UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One) ☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015

OR

□ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from

Commission file number: 814-01154

to

AUDAX CREDIT BDC INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

101 HUNTINGTON AVENUE BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS (Address of principal executive office)

(I.R.S. Employer **Identification No.)**

> 02199 (Zip Code)

(617) 859-1500

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable (Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No 🗆

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes \Box No \Box

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12 b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer X

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

47-3039124

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes \Box No \boxtimes

The registrant had 6,499,394 shares of common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, outstanding as of November 16, 2015.

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Audax Credit BDC Inc. Statements of Assets and Liabilities September 30, 2015 and February 17, 2015 (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

		ember 30, 2015 unaudited)	Febru	ary 17, 2015
Assets				
Investments, at fair value				
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate investments (Cost of \$32,669,646 and \$0, respectively)	\$	32,789,637	\$	-
Cash and cash equivalents		40,253,858		1,000
Deferred offering costs		109,018		-
Interest receivable		84,666		-
Other assets		39,526		-
Total assets	\$	73,276,705	\$	1,000
Liabilities				
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$	412,091	\$	255,685
Fee due to administrator ^(a)	¥	75,323	¥	
Payable due to related party ^(a)		55,052		-
Payable for investments purchased		11,382,957		-
Total liabilities	\$	11,925,423	\$	255,685
Commitments and contingencies ^(b)		, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		,
Net Assets				
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized, 6,499,394	Ļ			
and 100 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	\$	6,499	\$	-
Capital in excess of par value		61,994,501		1,000
Accumulated net appreciation on investments		119,991		-
Accumulated net investment loss		(769,709))	(255,685)
Total Net Assets	\$	61,351,282	\$	(254,685)
Net Asset Value per Share of Common Stock at End of Period	\$	9.44	\$	(2,546.85)
Shares Outstanding		6,499,394		100

(a) Refer to Note 4-Related Party Transactions for additional information

(b) Refer to Note 7-Commitments and Contingencies for additional information

Audax Credit BDC Inc.

Statements of Operations For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and the period January 29, 2015 (Date of Inception) to September 30, 2015 (Expressed in U.S. Dollars) (unaudited)

	Mo	• the Three nths Ended nber 30, 2015	For the period January 29, 20 (Date of Inceptio September 30, 2)15 m) to
Investment income				
Interest income				
Non-Control/Non-Affiliate	\$	192,098		2,098
Other		1,998	1	1,998
Total income		194,096	194	4,096
Expenses				
Management fee ^(a)	\$	84,695	\$ 8 4	4,695
Administrative fee ^(a)		68,125		5,323
Organizational costs		4,060		4,724
Directors' fees		45,000		5,000
Professional fees		238,340		1,007
Other expenses		15,078	22	2,699
Expenses before waivers from Adviser		455,298		3,448
Management fee waivers ^(a)		(29,643)	(29	9 ,643)
Total expenses, net of waivers		425,655	963	3,805
Net Investment Loss		(231,559)	(769	9 ,709)
Unrealized gain on investments				
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments		119,991	119	9,991
Net unrealized gain on investments		119,991	119	9,991
Net Decrease in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	<u>\$</u>	(111,568)	\$ (649	9 ,718)
Basic and Diluted per Share of Common Stock:				
Net investment loss	\$	(0.12)	\$	(1.07)
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	\$	(0.06)	\$	(0.90)
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding basic diluted		1,913,389	721	1,504

^(a) Refer to Note 4-*Related Party Transactions* for additional information

Audax Credit BDC Inc. Statement of Changes in Net Assets For the period January 29, 2015 (Date of Inception) to September 30, 2015 (Expressed in U.S. Dollars) (unaudited)

	2015 (Date	od January 29, e of Inception) to nber 30, 2015
Operations		
Net investment loss	\$	(769,709)
Net unrealized appreciation of investments		119,991
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations		(649,718)
		ŕ
Capital Share Transactions:		
Issuance of common stock		62,001,000
Net Decrease in Net Assets		61,351,282
Net Assets, Beginning of Period		-
Net Assets, End of Period	\$	61,351,282

Audax Credit BDC Inc. Statement of Cash Flows For the period January 29, 2015 (Date of Inception) to September 30, 2015 (Expressed in U.S. Dollars) (unaudited)

	Janu (Date o	the period ary 29, 2015 of Inception) to mber 30, 2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	\$	(649,718)
Adjustments to reconcile net decrease in net assets from operations to net cash used in operating activities:		
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments		(119,991)
Accretion of original issue discount interest		(2,725)
Increase in deferred offering costs		(109,018)
Increase in interest receivable		(84,666)
Increase in other assets		(39,526)
Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities		412,091
Increase in fee due to administrator ^(a)		75,323
Increase in payable due to related party ^(a)		55,052
Increase in payable for investments purchased		11,382,957
Investment activity:		
Investments purchased		(32,732,957)
Repayment of bank loans		66,036
Total investment activity		(32,666,921)
Net cash used in operating activities		(21,747,142)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuance of shares of Common Stock		62,001,000
		· · · · ·
Net cash provided by financing activities		62,001,000
		02,002,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		40,253,858
Not increase in easil and easil equivalents		10,200,000
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	40,253,858
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	Ψ	TU,200,000

^(a) Refer to Note 4-*Related Party Transactions* for additional information

	Cost	Value
		\$2,009,83 1,000,00
997,487	987,513	992,50
1,000,000	987,500	990,00
1,500,000	1,485,225	1,488,75
1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,00
997,459	999,881	997,45
1,500,000	1,496,265	1,496,25
1,500,000	1,485,156	1,488,75
1,500,000		1,473,75 1,002,46
JJ1,415	JJ1, 4 15	1,002,40
997,481 999,364	1,001,222 999,364	999,97 999,36
1,000,000	1,001,227	1,002,50
1,000,000	995,105	995,00
1,000,000	997,526	998,75
1,000,000	990,098	992,50
2,000,000	1,967,702	1,990,00
2,000,000	1,967,702	1,990,00
	1,000,000 997,487 1,000,000 1,500,000 997,459 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 997,475 997,481 999,364 1,000,000 1,000,000	997,487 987,513 1,000,000 987,500 1,500,000 1,485,225 1,000,000 1,000,000 997,459 999,881 1,500,000 1,496,265 1,500,000 1,496,265 1,500,000 1,473,750 997,475 997,475 997,481 1,001,222 999,364 999,364 1,000,000 1,001,227 1,000,000 995,105 1,000,000 997,526

High Tech Industries

Global Knowledge, Senior Secured Second Lien Initial Term Loan, 10.50 % (Libor + 9.50%),			
maturity 1/20/22	1,000,000	988,750	992,500
EAG, Senior Secured Term Loan, 5.00% (Libor + 4.00%), maturity $7/27/17$	985,495	980,910	980,567
Aerospace & Defense			
StandardAero, Senior Secured Initial Term Loan, 5.25% (Libor + 4.25%), maturity 7/7/22	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
	, ,	, ,	, ,
Media: Diversified & Production			
Vubiquity, Senior Secured Initial Term Loan, 6.50% (Libor + 5.50%), maturity 8/12/21	1,000,000	990,114	992,500
Beverage, Food & Tobacco			
Kettle Cuisine, Senior Secured Term Loan, 5.00% (Libor + 4.00%), maturity 8/21/21	1,000,000	987,648	992,500
		,	,
Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals			
CareCentrix, Senior Secured Initial Term Loan, 6.00% (Libor + 5.00%), maturity 7/8/21	1,000,000	975,689	992,500
	, ,	,	,
Banking, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate			
AmeriLife Group, Senior Secured Initial Term Loan, 5.75% (Libor + 4.75%), maturity 7/10/22	997,500	987,667	990,019
	.,	. ,	- ,
Containers, Packaging & Glass			
Tapp Label Company, Senior Secured Term Loan, 5.75% (Libor + 4.75%), maturity 7/6/20	987,500	977,925	980.094
	,		,

Portfolio Investments ^{(a) (b) (c) (d)}		Par		Cost		Value
NON-CONTROL/NON-AFFILIATE INVESTMENTS ^(f) (Continued):						
<i>Consumer Goods: Durable</i> 5.11 Tactical, Senior Secured Term Facility, 6.00% (Libor + 5.00%), maturity	¢	0.00 505	Φ.		¢	0.000 11.4
2/28/20	\$	968,535	\$	966,075	\$	966,114
Total Portfolio Investments ^(g)			\$	32,669,646	\$	32,789,637

- (a) All companies are located in the United States of America
- (b) Percentages represent cash interest rates (which generally indexed off of the 30-day London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR")) in effect at September 30, 2015. Libor rates are subject to interest floors. Due dates represent the contractual maturity date.
- (c) All bank loans are income-producing, unless otherwise noted.
- (d) All investments qualifying assets under Section 55(a) of the Investment Act of 1940, unless otherwise noted.
- (e) Percentages are calculated using fair value of investments over net assets.
- (f) Non—Control/Non-Affiliate investments, as defined by the 1940 Act, are those that are neither Control nor Affiliate investments which the ownership percentage is less than 5.0% of the issued and outstanding voting securities.
- (g) At September 30, 2015, the cost of investments for income tax purposes was \$32,669,646, the gross unrealized appreciation for federal tax purposes was

\$124,125, the gross unrealized depreciation for federal income tax purposes was \$4,134, and the net unrealized appreciation was \$119,991.

Note 1. Organization

Audax Credit BDC Inc. (the "Company") is a Delaware corporation that was formed on January 29, 2015. The Company is an externally managed, closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be treated as a business development company ("BDC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). In addition, the Company intends to elect to be treated for federal income tax purposes as a regulated investment company ("RIC") under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

The Company commenced business operations on July 8, 2015. The Company has been formed for the purpose of investing primarily in the debt of leveraged, non-investment grade middle market companies, with the principal objective of generating income and capital appreciation. The Company's investment strategy is to invest primarily in first lien senior secured loans and selectively in second lien loans to middle market companies. The company had limited operations prior to July 8, 2015 related to its organization.

Audax Management Company (NY), LLC (the "Adviser") is the investment adviser of the Company. The Adviser is registered as an investment adviser with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

As an investment company, the accompanying financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the investment company accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standard Board's ("FASB") Accounting Standard Codification ("ASC") Topic 946, "*Financial Services – Investment Companies*," as amended, which incorporates the requirements for reporting on Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, as well as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

Certain financial information that is normally included in annual financial statements, including certain financial statement footnotes, prepared in accordance with GAAP, is not required for interim reporting purposes and has been condensed or omitted herein. Accordingly, certain disclosures accompanying annual financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP are omitted. In the opinion of management of the Company, the unaudited financial results included herein contain all adjustments, consisting solely of normal accruals, considered necessary for the fair presentation of financial statements for the interim period included herein. The current period's results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for future periods. The accounting records of the Company are maintained in U.S. dollars.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining these estimates could cause actual results to differ and these differences could be material.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are stated at fair value. The Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturities of three months or less and money market mutual funds to be cash equivalents. No cash equivalent balances were held at September 30, 2015 and February 17, 2015. The cash is not subject to any restrictions on withdrawal.

Organization and Offering Expenses

The Company incurred organizational costs of \$4,060 and \$304,724 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, respectively. Organization costs include the cost of incorporating, including the cost of legal services and other fees pertaining to the Company's organization. These costs are expensed on the Company's statement of operations as incurred. The Company also incurred offering costs of \$86,902 and \$145,358 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, respectively. The Company's offering costs include legal fees and other costs pertaining to the preparation of the Company's registration statement on Form 10 (the "Registration Statement"). The Company capitalizes these expenses and amortizes them on a straight-line basis. The amortization is included within professional fees and other expenses within the *Statement of Operations* and amounted to \$36,339 for the period January 29, 2015 to September 30, 2015.

Expenses

The Company is responsible for investment expenses, legal expenses, auditing fees and other expenses related to the Company's operations. Such fees and expenses, including expenses initially incurred by the Adviser, may be reimbursed by the Company.

Investment Valuation Policy

The Company conducts the valuation of the Company's investments, pursuant to which the Company's net asset value will be determined, at all times consistent with GAAP and the 1940 Act. The Company's Board of Directors, with the assistance of the Audit Committee, determines the fair value of the Company's investments, for investments with a public market, daily, and for investments with no readily available public market, on at least a quarterly basis, in accordance with the terms of ASC Topic 820, "*Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures*," as amended ("ASC 820"). The Company's valuation procedures are set forth in more detail below.

ASC 820 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." Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available. For other assets and liabilities, observable market transactions and market information might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same – to estimate the price when an orderly transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions (that is, an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability).

ASC 820 establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework which ranks the observability of inputs used in measuring financial instruments at fair value. The observability of inputs is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of financial instruments and their specific characteristics. Financial instruments with readily available quoted prices, or for which fair value can be measured from quoted prices in active markets, generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment applied in determining fair value.

The three-level hierarchy for fair value measurement is defined as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices available in active markets for identical financial instruments as of the measurement date. The types of financial instruments in this category include unrestricted securities, including equities and derivatives, listed in active markets. The Company will not adjust the quoted price for these instruments, even in situations where the Company holds a large position and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are either directly or indirectly observable as of the measurement date. The types of financial instruments in this category include less liquid and restricted securities listed in active markets, securities traded in markets that are not active, government and agency securities, and certain over-the-counter derivatives where the fair value is based on observable inputs.

Level 3 — Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation. The types of financial instruments in this category include investments in privately held entities, non-investment grade residual interests in securitizations, collateralized loan obligations, and certain over-the-counter derivatives where the fair value is based on unobservable inputs.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the determination of which category within the fair value hierarchy is appropriate for any given financial instrument is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the financial instrument.

Pursuant to the framework set forth above, the Company will value securities traded in active markets on the measurement date by multiplying the exchange closing price of such traded securities/instruments by the quantity of shares or amount of the instrument held. The Company may also obtain quotes with respect to certain of its investments from pricing services, brokers or dealers' quotes, or counterparty marks in order to value liquid assets that are not traded in active markets.

Pricing services aggregate, evaluate and report pricing from a variety of sources including observed trades of identical or similar securities, broker or dealer quotes, model-based valuations and internal fundamental analysis and research. When doing so, the Company will determine whether the quote obtained is sufficient according to GAAP to determine the fair value of the security. If determined adequate, the Company will use the quote obtained.

Securities that are illiquid or for which the pricing source does not provide a valuation or methodology or provides a valuation or methodology that, in the judgment of the Company's Board of Directors, does not represent fair value, will each be valued as of the measurement date using all techniques appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available. These valuation techniques may vary by investment but include comparable public market valuations, comparable precedent transaction valuations and discounted cash flow analyses. The process used to determine the applicable value will be as follows: (i) each portfolio company or investment is initially valued by the investment professionals responsible for the portfolio investment using a standardized template designed to approximate fair market value based on observable market inputs and updated credit statistics and unobservable inputs; (ii) preliminary valuation conclusions are documented and discussed with the Company's senior management and members of the Company's Adviser's valuation team; (iii) the Company's Audit Committee will review the assessments of the Adviser and provide the Company's Board of Directors with recommendations with respect to the fair value of each investment in the Company's Audit Committee and determine the fair value of each investment in the Company's Audit Committee and determine the fair value of each investment in the Company's Audit Committee and determine the fair value of each investment in the Company's Audit Committee and determine the fair value of each investment in the Company's Audit Committee and determine the fair value of each investment in the company's Audit Committee and determine the fair value of each investment in the company's Audit Committee and determine the fair value of each investment in the Company's Audit Committee and determine the fair value of each investment in the Company's Audit Committee and determine the fair value of each investment in the Company's Audit Committee and

The Company's Audit Committee's recommendation of fair value will generally be based on its assessment of the following factors, as relevant:

- the nature and realizable value of any collateral;
- call features, put features and other relevant terms of debt;
- the portfolio company's ability to make payments;
- the portfolio company's actual and expected earnings and discounted cash flow;
- prevailing interest rates for like securities and expected volatility in future interest rates;
- the markets in which the issuer does business and recent economic and/or market events; and
- comparisons to publicly traded securities.

Investment performance data utilized will be the most recently available as of the measurement date which in many cases may reflect up to a one quarter lag in information.

Securities for which market quotations are not readily available or for which a pricing source is not sufficient may include the following:

- private placements and restricted securities that do not have an active trading market;
- securities whose trading has been suspended or for which market quotes are no longer available;
- debt securities that have recently gone into default and for which there is no current market;
- securities whose prices are stale; and
- securities affected by significant events.

The Company's Board of Directors will be ultimately responsible for the determination, in good faith, of the fair value of the Company's portfolio investments.

Determination of fair value involves subjective judgments and estimates. Accordingly, the notes to the Company's financial statements will express the uncertainty with respect to the possible effect of such valuations, and any change in such valuations, on the Company's financial statements.

Refer to Note 3 — *Investments* for additional information regarding fair value measurements and the Company's application of ASC 820.

Interest Income Recognition

Interest income, adjusted for amortization of premiums, acquisition costs, and amendment fees and the amortization of original issue discounts ("OID"), is recorded on an accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected. Generally, when a loan becomes 120 days or more past due, or if the Company's qualitative assessment indicates that the debtor is unable to service its debt or other obligations, the Company will place the loan on non-accrual status and cease recognizing interest income on that loan for financial reporting purposes until the borrower has demonstrated the ability and intent to pay contractual amounts due. However, the Company will remain contractually entitled to this interest. Interest payments received on non-accrual loans are restored to accrual status when past due principal and interest are paid and, in management's judgment, are likely to remain current or, due to a restructuring, the interest income is deemed to be collectible.

The Company currently holds loans in the portfolio that contain OID and expects to hold loans in the future that contain payment-in-kind ("PIK") provisions. The Company recognizes OID for loans originally issued at a discount and recognizes the income over the life of the obligation based on an effective yield calculation. PIK interest, computed at the contractual rate specified in a loan agreement, is added to the principal balance of a loan and recorded as income over the life of the obligation. Therefore, the actual collection of PIK income may be deferred until the time of debt principal repayment. To maintain the ability to be taxed as a RIC, the Company may need to pay out of both OID and PIK non-cash income amounts in the form of distributions, even though the Company has not yet collected the cash on either.

As of September 30, 2015, the Company held 17 investments in loans with OID. The Company accrued OID income of \$2,725 for both the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015. The unamortized balance of OID investments as of September 30, 2015, totaled \$253,522. The Company did not hold any investments as of February 17, 2015.

As of September 30, 2015 and February 17, 2015, the Company held \$40,253,858 and \$1,000 of cash and cash equivalents, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 through September 30, 2015, the Company earned \$1,998 of interest income related to cash, which is included within the accompanying *Statement of Operations*.

Other Income Recognition

The Company generally records prepayment fees upon receipt of cash.

Dividend income on equity investments is accrued to the extent that such amounts are expected to be collected and if the Company has the option to collect such amounts in cash.

Prepayment fees and dividend income are both accrued in other income in the accompanying Statements of Operations.

The Company did not record any other income for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015.

Note 3. Investments

Fair Value

In accordance with ASC 820, the Company's investments' fair value is determined to be the price that would be received for an investment in a current sale, assuming an orderly transaction between willing market participants on the measurement date. This fair value definition focuses on exit price in the principal, or most advantageous, market and prioritizes, within a measurement of fair value, the use of market-based inputs over entity-specific inputs. ASC 820 also establishes the three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of a financial instrument as of the measurement date as described in Note 2 - *Significant Accounting Policies*.

As of September 30, 2015, \$17,829,908 of the Company's investments were valued using Level 3 inputs, and \$14,959,729 were valued using Level 2 inputs. The Company did not hold any investments as of February 17, 2015. During the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, there were no investments transferred into or out of Levels 1, 2 or 3.

The following table presents the Company's investments carried at fair value as of September 30, 2015, by caption on the Company's accompanying *Statements of Assets and Liabilities* and by security type. The Company did not hold any investments as of February 17, 2015.

	Assets at	Assets at Fair Value as of September 30, 2015									
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total							
First lien debt	\$ -	\$ 9,004,729	\$13,854,908	\$22,859,637							
Second lien debt		5,955,000	3,975,000	9,930,000							
Total	\$-	\$14,959,729	\$17,829,908	\$32,789,637							

In accordance with FASB's Accounting Standards Update 2011-04, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs" ("ASU 2011-04"), the following table provides quantitative information about the Level 3 fair value measurements of the Company's investments as of September 30, 2015.

The weighted average calculations in the table below are based on the fair value balances for all debt related calculations for the particular input. The Company did not hold any Level 3 investments as of February 17, 2015.

	Fair Value	Valuation Methodology	Unobservable Inputs ⁽¹⁾	Range ⁽²⁾	Weighted Average ⁽³⁾
First lien debt	\$ 11,875,591	Matrix Pricing	Senior Leverage	2.67x - 4.56x	3.88x
		-	Total Leverage	2.67x - 6.29x	4.89x
			Interest Coverage	1.31x - 4.65x	2.55x
			Debt Service Coverage	0.75x - 3.77x	2.03x
			TEV Coverage	1.64x - 4.05x	2.63x
			Liquidity	100.00% - 210.27%	121.20%
			Spread Comparison	400bps - 550bps	484bps
					-
		Recent	Transaction Price (% of		
	1,979,317	Transactions	Par)	100.00% - 100.00%	100.00%
Second lien debt	3,975,000	Matrix Pricing	Senior Leverage	5.01x - 5.60x	5.38x
			Total Leverage	5.01x - 5.60x	5.38x
			Interest Coverage	2.14x - 2.50x	2.40x
			Debt Service Coverage	1.74x - 2.20x	2.01x
			TEV Coverage	1.42x - 1.82x	1.52x
			Liquidity	80.69% - 100.00%	87.00%
			Spread Comparison	875bps - 950bps	906bps
Tot	al \$ 17,829,908				-

- (1) For any portfolio company, the unobservable input "Liquidity" is a fraction, expressed as a percentage, the numerator of which is the sum of the company's undrawn revolving credit facility capacity plus cash, and the denominator of which is the total amount that may be borrowed under the company's revolving credit facility. The unobservable input "Spread Comparison" is a comparison of the spread over LIBOR for each investment to the spread over LIBOR for general leveraged loan transactions.
- (2) Each range represents the variance of outputs from calculating each statistic for each portfolio company within a specific industry classification. The range may be a single data point when there is only one company represented in a specific industry classification.
- (3) Inputs are weighted based on the fair value of the investments included in the range.

Fair value measurements can be sensitive to changes in one or more of the valuation inputs. Changes in market yields, discounts rates, leverage, earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization ("EBITDA") or EBITDA multiples (or revenue or revenue multiples), each in isolation, may change the fair value of certain of the Company's investments. Generally, an increase or decrease in market yields, discount rates or leverage or a decrease in EBITDA or EBITDA multiples (or revenue or revenue multiples) may result in a corresponding decrease or increase, respectively, in the fair value of certain of the Company's investments.

The following tables provide the changes in fair value, broken out by security type, during the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015 for all investments for which the Company's determine fair value using unobservable (Level 3) factors.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2015	ptember 30, 2015 First lien debt		Se	cond lien debt	Total
Fair Value as of June 30, 2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Total gains:					
Net unrealized appreciation ^(a)		71,609		28,451	100,060
New investments, repayments and settlements: ^(b)					
Purchases		13,841,864		3,946,250	17,788,114
Settlements/repayments		(60,970)		-	(60,970)
Net amortization of premiums, discounts and fees		2,405		299	2,704
Fair Value as of September 30, 2015	\$	13,854,908	\$	3,975,000	\$ 17,829,908

(a) Included in net unrealized appreciation on the accompanying *Statements of Operations* for the three months ended September 30, 2015.

(b) Includes increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, the amortization of discounts, and PIK, as well as decreases in the costs basis of investments resulting from principal repayments or sales, the amortization of premiums and acquisition costs and other cost-basis adjustments.

For the period January 29, 2015 through September 30, 2015		First lien debt		ond lien debt	Total
Fair Value as of January 29, 2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Total gains:					
Net unrealized appreciation ^(a)		71,609		28,451	100,060
New investments, repayments and settlements: ^(b)					
Purchases	13	3,841,864		3,946,250	17,788,114
Settlements/repayments		(60,970)		-	(60,970)
Net amortization of premiums, discounts and fees		2,405		299	2,704
Fair Value as of September 30, 2015	\$ 13	3,854,908	\$	3,975,000	\$ 17,829,908

(a) Included in net unrealized appreciation on the accompanying *Statements of Operations* for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015.

(b) Includes increases in the cost basis of investments resulting from new portfolio investments, the amortization of discounts, and PIK, as well as decreases in the costs basis of investments resulting from principal repayments or sales, the amortization of premiums and acquisition costs and other cost-basis adjustments.

Investment Activities – For the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015

The Company held a total of 28 syndicated investments with an aggregate fair value of \$32,789,637 as of September 30, 2015. The Company did not hold any investments as of February 17, 2015. During the three months ended September 30, 2015, the Company invested in 28 new syndicated investments for a combined \$32,789,637.

Investment Concentrations

As of September 30, 2015, the Company investment portfolio consisted of investments in 26 companies located in 13 states across 17 different industries, with an aggregate fair value of \$32,789,637. The five largest investments at fair value as of September 30, 2015 totaled \$8,969,833, or 27.36% of the Company's total investment portfolio as of such date. The Company did not hold any investments as of February 17, 2015. As of September 30, 2015, the Company average investment by obligor was \$1,256,525 at cost. The following table outlines the Company's investments by security type as of September 30, 2015:

	September 30, 2015			
		Percentage of		Percentage of
		Total		
	Co	st Investments	Fair Value	Investments
First lien debt	\$ 22,7	770,476 69.70%	\$ 22,859,637	69.72 %
Second lien debt	9,8	399,170 30.30%	9,930,000	30.28%
Total Investments	\$ 32,6	569,646 100.00 %	\$ 32,789,637	100.00%

Investments at fair value consisted of the following industry classifications as of September 30, 2015:

	Septem	ber 30, 2015
	Fair Value	Percentage of Total Investments
Services: Business	\$ 4,992,333	15.23%
Chemicals, Plastics & Rubber	3,486,209	10.63
Services: Consumer	2,985,000	9.10
Media: Broadcasting & Subscription	2,476,212	7.55
Capital Equipment	1,999,339	6.10
Media: Advertising, Printing & Publishing	1,997,500	6.09
Construction & Building	1,991,250	6.07
Forest Products & Paper	1,990,000	6.07
Wholesale	1,985,000	6.05
High Tech Industries	1,973,067	6.02
Aerospace & Defense	1,000,000	3.05
Media: Diversified & Production	992,500	3.03
Beverage, Food & Tabacco	992,500	3.03
Healthcare & Pharmaceuticals	992,500	3.03
Banking, Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	990,019	3.02
Containers, Packaging & Glass	980,094	2.99
Consumer Goods: Durable	966,114	2.94
	\$ 32,789,637	100.00%

Investments at fair value were included in the following geographic regions of the United States as of September 30, 2015:

		September 30, 2015		
			Percentage of Total	
	Geographic Region	Fair Value	Investments	
Southeast		\$ 7,964,814	24.29%	
Northeast		7,957,434	24.27	
Midwest		5,477,500	16.70	
West		4,918,639	15.00	
Southwest		2,488,750	7.59	
South		1,997,500	6.09	
East		1,985,000	6.06	

Total Investments

The geographic region indicates the location of the headquarters of the Company's portfolio companies. A portfolio company may have a number of other business locations in other geographic regions.

Investment Principal Repayments

The following table summarizes the contractual principal repayments and maturity of the Company's investment portfolio by fiscal year, assuming no voluntary prepayments, as of September 30, 2015:

For the Fiscal Years Ending December 31:	Amount
2015	\$ 53,978
2016	251,014
2017	1,105,961
2018	192,992
2019	1,192,357
Thereafter	30,126,866
Total contractual repayments	32,923,168
Adjustments to cost basis on debt investments ^(a)	(253,522)
Total Cost Basis of Investments Held at September 30, 2015:	\$32,669,646

(a) Adjustment to cost basis related to unamortized balance of OID investments.

Note 4. Related Party Transactions

Investment Advisory Agreement

The Company has entered into an investment advisory agreement (the "Advisory Agreement") with the Adviser. In accordance with the Advisory Agreement, the Company pays the Adviser certain fees as compensation for its services, such fees consisting of a base management fee and an incentive fee (the "Incentive Fee"). The services the Adviser provides to the Company, subject to the overall supervision of the Company's Board of Directors, includes managing the day-to-day operations of, and providing investment services to, the Company.

Management Fee

The base management fee is calculated at an annual rate of 1.0% of the Company's average gross assets including cash and any temporary investments in cash-equivalents, including, U.S government securities and other high-quality investment grade debt investments that mature in 12 months or less from the date of investment, payable quarterly in arrears on a calendar quarter basis.

The Adviser has agreed to waive the right to receive the base management fee to the extent necessary so that the base management fee payable under the Advisory Agreement will be equal to, and calculated in the same manner as if the base management fee otherwise payable by the Company were calculated at an annual rate equal to 0.65% (instead of an annual rate of 1.00%).

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, the Company recorded management fees and waivers to the management fees of \$84,695 and \$29,643, respectively as set forth within the accompanying *Statements of Operations*.

Incentive Fee

The Incentive Fee has two parts, as follows: one is calculated and payable quarterly in arrears based on the Company's preincentive fee net investment income for the immediately preceding calendar quarter. For this purpose, pre-incentive fee net investment income means interest income, dividend income and any other income (including any other fees (other than fees for providing managerial assistance), such as commitment, origination, structuring, diligence and consulting fees or other fees that the Company receive from portfolio companies) accrued during the calendar quarter, minus the Company's operating expenses accrued for the quarter (including the base management fee, expenses payable under the Administration Agreement and any interest expense on any credit facilities or outstanding debt and dividends paid on any issued and outstanding preferred stock, but excluding the Incentive Fee).

The Company determines pre-incentive fee net investment income in accordance with GAAP, including, in the case of investments with a deferred interest feature, such as OID, debt instruments with PIK interest and zero coupon securities,

accrued income that the Company has not yet received in cash. Pre-incentive fee net investment income does not include any realized capital gains, computed net of all realized capital losses or unrealized capital appreciation or depreciation. Preincentive fee net investment income, expressed as a rate of return on the value of the Company's net assets at the end of the immediately preceding calendar quarter, is compared to a hurdle of 1.0% per quarter (4.0% annualized). The Company determines its average gross assets during each fiscal quarter and calculates the base management fee payable with respect to such amount at the end of each fiscal quarter. As a result, a portion of the Company's net investment income is included in its gross assets for the period between the date on which such income is earned and the date on which such income is distributed. Therefore, the Company's net investment income used to calculate part of the Incentive Fee is also included in the amount of the Company's gross assets used to calculate the 1% annual base management fee. The Company will pay its Adviser an Incentive Fee with respect to its pre-incentive fee net investment income in each calendar quarter as follows:

- no amount will be paid on the income-portion of the Incentive Fee in any calendar quarter in which the Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income does not exceed the hurdle of 1.0% (4.0% annualized);
- 100% of the Company's Pre-incentive fee net investment income with respect to that portion of such Pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 1.1765 % in any calendar quarter. The Company refers to this portion of its Pre-incentive fee net investment income (which exceeds the hurdle rate but is less than 1.1765%) as the "catch-up" provision. The catch-up is meant to provide the Company's Adviser with 15.0% of the Pre-incentive fee net investment income as if a hurdle rate did not apply if net investment income exceeds 1.1765% in any calendar quarter; and
- 15.0% of the amount of the Company's pre-incentive fee net investment income, if any, that exceeds 1.1765% in any calendar quarter (4.0% annualized) will be payable to the Company's Adviser.

The Adviser has agreed to waive its right to receive the Incentive Fee on pre-incentive fee net investment income to the extent necessary so that such Incentive Fee will be equal to, and calculated in the same manner as, the corresponding Incentive Fee on pre-incentive fee net investment income, if such Incentive Fee (i) were calculated based upon the Adviser receiving 10% (instead of 15%) of the applicable pre-incentive fee net investment income and (ii) did not include any "catch-up" feature in favor of the Adviser.

The second part of the Incentive Fee is determined and payable in arrears as of the end of each calendar year (or upon termination of the Advisory Agreement, as of the termination date), and equals 15% of the Company's realized capital gains, if any, on a cumulative basis from the effectiveness of the Registration Statement through the end of each calendar year, computed net of all realized capital losses and unrealized capital depreciation on a cumulative basis, less the aggregate amount of any previously paid capital gain Incentive Fees with respect to each of the investments in the Company's portfolio. However, the Incentive Fee determined as of December 31, 2015 will be calculated for a period of shorter than 12 calendar months (commencing on June 16, 2015 (the date of effectiveness of the Registration Statement) through December 31, 2015) to take into account any realized capital gains computed net of all realized capital depreciation from the date of effectiveness of the Registration Statement.

The Adviser has agreed to waive the right to receive the Incentive Fee on capital gains to the extent necessary so that, such portion of the Incentive Fee will be equal to, and calculated in the same manner as, the corresponding Incentive Fee on capital gains, if such portion of the Incentive Fee were calculated based upon the Adviser receiving 10% (instead of 15%).

In addition, the Adviser has agreed to waive the right to receive both components of the Incentive Fee to the extent necessary so that it does not receive Incentive Fees which are attributable to income and gains of the Company that exceed an annualized rate of 12% in any calendar quarter.

The waivers from the Adviser will remain effective until terminated earlier by either party on sixty days prior to written notice.

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, the Company did not waive or accrue any incentive fee within the accompanying *Statements of Operations*.

Administrative Fee

The Company has also entered into an administration agreement (the "Administration Agreement") with Audax Management Company, LLC (the "Administrator") under which the Administrator will provide administrative services to the Company. Under the Administration Agreement, the Administrator performs, or oversees the performance of administrative services necessary for the operation of the Company, which include being responsible for the financial records which the Company is required to maintain and preparing reports filed with the SEC. In addition, the Administrator assists in determining and publishing the Company's net asset value, oversees the preparation and filing of the Company's tax returns and the printing and dissemination of reports to the Company's stockholders, and generally oversees the payment of the Company's expenses and the performance of administrative and professional services rendered to the Company by others. The Company reimburses the Administrator for its allocable portion of the costs and expenses incurred by the Administrator for overhead in performance by the Administrator of its duties under the Administration Agreement, including the cost of facilities, office equipment and the Company's allocable portion of cost of compensation and related expenses of its Chief Financial Officer and Chief Compliance Officer and their respective staffs, as well as any costs and expenses incurred by the Administrator relating to any administrative or operating services provided by the Administrator to the Company. Such costs are reflected as an administrative fee in the accompanying *Statements of Operations*.

The Company accrued administrative fees of \$68,125 and \$75,323 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, respectively.

Related Party Fees

Fees due to related parties as of September 30, 2015 and February 17, 2015 on the Company's accompanying *Statements of Assets and Liabilities* were as follows:

	September 30, 2015	February 17, 2015
Net base management fee due to adviser	\$ 55,052	\$ -
Total fees due to Adviser, net of waivers	55,052	-
Fee due to Administrator	75,323	-
Total Related Party Fees Due	\$ 130,375	\$-

As of February 17, 2015, the Company had \$255,685 in accrued expenses and other liabilities. Subsequent to February 17, 2015, these expenses were paid by the Adviser on behalf of the Company.

Note 5. Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations Per Share of Common Stock:

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted net increase in net assets resulting from operations per weighted average share of Company's common stock for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015:

			For the Period January
			29, 2015 (Date of
	Three M	Months Ended	Inception) through
	Septen	nber 30, 2015	September 30, 2015
Numerator for basic and diluted net decrease in net assets resulting from operations			
per common share	\$	(111,568)	\$ (649,718)
Denominator for basic and diluted weighted average common shares		1,913,389	721,504
Basic and diluted net decrease in net assets resulting from operations per common			
share	\$	(0.06)	\$ (0.90)

Note 6. Income Tax

The Company has elected to be regulated as a BDC under the 1940 Act. The Company intends to elect to be treated as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, the Company generally will not have to pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on any ordinary income or capital gains that it timely distributes to its stockholders as dividends. To qualify to be treated as a RIC, the Company is required to meet certain source of income and asset diversification requirements, and to timely distribute dividends out of assets legally available for distributions to its stockholders of an amount generally equal to at least 90% of the sum of its net ordinary income and net short-term capital gains in excess of net long-term capital losses, if any (i.e., "investment company taxable income"), for each taxable year. The amount to be paid out as distributions to the Company's stockholders is determined by the Company's Board of Directors and is based on management's estimate of the fiscal year earnings. Based on that estimate, the Company intends to make the requisite distributions to its stockholders, which will generally relieve the Company from corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes. Although the Company currently intends to distribute its net capital gains (i.e., net long-term capital gains in excess of net short-term capital losses), if any, recognized in respect of each taxable year as dividends out of the Company's assets legally available for distribution, the Company in the future may decide to retain such net capital gains for investment. Additionally, depending on the level of taxable income earned in a taxable year, the Company may choose to carry forward taxable income in excess of current year distributions into the next taxable year and pay a 4% excise tax on such income, as required. To the extent that the Company

determines that its estimated current year annual taxable income will be in excess of estimated current year distributions, the Company shall accrue excise tax, if any, on estimated excess taxable income as such excess taxable income is earned.

The Company has evaluated tax positions it has taken, expects to take, or that are otherwise relevant to the Company for purposes of determining whether any relevant tax positions would "more-likely-than-not" be sustained by the applicable tax authority in accordance with ASC Topic 740, "*Income Taxes*," as modified by ASC Topic 946. The Company has analyzed such tax positions and has concluded that no unrecognized tax benefits should be recorded for uncertain tax positions for tax years that may be open. The Company is not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will change materially in the next twelve months. The Company records tax positions that are not deemed to meet a more-likely-than-not threshold as tax expenses as well as any applicable penalties or interest associated with such positions. During the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) to September 30, 2015 there were no tax expenses and no interest and penalties were incurred.

Note 7. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company may enter into certain credit agreements that include loan commitments where all or a portion of such commitment may be unfunded. The Company is generally obligated to fund the unfunded loan commitments at the borrowers' discretion. Funded portions of credit agreements are presented on the accompanying *Schedule of Investments*. Unfunded loan commitments and funded portions of credit agreements are fair valued and unrealized appreciation or depreciation, if any, will be included in the accompanying *Statements of Assets and Liabilities* and *Statements of Operations*.

At September 30, 2015 and February 17, 2015, the Company did not have any unfunded commitments.

Note 8. Financial Highlights

For the three months January 2 ended September 30, (date of inco 2015 September	eption) to
Per Share Data:	
Net asset value, beginning of period ^(a) \$(5,371.50)	-
Net investment loss ^(b) (0.12)	(1.07)
Net unrealized appreciation on investments ^(b) 0.06	0.17
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations \$ (5,371.56) \$	(0.90)
Effect of equity capital activity	
Equity contribution 5,381.00	10.34
Net asset value at end of period\$9.44\$\$	9.44
Total return ^{(c) (g)} 1.98%	6.06%
Shares of common stock outstanding at end of period 6,499,394	5,499,394
Statement of Assets and Liabilities Data:	
Net assets at end of period \$ 61,351,282 \$ 6.	1,351,282
Average net assets ^(d) 31,030,973 10	0,118,822
Ratio/Supplemental Data:	
Ratio of gross expenses to average net assets-annualized ^(e) 5.87%	14.69%
Ratio of net expenses to average net assets- annualized ^(f) 5.49%	14.25%
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets- annualized (2.98)%	(11.38)%
Portfolio turnover ^{(g) (h)}	-%

(a) Based on actual Common Stock outstanding at the end of the corresponding period.

(b) Based on weighted average basic per share of Common Stock data.

(c) Total return is calculated as the net assets resulting from operations divided by the weighted average net assets for the reporting period.

(d) Average net assets are computed using the average balance of net assets at the end of each month of the reporting period.

(e) Ratio of expenses to average net assets is computed using expenses before waivers from the Adviser.

(f) Ratio of net expenses to average net assets is computed using total expenses net of waivers from the Adviser. (g) Not annualized.

(h) The Company did not have any sales during the three months ended September 30, 2015 or for the period January 29, 2015 through September 30, 2015.

Note 9. Indemnification

In the normal course of business, the Company may enter into certain contracts that provide a variety of indemnities. The Company's maximum exposure under these indemnities is unknown. The Company does not consider it necessary to record a liability in this regard.

Note 10. Subsequent Events

The Company has considered the effects, if any, of events occurring after the date of the Company's Statement of Assets and Liabilities through November 16, 2015, the date the quarterly report 10-Q was issued. The Company has concluded there are no material items that warrant disclosure.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

In this quarterly report on Form 10-Q, except where the context suggests otherwise, the terms "we," us," our" and the "Company" refer to Audax Credit BDC Inc. The information contained in this section should be read in the conjunction with the financial statements and notes to the financial statements appearing elsewhere in this report.

This report and other statements contain forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. Such statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors and undue reliance should not be placed thereon. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, but rather are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our company, our current and prospective portfolio investments, our industry, our beliefs and our assumptions. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "will," "may," "continue," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "would," "could," "should," "targets," "projects," and variations of these words and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and difficult to predict and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or forecasted in the forward-looking statements, including:

- our future operating results;
- our business prospects and the prospects of our portfolio companies;
- changes in the general economy;
- risk associated with possible disruptions in our operations or the economy generally;
- the effect of investments that we expect to make;
- our contractual arrangements and relationships with third parties;
- actual and potential conflicts of interest with our investment adviser, Audax Management Company (NY), LLC, or the Adviser, and its affiliates;
- the dependence of our future success on the general economy and its effect on the industries in which we invest;
- the ability of our portfolio companies to achieve their objectives;
- the use of borrowed money to finance a portion of our investments;
- the adequacy of our financing sources and working capital;
- the timing of cash flows, if any, from the operations of our portfolio companies;
- the ability of our Adviser to locate suitable investments for us and to monitor and administer our investments;
- the ability of our Adviser and its affiliates to attract and retain highly talented professionals;
- our ability to qualify and maintain our qualification as a business development company, or BDC, and as a regulated investment company, or RIC; and
- the risks, uncertainties and other factors we identify under "*Item 1A. Risk Factors*" and elsewhere in our registration statement on Form 10 (file no. 000-55426), or the Registration Statement.

Although we believe that the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, any of those assumptions could prove to be inaccurate, and as a result, the forward-looking statements based on those assumptions also could be inaccurate. In light of these and other uncertainties, the inclusion of a projection or forward-looking statement in this report should not be regarded as a representation by us that our plans and objectives will be achieved. These risks and uncertainties include those described or identified in the section of our Registration Statement entitled "*Item 1A. Risk Factors*" and elsewhere in our Registration Statement. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which apply only as of the date of this report. Moreover, we assume no duty and do not undertake to update the forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements and projections contained in this report are excluded from the safe harbor protection provided by Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act.

OVERVIEW

Audax Credit BDC, Inc. is a Delaware corporation that was formed on January 29, 2015. We are an externally managed, closed-end, non-diversified management investment company that has elected to be treated as a BDC under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the 1940 Act. In addition, we intend to elect to be treated for federal income tax purposes as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the Code.

Our investment objective is to generate current income and, to a lesser extent, long-term capital appreciation. We intend to meet our investment objective by investing primarily in senior secured debt of privately owned U.S. middle-market companies. For purposes of this report, we define "middle market companies" to be companies that, in general, generate less than \$500 million in annual revenue or less than \$75 million of annual earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization. We intend to invest at least 80% of our net assets plus the amount of any borrowings in "credit instruments," which we define as any fixed income instruments.

Although we have no present intention of doing so, we may decide to incur indebtedness for the purpose of funding investments and for general corporate purposes, which we refer to as "leverage." If we do incur leverage, however, we anticipate that it will be used in limited circumstances and on a short-term basis for purposes such as funding distributions. As a BDC, we are limited in our use of leverage under the 1940 Act. Specifically, as a BDC we are only allowed to borrow amounts such that our asset coverage, as defined in the 1940 Act, is at least 200% after such borrowing. In determining whether to use leverage, we will analyze the maturity, covenants and interest rate structure of the proposed borrowings, as well as the risks of such borrowings within the context of our investment outlook and the impact of leverage on our investment portfolio. The amount of any leverage that we will employ as a BDC will be subject to oversight by our Board of Directors.

We generate revenue in the form of interest on the debt securities that we hold in our portfolio companies. The senior debt we invest in generally has stated terms of three to ten years. Our senior debt investments generally bear interest at a floating rate. Interest on debt securities is generally payable quarterly or semi-annually. In some cases, some of our investments may provide for deferred interest payments or payment-in-kind, or PIK, interest. The principal amount of the debt securities and any accrued but unpaid interest generally will become due at the maturity date. In addition, we may generate revenue in the form of commitment and other fees in connection with transactions, although we do not expect to do so. Original issue discounts and market discounts or premiums are capitalized, and we accrete or amortize such amounts as interest income. We record any prepayment premiums on loans and debt securities as income for U.S. financial reporting purposes.

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION AND INVESTMENT ACTIVITY

Portfolio Composition

The fair value of our investments, all of which are syndicated loans, was approximately \$32,789,637 in 26 portfolio companies as of September 30, 2015. We did not hold any investments as of February 17, 2015.

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, we had \$66,036 in debt repayments by existing portfolio companies and no sales of securities of portfolio companies. In addition, during the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, we had a change in unrealized appreciation of approximately \$119,991.

Our investment activity for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, is presented on cost basis below:

				or the Period wary 29, 2015
	Three months		(Date of Inception)	
	ended		through September	
	Septer	mber 30, 2015		30, 2015
New portfolio investments	\$	32,732,957	\$	32,732,957
Principal repayments		(66,036)		(66,036)
Change in premiums, discounts and amortization		2,725		2,725
Total portfolio investment activity	\$	32,669,646	\$	32,669,646
Number of new portfolio investments		28		28

Average new investment amount	\$ 1,166,773 \$	1,169,034
Percentage of new investments at floating rates	100.00%	100.00%
	 Cost	Fair Value
First lien debt	\$ 22,770,476	\$ 22,859,637
Second lien debt	9,899,169	9,930,000
Total	\$ 32,669,646	\$ 32,789,637

As of September 30, 2015, all of our portfolio consisted of non-controlled/non-affiliated investments.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Subsequent to September 30, 2015 through November 13, 2015, we have invested \$29,521,821 at cost in 16 different portfolio companies.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenue

The net increase or decrease in net assets from operations may vary substantially from period to period as a result of various factors, including the recognition of realized gains and/or losses and net change in unrealized appreciation and depreciation.

Net investment income for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, was as follows:

		For the Period January 29, 2015 (Date
	Three months ended September 30, 2015	of Inception) through September 30, 2015
Total investment income from non-controlled/non- affiliated investments		<u>/</u> /
Total other interest income	^{\$} 172,078 1,998	
Total net expenses	(425,655)) (963,805)
Net investment loss	\$ (231,559)) \$ (769,709)

Total investment income for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, was driven by our interest income from our increasing investment balance. As of September 30, 2015, the size of our portfolio was \$32,669,646 at amortized cost, with total principal amount outstanding of \$32,923,168.

Expenses

Total expenses net of waivers for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, were as follows:

	 months ended nber 30, 2015	For the Period January 29, 2015 (Date of Inception) through September 30, 2015
Base management fee ^(a)	\$ 84,695	\$ 84,695
Administrative fee ^(a)	68,125	75,323
Organizational costs	4,060	304,724
Directors' fees	45,000	135,000
Professional fees	238,340	371,007
Other expenses	15,078	22,699
Total expenses	 455,298	993,448
Management fee waivers ^(a)	(29,643)	(29,643)
Total expenses, net of waivers	\$ 425,655	\$ 963,805

(a) Refer to Note 4-Related Party Transactions for a description of the relevant fees.

Base management fees before waivers for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015 were driven by our increasing invested balance. For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, we accrued gross base management fees before waivers of \$84,695. Offsetting those fees, we received base management fee waivers of \$29,643. See Note 4 to the financial statements included in Part 1 of this Form 10-Q for more information related to base management fees, incentive fees and waivers.

Since our formation on January 29, 2015, we have incurred expenses related to our formation and registration and offerings of our common stock. We incurred organizational costs of \$4,060 and \$304,724 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) to September 30, 2015, respectively.

During the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) to September 30, 2015, we incurred professional fees of \$238,340, and \$371,007, respectively related to audit fees, tax fees, and legal fees. We also incurred expenses related to annual fee paid to our independent directors of \$45,000 and \$135,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) to September 30, 2015, respectively.

Unrealized Appreciation/(Depreciation) on Investments

Net change in unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on investments for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, was as follows:

		For the Period from	
		January 29, 2015 (Date	
	Three months ended	of Inception) through	
Туре	September 30, 2015	September 30, 2015	
First lien debt	\$ 89,161	\$ 89,161	
Second lien debt	30,830	30,830	
Net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on investments	\$ 119,991	\$ 119,991	

Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments was primarily due to an increase in performance of our portfolio companies and changes in the capital market conditions.

FINANCIAL CONDITION, LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

We generate cash primarily from the net proceeds of any offering of our shares of common stock, from cash flows from interest and fees earned from our investments, and from principal repayments and proceeds from sales of our investments. Our primary use of cash is investments in portfolio companies, payments of our expenses and cash distributions to our stockholders. As of September 30, 2015 and January 29, 2015(date of inception), we had cash of \$40,253,858 and \$0, respectively.

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities for the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015 was \$21,747,142. The primary operating activity during this period was investment in portfolio companies. This was partially offset by an increase in payable for investments purchased.

The following table below summarizes our total portfolio activity during the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015:

	For the Period January	
	29, 2015 (Date of	
	Inception) through	
	September 30	, 2015
Beginning investment portfolio	\$	-
New investments	32	,732,957
Principal repayments		(66,036)

Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	119,991
Net change in premiums, discounts and amortization	2,725
Investment Portfolio, at Fair Value	\$ 32,789,637

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by our financing activities for the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015 was \$62,001,000 from issuances of 6,499,394 of shares of common stock to our shareholders, in connection with our capital calls during the period and the initial purchase of shares by Audax Group, L.P.

Equity Activity

An investor made a \$140,000,000 capital commitment to us during the period from January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015. We had no capital commitments as of February 17, 2015. As of September 30, 2015, \$78,000,000 of total capital commitments were unfunded.

The number of shares issued as of September 30, 2015 and February 17, 2015, were 6,499,394 and 100, respectively.

The following table summarizes activity in the number of shares of our common stock outstanding during the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015:

	Common stock shares in issue
Shares in issue, beginning of period	
Common stock issued	6,499,394.16
Shares in issue, end of period	\$ 6,499,394.16

Distributions to Stockholders – Common Stock Distributions

We intend to elect to be treated as a RIC for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a RIC, we generally will not pay corporate-level U.S. federal income taxes on ordinary income or capital gains that we timely distribute to our stockholders as dividends. To qualify to be taxed as a RIC and thus avoid corporate-level federal income tax on the income that we distribute as dividends to our stockholders, we are required to distribute dividends to our stockholders on an annual basis of an amount at least equal to 90% of our investment company taxable income. To avoid a 4% excise tax on undistributed earnings, we are required to distribute in respect of each calendar year dividends of an amount at least equal to the sum of (i) 98% of our ordinary income (taking into account certain deferrals and elections) for such calendar year, (ii) 98.2% of our capital gain net income, adjusted for certain ordinary losses, for the one-year period ending October 31 of that calendar year and (iii) any income or capital gains recognized, but not distributed, in preceding calendar years and on which we paid no federal income tax. We intend to make distributions to stockholders on an annual basis of substantially all of our net investment income. Although we intend to make distributions of net realized capital gains, if any, at least annually, out of assets legally available for such distributions, we may in the future decide to retain such capital gains for investment. In addition, the extent and timing of special dividends, if any, will be determined by our Board of Directors and will largely be driven by portfolio specific events and tax considerations.

We may fund our cash distributions from any sources of funds available, including offering proceeds, borrowings, net investment income from operations, capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets, non-capital gains proceeds from the sale of assets, dividends or other distributions paid to us on account of preferred and common equity investments in portfolio companies and fee waivers from our Adviser. Our distributions may exceed our earnings, especially during the period before we have substantially invested the proceeds from an offering. As a result, a portion of the distributions we may represent a return of capital for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Thus the source of a distribution to our stockholders may be the original capital invested by the stockholder rather than our income or gains. In addition, we may be limited in our ability to make distributions due to the asset coverage test for borrowings applicable to us as a BDC under the 1940 Act. We did not make any distributions through September 30, 2015.

Related Party Fees

For the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, the Company recorded management fees and waivers to the management fees of \$84,695 and \$29,643. The Company accrued administrative fees of \$68,125 and \$75,323 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, respectively.

Fees due to related parties as of September 30, 2015 and February 17, 2015 on the Company's accompanying *Statements of Assets and Liabilities* were as follows:

	September 30, 2015	February 17, 2015
Net base management fee due to adviser	\$ 55,052	\$-
Total fees due to Adviser, net of waivers	55,052	
Fee due to Administrator	75,323	-
Total Related Party Fees Due	\$ 130,375	\$-

As of February 17, 2015, we had \$255,685 in accrued expenses and other liabilities. Subsequent to February 17, 2015, these expenses were paid by the Adviser on our behalf.

Tender Offers

We do not currently intend to list our shares of common stock on any securities exchange and we do not expect a public market for them to develop in the foreseeable future. Therefore, stockholders should not expect to be able to sell their shares of common stock promptly or at a desired price. To provide our stockholders with limited liquidity, we may, in the absolute discretion of our Board of Directors, conduct an annual tender offer. Our tenders for shares of common stock, if any, would be conducted on such terms as may be determined by our Board of Directors and in accordance with the requirements of applicable law, including Section 23(c) of the 1940 Act and Regulation M under the Exchange Act. No tender offers have been commenced and we do not currently intend to conduct any tender offers.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This discussion of our expected operating plans is based upon our expected financial statements, which will be prepared in accordance with GAAP. The preparation of these financial statements will require our management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

Changes in the economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining such estimates could cause actual results to differ. In addition to the discussion below, we will describe our critical accounting policies in the notes to our future financial statements.

Valuation of Investments

We conduct the valuation of our investments, pursuant to which our net asset value will be determined, at all times consistent with GAAP and the 1940 Act. Our Board of Directors, with the assistance of our Audit Committee, determines the fair value of our investments, for investments with a public market, daily, and for investments with no readily available public market, on at least a quarterly basis, in accordance with the terms of Topic 820 of the Financial Accounting Standards Board's Accounting Standards Codification, "*Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures*," as amended, or ASC 820. Our valuation procedures are set forth in more detail below.

ASC 820 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." Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement. For some assets and liabilities, observable market transactions or market information might be available. For other assets and liabilities, observable market information might not be available. However, the objective of a fair value measurement in both cases is the same – to estimate the price when an orderly transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability would take place between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions (that is, an exit price at the measurement date from the perspective of a market participant that holds the asset or owes the liability).

ASC 820 establishes a hierarchal disclosure framework which ranks the observability of inputs used in measuring financial instruments at fair value. The observability of inputs is impacted by a number of factors, including the type of financial instruments and their specific characteristics. Financial instruments with readily available quoted prices, or for which fair value can be measured from quoted prices in active markets, generally will have a higher degree of market price observability and a lesser degree of judgment applied in determining fair value.

The three-level hierarchy for fair value measurement is defined as follows:

Level 1 — Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices available in active markets for identical financial instruments as of the measurement date. The types of financial instruments in this category include unrestricted securities,

including equities and derivatives, listed in active markets. We will not adjust the quoted price for these instruments, even in situations where we hold a large position and a sale could reasonably impact the quoted price.

Level 2 — Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are either directly or indirectly observable as of the measurement date. The types of financial instruments in this category include less liquid and restricted securities listed in active markets, securities traded in markets that are not active, government and agency securities, and certain over-the-counter derivatives where the fair value is based on observable inputs.

Level 3 — Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement, and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the investment. The inputs into the determination of fair value require significant management judgment or estimation. The types of financial instruments in this category include investments in privately held entities, non-investment grade residual interests in securitizations, collateralized loan obligations, and certain over-the-counter derivatives where the fair value is based on unobservable inputs.

In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, the determination of which category within the fair value hierarchy is appropriate for any given financial instrument is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement in its entirety requires judgment and considers factors specific to the financial instrument.

Pursuant to the framework set forth above, we will value securities traded in active markets on the measurement date by multiplying the exchange closing price of such traded securities/instruments by the quantity of shares or amount of the instrument held. We may also obtain quotes with respect to certain of our investments from pricing services, brokers or dealers' quotes, or counterparty marks in order to value liquid assets that are not traded in active markets.

Pricing services aggregate, evaluate and report pricing from a variety of sources including observed trades of identical or similar securities, broker or dealer quotes, model-based valuations and internal fundamental analysis and research. When doing so, we will determine whether the quote obtained is sufficient according to GAAP to determine the fair value of the security. If determined adequate, we will use the quote obtained.

Securities that are illiquid or for which the pricing source does not provide a valuation or methodology or provides a valuation or methodology that, in the judgment of our Board of Directors, does not represent fair value, will each be valued as of the measurement date using all techniques appropriate under the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available. These valuation techniques may vary by investment but include comparable public market valuations, comparable precedent transaction valuations and discounted cash flow analyses. The process used to determine the applicable value will be as follows: (i) each portfolio company or investment is initially valued by the investment professionals responsible for the portfolio investment using a standardized template designed to approximate fair market value based on observable market inputs and updated credit statistics and unobservable inputs; (ii) preliminary valuation conclusions are documented and discussed with our senior management and members of our Adviser's valuation team; (iii) our Audit Committee will review the assessments of the Adviser and provide our Board of Directors with recommendations with respect to the fair value of each investment in our portfolio; and (iv) our Board of Directors will discuss the valuation recommendations of our Audit Committee and determine the fair value of each investment in our portfolio in good faith based on the input of the Adviser.

Our Audit Committee's recommendation of fair value will generally be based on its assessment of the following factors, as relevant:

- the nature and realizable value of any collateral
- call features, put features and other relevant terms of debt;
- the portfolio company's ability to make payments;
- the portfolio company's actual and expected earnings and discounted cash flow;
- prevailing interest rates for like securities and expected volatility in future interest rates;
- the markets in which the issuer does business and recent economic and/or market events; and
- comparisons to publicly traded securities.

Investment performance data utilized will be the most recently available as of the measurement date which in many cases may reflect up to a one quarter lag in information.

Securities for which market quotations are not readily available or for which a pricing source is not sufficient may include the following:

- private placements and restricted securities that do not have an active trading market;
- securities whose trading has been suspended or for which market quotes are no longer available;
- debt securities that have recently gone into default and for which there is no current market;
- securities whose prices are stale; and
- securities affected by significant events.

Our Board of Directors will be ultimately responsible for the determination, in good faith, of the fair value of our portfolio investments.

Determination of fair value involves subjective judgments and estimates. Accordingly, the notes to our financial statements will express the uncertainty with respect to the possible effect of such valuations, and any change in such valuations, on our financial statements.

Refer to Note 3 — *Investments* in the notes to our accompanying financial statements included elsewhere in this report for additional information regarding fair value measurements and our application of ASC 820.

Revenue Recognition

We record interest income on an accrual basis to the extent that we expect to collect such amounts. For loans and debt securities with contractual PIK interest, which represents contractual interest accrued and added to the principal balance, we generally will not accrue PIK interest for accounting purposes if the portfolio company valuation indicates that such PIK interest is not collectible. We do not accrue as a receivable interest on loans and debt securities for accounting purposes if we have reason to doubt our ability to collect such interest. Original issue discounts, market discounts or premiums are accreted or amortized using the effective interest method as interest income. We record prepayment premiums on loans and debt securities as interest income.

Net Realized Gains or Losses and Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation or Depreciation

We measure net realized gains or losses by the difference between the net proceeds from the repayment or sale and the amortized cost basis of the investment, without regard to unrealized appreciation or depreciation previously recognized, but considering unamortized upfront fees and prepayment penalties. Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation reflects the change in portfolio investment values during the reporting period, including any reversal of previously recorded unrealized appreciation or depreciation, when gains or losses are realized.

PIK Interest

We may have investments in our portfolio that contain a PIK interest provision. Any PIK interest will be added to the principal balance of such investments and is recorded as income, if the portfolio company valuation indicates that such PIK interest is collectible. In order to maintain our status as a RIC, substantially all of this income must be included in the amounts paid out by us to stockholders in the form of dividends, even if we have not collected any cash.

Organization and Offering Expenses

We incurred organizational costs of \$4,060 and \$304,724 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and for the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, respectively. Organization costs included the cost of incorporating, including the cost of legal services and other fees pertaining to our organization. These costs are expensed on our statement of operations as incurred. We also incurred offering costs of \$86,902 and \$145,358 for the three months ended September 30, 2015 and the period January 29, 2015 (date of inception) through September 30, 2015, respectively. Our offering costs included legal fees and other costs pertaining to the preparation of our Registration Statement and sale of our shares of common stock. We capitalize these

expenses and amortize on a straight-line basis. The amortization is included within professional fees and other expenses within the *Statement of Operations* and amounted to \$36,339 for the period January 29, 2015 to September 30, 2015.

U.S. Federal Income Taxes

We intend to elect to be taxed as a RIC under Subchapter M of the Code. As a RIC, we generally will not have to pay corporate-level federal income taxes on any net ordinary income or net capital gains that we distribute to our stockholders from our taxable earnings and profits. To obtain and maintain our RIC tax treatment, we must meet certain source-of-income and asset diversification requirements as well as distribute at least 90% of our investment company taxable income in respect of each taxable year to the holders of shares of our common stock.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, we, or the Adviser, may become party to legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, including proceedings related to the enforcement of our rights under contracts with our portfolio companies. Neither we nor the Adviser is currently subject to any material legal proceedings.

Unfunded commitments to provide funds to portfolio companies are not reflected in our accompanying *Statements of Assets and Liabilities*. Our unfunded commitments may be significant from time to time. These commitments will be subject to the same underwriting and ongoing portfolio maintenance as are the on-balance sheet financial instruments that we hold. Since these commitments may expire without being drawn, the total commitment amount does not necessarily represent future cash requirements. We intend to use cash flow from normal and early principal repayments and proceeds from borrowings and offerings to fund these commitments.

As of September 30, 2015, we did not have any unfunded commitments.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are subject to financial market risks, including changes in interest rates. As a result, there can be no assurance that a significant change in market interest rates will not have a material adverse effect on our net investment income. As of September 30, 2015, all of our investments include variable rates or variable rates with a floor.

In addition, any investments we make that are denominated in a foreign currency will be subject to risks associated with changes in currency exchange rates. These risks include the possibility of significant fluctuations in the foreign currency markets, the imposition or modification of foreign exchange controls and potential illiquidity in the secondary market. These risks will vary depending upon the currency or currencies involved.

We may hedge against interest rate and currency exchange rate fluctuations by using standard hedging instruments such as futures, options and forward contracts subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act. While hedging activities may insulate us against adverse changes in interest rates, they may also limit our ability to participate in benefits of lower interest rates with respect to our portfolio of investments with fixed interest rates.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of September 30, 2015 (the end of the period covered by this report), our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness and design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures. Based on that evaluation, our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level in timely alerting management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of material information about us required to be included in periodic SEC filings. However, in evaluation of the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act, that occurred during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II-OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not currently subject to any material legal proceeding, nor, to our knowledge, is any material legal proceeding threatened against us.

From time to time, we, our Adviser or Administrator may be a party to certain legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business, including proceedings relating to the enforcement of our rights under contracts with our portfolio companies. While the outcome of these legal proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty, we do not expect that these proceedings will have a material effect upon our financial condition or results of operations.

From time to time, we are involved in various legal proceedings, lawsuits and claims incidental to the conduct of our business. Our businesses are also subject to extensive regulation, which may result in regulatory proceedings against us.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no changes to the risk factors described in Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors" of our Registration Statement.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

Not applicable.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

Not applicable.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 10.1 Custodial Agreement, dated as of July 8, 2015, by and between the Company and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (File no. 814-01154), filed on July 14, 2015).
- 10.2 Management Fee Waiver Agreement, dated as of July 8, 2015, by and between the Company and the Adviser (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Current Report on Form 8-K (File no. 814-01154), filed on July 14, 2015).
- 31.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
- 32.1 Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended (18 U.S.C. 1350).
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as amended (18 U.S.C. 1350).
- 99.1 Code of Ethics (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99.1 to Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement on Form 10, File No. 000-55426, filed on June 5, 2015)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Audax Credit BDC Inc.

Date: November 16, 2015

Date: November 16, 2015

By: /s/ Michael P. McGonigle Michael P. McGonigle Chief Executive Officer

By: /s/ Richard T. Joseph Richard T. Joseph Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULES 13a-14 AND 15d-14

I, Michael P. McGonigle, Chief Executive Officer of Audax Credit BDC Inc., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Audax Credit BDC Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 16, 2015

By: /s/ Michael P. McGonigle Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULES 13a-14 AND 15d-14

I, Richard T. Joseph, Chief Financial Officer of Audax Credit BDC Inc., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Audax Credit BDC Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 16, 2015

By: /s/ Richard T. Joseph Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Audax Credit BDC Inc. (the "Company") for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Michael P. McGonigle, as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Michael P. McGonigle

Name:Michael P. McGonigleTitle:Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 16, 2015

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Audax Credit BDC Inc. (the "Company") for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2015 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Richard T. Joseph, as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Richard T. Joseph

Name:Richard T. JosephTitle:Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 16, 2015