Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund Form N-CSRS July 06, 2015

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-22485

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund (Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

399 Park Avenue, 6th Floor

New York, NY (Address of principal executive offices)

10022 (Zip code)

Copy to:

Randolph Takian

Avenue Capital Group

Stuart Strauss

399 Park Avenue, 6th Floor

Dechert LLP

New York, NY 10022

1095 Avenue of the Americas

(212) 878-3500

New York, NY 10036

(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code:

(212) 878-3500

Date of fiscal year October 31, 2015

end:

Date of reporting period:

April 30, 2015

Item 1. Shareholder	Report
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Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Manager Commentary

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Dear Shareholder,

We are pleased to present the 2015 Semi Annual Report for Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund (the Fund). The following Manager Commentary covers the six month period ended April 30, 2015.

Fund Objective and Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund s primary investment objective is to seek a high level of current income with a secondary objective of capital appreciation. Depending on market conditions and the Fund s outlook over time, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by opportunistically investing primarily in loan and debt instruments (and loan-related or debt-related instruments, including repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and derivative instruments) of issuers that operate in a variety of industries and geographic regions.

Performance1

For the six month period ended April 30, 2015, the Fund had a total return of -1.08% based on net asset value, and 1.44% based on market value. The average annual total return from January 27, 2011 (inception) through April 30, 2015, was 5.85% based on net asset value, and 2.93% based on market value.2,3 The closing price of the Fund s shares as of April 30, 2015 on the New York Stock Exchange was \$15.42 representing a -7.05% discount to the Fund s net asset value per share of \$16.59.

Returns4

The Fund invests across a range of assets. The below indices cover asset classes that Avenue Capital Management II, L.P. (the Adviser) believes are the same as, or similar to, the asset classes to which the Fund s assets are exposed (in whole or in part).

	Return Over the Period
Fund/Index	11/1/2014 - 4/30/2015
Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund (ACP) based on net asset value	-1.08%
Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund (ACP) based on market value	1.44%
Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index	1.51%
CS Leveraged Loan Index	2.31%

Factors Affecting Performance

The Fund underperformed the Barclays Index and CS Index over the period. The Fund continues to utilize fundamental analysis to drive our investment approach and individual security selection.

We believe that our approach of analyzing each investment on the merits of issuer, industry and rating has benefitted performance and should, in our opinion, continue to allow us to select credits that are likely to be drivers of alpha.
The top issuer contributors were:
Ø JC Penney Corporation Inc., Paragon Offshore PLC, Endemol NV, Kindred Healthcare, Inc. and Ardagh Glasss
The top issuer detractors were:

 \emptyset Chassix, Connacher Oil and Gas Limited, KCA Deutag UK Finance PLC, Jack Cooper Holdings Corp. and Southern Pacific Resource Corp6

During the period, the Fund $\,$ s use of leverage increased from 29.8% to 30.5% as a percentage of Managed Assets and the leverage amount decreased from \$100,000,000 to \$95,000,000.

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Manager Commentary (continued)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Market Outlook

While the Adviser focuses the majority of its research on fundamental company and industry analysis, it is also cognizant of the macro risks that could positively or negatively impact the asset classes we invest in and risk assets in general. The following is a summary of the key macro risks we are currently monitoring:

Ø The headwinds of slower than expected GDP and wage growth, the strong U.S. dollar, the West Coast Port situation and layoffs in the Energy sector may or may not prove to be transitory. We do not believe that near term U.S. economic growth will be enough to hit the Fed stargets by June. As a result we believe it is less likely that the Fed will raise rates in June and more likely they will raise rates in either September or December.

Ø In addition to the U.S. economic growth outlook, we continue to monitor global risk factors, including the Greece debt negotiations, China s growth slowdown, growth in Europe, and evolving QE responses by the major central banks. As a result of central bank concerns over growth slowdown and disappointing inflation, the first quarter saw a number of European government bonds trading at negative interest rates, an unprecedented situation. We believe this is due in part to central banks in Europe, China and Japan (to name a few) expanding QE programs and loosening bank reserve requirements.

Ø The default rate is still substantially below long-term averages. The default rate at March 31, 2015 was 3.00%, excluding Energy Future Holdings (TXU) it was 1.70%. Avenue s view on the default environment is consistent with JP Morgan s and others forecast that defaults should remain substantially below the long-term average in 2015, and be around 2.5% for high yield bonds. However, due to increased defaults in the Energy sector, the default rates for 2016 could increase to 3.0% and 2.0% for high yield bonds and leveraged loans respectively.8

Ø We remain constructive on lower rated securities, as well as distressed assets in the U.S. and Europe. According to the J.P. Morgan High Yield index, B and CCC/Split CCC rated bonds continued what is now a 6 month period of underperformance in the first quarter of 2015. As of March 31, 2015 the average price on BB, B and CCC bonds were 102.73, 99.32 and 86.41 respectively,9 while the yield to worst for BB, B and CCC/Split CCC bonds was 4.95%, 6.72%, and 11.37%.10 At the end of the first quarter, the modified duration for BB, B and CCC/Split CCC bonds was 4.67, 3.36, and 3.13 years respectively.11 As measured by duration, BB bonds have significantly more interest rate risk than the lower rated bonds in the high yield index. We believe distressed securities, after lackluster performance in the first quarter, continue to offer attractive entry points and a solid opportunity set

While there is likely to be continued volatility in the near term for credit and risk assets12,	, we bel	lieve that th	e current	yield to v	vorst
for the high yield market is attractive for the medium-to-long term.					

The Adviser s investment team will continue working diligently to identify attractive investment opportunities across the performing, stressed and distressed universe on a global basis. We appreciate your continued interest and support.

Avenue Capital Management II, L.P.

June, 2015

Alternative investments are speculative and involve substantial risks. It is possible that investors may lose some or all of their investment. An investment in the Fund is not appropriate for all investors, and the Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program.

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Manager Commentary (continued)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

The views and opinions in the preceding discussion are subject to change. There is no guarantee that any market forecast set forth in the discussion will be realized. This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific point in time, should not be relied upon as investment advice and is not intended to predict or depict performance of any investment.

- Performance data shown represents past performance and does not guarantee future results. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data shown. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate, and when sold, your investment may be worth more or less than its original cost. All returns assume reinvestment of all dividends. The Fund is subject to various fees and expenses which include advisory fees, operating expenses, investment related expenses (including but not limited to interest on borrowings) and extraordinary expenses, and the performance shown above reflects the deduction of such fees and expenses. The performance above reflects fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements made by the Fund s Adviser. Absent such waivers and/or reimbursements, the Fund s returns would be lower. Performance information is not annualized, unless otherwise noted. The Fund commenced operations on January 27, 2011. The performance shown thus represents the Fund s results for a short period of time and may not be indicative of the performance the Fund will be able to generate over longer periods. Current performance for the most recent month end can be obtained by calling (877) 525-7330. An independent accountant has not audited, reviewed or compiled the performance results.
- Includes dilution of approximately \$0.97 to NAV per share resulting from the Fund s transferable rights offering, which expired on May 17, 2013. In connection with such offering, the Fund issued 3,268,518 additional common shares at a subscription price per share below the then-current NAV per share of the Fund.
- 3 Includes dilution of approximately \$0.94 to NAV per share resulting from the Fund s transferable rights offering, which expired on March 23, 2012. In connection with such offering, the Fund issued 2,450,466 additional common shares at a subscription price per share below the then-current NAV per share of the Fund.
- Index information was compiled from sources that Avenue Capital Management II, L.P. believes to be reliable. No representation or guarantee is made hereby with respect to the accuracy or completeness of such data. The Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index comprises issues that have at least \$150 million par value outstanding, a maximum credit rating of Ba1 or BB+ (excluding defaulted issues) and at least one year to maturity. The CS Leveraged Loan Index is designed to mirror the investible universe of the \$US-denominated leveraged loan market. Investors cannot invest directly in an index, and index performance does not reflect the deduction of any fees or expenses. There are material differences between such indices and the Fund, including without limitation that such indices are unmanaged, broadly-based indices, do not reflect payment of management or brokerage fees and differ in numerous other respects from the portfolio composition of the Fund; as a result, the Fund s investment portfolio is materially different from any given index. Indices include reinvestment of dividends and other income.
- The top contributors are evaluated on a total profit and loss basis, which includes realized and unrealized market value gains and losses, impact from foreign exchange transactions, and accrued interest. The list of top contributors does not represent all investments held, purchased or sold during the reporting period and is based on the Adviser s

books and records. As of the reporting date of April 30, 2015, the positions listed represented the following percentages of the Fund on a market value basis: JC Penney Corporation Inc. 1.9%, Paragon Offshore PLC -0.1%, Endemol NV 4.0%, Kindred Healthcare, Inc. 1.0% and Ardagh Glass 2.9%.

- The top detractors are evaluated on a total profit and loss basis, which includes realized and unrealized market value gains and losses, impact from foreign exchange transactions, and accrued interest. The list of top detractors does not represent all investments held, purchased or sold during the reporting period and is based on the Adviser s books and records. As of the reporting date of April 30, 2015, the positions listed represented the following percentages of the Fund on a market value basis: Chassix 3.1%, Connacher Oil and Gas Limited 0.3%, KCA Deutag UK Finance PLC 1.0%, Jack Cooper Holdings Corp. 2.3%, Southern Pacific Resource Corp 0.4%.
- Mohamed El-Erian for the Financial Times, Where German bonds lead the world follows, May 11, 2015.

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Manager Commentary (concluded)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

- 8 J.P. Morgan, High Yield Market Monitor, April 1, 2015.
- 9 J.P. Morgan Credit Strategy Group, May 18, 2015.
- J.P. Morgan, High Yield Market Monitor, April 1, 2015.
- J.P. Morgan, High Yield Market Monitor, April 1, 2015.
- Risk assets generally refer to assets that have a significant degree of price volatility, such as equities, commodities, high-yield bonds, real estate and currencies.

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Financial Data(a)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Security Type(b)

Ratings(c)

 $Geographic\ Allocation (d)$

Top Five Industries(f)

Top 10 Largest Holdings(g)

1	iHeart Communications, Inc.		3.4%
2	K Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc.		2.9%
3	Endemol NV		2.8%
4	Navios Maritime Holdings		2.7%
5	Inventiv Health Inc.		2.7%
6	Convatec Finance International SA		2.4%
7	Faenza GMBH		2.4%
8	Accellent Inc.		2.3%
9	Chassix		2.2%
10	Surgery Center Holdings, Inc.		2.1%
	<i>2 3</i>		
		Total Top 10	25.9%
		10tui 10p 10	20.7 /0

- (a) Holdings are subject to change without notice. Calculated as a percent of managed assets as of the date of this document. Where applicable, percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding.
- (b) Security Type, as defined by Avenue Capital Management II, L.P. (the Investment Adviser), is sourced from Bloomberg as well as developed via internal classifications.
- (c) Ratings information represent Standard & Poor s ratings on instruments in the portfolio. Ratings are provided for informational purposes only and may change over time. Standard & Poor s rates securities from AAA (highest quality) to C (lowest quality), and D to indicate securities in default. BB and below are considered below investment grade securities. Greater risk, such as increased volatility, limited liquidity, prepayment, non-payment and increased default risk, is inherent in portfolios that invest in high yield (junk) bonds. The Fund may invest all or a substantial portion of its assets in below investment grade securities which are often referred to as high yield or junk securities.
- (d) The geographic allocation is based on where the Investment Adviser believes the country of risk to be. Country of risk is the country where the majority of the company s operations are based, where it is headquartered or where the primary source of revenue risk is determined by the Investment Adviser.

 Investment in non-U.S. securities is subject to the risk of currency fluctuations and to economic and political risks associated with such foreign countries.
- (e) Cash and Cash Equivalents includes cash as well as other non-investment asset and liabilities (net), excluding borrowings under credit facilities.
- (f) Industries are represented using GICS classifications. To the extent that Avenue believes a GICS classification for a particular investment is incorrect, Avenue has overridden the GICS code.
- (g) The holdings of the Fund are calculated based on Issuer as opposed to Issue. The number of Issues the Fund owns will be significantly higher than the number of Issuers set forth herein.
- (h) Loans may include senior secured, senior unsecured and subordinated loan obligations.

Schedule of Investments

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Security Description	<u>Coupon</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Principal Amount (000)	<u>Value</u>
CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES 97.6% Aerospace & Defense 3.4%				
Accudyne Industries Borrower / Accudyne Industries LLC (a) US Airways 2000-3C Pass Through Trust (b)	7.75% 8.39%	12/15/2020 3/1/2022	\$ 1,914 4,956	\$ 1,732,170 5,575,201 7,307,371
Auto Components 4.9%				
Chassix Holdings, Inc. PIK (a)(c)(d) Chassix, Inc. (a)(c)(d)	10.00% 9.25%	12/15/2018 8/1/2018	2,624 5.600	170,549 4,676,000
MPG Holdco I, Inc. (a)	7.38%	10/15/2022	1,084	1,154,460
Stackpole International Intermediate Co. SA (a)	7.75%	10/15/2021	4,656	4,632,720 10,633,729
Banks 0.8%				
Royal Bank of Scotland Group PLC Chemicals 2.0%	7.65%	(e)	1,400	1,785,000
Perstorp Holding AB (a)	8.75%	5/15/2017	2,425	2,546,250
Platform Specialty Products Corp. (a) Commercial Services & Supplies 1.9%	6.50%	2/1/2022	1,627	1,700,215 4,246,465
Light Tower Rentals, Inc. (a) Communications Equipment 2.7%	8.13%	8/1/2019	5,017	4,151,567
Avaya, Inc.:	9.00%	4/1/2019(a)	3,700	3,820,250
	10.50%	3/1/2021(a)	2,199	1,935,120 5,755,370
Construction & Engineering 0.3%	7.13%	11/1/2020	EUR 660	740 410
Kloeckner Pentaplast of America, Inc. (a) Construction Materials 3.5%		11/1/2020		749,418
CeramTec Group GmbH (a) Consumer Finance 2.0%	8.25%	8/15/2021	6,100	7,534,871
Springleaf Finance Corp.	6.90%	12/15/2017	\$ 4,000	4,250,000
Containers & Packaging 5.7%	0.000/	0/45/0040	EUD 000	745 400
Ardagh Finance Holdings SA (f) Ardagh Finance Holdings SA PIK (a)	8.38% 8.63%	6/15/2019 6/15/2019	EUR 626 \$ 5,136	745,168 5,482,652
BWAY Holding Co. (a)	9.13%	8/15/2021	φ 5,100 6,001	6,181,030
				12,408,850
Diversified Telecommunication Services 1.2% Wind Acquisition Finance SA (a)	7.38%	4/23/2021	2,550	2,610,563
Energy Equipment & Services 4.5% CHC Helicopter SA	9.38%	6/1/2021	2,007	1,354,421
Globe Luxembourg SCA (a)	9.63%	5/1/2018	2,165	2,078,400
Pacific Drilling V Ltd. (a) Tervita Corp.:	7.25%	12/1/2017	1,610	1,489,250
·	8.00%	11/15/2018(a)	4,225	3,918,688
	10.88%	2/15/2018(a)	1,422	981,180 9,821,939
Health Care Equipment & Supplies 4.8% ConvaTec Finance International SA PIK (a)	8.25%	1/15/2019	7,500	7,565,625
DJO Finco, Inc. / DJO Finance LLC (a)	8.13%	6/15/2021	1,950	1,979,250
Jaguar Holding Co. I PIK (a)	9.38%	10/15/2017	956	977,510 10,522,385

 $See\ Accompanying\ Notes\ to\ Financial\ Statements.$

Schedule of Investments (continued)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Security Description	<u>Coupon</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Princ <u>Amour</u>	•	<u>Value</u>
Health Care Providers & Services 7.3% HCA, Inc.:					
inVentiv Health, Inc. (a) inVentiv Health, Inc. PIK (a) Kindred Escrow Corp. II (a)	7.05% 7.50% 7.58% 7.69% 9.00% 10.00% 8.75%	12/1/2027 11/6/2033 9/15/2025 6/15/2025 1/15/2018 8/15/2018 1/15/2023	\$	745 120 555 900 5,075 2,920 1,882	\$ 797,150 130,800 622,988 1,026,000 5,328,750 2,985,925 2,093,725
Tenet Healthcare Corp.:	6.88% 8.13%	11/15/2031 4/1/2022		2,475 525	2,314,125 572,906 15,872,369
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure 7.6% Caesars Entertainment Operating Co., Inc.:					-,- ,
Gala Electric Casinos PLC (f)	9.00% 11.25% 11.50%	2/15/2020(c)(d) 6/1/2017(c)(d) 6/1/2019	GBP	3,245 2,820 2,900	2,490,537 2,122,050 4,629,559
Scientific Games International, Inc.: The Unique Pub Finance Co. PLC	7.00% 10.00% 6.46%	1/1/2022(a) 12/1/2022(a) 3/30/2032	\$ GBP	310 3,723 2,530	323,175 3,453,082 3,495,194
Household Durables 6.3%					16,513,597
Beazer Homes USA, Inc.:	7.25% 7.50%	2/1/2023 9/15/2021	\$	2,225 2,639	2,169,375 2,632,402
K Hovnanian Enterprises, Inc.:	7.00% 8.00% 9.13%	1/15/2019(a) 11/1/2019(a) 11/15/2020(a)		1,353 213 7,000	1,292,115 206,610 7,420,000 13,720,502
Independent Power and Renewable Electricity Producers					
1.7% Dynegy Finance I, Inc. (a) Dynegy Finance I, Inc. / Dynegy Finance II, Inc. (a) Illinois Power Generating Co.	6.75% 7.38% 6.30%	11/1/2019 11/1/2022 4/1/2020		1,000 270 2,536	1,045,000 287,550 2,402,860 3,735,410
Industrial Conglomerates 0.1% Trinseo Materials Operating SCA / Trinseo Materials					-,,
Finance, Inc. (a) Insurance 1.9%	6.38%	5/1/2022	EUR	135	153,101
American International Group, Inc. Machinery 0.9%	8.18%	5/15/2058	\$	3,000	4,155,000
Waterjet Holdings, Inc. (a) Marine 3.9%	7.63%	2/1/2020		1,840	1,941,200
Navios Maritime Acquisition Corp. / Navios Acquisition Finance US, Inc. (a) Navios Maritime Holdings, Inc. / Navios Maritime Finance II	8.13%	11/15/2021		2,780	2,842,550
US, Inc.:	7.38%	1/15/2022(a)		2,216	2,038,720

8.13%

2/15/2019

4,290

3,667,950 8,549,220

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals 0.8%

Schedule of Investments (continued)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Security Description	Principal Coupon Maturity Amount (000)				<u>Value</u>
Security Description	<u>Coupon</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Allioui	11 (000)	<u>value</u>
Media 10.0%					
Altice Finco SA (a) Altice SA:	7.63%	2/15/2025	\$	1,800	\$ 1,834,875
Allice SA.	6.25%	2/15/2025(a)	EUR	100	112,622
	7.63%	2/15/2025(a)	\$	1,540	1,557,402
Clear Channel Communications, Inc.:	7.75%	5/15/2022(a)		1,030	1,040,310
Olear Orianner Communications, inc	10.63%	3/15/2023(a)		410	417,175
	11.25%	3/1/2021		8,610	8,782,200
Clear Channel Communications, Inc. PIK	14.00%	2/1/2021		1,890	1,516,922
Clear Channel Worldwide Holdings, Inc.	7.63%	3/15/2020		3,500	3,683,750
Univision Communications, Inc. (a)	8.50%	5/15/2021		2,500	2,681,250
Metals & Mining 3.9%					21,626,506
Constellium NV:					
	7.00%	1/15/2023(f)	EUR	800	933,996
	8.00%	1/15/2023(a)	\$	1,500	1,618,125
Schmolz & Bickenbach Luxembourg SA (a)	9.88%	5/15/2019	EUR	2,157	2,603,894
Wise Metals Group LLC / Wise Alloys Finance Corp. (a) Wise Metals Intermediate Holdings LLC / Wise Holdings	8.75%	12/15/2018	\$	820	887,650
Finance Corp. (a)	9.75%	6/15/2019		2,263	2,452,526
1a.100 001p1 (a)	0.7.07.0	G/ 1.6/ 2 0 1.6		_,	8,496,191
Multiline Retail 3.7%	/	011/0000			
JC Penney Corp, Inc.	5.65%	6/1/2020		4,595	4,055,087
The Neiman Marcus Group, Inc. PIK (a)	8.75%	10/15/2021		3,645	3,918,375 7,973,462
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels 3.8%					.,0.0,.02
Carrizo Oil & Gas, Inc.	6.25%	4/15/2023		935	949,025
Connacher Oil and Gas Ltd. (a)(d)	8.50%	8/1/2019		4,000	410,000
Gates Global LLC / Gates Global Co. (a)	6.00%	7/15/2022		3,382	3,153,715
Gulfport Energy Corp. (a)	6.63%	5/1/2023		130	132,275
Halcon Resources Corp. (a)	8.63%	2/1/2020		1,411	1,468,322
New Gulf Resources LLC/NGR Finance Corp. Northern Oil and Gas, Inc.	11.75% 8.00%	5/15/2019 6/1/2020		900 590	702,000 565,662
US Shale Solutions, Inc. (a)(g)	12.50%	9/1/2017		1,781	908,310
oo onale colutions, me. (a)(g)	12.5076	3/1/2017		1,701	8,289,309
Pharmaceuticals 0.4%	/				
Concordia Healthcare Corp. (a)	7.00%	4/15/2023		601	610,015
JLL/Delta Dutch Pledgeco BV (a)	8.75%	5/1/2020		271	273,710 883,725
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) 0.1%					000,. 20
Communications Sales & Leasing, Inc. (a)	8.25%	10/15/2023		130	133,413
Road & Rail 2.3%	10.050/	0/4/0000		E 07E	4 00 4 00 7
Jack Cooper Holdings Corp. (a) Software 1.3%	10.25%	6/1/2020		5,675	4,894,687
BMC Software Finance, Inc. (a)	8.13%	7/15/2021		630	578,025
Boxer Parent Co, Inc. PIK (a)	9.00%	10/15/2019		2,762	2,264,840
					2,842,865
Specialty Retail 1.2%	C 000/	6/1/0010	CDD	1.050	0.570.740
Matalan Finance PLC (f)	6.88%	6/1/2019	GBP	1,650	2,570,740

Oberthur Technologies Holding SAS (a) 9.25% 4/30/2020 EUR 1,357 1,657,032

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Schedule of Investments (continued)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Security Description	Coupon	<u>Maturity</u>	Princ <u>Amoun</u>	•	<u>Value</u>
Wireless Telecommunication Services 2.6% Arqiva Broadcast Finance PLC (a)	9.50%	3/31/2020	GBP	3,375	\$ 5,737,540
TOTAL CORPORATE BONDS & NOTES (Cost \$219,746,986)					211,523,397
SENIOR LOANS 36.8% (h)(i)					
Aerospace & Defense 0.8% AM General LLC Term Loan Auto Components 0.9%	10.25%	3/22/2018	\$	2,000	1,872,500
Chassix Holdings, Inc. DIP Delayed Draw Term Loan (b)	10.00%	12/14/15		224	223,508
Chassix Holdings, Inc. DIP Term Loan (b)	10.00%	12/14/15		1,756	1,756,004 1,979,512
Chemicals 2.1%					
Solenis International, LP USD 2nd Lien Term Loan Containers & Packaging 2.5%	7.75%	7/31/2022		4,633	4,489,680
Mauser Holdings Term Loan	8.25%	7/31/2022		5,481	5,388,536
Diversified Consumer Services 0.8% Cengage Learning Acquisitions Term Loan	7.00%	3/31/2020		1,697	1,706,427
Electric Utilities 1.5% La Paloma Generating Co. LLC 2nd Lien Term Loan	9.25%	2/20/2020		4,000	3,300,000
Food Products 1.5% Cucina Acquisition Limited 2nd Lien Term Loan D, PIK	3.82%	3/13/2017	GBP	2,121	3,187,915
Health Care Equipment & Supplies 3.3% Accellent, Inc. 2nd Lien Term Loan Health Care Providers & Services 3.1%	7.50%	3/11/2022	\$	7,501	7,193,555
Surgery Center Holdings, Inc. 2nd Lien Term Loan Household Products 2.6%	8.50%	11/3/2021		6,712	6,667,628
KIK Custom Products, Inc. 2nd Lien Term Loan Insurance 1.5%	9.50%	10/29/2019		5,680	5,677,160
Asurion LLC 2nd Lien Term Loan Media 6.3%	8.50%	3/3/2021		3,200	3,243,200
Endemol (AP NMT Acquisition) 1st Lien Term Loan	6.75%	8/13/2021		5,400	5,378,215
Endemol (AP NMT Acquisition) 2nd Lien Term Loan	10.00%	8/13/2022		3,340	3,323,300
IMG Worldwide, Inc. 2nd Lien Term Loan	8.25%	5/6/2022		5,157	5,023,795 13,725,310
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels 3.2% Bennu Oil & Gas LLC Replacement Loans PIK	9.75%	11/1/2018		5,358	4,294,598
Endeavour International Holdings Term Loan	11.00%	1/2/2017		2,275	1,854,125
Southern Pacific Resource Corp. 1st Lien Term Loan (b)(c)(d)	14.25%	3/31/2019		1,519	759,262 6,907,985
Professional Services 1.0%					
Academi Holdings, LLC 1st Lien Term Loan (b)	6.25%	7/25/2019		1,398	1,383,698
Academi Holdings, LLC 2nd Lien Term Loan (b)	11.00%	7/25/2020		755	739,900 2,123,598
Software 0.4%					
Applied Systems, Inc. 2nd Lien Term Loan Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals 2.4%	7.50%	1/23/2022		977	982,450
Eastman Kodak Co. 2nd Lien Term Loan Trading Companies & Distributors 2.9%	10.75%	9/3/2020		5,130	5,125,942
Neff Rental LLC 2nd Lien Term Loan	7.25%	6/9/2021		6,434	6,329,150

TOTAL SENIOR LOANS (Cost \$82,937,674)

79,900,548

 $See\ Accompanying\ Notes\ to\ Financial\ Statements.$

Schedule of Investments (continued)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Security Description	<u>Coupon</u>	<u>Maturity</u>	Principal <u>Amount</u> (000)	<u>Value</u>
CONVERTIBLE BONDS 3.8%				
Banks 0.8% Societe Generale SA (a)(i) UniCredit SpA (f)(i)	7.88% 8.00%	(e) (e)	\$ 915 795	\$ 949,313 812,490 1,761,803
Machinery 0.7% Meritor, Inc.	7.88%	3/1/2026	1,045	1,598,850
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels 0.1% Connacher Oil & Gas (b)(c) Thrifts & Mortgage Finance 2.2%	12.00%	8/31/2018	169	168,600
MGIC Investment Corp. (a)	9.00%	4/1/2063	3,625	4,705,703
TOTAL CONVERTIBLE BONDS (Cost \$7,016,693)				8,234,956
MUNICIPAL BONDS 0.5%				
Puerto Rico 0.5% Commonwealth of Puerto Rico	8.00%	7/1/2035	1,300	1,010,750
TOTAL MUNICIPAL BONDS (Cost \$1,221,323)			<u>Shares</u>	1,010,750
WARRANTS 0.0% (j) Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels 0.0% (j) US Shale Solution, Inc. Call Expires 9/1/2024 (b) TOTAL WARRANTS (Cost \$0)			1,781	
TOTAL LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS 138.6% (Cost \$310,922,676)			Principal <u>Amount</u> (000)	300,669,651
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS 8.6% REPURCHASE AGREEMENT 8.6% State Street Repurchase Agreement, dated 4/30/2015, due 5/1/2015 at 0.01%, collateralized by Federal National Mortgage Association obligations maturing on 10/17/2022, market value				
\$19,048,510 (repurchase proceeds \$18,671,891)			\$18,672	18,671,886
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS 8.6% (Cost \$18,671,886) TOTAL INVESTMENTS 147.2% (Cost \$329,594,562)				18,671,886 319,341,537
	<u>Coupon</u>	<u>Maturity</u>		
CORPORATE BONDS SOLD SHORT (0.1)% Energy Equipment & Services (0.1)% Paragon Offshore PLC (a)	6.75%	7/15/2022	(427)	(181,475)
TOTAL CORPORATE BONDS SOLD SHORT (Proceeds \$(362,950)) TOTAL SECURITIES SOLD SHORT (0.1)% (Proceeds \$362,950) OTHER ASSETS & LIABILITIES (47.2)% NET ASSETS 100.0%				\$ (181,475) (181,475) (102,281,860) 216,878,202

 $See\ Accompanying\ Notes\ to\ Financial\ Statements.$

Schedule of Investments (continued)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Percentages are calculated as a percentage of net assets as of April 30, 2015.

(a) Securities exempt from registration under Rule 144a of the Securities Act of 1933. These

securities may be resold in transactions exempt from registration, to Qualified Institutional Investors as defined in Rule 144a promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

(b) For fair value measurement disclosure purposes, security is categorized as Level 3.

(c) Defaulted security. Issuer in bankruptcy.

(d) Non-income producing.

(e) Perpetual Maturity.

(f) Security exempt from registration under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933, which

exempts from registration securities offered and sold outside the United States. Security may not be offered or sold in the United States except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction

not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933.

(g) Represents \$1,000 par value thus total principal amount is 1,781,000.

(h) Interest rates on Senior Loans may be fixed or may float periodically. On floating rate Senior

Loans, the interest rates typically are adjusted based on a base rate plus a premium or spread over the base rate. The base rate usually is a standard inter-bank offered rate, such as a LIBOR, the prime rate offered by one or more major U.S. banks, or the certificate of deposit rate or other base lending rates used by commercial lenders. Floating rate Senior Loans adjust over different

time periods, including daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually.

(i) Variable Rate Security. Rate shown is rate in effect at April 30, 2015.

(j) Amount shown represents less than 0.05% of net assets.

DIP Debtor In Possession

PIK Payment in Kind

PLC Public Limited Company

SCA Societe en Commandite par Actions

Geographic Allocation of Investments:

Country	Percentage of Net Assets	Value
United States (Includes Short-Term Investments)	97.5%	\$ 211,240,679
United Kingdom	10.8	23,484,348
Luxembourg	9.2	20,070,824
Canada	7.8	17,157,625
Netherlands	6.2	13,381,471
Germany	6.0	12,923,407
Greece	3.9	8,549,220
Italy	1.6	3,423,053
France	1.2	2,606,345
Switzerland	1.2	2,603,894
Sweden	1.2	2,546,250
Norway	0.6	1,354,421
Total Investments	147.2%	\$ 319,341,537
United States (securities sold short)	(0.1)%	\$ (181,475)
Total Securities Sold Short	(0.1)%	\$ (181,475)

The geographic allocation is based, where Avenue Capital Management II L.P., the Investment Adviser, believes the country of risk to be. Country of risk is traditionally the country where the majority of the company is operations are based or where it is headquartered or where the primary source of revenue risk is determined by the Investment Adviser.

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Schedule of Investments (continued)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Forward Foreign Currency Contracts:

Settlement Date	Δ	amount	Value	In Exchange for U.S. \$	Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	Counterparty
Forward Fore	ign Cu	rrency Contr	acts to Buy:			
05/11/2015	EUR	10,524,528	\$11,818,367	\$11,336,105	\$ 482,262	State Street Bank and Trust Co. State Street Bank
05/11/2015	GBP	2,282,809	3,503,935	3,520,845	(16,910)	and Trust Co.
					465,352	
Forward Fore	ign Cu	rrency Contr	acts to Sell:			
05/11/2015	EUR	23,024,125	25,854,610	25,972,946	118,336	State Street Bank and Trust Co. State Street Bank
05/11/2015	GBP	15,183,790	23,305,939	22,929,230	\$ (376,709)	and Trust Co.
					(258,373)	
	Total				\$ 206,979	

EUR Euro Currency

GBP Great British Pound

Unfunded Loan Commitments:

As of April 30, 2015, the Fund had the following unfunded loan commitments:

<u>Borrower</u>	Unfunded Commitment	<u>Funded</u>	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Chassix Holdings, Inc. Exit Term Loan 3/12/2019	\$ 983,516	\$	\$(1,000)
Tenet Healthcare Corporation Secured Bridge Loan 4/1/2016	\$ 658,000	\$	\$
Tenet Healthcare Corporation Unsecured Bridge Loan 4/1/2016	\$1,974,000	\$	\$

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Asset	S
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Investments in securities of unaffiliated issuers, at value (cost \$329,594,562) Interest receivable unaffiliated issuers Receivable for investments sold Foreign currency, at value (cost \$2,097,813) Cash collateral held at broker Net unrealized appreciation on open forward foreign currency contracts Prepaid expenses Total Assets	\$	319,341,537 4,919,074 1,496,625 2,112,222 457,581 206,979 62,246 328,596,264
Liabilities		
Payable for line of credit		95,000,000
Payable for investments purchased		15,950,460
Accrued investment advisory fee		306,848
Accrued expenses Securities sold short, at value (proceeds of \$362,950)		247,292 181,475
Accrued Trustee s fees and expenses		22,500
Interest payable short sales		8,487
Unfunded loan commitments		1,000
Total Liabilities		111,718,062
Net Assets	\$	216,878,202
Net Assets Consist of:		, ,
Common shares, \$0.001 par value, unlimited number of shares authorized, 13,074,072 shares issued and		
outstanding	\$	13,074
Paid in capital		227,747,776
Undistributed net investment income		1,548,238
Accumulated net realized loss on investments, securities sold short, forward foreign currency contracts, foreign		
currency transactions and swap contracts		(2,564,555)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, forward foreign currency contracts and foreign currency		/ · ·
translations		(9,866,331)
Net Assets	\$	216,878,202
Net Asset Value Per Common Share	Φ.	40.50
\$216,878,202 divided by 13,074,072 common shares outstanding	\$	16.59

 $See\ Accompanying\ Notes\ to\ Financial\ Statements.$

Statement of Operations

For the six months ended April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Investment Income Interest income Total Investment Income	\$ 12,218,130 12,218,130
Investment Advisory fee Interest expense and commitment fee on credit facility Professional fees Fund Accounting and Custody fees Administration fees Interest expense related to securities sold short Trustee s fees and expenses Insurance expense Shareholder reporting expenses Dividend expense on securities sold short Transfer agent fees Loan servicing fees Other expenses Expenses recouped by Investment Adviser (Note 4) Net Expenses Net Investment Income	1,955,975 532,172 168,872 81,421 75,408 60,983 55,171 28,479 26,195 10,640 4,546 2,615 56,473 3,058,950 56,904 3,115,854 9,102,276
Realized And Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments, Forward Foreign Currency Contracts, Foreign Currency Transactions and Swap Contracts: Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Investments in securities Investments in securities Investments in securities sold short Forward foreign currency contracts Foreign currency transactions Swap contracts	(6,297,668) 267,476 6,212,150 (213,919) 240,371 208,410
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on: Investments in securities Investments in securities sold short Forward foreign currency contracts Foreign currency transactions Swap contracts	(11,221,854) 145,031 (2,543,297) 40,073 32,716 (13,547,331)
Net realized and unrealized loss on investments, securities sold short, forward foreign currency contracts, foreign currency transactions and swap contracts Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (13,338,921) (4,236,645)

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

		Six Months Ended April 30, 2015 (Unaudited)		Year Ended October 31, 2014
Increase in Net Assets from Operations:	_		_	
Net investment income Net realized gain (loss) on investments, securities sold short, forward foreign	\$	9,102,276	\$	20,469,378
currency contracts, foreign currency transactions and swap contracts Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, securities sold short, forward foreign currency contracts, foreign currency transactions and swap		208,410		(309,806)
contracts		(13,547,331)		(6,911,548)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations		(4,236,645)		13,248,024
Distributions to Shareholders from: Net investment income Net realized gains: Total distributions to shareholders		(11,322,146) (3,375,725) (14,697,871)		(20,128,991) (907,191) (21,036,182)
From Beneficial Interest Transactions: Proceeds from sale of Common Shares (net of offering costs of \$0 and \$0, respectively) Cost of shares redeemed Net increase in net assets from beneficial interest transactions				
Net decrease in net assets during the period Net assets at beginning of period Net assets, end of period (including undistributed net investment income of		(18,934,516) 235,812,718		(7,788,158) 243,600,876
\$1,548,238 and \$3,768,108, respectively)	\$	216,878,202	\$	235,812,718

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Statement of Cash Flows

For the period ended April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Cash Flows From	Operating Activities
Not dearease in not a	anata from anarations

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Net decrease in net assets from operations	\$ (4,236,645)
Adjustments to reconcile net decrease in net assets from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Investments purchased	(108,177,289)
Investments sold and principal repayments	86,707,859
PIK interest income	(924,902)
Decrease in short-term investments, excluding foreign government securities	23,998,156
Net amortization/accretion of premium (discount)	(205,347)
Decrease in cash collateral held at broker	6,179,731
Decrease in interest receivable	341,753
Net unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on open forward foreign currency transactions	2,543,297
Increase in prepaid expenses	(43,427)
Decrease in accrued interest payable	(103,470)
Decrease in payable to affiliate for investment adviser fee	(62,603)
Increase in payable to affiliate for Trustees fees	10,171
Increase in accrued expenses	18,409
Premiums paid for swap contracts	228,676
Payments for repurchase of investments securities sold short	(1,617,224)
Net realized gain from securities sold short	(267,476)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation from securities sold short	(145,031)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation from swap contracts	(32,716)
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation from investments	11,221,854
Net realized loss from investments	6,297,668
Net cash provided by operating activities	21,731,444
Cash Flows From Financing Activities	
Distributions paid to shareholders	(14,697,871)
Repayment of secured borrowings	(5,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities	(19,697,871)
Net increase in cash	2,033,573
Cash at beginning of period1	78,649
Cash at end of period1	\$ 2,112,222

Balance includes foreign currency, at value.

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid for interest and fees on borrowings: \$ 428,702

Non-cash transactions for the period ended April 30, 2015 include \$13,441,894 of non-cash exchanges and \$924,902 of payment in-kind interest income.

Includes net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency of \$40,073.

Financial Highlights

Selected data for a share outstanding throughout each period

	April 3	hs Ended 0, 2015 udited)		r Ended er 31, 2014		ear Ended ober 31, 2013		ear Ended ber 31, 2012	Ja	For the period January 27, 2011*- October 31, 2011	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$	18.04	\$	18.63	\$	18.46	\$	17.22	\$	19.101	
Income (loss) from	Ψ	. 0.0 .	Ψ	.0.00	Ψ		Ψ		٣		
investment operations:											
Net investment income2		0.70		1.57		1.56		1.51		1.01	
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)		(1.02)		(0.55)		1.02		2.13		(1.94)	
Total from investment		(1.02)		(0.55)		1.02		2.13		(1.94)	
operations		(0.32)		1.02		2.58		3.64		(0.93)	
Distributions to		, ,								, ,	
shareholders from:											
Net investment income		(0.87)		(1.54)		(1.39)		(1.46)		(0.91)	
Net realized gains Total distributions		(0.26) (1.13)		(0.07)		(0.05) (1.44)		(1.46)		(0.91)	
Capital Share		(1.13)		(1.61)		(1.44)		(1.40)		(0.91)	
Transactions											
Dilutive effect on net asset											
value as a result of rights											
offering						(0.93)		(0.90)			
Offering costs charged to paid-in-capital						(0.04)		(0.04)		(0.04)	
Net asset value, end of						(0.04)		(0.04)		(0.04)	
period	\$	16.59	\$	18.04	\$	18.63	\$	18.46	\$	17.22	
Market value, end of	,		•		•		,		•		
period	\$	15.42	\$	16.35	\$	17.20	\$	18.22	\$	16.40	
Total return on net asset							_			4	
value3		(1.08)%4		6.19%		9.29%6	5	16.94%	(5.12)%4		
Total return on market value3		1.44%4		4.24%		2.23%6	;	21.19%	(13.71)%4		
Net assets, end of period		1.44704		7.27/0		2.20 /00	,	21.1070	,	(10.71)704	
(in 000 s)	\$	216,878	\$	235,813	\$	243,601	\$	180,991	\$	126,587	
Ratio of expenses to											
average net assets		2.87%7		2.89%		2.70%		2.50%		2.50%7	
Ratio of expenses to average net assets											
excluding interest											
expense, commitment fee											
and loan servicing fees		2.31%7,	8	2.27%8	3	2.27%		2.12%		2.09%7	
Ratio of net investment											
income to average net		8.39%7		8.31%		8.40%		8.61%		7.28%7	
assets		0.39%/		0.31%		5.40%		0.01%		1.20%1	

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights

Selected data for a share outstanding throughout each period

Detice before surrous	April 3	hs Ended 0, 2015 idited)	 ar Ended oer 31, 2014	Year Ended tober 31, 2013		January	e period 27, 2011*- r 31, 2011
Ratios before expense limitation/repayment:							
Ratio of expenses to average							
net assets		2.82%7	2.77%	2.64%	2.77%		3.00%7
Ratio of net investment							
income to average net							
assets		8.44%7	8.43%	8.46%	8.34%		6.78%7
Portfolio turnover rate		27%4	48%	89%	60%		56%4
Loans Outstanding, End of							
Period (000s)	\$	95,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 59,000	\$	43,000
Asset Coverage per \$1,000							
unit of senior indebtedness9	\$	3,283	\$ 3,358	\$ 3,564	\$ 4,068	\$	3,944

- * Commencement of operations.
- 1 Net asset value, (NAV), at beginning of period reflects the deduction of the underwriters discount of \$0.90 per share from the \$20.00 offering price.
- 2 Per share amounts have been calculated using average shares outstanding.
- 3 Total market value return is computed based upon the New York Stock Exchange market price of the Fund s shares and excludes the effects of brokerage commissions. Total net asset value return measures the changes in value over the period indicated, taking into account dividends as reinvested. Dividends and distributions are assumed for purposes of these calculations to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund s dividend reinvestment plan.
- 4 Not annualized.
- 5 Includes dilution (net of offering costs) of approximately \$0.94 to NAV per share resulting from the Fund s transferrable rights offering, which expired on March 23, 2012. In connection with such offering, the Fund issued 2,450,466 additional common shares at a subscription price per share below the then-current NAV per share of the Fund.
- 6 Includes dilution (net of offering costs) of approximately \$0.97 to NAV per share resulting from the Fund stransferrable rights offering, which expired on May 17, 2013. In connection with such offering, the Fund issued 3,268,518 additional common shares at a subscription price per share below the then-current NAV per share of the Fund.
- 7 Annualized.
- 8 For the period ended April 30, 2015 and year ended October 31, 2014, the ratio of expenses to average net assets excludes dividend and interest expenses on securities sold short, interest expense, commitment fee and loan servicing fees.
- 9 Calculated by subtracting the Fund s total liabilities (not including borrowings) from the Fund s total assets and dividing by the total number of senior indebtedness units, where one unit equals \$1,000 of senior indebtedness.

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements.

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Notes to Financial Statements
April 30, 2015 (unaudited)
1. Organization
Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund (the Fund) is a Delaware statutory trust registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund s primary investment objective is to seek a high level of current income, with a secondary objective of capital appreciation. The Fund commenced operations on January 27, 2011.
2. Significant Accounting Policies
The following is a summary of significant accounting policies of the Fund in preparation of the financial statements.
SECURITY VALUATION The net asset value (NAV) per Common Share is generally determined daily by State Street Bank and Trust

Corporate Bonds and Notes (including convertible and municipal bonds) and unlisted equities are valued using an evaluated quote provided by independent pricing services. Evaluated quotes provided by the pricing services may be determined without exclusive reliance on quoted prices, and may reflect appropriate factors such as institutional-size trading in similar groups of securities, developments related to specific securities, dividend rate, yield, quality, type of issue, coupon rate, maturity, individual trading characteristics and other market data. Short-term debt securities purchased with a remaining maturity of sixty days or less are generally valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

Company (State Street) as of the close of the regular trading session on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) on the days the NYSE is open

for business. The NAV per share of the Common Shares is determined by calculating the total value of the Fund s assets (the value of the securities, plus cash and/or other assets, including interest accrued but not yet received), deducting its total liabilities (including accrued

expenses and liabilities), and dividing the result by the number of Common Shares outstanding of the Fund.

Senior Loans are valued using an evaluated quote provided by an independent pricing service. Evaluated quotes provided by the pricing service may be determined without exclusive reliance on quoted prices, and may reflect appropriate factors such as ratings, tranche type, industry, company performance, spread, individual trading characteristics, institutional-size trading in similar groups of securities and other market data.

Credit default swaps are valued using a pricing service, or, if the pricing service does not provide a value, by quotes provided by the selling dealer or financial institution.

Equity securities listed on a U.S. stock exchange, including shares of exchange-traded funds, are valued at the latest quoted sales price on valuation date. Securities listed on a foreign exchange are valued at their closing price.

Forward foreign currency contracts are valued using quoted foreign exchange rates as of the close of the regular trading session on the NYSE (generally 4:00 pm Eastern Time) on the days the NYSE is open for business. Foreign securities and currencies are valued in U.S. dollars, based on foreign currency exchange rate quotations supplied by a third party pricing service. If events materially affecting the price of foreign portfolio securities occur between the time when their price was last determined on such foreign securities exchange or market and the time when the Fund s net asset value was last calculated, such securities may be valued at their fair value as determined in good faith in accordance with procedures established by the Board of Trustees of the Fund (the Board).

Where reliable market quotes are not readily available from a third party pricing service, investments are valued, where possible, using independent market indicators provided by independent pricing sources approved

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

by the Board. Any investment and other assets or liabilities for which current market quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith in accordance with procedures established by the Board.

SECURITY TRANSACTIONS AND INVESTMENT INCOME Investment transactions for financial statement purposes are accounted for on a trade date basis. Realized gains and losses on investments sold are determined on the basis of identified cost. Interest income is determined on the basis of coupon interest accrued using the effective interest method which adjusts for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts. For those issuers who are not paying in full, interest is recognized only if amounts are reasonably estimable and (considered to be) collectable. Discounts or premiums on debt securities purchased are accreted or amortized, respectively, to interest income over the lives of the respective securities, subject to collectability. Dividend income and distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date (except for certain foreign dividends which may be recorded as soon as the Fund is informed of such dividend) net of applicable withholding taxes.

FEDERAL INCOME TAXES The Fund has elected to be treated as, and intends to continue to qualify as, a regulated investment company by qualifying with the requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and distributing substantially all of its ordinary income and long-term capital gains, if any, each year. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal income or excise taxes is required in the financial statements.

MUNICIPAL BONDS The amount of public information available about municipal bonds is generally less than for corporate equities or bonds, meaning that the investment performance of municipal bond investments may be more dependent on the analytical abilities of the investment adviser than stock or corporate bond investments. The secondary market for municipal bonds also tends to be less well-developed and less liquid than many other securities markets, which may limit an owner s ability to sell its bonds at attractive prices. The spread between the price at which an obligation can be purchased and the price at which it can be sold may widen during periods of market distress. Less liquid obligations can become more difficult to value and be subject to erratic price movements. The increased presence of non-traditional participants or the absence of traditional participants in the municipal markets may lead to greater volatility in the markets.

SENIOR LOANS The Fund purchases assignments of, and participations in, senior secured floating rate and fixed rate loans (Senior Loans) originated, negotiated and structured by a U.S. or foreign commercial bank, insurance company, finance company or other financial institution (the Agent) for a lending syndicate of financial institutions (the Lender). When purchasing an assignment, the Fund typically succeeds to all the rights and obligations under the loan of the assigning Lender and becomes a lender under the credit agreement with respect to the debt obligation purchased. Assignments may, however, be arranged through private negotiations between potential assignees and potential assignors, and the rights and obligations acquired by the purchaser of an assignment may differ from, and be more restricted than, those held by the assigning Lender. A participation typically results in a contractual relationship only with the institution participating out the interest, not with the borrower. In purchasing participations, the Fund generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement or any rights of setoff against the borrower, and the Fund may not directly benefit from the collateral supporting the debt obligation in which it has purchased the participation. As a result, the Fund will be exposed to the credit risk of both the borrower and the institution selling the participation.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION Investment valuations, other assets, and liabilities initially expressed in foreign currencies are translated each business day into U.S. dollars based upon current exchange

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

rates. Purchases and sales of foreign investment securities and income and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars based upon currency exchange rates in effect on the respective dates of such transactions. Recognized gains or losses on investment transactions attributable to changes in foreign currency exchange rates are recorded for financial statement purposes as net realized gains and losses on investments. That portion of unrealized gains and losses on investments that results from fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates is not separately presented.

FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS The Fund may enter into forward foreign currency contracts for the purchase or sale of a specific foreign currency at a fixed price on a future date. The Fund may enter into such forward contracts for hedging purposes. The forward foreign currency contracts are adjusted by the daily exchange rate of the underlying currency and any gains or losses are recorded as unrealized until such time as the contracts have been closed. Risks may arise upon entering these contracts from the potential inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts and from unanticipated movements in the value of a foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar. In addition, these contracts may involve market risk in excess of the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) reflected in the Fund s Statement of Assets and Liabilities. It is the Fund s policy to net the unrealized appreciation amounts for the same counterparty in presenting related amounts in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Currently, the Fund executes all foreign currency contracts through State Street. Due to the Fund s custodial contract with State Street, the Fund is able to avoid certain transaction fees and collateral requirements normally incurred with executing foreign currency contracts with third party brokers. The execution is done through an automated system with transparency as to other market participants and is monitored for best execution purposes.

SHORT SALES The Fund may engage in short sales. A short sale is a transaction in which the Fund sells an instrument that it does not own in anticipation that the market price will decline. To deliver the securities to the buyer, the Fund arranges through a broker to borrow the securities and, in so doing, the Fund becomes obligated to replace the securities borrowed at their market price at the time of replacement. When selling short, the Fund intends to replace the securities at a lower price and therefore, profit from the difference between the cost to replace the securities and the proceeds received from the sale of the securities. When the Fund makes a short sale, the proceeds it receives from the sale will be held on behalf of a broker until the Fund replaces the borrowed securities. The Fund may have to pay a premium to borrow the securities and must pay any dividends or interest payable on the securities until they are replaced. The Fund s obligation to replace the securities borrowed in connection with a short sale will be secured by collateral deposited with the broker that consists of cash and/or liquid securities. In addition, the Fund will place in a segregated account an amount of cash and/or liquid securities equal to the difference, if any, between (i) the market value of the securities sold at the time they were sold short, and (ii) any cash and/or liquid securities deposited as collateral with the broker in connection with the short sale. Short sales involve certain risks and special considerations. If the Fund incorrectly predicts that the price of the borrowed security will decline, the Fund will have to replace the securities with securities with a greater value than the amount received from the sale. As a result, losses from short sales differ from losses that could be incurred from a purchase of a security, because losses from short sales may be unlimited, whereas losses from purchases can equal only the total amount invested.

CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS An over the counter (OTC) credit default swap is an agreement between two parties to exchange the credit risk of a particular issuer or reference entity. Certain types of credit default swaps are exchange-listed and subject to clearing. In a credit default swap transaction, a buyer pays periodic fees in return for payment by the seller which is contingent upon an adverse credit event occurring in the underlying issuer or reference entity. The seller collects periodic fees from the buyer and profits if the credit of the underlying

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

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issuer or reference entity remains stable or improves while the swap is outstanding, but the seller in a credit default swap contract would be required to pay an agreed upon amount to the buyer (which may be the entire notional amount of the swap) in the event of a defined adverse credit event with respect to the reference entity. A buyer of a credit default swap is said to buy protection whereas a seller of a credit default swap is said to sell protection. The Fund uses credit default swaps on corporate issuers to provide a measure of protection against defaults of the issuers (i.e., to reduce risk where the Fund owns or has exposure to the referenced obligation) or to take an active long or short position with respect to the likelihood of a particular issuer s default.

Swaps generally do not involve the delivery of securities, other underlying assets or principal. Accordingly, the risk of loss with respect to swaps is limited to the net amount of payments that the Fund is contractually obligated to make. However, because some swap agreements have a leverage component, adverse changes in the value or level of the underlying asset, reference rate or index, among other factors, can result in a loss substantially greater than the amount invested in the swap itself. If the other party to a swap defaults, the Fund s risk of loss consists of the net amount of payments that the Fund is contractually entitled to receive and could be in excess of the amounts recognized on the Fund s Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Implied credit spreads, represented in absolute terms, utilized in determining the market value of credit default swap agreements on corporate or sovereign issues as of period end are disclosed in the Schedule of Investments and serve as an indicator of the current status of the payment/performance risk and represent the likelihood or risk of default for the credit derivative. The implied credit spread of a particular referenced entity reflects the cost of buying/selling protection and may include upfront payments required to be made to enter into the agreement. Wider credit spreads and increasing market values, in absolute terms when compared to the notional amount of the swap, represent a deterioration of the referenced entity scredit soundness and a greater likelihood or risk of default or other credit event occurring as defined under the terms of the agreement.

The maximum potential amount of future payments (undiscounted) that the Fund as a seller of protection could be required to make under a credit default swap agreement would be an amount equal to the notional amount of the agreement. Notional amounts of all credit default swap agreements outstanding as of April 30, 2015 for which the Fund is a seller of protection are disclosed in the Schedule of Investments. These potential amounts would be partially offset by any recovery values of the respective referenced obligations, upfront payments received upon entering into the agreement, or net amounts received from the settlement of buy protection credit default swap agreements entered into by the Fund for the same referenced entity or entities.

OTC swap payments received or made at the beginning of the measurement period are reflected as such and represent payments made or received upon entering into the swap agreement to compensate for differences between the stated terms of the swap agreement and prevailing market conditions (credit spreads, interest rates, and other relevant factors). These upfront payments are amortized to realized gains or losses over the life of the swap or are recorded as realized gains or losses upon termination or maturity of the swap. A liquidation payment received or made at the termination of the swap is recorded as realized gain or loss. Net periodic payments received or paid by the Fund are included as part of realized gains or losses. Changes in market value, if any, are reflected as a component of net changes in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on the Fund s Statement of Operations. The Fund segregates assets in the form of cash or liquid securities (i) in an amount equal to the notional amount of the credit default swaps of which it is the seller and; (ii) in an amount equal to any unrealized depreciation of the credit default swaps of which it is the buyer, marked to market on a daily basis.

Certain swap contracts may be centrally cleared (centrally cleared swaps), whereby all payments made or received by the Fund pursuant to the contract are with a central clearing party (CCP) rather than the original

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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counterparty. Central clearing is designed to reduce counterparty risk compared to uncleared swaps because central clearing interposes the CCP as the counterparty to each participant s swap, but it does not eliminate those risks completely. For centrally cleared swaps, the daily change in valuation is recorded as a receivable or payable for variation margin and settled in cash with the CCP daily. Upfront payments or receipts, if any, are recorded as Premium paid or received, net for OTC swap contracts, respectively, and amortized over the life of the swap contract as realized gains or losses. For financial reporting purposes, unamortized upfront payments, if any, are netted with unrealized appreciation or depreciation on swap contracts to determine the market value of swaps. Upon entering into centrally cleared swaps, the Fund is required to deposit with the CCP, either in cash or securities, an amount equal to a certain percentage of the notional amount (initial margin), which is subject to adjustment. Credit default swap transactions involve certain risks, including the risk that the seller may be unable to fulfill the transaction.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS The Fund may engage in repurchase agreements with broker-dealers, banks and other financial institutions to earn incremental income on temporarily available cash which would otherwise be uninvested. A repurchase agreement is a short-term investment in which the purchaser (i.e., the Fund) acquires ownership of a security and the seller agrees to repurchase the obligation at a future time and set price, thereby determining the yield during the holding period. Such agreements are carried at the contract amount, which is considered to represent fair value. It is the Fund s policy that the value of collateral pledged (the securities received), which consists primarily of U.S. government securities and those of its agencies or instrumentalities, is not less than the repurchase price and is held by the custodian bank for the benefit of the Fund until maturity of the repurchase agreement. Repurchase agreements involve certain risks, including bankruptcy or other default of a seller of a repurchase agreement.

UNFUNDED LOAN COMMITMENTS The Fund may enter into certain credit agreements all or a portion of which may be unfunded. The Fund is obligated to fund these commitments at the borrower s discretion. These commitments are disclosed in the accompanying Schedule of Investments. At April 30, 2015, the Fund had three outstanding unfunded loan commitments.

INDEMNIFICATIONS In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into general business contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which provide general indemnifications. The Fund s maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown. However, the Fund expects the risk of material loss to be remote and no amounts have been recorded for such arrangements.

BASIS OF PREPARATION AND USE OF ESTIMATES These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), which require the use of estimates and assumptions by the Investment Adviser that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in these financial statements. Actual amounts and results could differ from these estimates, and such differences could be material.

The Fund is considered an investment company and accordingly follows the investment company accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 946, Financial Service Investment Companies.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS The cash amount shown in the Statement of Cash Flows of the Fund is the amount included in the Fund s Statement of Assets and Liabilities and represents the cash (including foreign currency) on hand at State Street, the Fund s custodian.

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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INTEREST EXPENSE Interest expense primarily relates to the Fund s participation in a revolving credit facility. Interest expense is recorded as incurred.

3. Distributions

The Fund intends to make regular monthly distributions of net investment income to holders of Common Shares (Common Shareholders). The Fund expects to pay its Common Shareholders annually all or substantially all of its investment company taxable income. In addition, at least annually, the Fund intends to distribute all or substantially all of its net capital gains, if any. Distributions from net realized gains for book purposes may include short-term capital gains which are ordinary income for tax purposes. Distributions to Common Shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The amount of distributions from net investment income and net realized capital gains are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from GAAP. These book-tax differences are considered either temporary or permanent in nature. To the extent these differences are permanent in nature, such amounts are reclassified within the capital accounts based on their federal income tax treatment. Temporary differences do not require reclassification. To the extent distributions exceed current and accumulated earnings and profits for federal income tax purposes they are reported to shareholders as return of capital.

4. Investment Advisory and Administration Agreements

Under an advisory agreement, Avenue Capital Management II, L.P., the Investment Adviser, an affiliate of Avenue Capital Group, will receive an annual fee, payable monthly, in an amount equal to 1.25% of the Fund s average daily Managed Assets. Managed Assets means the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to money borrowed for investment purposes, including proceeds from (and assets subject to) reverse repurchase agreements, any credit facility and any issuance of preferred shares or notes) minus the sum of the Fund s accrued liabilities (other than Fund liabilities incurred for the purpose of leverage). Other entities advised by the Investment Adviser and its affiliates may have investments in the issuers held by the Fund.

At an in person meeting held on December 11, 2014 the Board unanimously approved the amendment and restatement of the currently effective Letter Agreement (an Expense Limitation Agreement) between the Fund and the Investment Adviser, dated as of December 8, 2011, to extend the term of such Expense Limitation Agreement through and including February 29, 2016. Under the Expense Limitation Agreement, the Investment Adviser has contractually agreed to reimburse the Fund so that the Fund s Other Expenses (as such term is used in the Fund s registration statement on Form N-2) are limited to 0.50% per year of the Fund s average daily assets attributable to Common Shares of the Fund (excluding (i) interest, taxes, brokerage commissions and expenditures capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, (ii) portfolio transactions and investment related expenses and (iii) extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund s business). The Fund may repay any such reimbursement from the Investment Adviser if, within three years of the reimbursement, the Fund could repay the Investment Adviser without causing the Fund s total Other Expenses to exceed 0.50% per year of the Fund s average daily net assets attributable to Common Shares of the Fund for the fiscal year in which such repayment would occur when such amount repaid to the Investment Adviser is included in the Fund s total Other Expenses. Thus, until those amounts are repaid, the Fund and the Common Shareholders will not enjoy any benefit of any reduced expenses. The expense reduction that remains as of April 30, 2015 subject to reimbursement, including any fee waivers was as follows:

Subject to repayment dates October 31, 2015 \$357,586

* After repayment of \$56,904 to the Investment Adviser during the period ended April 30, 2015.

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

Under the terms of the Expense Limitation Agreement, if the Fund s expense ratio declines sufficiently, the Fund may be liable to the Investment Adviser to repay such reimbursed amounts until no later than October 31, 2015, in the case of amounts reimbursed during the second fiscal year.

State Street provides, or arranges for the provision of certain administrative services for the Fund, including preparing certain reports and other documents required by federal and/or state laws and regulations. State Street also provides legal administration services, including corporate secretarial services and preparing regulatory filings. For administration related services, State Street receives an annual fee, plus certain out-of-pocket expenses.

The Fund has also contracted with State Street to provide custody, fund accounting and transfer agent services to the Fund. Custody, fund accounting and transfer agent fees are payable monthly based on assets held in custody, investment purchases and sales activity and other factors, plus reimbursement for certain out-of-pocket expenses. In addition, the Fund has entered into repurchase agreements and foreign currency transactions with State Street during the period.

5. Related Party Transactions

No shareholder, to the knowledge of the Fund, other than (i) Morgan Stanley and Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (together, MS) (ii) First Trust Portfolios L.P., First Trust Advisors L.P. and The Charger Corporation (together, First Trust), and Guggenheim Capital, LLC, Guggenheim Partners, LLC, GI Holdco II, LLC, GI Holdco, LLC, Guggenheim Partners Investment Management Holdings, LLC, Guggenheim Funds Services Holdings, LLC, Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC (together, Guggenheim) beneficially owned more than five percent of the Fund s Common Shares.

On February 17, 2015, MS filed an amended beneficial ownership report on Schedule 13G with the SEC stating that as of December 31, 2014 it beneficially owned 1,721,295 Common Shares. Based on the share amounts shown in this filing, the holdings held by MS (assuming the percentage remained constant) represented approximately 13.2%, of the Fund s April 30, 2015 shares outstanding.

On February 11, 2015, First Trust filed an amended beneficial ownership report on Schedule 13G with the SEC stating that as of December 31, 2014 it beneficially owned 2,580,012 Common Shares. Based on the share amounts shown in this filing, the holdings held by First Trust (assuming the percentage remained constant) represented approximately 19.7%, of the Fund s April 30, 2015 shares outstanding.

On February 17, 2015, Guggenheim filed an initial beneficial ownership report on Schedule 13G with the SEC stating that as of December 31, 2014 it beneficially owned 782,434 Common Shares. Based on the share amounts shown in this filing, the holdings held by Guggenheim (assuming the percentage remained constant) represented approximately 6.0%, of the Fund s April 30, 2015 shares outstanding.

Affiliates of the Fund may have lending, brokerage, underwriting, or other business relationships with issuers of securities in which the Fund invests. Morgan Stanley, the global financial services firm, owns an indirect, noncontrolling minority interest in Avenue Capital Group. During the period, the Fund acquired securities in transactions with unaffiliated broker-dealers which were part of underwriting groups in which Morgan Stanley participated.

6. Purchases and Sales of Investments

Purchases and sales of investments, other than short-term obligations and including maturities and principal repayments on Senior Loans, aggregated \$112,625,776 and \$79,249,261, respectively, for the period ended April 30, 2015.

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

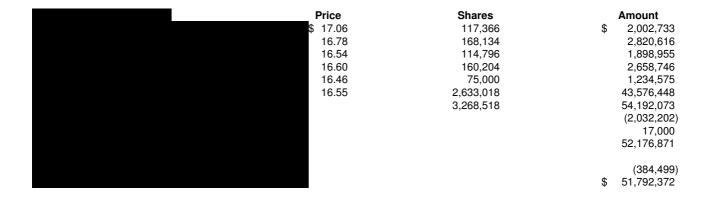
Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

7. Share Transactions

The Fund is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares of beneficial interest at par value \$0.001 per common share.

On April 12, 2013 the Fund s Board of Trustees approved a transferable rights offering (the 2013 Offer) which entitled the Fund s common shareholders of record as of April 22, 2013 (2013 Record Date Shareholders) to one transferable right for each common share held, entitling 2013 Record Date Shareholders to purchase one newly issued share of common stock for every three rights held. The 2013 Offer commenced on April 22, 2013 and expired on May 17, 2013. The 2013 Offer was over-subscribed. The actual subscription price pursuant to the 2013 Offer was \$16.55 per common share for the Fund, and was calculated based on a formula equal to 90% of the average of the last reported sales price of a common share of the Fund on the New York Stock Exchange on the expiration date of the 2013 Offer and on each of the four preceding trading days. Shareholders exercised rights to purchase 3,268,518 shares with an aggregate net asset value of \$51,709,871. The net asset value for each of the Fund s common shares was reduced by \$0.97 for the Fund as a result of the 2013 Offer, which includes the effect of dealer manager commissions and offering costs. The details of the 2013 Offer are as follows:



^{*} Rights converted to newly issued shares prior to the expiration of the Offer. Trading profits realized by UBS Securities LLC, the deal manager, were reimbursed to the Fund and treated as additional proceeds.

Transactions in Common Shares were as follows:

^{**} Expiration date.

Sale of shares Shares issued through dividend reinvestment **Net Increase**

8. Federal Tax Information

As of October 31, 2014, the Fund had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition, de-recognition, or disclosure. The Fund s federal tax return filings for the years ended October 31, 2014, October 31, 2013 and October 31, 2012, remain subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three years.

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

The tax character of distributions paid during the year ended October 31, 2014 and the year ended October 31, 2013 were as follows:

 Distributions declared from:
 October 31, 2014
 October 31, 2013

 Ordinary income*
 \$21,036,182
 \$16,113,662

The cost and unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments in securities of the Fund at April 30, 2015, as determined on a federal income tax basis, were as follows:

Aggregate cost of securities held long	\$ 329,594,562
Gross unrealized appreciation	\$ 9,427,119
Gross unrealized (depreciation)	(19,680,144)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments in securities held long	\$ (10,253,025)
Net unrealized appreciation on short sales	181,475
Net unrealized (depreciation) on securities	\$ (10,071,550)

9. Derivative Instruments & Hedging Activities

The Fund is subject to foreign exchange risk in the normal course of pursuing its investment objectives. Because the Fund holds foreign currency denominated investments, the value of these investments and related receivables and payables may change due to future changes in foreign currency exchange rates. To hedge against this risk, the Fund used forward foreign currency contracts. The derivatives are not accounted for as hedging instruments.

At April 30, 2015, the fair value of derivative instruments whose primary underlying risk exposure is foreign exchange risk at April 30, 2015 was as follows:

Fair ValueDerivativeAsset Derivative1Liability Derivative1Forward foreign currency contracts\$600,598\$(393,619)

^{*} For tax purposes short-term capital gains distributions, if any, are considered ordinary income distributions.

¹ Statement of Assets and Liabilities location: Net unrealized depreciation on open forward foreign currency contracts

The effect of derivative instruments on the Statement of Operations whose primary underlying risk exposure is foreign exchange risk for the period ended April 30, 2015 was as follows:

Realized Gain (Loss) on Derivatives Recognized in Income1 \$6,212,150 Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Derivatives Recognized in Income2 \$(2,543,297)

Forward foreign currency contracts

The average volume of outstanding forward foreign currency contracts bought and sold measured at each month end and during the period ended April 30, 2015 was approximately \$16,859,177 and \$58,651,619, respectively.

¹ Statement of Operations location: Net realized gain (loss) on Forward foreign currency contracts

² Statement of Operations location: Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on Forward foreign currency contracts

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

April 30, 2015 (unaudited)

The Fund s derivative assets and liabilities at fair value by risk, which are reported gross in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, are presented in the table above.

The following tables present the Fund s derivative assets and liabilities by counterparty, net of amounts available for offset under a master netting agreement and net of the related collateral received by the Fund for assets and pledged by the Fund for liabilities as of April 30, 2015.

Counterparty State Street Bank and Trust Co.	Gross Assets in Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Derivatives (Liabilities) Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Received(a)	Cash Collateral Received(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Assets(b)	
	\$600,598 \$600,598	\$(393,619) \$(393,619)	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$206,979 \$206,979	
Counterparty State Street Bank and Trust Co.	Gross Liabilities in Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Derivatives (Assets) Available for Offset	Non-cash Collateral Pledged(a)	Cash Collateral Pledged(a)	Net Amount of Derivative Liabilities(c)	
	\$393,619 \$393,619	\$(393,619) \$(393,619)	\$ \$	\$ \$	\$ \$	

- (a) In some instances, the actual collateral received and/or pledged may be more than the amount shown due to overcollateralization.
- (b) Net amount represents the net amount due from the counterparty in the event of default.
- (c) Net amount represents the net amount payable to the counterparty in the event of default.

10. Revolving Credit Facility

On March 5, 2015, the Fund renewed a senior secured revolving credit facility agreement (the Credit Agreement) with the Bank of Nova Scotia that allows it to borrow up to \$122,000,000, and to use the borrowings to make additional investments in the ordinary course of the Fund s business, make dividends and distributions, and for general business purposes of the Fund. The loan is secured by a fully perfected first priority lien on all assets of the Fund capable of being pledged. Interest is charged at a rate equal to LIBOR for the applicable interest period plus a spread. There is a commitment fee for the unused portion on the facility. Commitment fees for the period ended April 30, 2015 totaled \$12,672 and are included in the interest expense and commitment fee line item in the Statement of Operations. At April 30, 2015, the Fund had borrowings outstanding under the Credit Agreement of \$95,000,000 at an interest rate of 1.080%. For the period ended April 30, 2015, the average borrowings under the Credit Agreement and the average interest rate were \$96,795,580 and 1.068%, respectively.

11. Principal Risks

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST RISK Because the Investment Adviser manages assets for other investment companies, pooled investment vehicles and/or other accounts (including institutional clients, pension plans and certain high net worth individuals), certain conflicts of interest are present. For instance, the Investment Adviser receives fees from certain accounts that are higher than the fees received from the Fund, or receives a performance-based fee on certain accounts. In those instances, the Investment Adviser has an incentive to favor the higher and/or performance-based fee accounts over the Fund. In addition, a conflict of interest exists to the extent the Investment Adviser has proprietary investments in certain accounts or where the portfolio manager or other employees of the Investment Adviser have personal investments in certain accounts. The Investment Adviser has an incentive to favor these accounts over the Fund. Because the Investment Adviser manages accounts that engage in short sales of (or otherwise take short positions in) securities or other instruments of the type in which the Fund invests, the Investment Adviser could be seen as harming the performance of the Fund for the benefit of the accounts taking short positions, if such short positions cause the market value of the securities to fall. The Investment Adviser has adopted trade allocation and other policies and procedures that it believes are reasonably designed to address these and other conflicts of interest. These policies and procedures will have the

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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effect of foreclosing certain investment opportunities for the Fund from time to time. The Fund s 20% overlap limit policy, pursuant to which, at the time an investment is made by the Fund, the Fund s portfolio will have no more than 20% overlap, on a market value basis, at the security specific level with the portfolio securities held by the private funds (in the aggregate) advised by the Investment Adviser or its affiliates, may have the same effect.

Conflicts of interest may arise where the Fund and other funds advised by the Investment Adviser or its affiliates (Avenue funds) simultaneously hold securities representing different parts of the capital structure of a stressed or distressed issuer. In such circumstances, decisions made with respect to the securities held by one Avenue fund may cause (or have the potential to cause) harm to the different class of securities of the issuer held by other Avenue funds (including the Fund). For example, if such an issuer goes into bankruptcy or reorganization, becomes insolvent or otherwise experiences financial distress or is unable to meet its payment obligations or comply with covenants relating to credit obligations held by the Fund or by the other Avenue funds, such other Avenue funds may have an interest that conflicts with the interests of the Fund. If additional financing for such an issuer is necessary as a result of financial or other difficulties, it may not be in the best interests of the Fund to provide such additional financing, but if the other Avenue funds were to lose their respective investments as a result of such difficulties, the Investment Adviser may have a conflict in recommending actions in the best interests of the Fund. In such situations, the Investment Adviser will seek to act in the best interests of each of the Avenue funds (including the Fund) and will seek to resolve such conflicts in accordance with its compliance procedures.

In addition, the 1940 Act limits the Fund s ability to enter into certain transactions with certain affiliates of the Investment Adviser. As a result of these restrictions, the Fund may be prohibited from buying or selling any security directly from or to any portfolio company of a fund managed by the Investment Adviser or one of its affiliates. Nonetheless, the Fund may under certain circumstances purchase any such portfolio company s loans or securities in the secondary market, which could create a conflict for the Investment Adviser between the interests of the Fund and the portfolio company, in that the ability of the Investment Adviser to recommend actions in the best interest of the Fund might be impaired. The 1940 Act also prohibits certain joint transactions with certain of the Fund s affiliates (which could include other Avenue funds), which could be deemed to include certain types of investments, or restructuring of investments, in the same portfolio company (whether at the same or different times). These limitations may limit the scope of investment opportunities that would otherwise be available to the Fund. The Board has approved various policies and procedures reasonably designed to monitor potential conflicts of interest. The Board will review these policies and procedures and any conflicts that may arise.

In the course of managing the Avenue funds or otherwise, the Investment Adviser or its respective members, officers, directors, employees, principals or affiliates may come into possession of material, non-public information. The possession of such information may limit the ability of the Fund to buy or sell a security or otherwise to participate in an investment opportunity. Situations may occur where the Fund could be disadvantaged because of the investment activities conducted by the Investment Adviser for other clients, and the Investment Adviser will not employ information barriers with regard to its operations on behalf of its registered and private funds, or other accounts. In certain circumstances, employees of the Investment Adviser may serve as board members or in other capacities for portfolio or potential portfolio companies, which could restrict the Fund sability to trade in the securities of such companies.

MARKET AND INTEREST RATE RISK Market risk is the possibility that the market values of securities owned by the Fund will decline. The values of fixed income securities tend to fall as interest rates rise, and such declines tend to be greater among fixed income securities with longer remaining maturities. Market risk is often

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

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greater among certain types of fixed income securities, such as zero coupon bonds which do not make regular interest payments but are instead bought at a discount to their face values and paid in full upon maturity. As interest rates change, these securities often fluctuate more in price than securities that make regular interest payments and therefore subject the Fund to greater market risk than a fund that does not own these types of securities. The values of adjustable, variable or floating rate income securities tend to have less fluctuation in response to changes in interest rates, but will have some fluctuation particularly when the next interest rate adjustment on such security is further away in time or adjustments are limited in number or degree over time. The Fund has no policy limiting the maturity of credit obligations it purchases. Such obligations often have mandatory and optional prepayment provisions and because of prepayments, the actual remaining maturity of loans and debts may be considerably less than their stated maturity. Obligations with longer remaining maturities or durations generally expose the Fund to more market risk. When-issued and delayed delivery transactions are subject to changes in market conditions from the time of the commitment until settlement. This may adversely affect the prices or yields of the securities being purchased. The greater the Fund s outstanding commitments for these securities, the greater the Fund s exposure to market price fluctuations. Interest rate risk can be considered a type of market risk.

RISKS OF CHANGES IN FIXED INCOME MARKET CONDITIONS Following the financial crisis that began in 2007, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the Federal Reserve) has attempted to stabilize the U.S. economy and support the U.S. economic recovery by keeping the federal funds rate at or near zero percent. In addition, the Federal Reserve has purchased large quantities of securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities on the open market (Quantitative Easing). As the Federal Reserve has ended its Quantitative Easing program, and may begin to raise the federal funds rate, there is a risk that interest rates across the U.S. financial system will rise. These policy changes, along with other economic, political or other factors, may cause the fixed income markets to experience increased volatility and reduced liquidity, causing the value of the Fund s investments and its NAV per share to decline. The Fund may also experience increased portfolio turnover, which will increase the costs that the Fund incurs and may further lower the Fund s performance. Certain Fund investments may also be difficult to value during such periods. In addition, to the extent the Fund invests in derivatives tied to fixed income markets, the Fund may be more substantially exposed to these risks than a fund that does not invest in derivatives.

While assets in fixed income markets have grown rapidly in recent years, the capacity for traditional dealer counterparties to engage in fixed income trading has not kept pace and in some cases has decreased. For example, primary dealer inventories of corporate bonds, which provide a core indication of the ability of financial intermediaries to make markets, are at or near historic lows in relation to market size. This reduction in marketmaking capacity may be a persistent change, to the extent it is resulting from broader structural changes, such as fewer proprietary trading desks at broker-dealers and increased regulatory capital requirements. Because market makers provide stability to a market through their intermediary services, the significant reduction in dealer inventories could potentially lead to decreased liquidity and increased volatility in the fixed income markets. Such issues may be exacerbated during periods of economic uncertainty.

LEVERAGE RISK The Fund may utilize leverage to seek to enhance the yield of the Fund by borrowing. There are risks associated with borrowing in an effort to increase yield and distributions to Common Shareholders, including that the costs of the financial leverage may exceed the income from investments made with such leverage, the likelihood of greater volatility of the net asset value and market price of, and distributions on, the Common Shares, and that the fluctuations in the interest rates on the borrowings may affect the yield and

Avenue Income Credit Strategies Fund

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distributions to Common Shareholders. There can be no assurance that the Fund s leverage strategy will be utilized or that, if utilized, it will be successful.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH FOREIGN INVESTMENTS Investing in securities issued by companies whose principal business activities are outside the United States may involve significant risks not present in domestic investments. For example, there is generally less publicly available financial and other information about foreign companies, particularly those not subject to the disclosure and reporting requirements of the U.S. securities laws. Certain foreign issuers are generally not bound by uniform accounting, auditing, and financial reporting requirements and standards of practice comparable to those applicable to domestic issuers. Investments in foreign securities also involve the risk of possible adverse changes in investment or exchange control regulations, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, limitation on the removal of funds or other assets of the Fund, political or financial instability or diplomatic and other developments which could affect such investments. Foreign securities markets, while growing in volume and sophistication, are generally not as developed as those in the United States, and securities of some foreign issuers (particularly those located in developing countries) may be less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. companies. In general, there is less overall governmental supervision and regulation of foreign securities markets, broker-dealers and issuers than in the United States. As a result of the credit crises, in recent years, the risks of investing in certain foreign securities have increased dramatically. The credit crises and the ongoing efforts of governments around the world to address the crises have also resulted in increased volatility and uncertainty in the United States and the global economy and securities markets, and it is impossible to predict the effects of these or similar events in the future on the United States and the global economy and securities markets or on the Fund.

CREDIT RISK Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a security will be unable to make timely interest payments and/or repay the principal on its debt. Because the Fund may invest, without limitation, in securities that are below investment grade, the Fund is subject to a greater degree of credit risk than a fund investing primarily in investment grade securities. Lower-grade securities are more susceptible to non-payment of interest and principal and default than higher-grade securities and are more sensitive to specific issuer developments or real or perceived general adverse economic changes than higher-grade securities. Loans and debt obligations of stressed issuers (including those that are in covenant or payment default) are subject to a multitude of legal, industry, market, economic and governmental forces that make analysis of these companies inherently difficult. Obligations of stressed issuers generally trade significantly below par and are considered speculative. The repayment of defaulted obligations is subject to significant uncertainties. Defaulted obligations might be repaid only after lengthy workout or bankruptcy proceedings or result in only partial recovery of cash payments or an exchange of the defaulted obligation for other debt or equity securities of the issuer or its affiliates, which may in turn be illiquid or speculative. In any investment involving stressed obligations, there exists the risk that the transaction involving such debt obligations will be unsuccessful, take considerable time or will result in a distribution of cash or a new security or obligation in exchange for the stressed obligations, the value of which may be less than the Fund s purchase price of such debt obligations. Furthermore, if an anticipated transaction does not occur, the Fund may be required to sell its investment at a loss. However, investments in equity securities obtained through debt restructurings or bankruptcy proceedings may be illiquid and thus difficult or impossible to sell.

RISKS OF SENIOR LOANS There is less readily available and reliable information about most Senior Loans than is the case for many other types of instruments, including listed securities. Senior Loans generally are not

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registered with the SEC or any state commission and are not listed on any national securities exchange or automated quotation system and as such, many Senior Loans are illiquid, meaning that the Fund may not be able to sell them quickly at a fair price. To the extent that a secondary market does exist for certain Senior Loans, the market is more volatile than for liquid, listed securities and may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods. The market for Senior Loans could be disrupted in the event of an economic downturn or a substantial increase or decrease in interest rates, resulting in fluctuations in the Fund s net asset value and difficulty in valuing the Fund s portfolio of Senior Loans. Senior Loans, like most other debt obligations, are subject to the risk of default. Default in the payment of interest or principal on a Senior Loan will result in a reduction of income to the Fund, a reduction in the value of the Senior Loan and a potential decrease in the Fund s net asset value.

RISKS OF SHORT SALES The Fund may engage in short sales. A short sale is a transaction in which the Fund sells an instrument that it does not own in anticipation that the market price will decline. To deliver the securities to the buyer, the Fund arranges through a broker to borrow the securities and, in so doing, the Fund becomes obligated to replace the securities borrowed at their market price at the time of replacement. When selling short, the Fund intends to replace the securities at a lower price and therefore, profit from the difference between the cost to replace the securities and the proceeds received from the sale of the securities. When the Fund makes a short sale, the proceeds it received from the sale will be held on behalf of a broker until the Fund replaces the borrowed securities. The Fund may have to pay a premium to borrow the securities and must pay any dividends or interest payable on the securities until they are replaced. The Fund sobligation to replace the securities borrowed in connection with a short sale will be secured by collateral deposited with the broker that consists of cash and/or liquid securities. In addition, the fund will place in a segregated account an amount of cash and/or liquid securities equal to the difference, if any, between (i) the market value of the securities sold at the time they were sold short, and (ii) any cash and/or liquid securities deposited as collateral with the broker in connection with the short sale. Short sales involve certain risks and special considerations. If the Fund incorrectly predicts that the price of the borrowed security will decline, the Fund will have to replace the securities with securities with a greater value than the amount received from the sale. As a result, losses from short sales differ from losses that could be incurred from a purchase of a security, because losses from short sales may be unlimited, whereas losses from purchases can equal only the total amount invested. In addition, engaging in short selling may limit the Fu

RISKS OF SWAPS The Fund may enter into swap transactions, including credit default, total return, index and interest rate swap agreements, as well as options thereon, and may purchase or sell interest rate caps, floors and collars. Such transactions are subject to market risk, risk of default by the counterparty to the transaction (i.e., counterparty risk), risk of imperfect correlation and manager risk and may involve commissions or other costs. Swaps generally do not involve delivery of securities, other underlying assets or principal. Accordingly, the risk of loss with respect to swaps generally is limited to the net amount of payments that the Fund is contractually obligated to make, or in the case of the other party to a swap defaulting, the net amount of payments that the Fund is contractually entitled to receive. The swap market has grown substantially in recent years with a large number of banks and investment banking firms acting both as principals and as agents utilizing standardized swap documentation. The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and related regulatory developments require the clearing and exchange-trading of certain standardized swap transactions. Mandatory exchange-trading and clearing is occurring on a phased-in basis. If the Investment Adviser is incorrect in its forecast of market values, interest rates, currency exchange rates or counterparty risk, the investment performance of the Fund may be less favorable than it would have been if these investment techniques were not used.

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The Fund is party to International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Master Agreements (ISDA Master Agreements) with select counterparties that govern transactions, over-the-counter derivatives and foreign exchange contracts entered into by the Fund and those counterparties. The ISDA Master Agreements contain provisions for general obligations, representations, agreements, collateral and events of default or termination. Events of termination include conditions that may entitle counterparties to elect to terminate and cause settlement of all outstanding transactions under the applicable ISDA Master Agreement. Any election to terminate early could be material to the financial statements of the Fund.

12. Fair Value Measurements

GAAP 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, under current market conditions. GAAP establishes a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation methods giving the highest priority to readily available unadjusted quoted prices in an active market for identical assets (Level 1) and the lowest priority to significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) generally when market prices are not readily available or are unreliable. Based on the valuation inputs, the securities or other investments are tiered into one of three levels. Changes in valuation methods may result in transfers in or out of an investment s assigned level:

- Level 1 Prices are determined using quoted prices in an active market for identical assets.
- Level 2 Prices are determined using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that other market participants may use in pricing a security. These may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, yield curves, loss severities, default rates, discount rates, volatilities and others.
- Level 3 Prices are determined using significant unobservable inputs. In situations where quoted prices or observable inputs are unavailable (for example, when there is little or no market activity for an investment at the end of the period), unobservable inputs may be used. Unobservable inputs reflect the Fund s own assumptions about the factors market participants would use in determining fair value of the securities or instruments and would be based on the best available information.

The valuation techniques used by the Fund to measure fair value during the period ended April 30, 2015 maximized the use of observable inputs and minimized the use of unobservable inputs.

The following are certain inputs and techniques that the Fund generally uses to evaluate how to classify each major category of assets and liabilities for Level 2 and Level 3, in accordance with GAAP.

Corporate Bonds & Notes Corporate bonds and notes are generally comprised of two main categories: investment grade bonds and high yield bonds. Investment grade bonds are valued by independent pricing services using various inputs and techniques, which include broker-dealer quotations, active market trading levels, recently executed transactions in securities of the issuer or comparable issuers, and option adjusted spread models that include base curve and spread curve inputs. Adjustments to individual bonds can be applied to recognize trading differences compared to other bonds issued by the same issuer. High yield bonds are valued by independent pricing services based primarily on broker-dealer quotations from relevant market makers and recently executed transactions in securities of the issuer or comparable issuers. To the extent that these inputs are observable, the values of corporate bonds and notes are categorized as Level 2. To the extent that these inputs are unobservable, the values are categorized as Level 3.

Municipal Bonds Municipal bonds are valued by independent pricing services using various inputs and techniques, which include broker-dealer quotations, active market trading levels, recently executed transactions in

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securities of the issuer or comparable issuers, and option adjusted spread models that include base curve and spread curve inputs. Adjustments to individual bonds can be applied to recognize trading differences compared to other bonds issued by the same issuer. To the extent that these inputs are observable, the values of municipal bonds are categorized as Level 2. To the extent that these inputs are unobservable, the values are categorized as Level 3.

Senior Loans Senior loans are valued using inputs which include broker-dealer quotes or quotes received from independent pricing services that take into account quotes received from broker-dealers or other market sources pertaining to the issuer or security. The Fund may also engage a third party appraiser or other valuation techniques, to value these securities. Inputs may include quoted prices for similar investments in active markets, interest rates, coupon rates, yield curves, option adjusted spreads, default rates, credit spreads and other unique security features in order to estimate the relevant cash flows which is then discounted to calculate fair values. To the extent that these inputs are observable, the values of senior loans are categorized as Level 2. To the extent that these inputs are unobservable, the values are categorized as Level 3.

Forward Foreign Currency Contracts Forward foreign currency contracts are valued by independent pricing services using various inputs and techniques, which include broker-dealer quotations, actual trading information and foreign currency exchange rates gathered from leading market makers and foreign currency exchange trading centers throughout the world. To the extent that these inputs are observable, the values of forward foreign currency contracts are categorized as Level 2. To the extent that these inputs are unobservable, the values are categorized as Level 3.

The following is a summary of the tiered valuation input levels, as of April 30, 2015. The Schedule of Investments includes disclosure of each security type by category and/or industry. The level assigned to the securities valuations may not be an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with investing in those securities. Because of the inherent uncertainties of valuation, the values reflected in the Schedule of Investments may materially differ from the value received upon actual sale of those investments.

	Quoted Prices in Active	Other		
Investment Securities in an Asset Position	Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Corporate Bonds and Notes	\$	\$ 205,948,196	\$ 5,575,201	\$