

BLACKROCK FLOATING RATE INCOME STRATEGIES FUND, INC.

Form N-CSRS

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UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

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FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-21413

Name of Fund: BlackRock Floating Rate Income Strategies Fund, Inc. (FRA)

Fund Address: 100 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, DE 19809

Name and address of agent for service: John M. Perlowski, Chief Executive Officer, BlackRock Floating Rate Income Strategies Fund, Inc., 55 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10055

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (800) 882-0052, Option 4

Date of fiscal year end: 08/31/2014

Date of reporting period: 02/28/2014

Item 1 – Report to Stockholders

FEBRUARY 28, 2014

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT (UNAUDITED)

BlackRock Defined Opportunity Credit Trust (BHL)

BlackRock Floating Rate Income Strategies Fund, Inc. (FRA)

BlackRock Limited Duration Income Trust (BLW)

Not FDIC Insured May Lose Value No Bank Guarantee

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Dear Shareholder

One year ago, US financial markets were improving despite a sluggish global economy, as easy monetary policy gave investors enough conviction to take on more risk in their portfolios. Slow but positive growth in the US was sufficient to support corporate earnings, while uncomfortably high unemployment reinforced expectations that the Federal Reserve would continue its aggressive monetary stimulus programs. International markets were more volatile given uneven growth rates and more direct exposure to macro risks such as the banking crisis in Cyprus and a generally poor outlook for European economies. Emerging markets significantly lagged the rest of the world amid fears over slowing growth and debt problems.

Global financial markets were rattled in May when then-Fed Chairman Bernanke mentioned the possibility of reducing (or tapering) the central bank's asset purchase programs—comments that were widely misinterpreted as signaling an end to the Fed's zero-interest-rate policy. US Treasury yields rose sharply, triggering a steep sell-off across fixed income markets. (Bond prices move in the opposite direction of yields.) Equity prices also suffered as investors feared the implications of a potential end of a program that had greatly supported the markets. Markets rebounded in late June, however, when the Fed's tone turned more dovish, and improving economic indicators and better corporate earnings helped extend gains through most of the summer.

Although autumn brought mixed events, it was a surprisingly positive period for most asset classes. Early on, the Fed defied market expectations with its decision to delay tapering, but higher volatility returned in late September when the US Treasury Department warned that the national debt would soon breach its statutory maximum. The ensuing political brinksmanship led to a partial government shutdown, roiling global financial markets through the first half of October. Equities and other so-called risk assets managed to resume their rally when politicians engineered a compromise to reopen the government and extend the debt ceiling, at least temporarily.

The remainder of 2013 was generally positive for stock markets in the developed world, although investors continued to grapple with uncertainty about when and how much the Fed would scale back on stimulus. When the long-awaited taper announcement ultimately came in mid-December, the Fed reduced the amount of its monthly asset purchases but at the same time reaffirmed its commitment to maintaining low short-term interest rates. Markets reacted positively, as the taper signaled the Fed's perception of real improvement in the economy, and investors were finally relieved from the anxiety that had gripped them for quite some time.

The start of the new year brought another turn in sentiment, as heightened volatility in emerging markets and mixed US economic data caused global equities to weaken in January while bond markets found renewed strength. Although these headwinds persisted, equities were back on the rise in February thanks to positive developments in Washington, DC. For one, Congress extended the nation's debt ceiling through mid-March 2015, thereby reducing some degree of fiscal uncertainty for the next year. Additionally, investors were encouraged by market-friendly comments in new Fed Chair Janet Yellen's Congressional testimony, giving further assurance that short-term rates would remain low for a prolonged period.

While accommodative monetary policy was the main driver behind positive market performance over the period, it was also a key cause of investor uncertainty. Developed market stocks were the strongest performers for the six- and 12-month periods ended February 28. In contrast, emerging markets were weighed down by uneven growth, high levels of debt and severe currency weakness, in addition to the broader concern about reduced global liquidity. The anticipation of Fed tapering during 2013 pressured US Treasury bonds and other high-quality fixed income sectors, including tax-exempt municipals and investment grade corporate bonds. High yield bonds, to the contrary, benefited from income-oriented investors' search for yield in the low-rate environment. Short-term interest rates remained near zero, keeping yields on money market securities close to historic lows.

At BlackRock, we believe investors need to think globally, extend their scope across a broad array of asset classes and be prepared to move freely as market conditions change over time. We encourage you to talk with your financial

advisor and visit www.blackrock.com for further insight about investing in today's world.

Sincerely,

Rob Kapito

President, BlackRock Advisors, LLC

Rob Kapito

President, BlackRock Advisors, LLC

Total Returns as of February 28, 2014

	6-month	12-month
US large cap equities (S&P 500® Index)	15.07%	25.37%
US small cap equities (Russell 2000® Index)	17.75	31.56
International equities (MSCI Europe, Australasia, Far East Index)	15.01	19.28
Emerging market equities (MSCI Emerging Markets Index)	4.77	(6.01)
3-month Treasury bill (BofA Merrill Lynch 3-Month US Treasury Bill Index)	0.03	0.08
US Treasury securities (BofA Merrill Lynch 10-Year US Treasury Index)	2.61	(3.65)
US investment grade bonds (Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index)	2.84	0.15
Tax-exempt municipal bonds (S&P Municipal Bond Index)	6.08	(0.27)
US high yield bonds (Barclays US Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index)	7.46	8.36

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Index performance is shown for illustrative purposes only. You cannot invest directly in an index.

THIS PAGE NOT PART OF YOUR FUND REPORT 3

Fund Summary as of February 28, 2014
Fund Overview

BlackRock Defined Opportunity Credit Trust

BlackRock Defined Opportunity Credit Trust s (BHL) (the Fund) primary investment objective is to provide high current income, with a secondary objective of long-term capital appreciation. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing substantially all of its assets in loan and debt instruments and loan-related and debt-related instruments (collectively credit securities). The Fund invests, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in any combination of the following credit securities: (i) senior secured floating rate and fixed rate loans; (ii) second lien or other subordinated or unsecured floating rate and fixed rate loans or debt; (iii) credit securities that are rated below investment grade quality; and (iv) investment grade corporate bonds. The Fund may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Fund s investment objectives will be achieved.

Portfolio Management Commentary

How did the Fund perform?

For the six-month period ended February 28, 2014, the Fund returned 4.22% based on market price and 3.75% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper Loan Participation Funds category posted an average return of 1.71% based on market price and 4.33% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund s discount to NAV, which narrowed during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV.

What factors influenced performance?

Security selection among higher quality loan instruments, where the Fund maintained a quality bias, had a positive impact on performance. From an industry perspective, holdings within gaming, wirelines and lodging boosted results. The Fund s tactical allocation to high yield bonds generated additional gains as the asset class outperformed bank loans during the period. Exposure to high-quality collateralized loan obligations (CLOs) also enhanced results. Conversely, security selection in the media non-cable and electric industries detracted from results. The Fund s limited exposure to lower-rated loan credits represented a missed opportunity for additional gains as this segment performed well during the period.

Describe recent portfolio activity.

During the period, the Fund maintained its focus on the higher quality segments of the loan market in terms of loan structure, liquidity and overall credit quality. With the average loan trading recently at or just above par (i.e., with limited or no upside), the Fund has concentrated its investments in strong companies with stable cash flows and high quality collateral, with the ability to meet interest obligations and ultimately return principal. The Fund has been actively participating in the new-issue market, where the more appealing investment opportunities have been emerging. Although we expect modest growth and improving economic conditions, we continue to limit the Fund s exposure to lower-rated segments of the market given less attractive risk-reward profiles in that space. From an asset allocation perspective, we continued to reduce exposure to higher-quality high yield bonds as valuations in that market also moved closer to fair value. In addition, we tactically added risk in high-quality CLOs.

Describe portfolio positioning at period end.

At period end, the Fund held 94% of its total portfolio in floating rate loan interests (bank loans), with the remainder in corporate bonds and other interests. The Fund s highest-conviction holdings included La Quinta (lodging), Caesars Entertainment Resort Properties LLC (gaming) and Level 3 Financing, Inc. (wirelines).

The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

BlackRock Defined Opportunity Credit Trust

Fund Information

Symbol on New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)	BHL
Initial Offering Date	January 31, 2008
Current Distribution Rate on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2014 (\$13.87) ¹	5.71%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.066
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.792
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2014 ³	28%

¹ Current distribution rate on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. The current distribution rate may consist of income, net realized gains and/or a tax return of capital. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

² The monthly distribution per common share, declared on March 3, 2014, was decreased to \$0.0605 per share. The current distribution rate on closing market price, current monthly distribution per common share and current annualized distribution per common share do not reflect the new distribution rate. The new distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change in the future.

³ Represents bank borrowings outstanding as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to borrowings) minus the sum of liabilities (other than borrowings representing financial leverage). For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Fund, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 10.

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	2/28/14	8/31/13	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$13.87	\$13.77	0.73%	\$14.09	\$13.48
Net Asset Value	\$14.48	\$14.44	0.28%	\$14.53	\$14.39

Market Price and Net Asset Value History For the Past Five Years

Overview of the Fund's Long-Term Investments

Portfolio Composition	2/28/14	8/31/13
Floating Rate Loan Interests	94%	94%
Corporate Bonds	3	3
Asset-Backed Securities	2	2
Common Stocks	1	1
Corporate Bonds Credit Quality Allocation⁴	2/28/14	8/31/13

BBB/Baa	12%	11%
BB/Ba	18	17
B	70	72

⁴ Using the higher of Standard & Poor's (S&P) or Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) ratings.

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Fund Summary as of February 28, 2014
Fund Overview

BlackRock Floating Rate Income Strategies Fund, Inc.

BlackRock Floating Rate Income Strategies Fund, Inc. s (FRA) (the Fund) investment objective is to provide shareholders with high current income and such preservation of capital as is consistent with investment in a diversified, leveraged portfolio consisting primarily of floating rate debt securities and instruments. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in floating rate debt securities, including floating or variable rate debt securities that pay interest at rates that adjust whenever a specified interest rate changes and/or which reset on predetermined dates (such as the last day of a month or calendar quarter). The Fund invests a substantial portion of its investments in floating rate debt securities consisting of secured or unsecured senior floating rate loans that are rated below investment grade. The Fund may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Fund s investment objective will be achieved.

Portfolio Management Commentary

How did the Fund perform?

For the six-month period ended February 28, 2014, the Fund returned 1.47% based on market price and 4.27% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper Loan Participation Funds category posted an average return of 1.71% based on market price and 4.33% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund s discount to NAV, which widened during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV.

What factors influenced performance?

Security selection among higher quality loan instruments, where the Fund maintained a quality bias, had a positive impact on performance. From an industry perspective, holdings within gaming, wirelines and lodging boosted results. The Fund s tactical allocation to high yield bonds generated additional gains as the asset class outperformed bank loans during the period. Exposure to high-quality collateralized loan obligations (CLOs) also enhanced results. Conversely, security selection in the media non-cable and electric industries detracted from results. The Fund s limited exposure to lower-rated loan credits represented a missed opportunity for additional gains as this segment performed well during the period.

Describe recent portfolio activity.

During the period, the Fund maintained its focus on the higher quality segments of the loan market in terms of loan structure, liquidity and overall credit quality. With the average loan trading recently at or just above par (i.e., with limited or no upside), the Fund has concentrated its investments in strong companies with stable cash flows and high quality collateral, with the ability to meet interest obligations and ultimately return principal. The Fund has been actively participating in the new-issue market, where the more appealing investment opportunities have been emerging. Although we expect modest growth and improving economic conditions, we continue to limit the Fund s exposure to lower-rated segments of the market given less attractive risk-reward profiles in that space. From an asset allocation perspective, we continued to reduce exposure to higher-quality high yield bonds as valuations in that market also moved closer to fair value. In addition, we tactically added risk in high-quality CLOs.

Describe portfolio positioning at period end.

At period end, the Fund held 93% of its total portfolio in floating rate loan interests (bank loans), with the remainder in corporate bonds and other interests. The Fund s highest-conviction holdings included La Quinta (lodging), Caesars Entertainment Resort Properties LLC (gaming) and Level 3 Financing, Inc. (wirelines).

The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

BlackRock Floating Rate Income Strategies Fund, Inc.

Fund Information

Symbol on NYSE	FRA
Initial Offering Date	October 31, 2003
Current Distribution Rate on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2014 (\$14.70) ¹	6.16%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.0755
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.9060
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2014 ³	28%

¹ Current distribution rate on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. The current distribution rate may consist of income, net realized gains and/or a tax return of capital. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

² The monthly distribution per common share, declared on March 3, 2014, was decreased to \$0.0700 per share. The current distribution rate on closing market price, current monthly distribution per common share and current annualized distribution per common share do not reflect the new distribution rate. The new distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change in the future.

³ Represents bank borrowings outstanding as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to borrowings) minus the sum of liabilities (other than borrowings representing financial leverage). For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Fund, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 10.

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	2/28/14	8/31/13	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$14.70	\$14.96	(1.74)%	\$15.02	\$14.30
Net Asset Value	\$15.51	\$15.36	0.98%	\$15.54	\$15.33

Market Price and Net Asset Value History For the Past Five Years

Overview of the Fund's Long-Term Investments

Portfolio Composition	2/28/14	8/31/13
Floating Rate Loan Interests	93%	92%
Corporate Bonds	4	4
Asset-Backed Securities	2	3
Common Stocks	1	1
Corporate Bonds Credit Quality Allocation⁴	2/28/14	8/31/13

BBB/Baa	9%	10%
BB/Ba	13	15
B	37	57
CCC/Caa	24	5
Not Rated	17	13

⁴ Using the higher of S&P's or Moody's ratings.

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Fund Summary as of February 28, 2014
Fund Overview

BlackRock Limited Duration Income Trust

BlackRock Limited Duration Income Trust s (BLW) (the Fund) investment objective is to provide current income and capital appreciation. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in three distinct asset classes:

intermediate duration, investment grade corporate bonds, mortgage-related securities, asset-backed securities and US Government and agency securities;

senior, secured floating rate loans made to corporate and other business entities; and

US dollar-denominated securities of US and non-US issuers rated below investment grade and, to a limited extent, non-US dollar denominated securities of non-US issuers rated below investment grade.

The Fund s portfolio normally has an average portfolio duration of less than five years (including the effect of anticipated leverage), although it may be longer from time to time depending on market conditions. The Fund may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Fund s investment objective will be achieved.

Portfolio Management Commentary

How did the Fund perform?

For the six-month period ended February 28, 2014, the Fund returned 6.32% based on market price and 7.35% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper High Yield Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 12.50% based on market price and 10.48% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund s discount to NAV, which widened during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV.

What factors influenced performance?

Fixed income markets experienced a rally over the six-month period that was only temporarily suspended at the beginning of 2014 due to investors concern over softening US economic data, which appeared to be mostly driven by unusually harsh weather conditions. In addition, certain risk assets, including emerging market debt, were negatively impacted by the tightening of global liquidity as the Fed continued to reduce the size of its asset purchase program. The Fund benefited from the generally positive market environment, with positions in corporate credit being the largest contributors to returns. Exposure to securitized assets, including asset-backed securities (ABS) and commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) also had a positive impact on performance. In addition, positions in non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities (MBS) and high yield credit enhanced results.

Based on the view that short-term rates would remain low, the Fund maintained its leverage to augment income generation throughout the period.

As most fixed income sectors performed well during the period, there were no material detractors from the Fund s performance.

Describe recent portfolio activity.

The Fund s allocations remained consistent throughout the six-month period, with its largest position in high yield and investment grade corporate credit, followed by allocations to securitized credits, specifically, ABS and CMBS.

Describe portfolio positioning at period end.

At period end, the Fund maintained diversified exposure to non-government spread sectors including high yield and investment grade corporate credit, CMBS, ABS and non-agency residential MBS.

The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

BlackRock Limited Duration Income Trust

Fund Information

Symbol on NYSE	BLW
Initial Offering Date	July 30, 2003
Current Distribution Rate on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2014 (\$17.31) ¹	7.24%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.1045
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ²	\$1.2540
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2014 ³	30%

¹ Current distribution rate on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. The current distribution rate may consist of income, net realized gains and/or a tax return of capital. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

² The monthly distribution per common share, declared on March 3, 2014, was decreased to \$0.0995 per share. The current distribution rate on closing market price, current monthly distribution per common share and current annualized distribution per common share do not reflect the new distribution rate. The new distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change in the future.

³ Represents reverse repurchase agreements outstanding as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to borrowing) minus the sum of liabilities (other than borrowings representing financial leverage). For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Fund, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 10.

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	2/28/14	8/31/13	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$17.31	\$16.89	2.49%	\$17.62	\$16.15
Net Asset Value	\$18.15	\$17.54	3.48%	\$18.15	\$17.54

Market Price and Net Asset Value History For the Past Five Years

Overview of the Fund's Long-Term Investments

Portfolio Composition	2/28/14	8/31/13
Corporate Bonds	44%	44%
Floating Rate Loan Interests	36	36
Non-Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	8	8
Asset-Backed Securities	4	6
US Government Sponsored Agency Securities	4	4
Preferred Securities	2	1
Foreign Agency Obligations	1	-
Common Stocks	1	1

Corporate Bonds Credit Quality Allocation⁴	2/28/14	8/31/13
AAA/Aaa ⁵	9%	9%
AA/Aa	-	1
A	3	6
BBB/Baa	17	17
BB/Ba	30	25
B	33	34
CCC/Caa	7	7
Not Rated	1	1

⁴Using the higher of S&P's or Moody's ratings.

⁵Includes US Government Sponsored Agency securities and US Treasury Obligations, which were deemed

AAA/Aaa by the investment advisor.

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The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging

The Funds may utilize leverage to seek to enhance the yield and net asset value (NAV) of their common shares (Common Shares). However, these objectives cannot be achieved in all interest rate environments.

In general, the concept of leveraging is based on the premise that the financing cost of leverage, which will be based on short-term interest rates, will normally be lower than the income earned by a Fund on its longer-term portfolio investments purchased with the proceeds from leverage. To the extent that the total assets of the Fund (including the assets obtained from leverage) are invested in higher-yielding portfolio investments, the Fund's shareholders will benefit from the incremental net income. The interest earned on securities purchased with the proceeds from leverage is paid to shareholders in the form of dividends, and the value of these portfolio holdings is reflected in the per share NAV.

To illustrate these concepts, assume a Fund's capitalization is \$100 million and it utilizes leverage for an additional \$30 million, creating a total value of \$130 million available for investment in longer-term income securities. If prevailing short-term interest rates are 3% and longer-term interest rates are 6%, the yield curve has a strongly positive slope. In this case, the Fund's financing costs on the \$30 million of proceeds obtained from leverage are based on the lower short-term interest rates. At the same time, the securities purchased by the Fund with the proceeds from leverage earn income based on longer-term interest rates. In this case, the Fund's costs of leverage are significantly lower than the income earned on the Fund's longer-term investments acquired from leverage proceeds, and therefore the holders of Common Shares (Common Shareholders) are the beneficiaries of the incremental net income.

However, in order to benefit shareholders, the return on assets purchased with leverage proceeds must exceed the ongoing costs associated with the leverage. If interest or dividends and other costs of leverage exceed the Fund's return on assets purchased with leverage proceeds, income to shareholders will be lower than if the Fund had not used leverage. Furthermore, the value of the Fund's portfolio investments generally varies inversely with the direction of long-term interest rates, although other factors can influence the value of portfolio investments. In contrast, the value of the Fund's obligations under its leverage arrangement generally does not fluctuate in relation to interest rates. As a result, changes in interest rates can influence the Fund's NAVs positively or negatively. Changes in the future direction of interest rates are very difficult to predict accurately, and there is no assurance that a Fund's intended leveraging strategy will be successful.

Leverage also will generally cause greater changes in the Funds' NAVs, market prices and dividend rates than comparable portfolios without leverage. In a declining market, leverage is likely to cause a greater decline in the net asset value and market price of a Fund's shares than if the Fund were not leveraged. In addition, the Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities at inopportune times or at distressed values in order to comply with regulatory requirements applicable to the use of leverage or as required by the terms of leverage instruments, which may cause the Fund to incur losses. The use of leverage may limit the Fund's ability to invest in certain types of securities or use certain types of hedging strategies. The Fund will incur expenses in connection with the use of leverage, all of which are borne by shareholders and may reduce income to the shares.

Each Fund may utilize leverage through a credit facility or reverse repurchase agreements as described in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), each Fund is permitted to issue debt up to 33% of its total managed assets. A Fund may voluntarily elect to limit its leverage to less than the maximum amount permitted under the 1940 Act. In addition, a Fund may also be subject to certain asset coverage, leverage or portfolio composition requirements imposed by its credit facility, which may be more stringent than those imposed by the 1940 Act.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Funds may invest in various derivative financial instruments, including financial futures contracts, foreign currency exchange contracts, options and swaps, as specified in Note 4 of the Notes to Financial Statements, which may constitute forms of economic leverage. Such derivative financial instruments are used to obtain exposure to a market without owning or taking physical custody of securities or to hedge market, equity, credit, interest rate and/or foreign currency exchange rate risks. Derivative financial instruments involve risks, including the imperfect correlation between the value of a derivative financial instrument and the underlying asset, possible default of the counterparty to the transaction or illiquidity of the derivative financial instrument. The Funds' ability to use a derivative financial instrument successfully depends on the investment advisor's ability to predict pertinent market movements accurately, which cannot be assured. The use of derivative financial instruments may result in losses greater than if they had not been used, may require a Fund to sell or purchase portfolio investments at inopportune times or for distressed values, may limit the amount of appreciation a Fund can realize on an investment, may result in lower dividends paid to shareholders and/or may cause a Fund to hold an investment that it might otherwise sell. The Funds' investments in these instruments are discussed in detail in the Notes to Financial Statements.

BlackRock Defined Opportunity Credit Trust (BHL)
 (Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

Schedule of Investments February 28, 2014 (Unaudited)

Common Stocks (a)	Shares	Value
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure 0.4%		
BLB Worldwide Holdings, Inc.	21,020	\$ 524,449
Software 0.4%		
HMH Holdings/EduMedia	24,355	470,149
Total Common Stocks 0.8%		994,598

Asset-Backed Securities (b)(c)	Par (000)	
ALM Loan Funding, Series 2013-7RA, Class C, 3.69%, 4/24/24	835	807,395
Atrium CDO Corp., Series 9A, Class D, 3.73%, 2/28/24	250	242,219
Carlyle Global Market Strategies CLO Ltd., Series 2012-4A, Class D, 4.74%, 1/20/25	250	251,422
Figueroa CLO Ltd., Series 2013-1A, Class C, 3.88%, 3/21/24	250	243,188
Fraser Sullivan CLO VII Ltd., Series 2012-7A, Class C, 4.24%, 4/20/23	215	214,994
Highbridge Loan Management Ltd., Series 2012-1A, Class C, 5.25%, 9/20/22	350	352,038
Marea CLO Ltd., Series 2012-1A, Class D, 4.79%, 10/16/23	400	401,120
Neuberger Berman CLO XV, Series 2013-15A, Class C, 3.09%, 10/15/25	500	489,415
North End CLO Ltd., Series 2013-1A, Class D, 3.74%, 7/17/25	250	242,227
Octagon Investment Partners XVII Ltd., Series 2013-1A, Class D, 3.44%, 10/25/25	250	238,487
Race Point CLO Ltd., Series 2012-6A, Class D, 4.74%, 5/24/23	250	250,082
Symphony CLO Ltd., Series 2012-10A, Class D, 5.49%, 7/23/23	350	351,927
Total Asset-Backed Securities 3.1%		4,084,514

Corporate Bonds

Airlines 0.7%		
American Airlines Pass-Through Trust, Series 2013-2, Class C, 6.00%, 1/15/17 (c)	250	259,375
Delta Air Lines Pass-Through Trust, Series 2009-1, Class B, 9.75%, 6/17/18	48	54,006
US Airways Pass-Through Trust, Series 2012-2, Class C, 5.45%, 6/03/18	590	601,800
		915,181
Auto Components 0.2%		
	269	272,363

