.60	0.44	0.16
Total Fiscal 2016			2.40	1.59	0.81
Fiscal 2015					
March 31, 2015	March 17, 2015	March 31, 2015	0.60	0.41	0.19
December 31, 2014	December 17, 2014	December 31, 2014	0.60	0.29	0.31
September 30, 2014	September 16, 2014	September 30, 2014	0.60	0.28	0.32
June 30, 2014	June 16, 2014	June 30, 2014	0.60	0.38	0.22
Total Fiscal 2015			2.40	1.36	1.04
Fiscal 2014					
March 31, 2014	March 17, 2014	March 31, 2014	0.60	0.29	0.31
December 31, 2013	December 17, 2013	December 31, 2013	0.55	0.32	0.23
September 30, 2013	September 16, 2013	September 30, 2013	0.55	0.35	0.20
June 30, 2013	June 14, 2013	June 28, 2013	0.55	0.28	0.27
Total Fiscal 2014			2.35	1.24	1.11
Fiscal 2013					
March 31, 2013	March 15, 2013	March 29, 2013	0.55	0.30	0.25
December 31, 2012	December 17, 2012	December 31, 2012	0.55	0.33	0.22
September 30, 2012	September 14, 2012	September 28, 2012	0.55	0.26	0.29
June 30, 2012	June 15, 2012	June 29, 2012	0.55	0.26	0.29

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Total Fiscal 2013			2.20	1.15	1.05
Fiscal 2012					
March 31, 2012	March 16, 2012	March 30, 2012	0.55	0.33	0.22
December 31, 2011	December 16, 2011	December 30, 2011	0.50	0.26	0.24
September 30, 2011	September 16, 2011	September 30, 2011	0.50	0.28	0.22
June 30, 2011	June 16, 2011	June 30, 2011	0.50	0.32	0.18
Total Fiscal 2012			2.05	1.19	0.86
Fiscal 2011					
March 31, 2011	March 21, 2011	April 1, 2011	0.25	0.07	0.18
Total Fiscal 2011			0.25	0.07	0.18
			\$ 12.85	\$ 6.90	\$ 5.95

(1) All of our cash distributions to date were funded from taxable income. The tax characterization of cash distributions for a particular year will not be known until the tax return for that year is finalized.

(2) We have not yet reported earnings for the period ended September 30, 2016.

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

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For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016, we paid dividends totaling \$421,888, \$7,383,791 and \$4,862,802 on the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares, the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares and the Series 2024 Term Preferred Shares, respectively. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2015, we paid \$1,344,083, \$5,286,287 and \$2,912,844 on the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares, the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares and the Series 2024 Term Preferred Shares, respectively. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2014, we paid \$1,344,083 and \$2,638,151 in preferred dividends on the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares and the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, respectively. For the fiscal year ended March 31, 2013, we paid \$459,228 in preferred dividends on the Series 2017 Term Preferred Shares. The 2017 Term Preferred Shares were fully redeemed in July 2015.

For accounting purposes the distributions declared on our common stock for the fiscal periods ended March 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were in excess of the reported earnings under Generally Accepted Accounting Principals ( GAAP ). 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 under GAAP. For the fiscal periods ended March 31, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012, taxable earnings exceeded our distributions, and there was no tax return of capital for these years.

The tax characterization of distributions for the year ended March 31, 2016 will not be known until the tax return is finalized. To the extent that taxable earnings for any fiscal year are less than the amount of the distributions paid during the year, there would be a tax return of capital to shareholders. Distributions in excess of current and accumulated taxable earnings and profits will generally not be taxable to the shareholders, because a tax return of capital represents a return of a portion of a shareholder's original investment in our common stock, net of fund fees and expenses, to the extent of a shareholder's basis in our stock. Generally, a tax return of capital will reduce an investor's basis in our stock for federal tax purposes, which will result in the shareholder recognizing additional gain (or less loss) when the stock is sold. Assuming that a shareholder holds our stock as a capital asset, any such additional gain would be a capital gain. Shareholders should not assume that the source of all distributions is from our net profits and shareholders may periodically receive the payment of a distribution consisting of a return of capital. The tax character of any distributions will be determined after the end of the fiscal year. Tax matters are very complicated and the tax consequences to an investor of an investment in our shares will depend on the facts of its particular situation. We encourage investors to consult their own tax advisors regarding the specific consequences of such an investment, including tax reporting requirements, the applicability of federal, state, local and foreign tax laws, eligibility for the benefits of any applicable tax treaty and the effect of any possible changes in the tax laws.

We have elected to be treated, and intend to continue to qualify annually, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code beginning with our 2011 taxable year. To maintain RIC tax treatment, we must, among other things, distribute at least 90% of our ordinary income and realized net short-term capital gains in excess of realized net long-term capital losses, if any. In order to avoid certain U.S. federal excise taxes imposed on RICs, we currently intend to distribute during each calendar year an amount at least equal to the sum of: (1) 98% of our ordinary income for the calendar year; (2) 98.2% of our capital gains in excess of capital losses for the one-year period ending on October 31 of the calendar year; and, (3) 100% of any ordinary income and net capital gains for preceding years that were not distributed during such years and on which we paid no U.S. 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.

We may make distributions by issuing additional shares of our common stock under our distribution reinvestment plan, unless you elect to receive your dividends and/or long-term capital gains distributions in cash. We reserve the right to purchase shares in the open market in connection with our implementation of the

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distribution reinvestment plan. See Distribution Reinvestment Plan. If you hold shares in the name of a broker or financial intermediary, you should contact the broker or financial intermediary regarding your election to receive distributions in cash. We can offer no assurance that we will achieve results that will permit the payment of any cash distributions and, if we issue senior securities, we will be prohibited from making distributions if doing so causes us to fail to maintain the asset coverage ratios stipulated by the 1940 Act or if distributions are limited by the terms of any of our borrowings.

## **Distribution Policy**

Oxford Lane is subject to significant and variable differences between its accounting income under GAAP and its taxable income particularly as it relates to our CLO equity investments. We invest in CLO entities which generally constitute PFICs and which are subject to complex tax rules; the calculation of taxable income attributed to a CLO equity investment can be dramatically different from the calculation of income for financial reporting purposes under GAAP. Taxable income is based upon the distributable share of earnings as determined under tax regulations for each CLO equity investment, which may be consistent with the cash flows generated by those investments (although significant differences are possible), while accounting income is currently based upon an effective yield calculation (this requires the calculation of a yield to expected redemption date based upon an estimation of the amount and timing of future cash flows, including recurring cash flows as well as future principal repayments). The Fund's final taxable earnings for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 will not be known until our tax returns are filed but our experience has been that cash flows from CLO equity investments have historically represented a generally reasonable estimate of taxable earnings; however, we can offer no assurance that will be the case in the future, particularly during periods of market disruption and volatility. There may be significant differences between Oxford Lane Capital's GAAP earnings and its taxable earnings, particularly related to CLO equity investments where its taxable earnings are based upon the taxable reported earnings provided by the CLO equity positions in which we invest, while GAAP earnings are based upon an effective yield calculation. In general, the Fund currently expects its taxable earnings to be higher than its reportable GAAP earnings.

While reportable GAAP income from our CLO equity investments for the year ended March 31, 2016 was approximately \$57.2 million, we received or were entitled to receive approximately \$87.1 million in distributions from our CLO equity investments. While the tax characterization of our distributions for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2016 will not be known until our tax returns are finalized, we do not expect to have a tax return of capital for this period. In general, we currently expect our annual taxable income to be higher than our GAAP earnings on the basis of the difference between cash distributions from CLO equity investments actually received or entitled to be received and the effective yield income calculated under GAAP. Our distribution policy is based upon our estimate of our taxable income.

## **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 ability of our investment adviser's team to identify attractive opportunities, conduct diligence on and value prospective investments, negotiate terms where appropriate, and manage and monitor a



diversified portfolio although we do not intend to operate as a diversified investment company within the meaning of the 1940 Act. Our investment adviser's senior investment team members have broad investment backgrounds, with prior experience at investment banks, commercial banks, unregistered investment funds and other financial services companies, and have collectively developed a broad network of contacts to provide us with our principal source of investment opportunities.

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

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Messrs. Cohen, Rosenthal, Monasebian, Maji and Yonon 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 CLO investments.

Charles M. Royce is a non-managing member of Oxford Lane Management. Mr. Royce serves as Chief Executive Officer and a member of the Board of Managers of Royce & Associates, LLC ( Royce & Associates ). He also manages or co-manages ten 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 reimburse 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 administrative functions, and our allocable portion of the compensation of our Chief Financial Officer and any administrative support staff, including accounting personnel. We will also pay the costs associated with the functions performed by our Chief Compliance Officer under the terms of an agreement between us and Alaric Compliance Services, a compliance consulting firm. These arrangements could create conflicts of interest that our Board of Directors must monitor.

## **Investment Focus**

Our investment objective is to maximize our portfolio's risk-adjusted total return. Our current focus is to seek that return by investing in structured finance investments, specifically the equity and junior debt tranches of CLO vehicles, which are collateralized primarily by a diverse portfolio of Senior Loans, and which generally have very little or no exposure to real estate loans, or mortgage loans or to pools of consumer-based debt, such as credit card receivables or auto loans. Our investment strategy also includes investing in warehouse facilities, which are financing structures intended to aggregate Senior Loans that may be used to form the basis of a CLO vehicle. As of June 30, 2016, we held debt investments in 3 different CLO structures and equity investments in 35 different CLO structures. We may also invest, on an opportunistic basis, in a variety of other types of corporate credits.

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

## **CLO Structural Elements**

Structurally, CLO vehicles are entities formed to originate and manage a portfolio of loans. The loans within the CLO vehicle are generally 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.

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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 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 \$881 billion as of August 16, 2016, 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:

***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. However, all of our CLO investments have many Senior Loans which are subject to interest rate floors and since interest rates on Senior Loans may only reset periodically and the amount of the increase following an interest rate reset may be below the interest rate floors of such Senior Loans, our ability to benefit from rate resets following an increase in interest rates may be limited.

***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.

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## **Investment Opportunity**

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

We believe that the long-term and relatively low-cost capital that many CLO vehicles have secured, compared with current asset spreads and associated LIBOR floors have created opportunities to purchase certain CLO equity and junior debt instruments that may produce attractive risk-adjusted returns. Although the senior secured corporate loan market has been volatile recently due in part to the oil and gas and commodities related sectors, this volatility may be beneficial as it has allowed some collateral managers of CLO vehicles to invest in loans at greater discounts to par and at wider loan spreads. Additionally, given that the CLO vehicles we invest in are cash flow-based vehicles, this term financing may be extremely beneficial in periods of market volatility.

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

We believe that investing in CLO securities, and CLO equity instruments and warehouse facilities in particular, requires a high level of research and analysis. We believe that transactions in this market can only be adequately conducted by knowledgeable market participants since this market and these structures tend to be highly specialized. We believe that the U.S. risk retention requirements imposed for CLO managers under Section 941 of the Dodd-Frank Act has created some uncertainty in the market in regards to future CLO issuances. Given that certain CLO managers may require capital provider partners to satisfy this requirement when it becomes effective on December 24, 2016, we believe that this may create additional opportunities (and additional risks) for us in the future.

We believe that the U.S. CLO market is relatively large with total assets under management of approximately \$425 billion.<sup>(1)</sup> 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 \$70 billion.

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

## **Summary Risk Factors**

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

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

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

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

1. As of August 3, 2016. Source: Wells Fargo Securities, LLC.
  2. Oxford Lane has estimated this amount based on Guggenheim CLO new issue summary, dated July 29, 2016.
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The application of the risk retention rules to CLOs may have broader effects on the CLO and loan markets in general, potentially resulting in fewer or less desirable investment opportunities for the Company.

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

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

The CLO equity market recently experienced a significant downturn, which negatively impacted our net asset value per share and, if these reduced values are realized over time, you may not receive dividends or our dividends may decline or may not grow over time;

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

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;

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

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

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

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

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;

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;

We may experience fluctuations in our quarterly results;

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

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;

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;

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

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

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

See **Risk Factors** beginning on page 21, 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 U.S. federal income tax purposes, and intend to qualify annually, as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. See **Material U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations**.

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

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

## Recent Developments

### Financial Results as of June 30, 2016

Net asset value per share as of June 30, 2016 was \$8.78 compared with a net asset value per share at March 31, 2016 of \$7.04.

Net investment income, calculated in accordance with GAAP, was approximately \$5.7 million, or \$0.30 per share, for the quarter ended June 30, 2016.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2016, we recorded approximately \$618,000 of non-recurring expenses, or \$0.03 per common share, in conjunction with our preferred share repurchase program.

Our core net investment income ( **Core NII** ) was approximately \$19.5 million, or \$1.04 per share, for the quarter ended June 30, 2016.

Core NII represents net investment income adjusted for additional cash distributions received, or entitled to be received (if any, in either case), on our CLO equity investments. (See additional information under **Supplemental Information Regarding Core Net Investment Income** below).

Total investment income, calculated in accordance with GAAP, amounted to approximately \$12.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2016.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2016, we recorded GAAP investment income from our portfolio as follows: approximately \$12.0 million from our CLO equity investments,



approximately \$0.2 million from our CLO debt investments, and

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approximately \$0.2 million from all other sources.

While reportable GAAP earnings from our CLO equity class investments for the three months ended June 30, 2016 was approximately \$12.0 million, we received or were entitled to receive approximately \$25.8 million in distributions from these investments. While our experience has been that cash flows have historically represented our view of a reasonable estimate of CLO equity investment taxable income, we believe there to be significantly less certainty as to the final determination of taxable income with respect to our CLO equity investments in light of recent volatility in the corporate loan market. In general, we currently expect our annual taxable income to be higher than our GAAP earnings on the basis of the difference between cash distributions actually received (and record date distributions to be received) and the effective yield income.

◦ The weighted average GAAP yield of our CLO debt investments at current cost was approximately 8.9% as of June 30, 2016.

◦ The weighted average GAAP effective yield of our CLO equity investments at current cost was approximately 15.4% as of June 30, 2016.

◦ The weighted average cash distribution yield of our cash income producing CLO equity investments at current cost was approximately 33.9% as of June 30, 2016.

Net increase in net assets from operations was approximately \$44.0 million, or \$2.34 per share, for the quarter ended June 30, 2016, including: