Guggenheim Credit Allocation Fund
Form N-CSRS
February 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 811-22715

Guggenheim Credit Allocation Fund
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

227 West Monroe Street, Chicago, IL 60606
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Amy J. Lee
227 West Monroe Street, Chicago, IL 60606
(Name and address of agent for service)
Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (312) 827-0100

Date of fiscal year end: May 31

Date of reporting period: June 1, 2014 - November 30, 2014

Item 1. Reports to Stockholders.

The registrant's semi-annual report transmitted to shareholders pursuant to Rule 30e-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”), is as follows:

GUGGENHEIMINVESTMENTS.COM/GGM

... YOUR LINK TO THE LATEST, MOST UP-TO-DATE INFORMATION ABOUT
GUGGENHEIM CREDIT ALLOCATION FUND

The shareholder report you are reading right now is just the beginning of the story. Online at guggenheiminvestments.com/ggm, you will find:

- Daily, weekly and monthly data on share prices, distributions and more
- Portfolio overviews and performance analyses
- Announcements, press releases and special notices
- Fund and adviser contact information

Guggenheim Partners Investment Management, LLC and Guggenheim Funds Investment Advisors, LLC are constantly updating and expanding shareholder information services on the Fund’s website in an ongoing effort to provide you with the most current information about how your Fund’s assets are managed and the results of our efforts. It is just one more small way we are working to keep you better informed about your investment in the Fund.

November 30, 2014

DEAR SHAREHOLDER

We thank you for your investment in the Guggenheim Credit Allocation Fund (the "Fund"). This report covers the Fund's performance for the six-month period ended November 30, 2014.

The Fund's investment objective is to seek total return through a combination of current income and capital appreciation.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in fixed income securities, debt securities, loans and investments with economic characteristics similar to fixed-income securities, debt securities and loans (collectively, "credit securities"). The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a portfolio of credit securities selected from a variety of sectors and credit qualities. The Fund may invest in credit securities of any duration or maturity. Credit securities in which the Fund may invest may pay fixed or variable rates of interest. The Fund may invest without limitation in securities of non-U.S. issuers, including issuers in emerging markets.

All Fund returns cited—whether based on net asset value ("NAV") or market price—assume the reinvestment of all distributions. For the six-month period ended November 30, 2014, the Fund provided a total return based on market price of -3.20% and a total return based on NAV of -0.34%. NAV performance data reflects fees and expenses of the Fund.

As of November 30, 2014, the Fund's market price of $22.85 represented a discount of 3.05% to its NAV of $23.57. The market value of the Fund's shares fluctuates from time to time and may be higher or lower than the Fund's NAV. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

From June 2014 through November 2014, the Fund paid a monthly distribution. The distribution in the first two months was $0.1713 and increased to $0.1813 per month for the final four months of the period. The November distribution represents an annualized distribution rate of 9.52% based on the Fund's closing market price of $22.85 on November 30, 2014. The Fund's distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change based on the performance of the Fund, including changes in the traded market price.

Guggenheim Funds Investment Advisors, LLC (the "Adviser") serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. Guggenheim Partners Investment Management, LLC ("GPIM" or the "Sub-Adviser") serves as the Fund's investment sub-adviser and is responsible for the management of the Fund's portfolio of investments. Each of the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser is an affiliate of Guggenheim Partners, LLC ("Guggenheim"), a global diversified financial services firm.

We encourage shareholders to consider the opportunity to reinvest their distributions from the Fund through the Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP"), which is described in detail on page 31 of this report. When shares trade at a discount to NAV, the DRIP takes advantage of the discount by reinvesting the monthly dividend distribution in common shares of the Fund purchased in the market at a price less than NAV. Conversely, when the market price of the Fund's common shares is at a premium above NAV, the DRIP reinvests participants' dividends in newly-issued common shares at the greater of NAV per share or 95% of the market price per share. The DRIP provides a cost-effective means to accumulate additional shares and enjoy the benefits of compounding returns over time. Since the Fund endeavors to maintain a stable monthly distribution, the DRIP effectively provides an income averaging technique, which causes shareholders to accumulate a larger number of Fund shares when the market price is depressed than when the price is higher.

To learn more about the Fund's performance and investment strategy, we encourage you to read the Questions & Answers section of this report, which begins on page 5. You'll find information on GPIM's investment philosophy, views on the economy and market environment, and detailed information about the factors that impacted the Fund's performance.

DEAR SHAREHOLDER continued November 30, 2014

We appreciate your investment and look forward to serving your investment needs in the future. For the most up-to-date information on your investment, please visit the Fund's website at guggenheiminvestments.com/ggm.

Sincerely,

Donald C. Cacciapaglia
Chief Executive Officer
Guggenheim Credit Allocation Fund

December 31, 2014

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS November 30, 2014

Guggenheim Credit Allocation Fund (the “Fund”) is managed by a team of seasoned professionals at Guggenheim Partners Investment Management, LLC (“GPIM”). This team includes B. Scott Minerd, Chairman of Investments and Global Chief Investment Officer; Anne B. Walsh, CFA, JD, Senior Managing Director; Jeffrey B. Abrams, Senior Managing Director and Portfolio Manager; Kevin H. Gundersen, Senior Managing Director and Portfolio Manager; and James W. Michal, Managing Director and Portfolio Manager. In the following interview, the investment team discusses the market environment and the Fund’s performance for the six months ended November 30, 2014.

What is the Fund’s investment objective and how is it pursued?
The Fund’s investment objective is to seek total return through a combination of current income and capital appreciation.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in fixed income securities, debt securities, loans and investments with economic characteristics similar to fixed-income securities (collectively, “credit securities”). Credit securities in which the Fund may invest consist of corporate bonds, loans and loan participations, asset-backed securities (all or a portion of which may consist of collateralized loan obligations), mortgage-backed securities (both residential mortgage-backed securities and commercial mortgage-backed securities), U.S. Government and agency securities, mezzanine and preferred securities, convertible securities, commercial paper, municipal securities and sovereign government and supranational debt securities. The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing in a portfolio of credit securities selected from a variety of sectors and credit qualities. The Fund may invest in credit securities that are rated below investment grade, or, if unrated, determined to be of comparable quality (also known as “high yield securities” or “junk bonds”). The Fund may invest in credit securities of any duration or maturity. Credit securities in which the Fund may invest may pay fixed or variable rates of interest. The Fund may invest without limitation in securities of non-U.S. issuers, including issuers in emerging markets.

The Fund may, but is not required to, use various derivatives transactions for hedging and risk management purposes, to facilitate portfolio management and to earn income or enhance total return. The Fund may use such transactions as a means to synthetically implement the Fund’s investment strategies. In addition, as an alternative to holding investments directly, the Fund may also obtain investment exposure by investing in other investment companies. To the extent that the Fund invests in synthetic investments with economic characteristics similar to credit securities, the value of such investments will be counted as credit securities for purposes of the Fund’s policy of investing at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in credit securities (the “80% Policy”).

The Fund may invest in open-end funds, closed-end funds and exchange-traded funds. For purposes of the Fund’s 80% Policy, the Fund will include its investments in other investment companies that have a policy of investing at least 80% of their net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in one or more types of credit securities.

The Fund uses financial leverage (borrowing) to finance the purchase of additional securities. Although financial leverage may create an opportunity for increased return for shareholders, it also results in additional risks and can magnify the effect of any losses. There is no assurance that the strategy will be successful. If income and gains on securities purchased with the financial leverage proceeds are greater than the cost of the financial leverage, common shareholders’ return will be greater than if financial leverage had not been used. Conversely, if the income or gains from the securities purchased with the proceeds of financial leverage are less than the cost of financial leverage, common shareholders' return will be less than if financial leverage had not been used.

What were the significant events affecting the economy and market environment over the past six months?
The U.S. economy continued to grow through the six months ended November 30, 2014, despite some seasonal volatility in September and October that caused spreads in leveraged credit to widen and upward momentum in U.S. stocks to deteriorate. By the end of October, the spread widening had reversed and equities regained their footing, with some key indices shooting to new highs. Markets similarly overcame a weather-related winter soft patch in the first quarter of 2014. The benchmark U.S. 10 year Treasury rate declined from 2.5% to 2.165% over the period, a positive stimulant to continued economic expansion.

U.S. economic data remain strong, with the third quarter's 3.5% GDP growth signaling that the economy was doing well across the spectrum. Among the highlights: strong net exports, unemployment that had fallen faster than expected and consumer confidence that was at seven year highs. The fact that government at the state and local level was contributing to GDP growth suggested that a major headwind for the economy—contracting government spending—has gone away. While falling oil prices are helping consumer spending in the near term, they could be signaling that the global economy is not growing fast enough.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS continued November 30, 2014

The U.S. is adding close to 225,000 jobs per month on average in 2014, considerably more than 2013's monthly average of 194,000. Employment levels are transitioning from the recovery phase to the expansion phase, which typically coincides with accelerating economic activity. The downward trend in labor force participation has begun to flatten and, as fewer people leave the workforce, the rapid decline in the nation's unemployment rate could begin to slow. Until unemployment falls below 5.5%, it's unlikely that the U.S. economy will experience the kind of meaningful wage pressure that would spur action by the Federal Reserve (the "Fed"). An improving labor market, subdued mortgage rates, and tight housing inventory all point to a rebound in the housing market.

The economies of Europe and Asia continue to deteriorate. The ECB is attempting to inject liquidity into the system, as their current program is not large enough to boost growth. Germany just barely avoided a recession in the third quarter. The Japanese economy is now officially in a recession. The first two arrows of Abenomics, monetary accommodation and fiscal stimulus, were relatively easy, but the third arrow of structural reform has been much more elusive.

Overseas geopolitical concerns and comparatively attractive yields have pushed global investors to U.S. Treasuries. Such "beggar thy neighbor" policies from Europe and Asia were a driving force behind the most recent rally in U.S. fixed income, and indicate that U.S. long-term rate should continue to be well supported. Momentum in the U.S. continued into the fourth quarter, with December's seasonal effects and the boost from declining fuel prices. Fed tightening expectations continue to decrease on the back of concerns about a global growth slowdown.

For the six months ended November 30, 2014, the Standard & Poor's 500 Index returned 8.58%; the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index returned 1.92%; and the Barclays 1–3 Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index returned 0.01%. All returns are total return.

How did the Fund perform for the six months ended November 30, 2014?
All Fund returns cited—whether based on net asset value ("NAV") or market price—assume the reinvestment of all distributions. For the six-month period ended November 30, 2014, the Fund provided a total return based on market price of -3.20% and a total return based on NAV of -0.34%. NAV performance data reflects fees and expenses of the Fund.

As of November 30, 2014, the Fund's market price of $22.85 represented a discount of 3.05% to its NAV of $23.57. As of May 31, 2014, the Fund's market price of $24.68 per share represented a discount of 0.12% to its NAV of $24.71 per share. The market value of the Fund's shares fluctuates from time to time and may be higher or lower than the Fund's NAV. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

From June 2014 through November 2014, the Fund paid a monthly distribution. The distribution in the first two months was $0.1713 and increased to $0.1813 per month for the final four months of the period. The November distribution represents an annualized distribution rate of 9.52% based on the Fund's closing market price of $22.85 on November 30, 2014. The Fund's distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change based on the performance of the Fund, including changes in the traded market price.

Why did the Fund accrue excise tax during the period?
While the Fund generally intends to distribute income and capital gains in the manner necessary to minimize imposition of the 4% excise tax imposed on a registered investment company that does not distribute by the end of

any calendar year at least the sum of (i) 98% of its ordinary income (not taking into account any capital gain or loss) for the calendar year and (ii) 98.2% of its capital gain in excess of its capital loss (adjusted for certain ordinary losses) for a one-year period generally ending on October 31 of the calendar year (unless an election is made to use the fund's fiscal year), there can be no assurance that sufficient amounts of the Fund's taxable income and capital gain will be distributed to entirely avoid the imposition of the excise tax. In certain circumstances, the Fund may elect to retain income or capital gain and pay the excise tax on such undistributed amount, to the extent that the Board of Trustees, in consultation with Fund management, determines it to be in the best interest of shareholders at that time.

What factors influenced the Fund's performance?
The third-quarter sell-off in leveraged credit, particularly in high yield bonds, led to a slight decline in NAV along with a moderate decline in security pricing. The Fund was helped by good credit selection and a risk profile that focuses on a bottom-up, downside-protection-led approach. The Fund also benefited from its exposure to floating rate assets (primarily bank loans), and shorter-maturity bonds, which acted as a buffer to market volatility.

The Fund benefited from opportunities during various sell-offs to add securities that careful analysis indicated were oversold and trading below fair value. We remain positive on credit, and expect default rates to remain low in the near-term. We are conscious of the potential for more volatility ahead, and are moving to increase ratings quality and diversification.

The average credit quality of the portfolio remains B rated (S&P). The lowest quality credits remain highly vulnerable to volatility in the current environment. Over the third quarter, for example, high-yield bonds fell by 1.9%, with CCC bonds underperforming higher rated BB bonds and B bonds by 200 basis points and 150 basis points, respectively. We continue to see opportunity for strong returns in the high yield market, though we are conscious of a larger number of issues coming to market that exhibit lower credit quality and weaker security structures.

The Fund's exposure to senior loans contributed to performance. The Fund purchased a number of senior loans in the primary market post-launch in mid-2013, realizing an immediate improvement in value due to original issue discounts. There remains strong institutional demand for these floating rate securities that offer good investor protection at the high end of the capital structure. Collateralized loan obligation ("CLOs") creation and the formation of loan funds over much of the period have been robust. For example, CLO issuance is ahead of 2013 full-year volume and has already set a new annual record.

The floating rate nature of bank loans and their position higher in the capital structure makes them a defensive asset class during periods of market/interest rate volatility. They function as an attractive asset as the credit cycle changes, particularly as interest rates rise. When the interest rate environment in the U.S. is relatively stable, the Fund may incrementally add higher-yielding, longer-maturity assets to the portfolio as attractive new issues come to market. The Fund continues to benefit from participation in new loan issuance, many of which are priced at a concession to existing issues trading in the secondary market.

Any comments on the sectors the Fund primarily invests in?
The Fund is composed primarily of high yield corporate bonds and bank loans. The allocation mix varies according to the relative attractiveness of the two asset classes and availability of attractively priced assets. As proxies for the two markets, the Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index returned -0.60% for the six-month period, and the Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index returned 1.02%.

High yield corporate bonds and bank loans performed well through the first half of 2014, including the beginning of the Fund's semiannual fiscal period that began in June. Mutual fund investors began to withdraw from the leveraged credit sector amid concerns about frothy valuations and talk of a credit bubble during the summer months. When high yield markets began selling off in July, volatility spread across risk assets, including equities.

The events that drove spread widening in the third quarter demonstrate that investors are becoming increasingly reactive to factors outside of the fundamentals that underscore our positive outlook on credit. Even though U.S. economic data was mixed in early autumn, it has been strong year to date, and the improving health of the U.S. economy and low interest rates continue to underscore our expectation that spreads can compress further. Volatility is likely to continue, but as the economy improves, brief periods of spread widening should be viewed as buying opportunities.

In preparation for choppier markets, investing in middle market debt offers the opportunity to limit volatility and capture strong returns. The middle market is based on bond and loan tranches with up to $750 million outstanding, with tranches between $350 million and $750 million are classified as upper middle market. Relative to larger debt issues, middle market debt provides several advantages: higher yields, which typically result in better annualized returns; lower volatility; a comparable default history—though higher recoveries in the event of default; and a stable investor base. Investors can pick up as much as 100 basis points of additional yield, on average, over similarly rated larger debt.

Unlike broadly syndicated loans, middle market lenders typically retain greater control over covenants and deal terms, such as spread, yield and maturities. This means that the deterioration in investor protections often seen in larger offerings occurs at a much slower pace within smaller loans of the type the Fund invests in. For example, only 36% of loans smaller than $300 million are covenant-lite, compared with 55% of loans over $750 million.

What is the Fund's duration?
The weighted average duration for GGM as of November 30, 2014, was approximately three years. Our view is that we are unlikely to see rates move in a sudden and aggressive upward trajectory, as the Fed is providing ample guidance about the future path of interest rates. The Fund may invest in credit securities of any duration or maturity and is not required to maintain any particular maturity or duration for its portfolio as a whole. It typically maintains a leverage-adjusted average portfolio duration of one to four years. However, average portfolio duration is adjusted based on market conditions.

Discuss the impact of leverage for the period.
The Fund utilizes leverage as part of its investment strategy, to finance the purchase of additional securities that provide increased income and potentially greater appreciation potential to common shareholders than could be achieved from a portfolio that is not leveraged.

The Fund currently employs leverage through reverse repurchase agreements, under which the Fund temporarily transfers possession of portfolio securities and receives cash which can be used for additional investments. The Fund also has a lending facility agreement with BNP Paribas, which can be drawn upon instead of using reverse repurchase agreements.

As of November 30, 2014, the amount of leverage was approximately 28% of total managed assets. While leverage increases the income of the Fund in yield terms, it also amplifies the effects of changing market prices in the portfolio and can cause the Fund's NAV to change to a greater degree than the market as a whole. This can create volatility in Fund pricing but should not affect the Fund's ability to pay dividends under normal circumstances.

Index Definitions
Indices are unmanaged and reflect no expenses. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

The Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index represents securities that are U.S. domestic, taxable, and dollar denominated. The index covers the U.S. investment grade fixed rate bond market, with index components for government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities, and asset-backed securities.

The Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index is an unmanaged index of below investment grade bonds issued by U.S. corporations.

The Barclays 1-3 Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index tracks the performance of U.S. Treasury bills with a remaining maturity of one to three months. U.S. Treasury bills, which are short-term loans to the U.S. government, are full faith-and-credit obligations of the U.S. Treasury and are generally regarded as being free of any risk of default.

The Credit Suisse Leveraged Loan Index is an index designed to mirror the investable universe of the $US-denominated leveraged loan market.

The Standard & Poor’s 500 Index is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks. The index is designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries.

Risks and Other Considerations
The views expressed in this report reflect those of the portfolio managers only through the report period as stated on the cover. These views are subject to change at any time, based on market and other conditions and should not be construed as a recommendation of any kind. The material may also include forward looking statements that involve risk and uncertainty, and there is no guarantee that any predictions will come to pass. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives. The value of the Fund will fluctuate with the value of the underlying securities. Historically, closed-end funds often trade at a discount to their net asset value.

Please see guggenheiminvestments.com/ggm for a detailed discussion of the Fund’s risks and considerations.

FUND SUMMARY (Unaudited) November 30, 2014

Fund Statistics

Share Price	$22.85
Net Asset Value	$23.57
Discount to NAV	-3.05%
Net Assets ($000)	$156,234

Average Annual Total Returns
for the period ended November 30, 2014

	Six Months	One Year	Since Inception (06/26/13)
NAV	-0.34%	5.49%	6.72%
Market	-3.20%	11.42%	1.20%

Performance data quoted represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results and current performance may be lower or higher than the figures shown. NAV performance data reflects fees and expenses of the Fund. The deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on Fund distributions or the redemption of Fund shares is not reflected in the total returns. For the most recent month-end performance figures, please visit guggenheiminvestments.com/ggm. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate with changes in market conditions and other factors so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost.

Holdings Diversification
(Market Exposure as % of Net Assets)

Investments	% of Net Assets
Common Stocks	1.6%
Preferred Stocks	3.9%
Corporate Bonds	73.0%
Senior Floating Rate Interests	43.0%
Asset Backed Securities	11.1%
Mortgage Backed Securities	1.6%
Total Long-Term Investments	134.2%
Money Market Fund	2.7%
Total Investments	136.9%
Reverse Repurchase Agreements	-39.3%
Other Assets & Liabilities, net	2.4%
Net Assets	100.0%

Holdings diversification and holdings are subject to change daily. For more information, please visit guggenheiminvestments.com/ggm. The above summaries are provided for informational purposes only and should not be viewed as recommendations. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Ten Largest Holdings (% of Total Net Assets)	
LANDesk Group, Inc.	2.5%
CTI Foods Holding Co. LLC	2.5%
SITEL LLC/ Sitel Finance Corp.	2.3%
Central Garden & Pet Co.	2.3%
Opal Acquisition. Inc.	2.3%
GRD Holdings III Corp.	2.3%
WMG Acquisition Corp.	2.2%
Reddy Ice Holdings, Inc.	2.2%
Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc.	2.1%
Harbinger Group, Inc. (07/15/19)	2.1%
Top Ten Total	22.8%

“Ten Largest Holdings” exclude any temporary cash or derivative investments.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) November 30, 2014

	Shares	Value
COMMON STOCKS† – 1.6%		
Consumer Discretionary – 1.4%		
Travelport Holdings LLC*	91,725	$ 1,550,153
Travelport LLC*	33,065	573,678
Total Consumer Discretionary		2,123,831
Industrial – 0.1%		
Project Silverback Holdings*,†††,1	228	227,700
Project Silverback Holdings*,†††,1	94,522	1,890
Total Industrial		229,590
Basic Materials – 0.1%		
Mirabela Nickel Ltd.*	4,839,202	144,091
Total Common Stocks		
(Cost $4,164,463)		2,497,512
PREFERRED STOCKS† – 3.9%		
Financial – 2.5%		
Morgan Stanley 6.38%*,2,3	80,000	2,056,000
Kemper Corp.		
7.38%	72,000	1,857,600
Total Financial		3,913,600
Industrial – 1.4%		
Seaspan Corp.		
6.38%	88,000	2,217,600
Total Preferred Stocks		
(Cost $6,009,518)		6,131,200
Money Market Fund† – 2.7%		
Dreyfus Treasury Prime Cash Management Fund	4,247,511	4,247,511
Total Money Market Fund		
(Cost $4,247,511)		4,247,511

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 73.0%		
Energy – 18.3%		
Atlas Energy Holdings Operating Company LLC /		
Atlas Resource Finance Corp.		
9.25% due 08/15/21	2,300,000	$ 2,162,000
7.75% due 01/15/214	1,826,000	1,588,620
Legacy Reserves Limited Partnership /		
Legacy Reserves Finance Corp.		
8.00% due 12/01/20	3,000,000	2,835,000
6.63% due 12/01/215	1,000,000	880,000
Endeavor Energy Resources. LP / EER Finance, Inc.		
7.00% due 08/15/215	3,000,000	2,954,999

Bill Barrett Corp.		
7.00% due 10/15/22	3,000,000	2,670,000
BreitBurn Energy Partners Limited Partnership /		
BreitBurn Finance Corp.		
7.88% due 04/15/22	3,000,000	2,670,000

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 73.0% (continued)		
Energy – 18.3% (continued)		
ContourGlobal Power Holdings S.A.		
7.13% due 06/01/194,5	2,100,000	$ 2,136,435
Atlas Pipeline Partners Limited Partnership /		
Atlas Pipeline Finance Corp.		
5.88% due 08/01/23	2,000,000	2,060,000
FTS International, Inc.		
6.25% due 05/01/225	2,000,000	1,640,000
Keane Group Holdings LLC		
8.50% due 08/08/19†††,1	1,600,000	1,569,440
SandRidge Energy, Inc.		
8.75% due 01/15/20	1,700,000	1,411,000
Northern Oil and Gas, Inc.		
8.00% due 06/01/20	1,350,000	1,194,750
Precision Drilling Corp.		
5.25% due 11/15/245	1,200,000	1,020,000
Jones Energy Holdings LLC / Jones Energy Finance Corp.		
6.75% due 04/01/225	900,000	812,250
Schahin II Finance Company SPV Ltd.		
5.88% due 09/25/234,5	809,400	712,272
American Energy-Permian Basin LLC / AEPB Finance Corp.		
7.13% due 11/01/204,5	300,000	243,000
IronGate Energy Services LLC		
11.00% due 07/01/184,5	240,000	235,200
Total Energy		28,794,966
Consumer, Non-cyclical – 9.8%		
Central Garden and Pet Co.		
8.25% due 03/01/184	3,700,000	3,662,999
KeHE Distributors LLC / KeHE Finance Corp.		
7.63% due 08/15/214,5	2,900,000	3,074,000
Vector Group Ltd.		
7.75% due 02/15/214	2,381,000	2,553,623
ADT Corp.		
6.25% due 10/15/21	1,700,000	1,780,750
Physio-Control International, Inc.		
9.88% due 01/15/195	1,500,000	1,608,750
American Seafoods Group LLC /		
American Seafoods Finance, Inc.		
10.75% due 05/15/164,5	1,250,000	1,112,500
Midas Intermediate Holdco II LLC /		
Midas Intermediate Holdco II Finance, Inc.		
7.88% due 10/01/224,5	1,000,000	990,000

R&R Ice Cream plc		
8.25% due 05/15/205	700,000 AUD	577,904
Total Consumer, Non-cyclical		15,360,526
Consumer, Cyclical – 8.9%		
GRD Holdings III Corp.		
10.75% due 06/01/194,5	3,200,000	3,519,999

See notes to financial statements.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) continued November 30, 2014

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 73.0% (continued)		
Consumer, Cyclical – 8.9% (continued)		
WMG Acquisition Corp.		
6.75% due 04/15/225	3,500,000	$ 3,395,000
Checkers Drive-In Restaurants, Inc.		
11.00% due 12/01/174,5	2,400,000	2,604,000
Iron Mountain, Inc.		
6.13% due 09/15/22	1,200,000 GBP	1,940,358
Petco Animal Supplies Inc		
9.25% due 12/01/185	1,175,000	1,227,875
Guitar Center, Inc.		
6.50% due 04/15/194,5	965,000	837,138
Men’s Wearhouse, Inc.		
7.00% due 07/01/225	200,000	205,500
Global Partners Limited Partnership / GLP Finance Corp.		
6.25% due 07/15/224,5	110,000	109,175
Total Consumer, Cyclical		13,839,045
Communications – 8.5%		
SITEL LLC / Sitel Finance Corp.		
11.00% due 08/01/174,5	3,550,000	3,665,375
Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc.		
8.88% due 01/01/205	3,000,000	3,262,500
Avaya, Inc.		
7.00% due 04/01/194,5	2,050,000	2,003,875
Virgin Media Finance plc		
6.38% due 10/15/245	1,000,000 GBP	1,643,787
Unitymedia KabelBW GmbH		
6.13% due 01/15/255	1,500,000	1,569,375
Sirius XM Radio, Inc.		
6.00% due 07/15/245	1,050,000	1,084,125
Expo Event Transco, Inc.		
9.00% due 06/15/214,5	110,000	113,850
Total Communications		13,342,887
Financial – 8.0%		
Jefferies Finance LLC / JFIN Company-Issuer Corp.		
7.50% due 04/15/215	1,800,000	1,732,500
7.38% due 04/01/205	1,000,000	965,000
Majid AL Futtaim Holding		
7.12% due 12/31/49	1,500,000	1,642,500
Bank of America Corp.		
6.25% 3	1,000,000	994,375
6.50% 3,4	500,000	514,375
Dai-ichi Life Insurance Company Ltd.		

5.10% 3,5	1,450,000	1,502,563
HSBC Holdings plc		
6.38% 3	1,150,000	1,176,450
Citigroup, Inc.		
6.30% 3	1,100,000	1,092,850

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 73.0		