

WESTERN ASSET/CLAYMORE INFLATION-LINKED SECURITIES & INCOME FUND
Form N-CSRS
August 25, 2014

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

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED
MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES
Investment Company Act file number 811-21403

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

385 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, CA 91101
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Robert I. Frenkel, Esq.

Legg Mason & Co., LLC

100 First Stamford Place

Stamford, CT 06902

(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (888) 777-0102

Date of fiscal year end: December 31

Date of reporting period: June 30, 2014

ITEM 1. REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The **Semi-Annual** Report to Stockholders is filed herewith.

Semi-Annual Report

June 30, 2014

WESTERN

ASSET/CLAYMORE

INFLATION-LINKED SECURITIES & INCOME
FUND (WIA)

INVESTMENT PRODUCTS: NOT FDIC INSURED NO BANK GUARANTEE MAY LOSE VALUE

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Investment objectives

The Fund's primary investment objective is to provide current income. Capital appreciation, when consistent with current income, is a secondary investment objective.

Letter to shareholders**Dear Shareholder,**

We thank you for your investment in Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund (the Fund). As investment adviser for the Fund, we are pleased to submit the Fund's semi-annual shareholder report for the six-month reporting period ended June 30, 2014.

For the six-month period ended June 30, 2014, the Fund returned 6.30% based on its net asset value (NAV) and 8.83% based on its New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) market price per share. The Fund's unmanaged benchmarks, the Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked 1-10 Year Indexⁱⁱ and the Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Indexⁱⁱⁱ, returned 3.99% and 6.35%, respectively, for the same period. All Fund returns cited whether based on NAV or market price assume the reinvestment of all distributions. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The market price of the Fund's shares fluctuates from time to time, and it may be higher or lower than the Fund's NAV. Details of Fund fees and expenses appear elsewhere in this report.

A number of adjustments were made to the Fund during the reporting period. We reduced the Fund's investment grade corporate bond exposure, largely in the Financial sector. We increased the Fund's allocation to inflation-linked bonds (linkers) in Mexico and Brazil. We also reduced the Fund's exposure to emerging market nominal government bonds. In particular, we trimmed our exposure in Brazil. However, we increased the Fund's nominal government bond exposure in Mexico. Elsewhere, we initiated several investment grade bond relative value trades during the six-month period.

During the reporting period, we tactically utilized leverage in the Fund. We ended the period with liabilities as a percentage of gross assets, of approximately 16%, relatively unchanged during the six months ended June 30, 2014. The use of leverage was additive for results during the reporting period.

The largest contributors to the Fund's absolute performance during the reporting period were our allocations to emerging market quasi-sovereign and nominal government bonds, as well as our emerging market linkers.

The Fund's allocation to developed market investment grade bonds was also rewarded. They were supported by generally positive corporate earnings, declining interest rates and low defaults. Elsewhere, our developed country linkers were additive to the Fund's absolute performance.

The largest detractors from the Fund's absolute performance for the period were derivative instruments, in particular, U.S Treasury futures and options on U.S Treasury futures, as well as Euro-Dollar futures and options, which were utilized to manage the Fund's yield curve positioning and duration^v. Currency forwards, which were used to manage the Fund's currency exposures, were also negative for results.

As of June 30, 2014, the Fund's market price of \$12.23 per share represented a discount of 11.18% to its NAV of \$13.77 per share. In each month of the period, the Fund provided its investors with a distribution of \$0.032 per share. The most recent distribution represents an annualized distribution rate of 3.14% based on the Fund's last closing market price of \$12.23 as of June 30, 2014.

The Fund's investment objective is to provide current income. Capital appreciation, when consistent with current income, is a secondary objective. Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest:

At least 80% of its total managed assets^{vi} in inflation-linked securities

At least 60% of its total managed assets in U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPSⁱⁱ)

No more than 40% of its total managed assets in non-U.S. dollar investments, which gives the Fund the flexibility to invest up to 40% of its total managed assets in non-U.S. dollar inflation-linked securities (no more than 20% of its non-U.S. dollar exposure may be unhedged) Each of the foregoing policies is a non-fundamental policy that may be changed without shareholder approval. The Fund has also adopted the following non-fundamental policy, which, to the extent required by applicable law, may only be changed after notice to shareholders: under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total managed assets in inflation-protected securities and non-inflation-protected securities and instruments with the potential to enhance the Fund's income. The Fund will not invest in bonds that are below investment grade quality at the time of purchase. Up to 20% of the Fund's portfolio securities may represent corporate debt securities of investment grade quality at the time of their purchase that are not inflation-linked securities. To the extent permitted by the foregoing policies, the Fund may invest in emerging market debt securities. Reverse repurchase agreements and other forms of leverage will not exceed 38% of the Fund's total managed assets. The Fund currently expects that the average effective duration^{viii} of its portfolio will range between zero and fifteen years, although this target duration may change from time to time. The Fund may enter into credit default swap contracts for investment purposes, to manage its credit risk or to add leverage. The Fund may enter into total return swap contracts for investment purposes.

Shareholders have the opportunity to reinvest their dividends from the Fund through the Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRIP), which is described in detail on page 30 of this report. In general, if shares

Letter to shareholders (cont'd)

are trading at a discount to NAV, the DRIP takes advantage of the discount by reinvesting the monthly dividend distribution in common shares of the Fund purchased in the market at a price less than NAV. Conversely, when the market price of the Fund's common shares is at a premium above NAV, the DRIP reinvests participants' dividends in newly-issued common shares at NAV, subject to an IRS limitation that the purchase price cannot be more than 5% below the market price per share. The DRIP provides a cost-effective means to accumulate additional shares.

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

Sincerely,

Western Asset Management Company

July 31, 2014

ⁱ Net asset value (NAV) is calculated by subtracting total liabilities, including liabilities associated with financial leverage (if any) from the closing value of all securities held by the Fund (plus all other assets) and dividing the result (total net assets) by the total number of the common shares outstanding. The NAV fluctuates with changes in the market prices of securities in which the Fund has invested. However, the price at which an investor may buy or sell shares of the Fund is the Fund's market price as determined by supply of and demand for the Fund's shares.

ⁱⁱ The Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked 1-10 Year Index measures the performance of the intermediate U.S. TIPS market.

ⁱⁱⁱ The Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index measures the performance of the U.S. TIPS market. The Index includes TIPS with one or more years remaining maturity with total outstanding issue size of \$500 million or more.

^{iv} The yield curve is the graphical depiction of the relationship between the yield on bonds of the same credit quality but different maturities.

^v Duration is the measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed-income security to an interest rate change of 100 basis points. Calculation is based on the weighted average of the present values for all cash flows.

^{vi} Total managed assets equals the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to leverage) minus accrued liabilities (other than liabilities representing leverage).

^{vii} U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS) are inflation-indexed securities issued by the U.S. Treasury in five-year, ten-year and twenty-year maturities. The principal is adjusted to the Consumer Price Index, the commonly used measure of inflation. The coupon rate is constant, but generates a different amount of interest when multiplied by the inflation-adjusted principal.

^{viii} Effective duration measures the expected sensitivity of market price to changes in interest rates, taking into account the effects of structural complexities. (For example, some bonds can be prepaid by the issuer.)

Investment commentary

Economic review

Since the end of the Great Recession, the U.S. economy has expanded at a slower than usual pace, compared to recent history. U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) growth, as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce's revised figures, was 4.5% during the third quarter of 2013, its best reading since the fourth quarter of 2011. At the beginning of the six months ended June 30, 2014 (the reporting period), the severe winter weather of January and February played a key role in a sharp reversal in the economy, a 2.1% contraction during the first quarter of 2014. This was the first negative GDP report in three years. Negative contributions were widespread: private inventory investment, exports, state and local government spending, nonresidential and residential fixed investment. Thankfully, this setback was very brief, as the initial reading for second quarter GDP growth, released after the reporting period ended, was 4.0%, suggesting the recovery has some resilience and continues to recover from the severe consequences of the Great Recession. The second quarter rebound in GDP growth was driven by several factors, including increased private inventory investment and exports, as well as an acceleration in personal consumption expenditures and an upturn in state and local government spending.

The U.S. manufacturing sector continued to support the economy during the reporting period. Based on figures for the Institute for Supply Management's Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), U.S. manufacturing expanded during all six months of the reporting period (a reading below 50 indicates a contraction, whereas a reading above 50 indicates an expansion). After a reading of 56.5 in December 2013, the PMI fell to 51.3 in January 2014, its weakest reading since May 2013. However, the PMI moved up the next four months and was 55.4 in May 2014, and slipped to 55.3 in June, with fifteen of the eighteen industries within the PMI expanding.

The U.S. job market improved during the reporting period. When the period began, unemployment, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, was 6.6%. Unemployment then ticked up to 6.7% in February and held steady in March 2014. Unemployment then fell to 6.3% in April and was unchanged in May. The labor market then gathered additional momentum in June, as the unemployment rate fell to 6.1%, the lowest level since September 2008. However, falling unemployment during the period was partially due to a decline in the workforce participation rate, which was 62.8% from May through June 2014, matching the lowest level since 1978. The number of longer-term unemployed, however, declined, as 32.8% of the 9.5 million Americans looking for work in June 2014 had been out of work for more than six months. In contrast, 37.7% of the 10.4 million Americans looking for work in December 2013 had been out of work for more than six months.

Investment commentary (cont d)

Market review

Q. How did the Federal Reserve Board (Fedⁱⁱ) respond to the economic environment?

A. The Fed took a number of actions as it sought to meet its dual mandate of fostering maximum employment and price stability. As has been the case since December 2008, the Fed kept the federal funds rate^{iv} at a historically low range between zero and 0.25%. At its meeting in December 2012, prior to the beginning of the reporting period, the Fed announced that it would continue purchasing \$40 billion per month of agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS), as well as initially purchasing \$45 billion per month of longer-term Treasuries. Following the meeting that concluded on December 18, 2013, the Fed announced that it would begin tapering its monthly asset purchases, saying Beginning in January 2014, the Committee will add to its holdings of agency MBS at a pace of \$35 billion per month rather than \$40 billion per month, and will add to its holdings of longer-term Treasury securities at a pace of \$40 billion per month rather than \$45 billion per month.

At each of the Fed s next four meetings (January, March, April and June 2014), it announced further \$10 billion tapering of its asset purchases. Finally, at its meeting that ended on July 30, 2014, after the reporting period ended, the Fed again cut its monthly asset purchases. Beginning in August, it will buy a total of \$25 billion per month (\$10 billion per month of agency MBS and \$15 billion per month of longer-term Treasuries).

Q. Did Treasury yields trend higher or lower during the six months ended June 30, 2014?

A. Short-term Treasury yields moved higher, whereas long-term Treasury yields declined during the reporting period. When the reporting period began, the yield on the two-year Treasury was 0.38%. It fell as low as 0.30% in early February 2014, and was as high as 0.51% on June 17, 2014, before ending the period at 0.47%. The yield on the ten-year Treasury began the period at 3.04%, its peak for the period. The ten-year Treasury fell as low as 2.44% on May 28, 2014 and ended the period at 2.53%.

Q. What was the inflationary environment during the reporting period?

A. While inflation ticked up, it remained relatively modest during the reporting period. For the six months ended June 30, 2014, the seasonally unadjusted rate of inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U, was 2.27%. The CPI-U less food and energy was 1.34% over the same period. Inflation-protected securities generated strong results during the reporting period due to falling interest rates and expectations for rising inflation. During the six months ended June 30, 2014, the Barclays U.S. TIPS Index^{vi} gained 5.83%.

Q. What factors impacted the spread sectors (non-Treasuries) during the reporting period?

A. The spread sectors generated positive results during the reporting period, rallying in January and February 2014, as investor demand was solid overall. The majority of spread sectors then modestly declined in March as interest rates moved higher.

However, the reporting period ended on an upbeat note as the spread sectors generated positive results from April through June. The overall bond market, as measured by the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index^{vii}, gained 3.93% during the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Q. How did the emerging markets debt asset class perform over the reporting period?

A. The asset class was volatile but generated extremely strong results during the six months ended June 30, 2014. The asset class weakened in January 2014, given renewed concerns about China's economy and depreciating emerging market currencies. However, the asset class rallied sharply from February through June 2014 as investor demand was generally robust. Overall, the JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global (EMBI Globalⁱⁱⁱ) gained 9.10% during the six months ended June 30, 2014.

Performance review

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund returned 6.30% based on its net asset value (NAV^x) and 8.83% based on its New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) market price per share. The Fund's unmanaged benchmarks, the Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked 1-10 Year Index^x and the Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index^{xi}, returned 3.99% and 6.35%, respectively, for the same period. The Barclays World Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index^{xii} and the Fund's Custom Benchmark^{xiii} returned 6.44% and 6.29%, respectively, over the same time frame.

During this six-month period, the Fund made distributions to shareholders totaling \$0.19 per share. As of June 30, 2014, the Fund estimates that 68.07% of the distributions were sourced from net investment income and 31.93% constitute realized capital gains.* The performance table shows the Fund's six-month total return based on its NAV and market price as of June 30, 2014. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**

Performance Snapshot as of June 30, 2014 (unaudited)

	6-Month Total Return*
Price Per Share	
\$13.77 (NAV)	6.30%
\$12.23 (Market Price)	8.83%

All figures represent past performance and are not a guarantee of future results.

* Total returns are based on changes in NAV or market price, respectively. Returns reflect the deduction of all Fund expenses, including management fees, operating expenses, and other Fund expenses. Returns do not reflect the deduction of brokerage commissions or taxes that investors may pay on distributions or the sale of shares.

Total return assumes the reinvestment of all distributions, including returns of capital, if any, at NAV.

Total return assumes the reinvestment of all distributions, including returns of capital, if any, in additional shares in accordance with the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

*These estimates are not for tax purposes. The Fund will issue a Form 1099 with final composition of the distributions for tax purposes after year end. A return of capital is not taxable and results in a reduction in the tax basis of a shareholder's investment. For more information about a distribution's composition, please refer to the Fund's distribution press release or, if applicable, the Section 19 notice located in the press release section of our website, www.guggenheiminvestments.com/WIA.

Investment commentary (cont d)

Thank you for your investment in Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund. As always, we appreciate that you have chosen us to manage your assets and we remain focused on achieving the Fund's investment goals.

Sincerely,

Western Asset Management Company

July 31, 2014

***RISKS:** Bonds are subject to a variety of risks, including interest rate, credit and inflation risks. As interest rates rise, bond prices fall, reducing the value of a fixed-income investment's price. The Fund is subject to the additional risks associated with inflation protected securities, including liquidity risk, prepayment risk, extension risk and deflation risk. Investments in foreign companies, including emerging markets, involve risks beyond those inherent solely in domestic investments. Leverage may cause a fund to be more volatile than if the fund had not been leveraged, which may increase the risk of investment loss. To the extent that the Fund invests in asset-backed, mortgage-backed or mortgage-related securities, its exposure to prepayment and extension risks may be greater than investments in other fixed-income securities. International investments are subject to currency fluctuations, as well as social, economic and political risks. These risks are magnified in emerging markets.*

All investments are subject to risk including the possible loss of principal. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. All index performance reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes. Please note that an investor cannot invest directly in an index.

The information provided is not intended to be a forecast of future events, a guarantee of future results or investment advice. Views expressed may differ from those of the firm as a whole.

- i Gross domestic product (GDP) is the market value of all final goods and services produced within a country in a given period of time.
- ii The Institute for Supply Management's PMI is based on a survey of purchasing executives who buy the raw materials for manufacturing at more than 350 companies. It offers an early reading on the health of the U.S. manufacturing sector.
- iii The Federal Reserve Board (Fed) is responsible for the formulation of policies designed to promote economic growth, full employment, stable prices and a sustainable pattern of international trade and payments.
- iv The federal funds rate is the rate charged by one depository institution on an overnight sale of immediately available funds (balances at the Federal Reserve) to another depository institution; the rate may vary from depository institution to depository institution and from day to day.
- v The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) is a measure of the average change in prices over time of goods and services purchased by households, which covers approximately 87% of the total population and includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical worker households, groups such as professional, managerial and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed and retirees and others not in the labor force.
- vi The Barclays U.S. TIPS Index represents an unmanaged market index made up of U.S. Treasury Inflation-Linked Index securities.
- vii The Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index is a broad-based bond index comprised of government, corporate, mortgage- and asset-backed issues, rated investment grade or higher, and having at least one year to maturity.
- viii The JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global (EMBI Global) tracks total returns for U.S. dollar-denominated debt instruments issued by emerging market sovereign and quasi-sovereign entities: Brady bonds, loans, Eurobonds and local market instruments.
- ix Net asset value (NAV) is calculated by subtracting total liabilities, including liabilities associated with financial leverage (if any) from the closing value of all securities held by the Fund (plus all other assets) and dividing the result (total net assets) by the total number of the common shares outstanding. The NAV fluctuates with changes in the market prices of securities in which the Fund has invested. However, the price at which an investor may buy or sell shares of the Fund is the Fund's market price as determined by supply of and demand for the Fund's shares.
- x The Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked 1-10 Year Index measures the performance of the intermediate U.S. TIPS market.
- xi The Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index measures the performance of the U.S. TIPS market. The index includes TIPS with one or more years remaining maturity with total outstanding issue size of \$500 million or more.
- xii The Barclays World Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index measures the performance of the major government inflation-linked bond markets.

^{xiii} The Custom Benchmark is comprised of 90% Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index and 10% Barclays U.S. Credit Index. The Barclays U.S. Credit Index is an index composed of corporate and non-corporate debt issues that are investment grade (rated Baa3/BBB- or higher).

Fund at a glance (unaudited)

Investment breakdown (%) as a percent of total investments

The bar graph above represents the composition of the Fund's investments as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and does not include derivatives such as forward foreign currency contracts, futures contracts, written options and swap contracts. The Fund is actively managed. As a result, the composition of the Fund's investments is subject to change at any time.
Represents less than 0.1%.

Spread duration (unaudited)

Economic exposure June 30, 2014

Spread duration measures the sensitivity to changes in spreads. The spread over Treasuries is the annual risk-premium demanded by investors to hold non-Treasury securities. Spread duration is quantified as the % change in price resulting from a 100 basis points change in spreads. For a security with positive spread duration, an increase in spreads would result in a price decline and a decline in spreads would result in a price increase. This chart highlights the market sector exposure of the Fund's sectors relative to the selected benchmark sectors as of the end of the reporting period.

Benchmark	Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index
EM	Emerging Markets
IG Credit	Investment Grade Credit
MBS	Mortgage-Backed Securities
WIA	Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Effective duration (unaudited)

Interest rate exposure June 30, 2014

Effective duration measures the sensitivity to changes in relevant interest rates. Effective duration is quantified as the % change in price resulting from a 100 basis points change in interest rates. For a security with positive effective duration, an increase in interest rates would result in a price decline and a decline in interest rates would result in a price increase. This chart highlights the interest rate exposure of the Fund's sectors relative to the selected benchmark sectors as of the end of the reporting period.

Benchmark	Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index
EM	Emerging Markets
IG Credit	Investment Grade Credit
MBS	Mortgage-Backed Securities
WIA	Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Schedule of investments (unaudited)

June 30, 2014

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities 82.0%				
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.375%	1/15/25	5,042,816	\$ 6,109,291
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.000%	1/15/26	489,671	576,932
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	1.750%	1/15/28	32,949,280	37,932,859
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	3.625%	4/15/28	11,724,800	16,466,016
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.500%	1/15/29	1,004,713	1,267,665
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	3.875%	4/15/29	3,849,980	5,628,189
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.125%	2/15/40	625,136	795,339
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.125%	2/15/41	12,989,400	16,656,879
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	0.750%	2/15/42	19,199,896	18,073,400
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	0.625%	2/15/43	5,196,391	4,717,346
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	1.375%	2/15/44	4,882,128	5,369,579
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.500%	4/15/15	18,748,246	19,019,215
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.000%	1/15/16	41,908,689	44,184,205 ^(a)
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	4/15/16	794,701	815,562
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.500%	7/15/16	669,055	726,029
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.375%	1/15/17	14,704,880	16,086,903 ^(a)
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	4/15/17	4,174,600	4,318,102
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.625%	7/15/17	16,435,400	18,398,658
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.625%	1/15/18	848,625	925,598
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	4/15/18	13,013,087	13,442,116
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.375%	7/15/18	7,376,102	8,059,542
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.125%	1/15/19	3,091,424	3,481,716
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.250%	7/15/20	7,317,280	8,018,707
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.625%	7/15/21	13,788,311	14,524,042
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	1/15/22	25,502,242	25,671,602
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	7/15/22	10,256,460	10,326,173
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	1/15/23	21,771,552	21,696,701
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.375%	7/15/23	4,441,096	4,527,142
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.625%	1/15/24	1,306,473	1,353,833
Total U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (Cost \$325,541,067)				329,169,341
Asset-Backed Securities 0.1%				
Amresco Residential Securities Mortgage Loan Trust, 1997-3 M1A	0.707%	9/25/27	989	944 ^(b)
Asset-Backed Funding Certificates, 2004-OPT2 M1	0.977%	8/25/33	25,432	24,506 ^(b)
EMC Mortgage Loan Trust, 2004-C A1	0.702%	3/25/31	11,576	11,282 ^{(b)(c)}
Structured Asset Securities Corp., 2002-AL1 A3	3.450%	2/25/32	166,583	164,497
Total Asset-Backed Securities (Cost \$112,837)				201,229

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations 2.0%				
Banc of America Mortgage Securities Inc., 2003-D	2.622%	5/25/33	43,621	\$ 43,895 ^(b)
Bear Stearns Adjustable Rate Mortgage Trust, 2004-9 24A1	5.163%	11/25/34	82,703	80,971 ^(b)
Chase Mortgage Finance Corp., 2007-A1 2A3	2.498%	2/25/37	22,781	22,833 ^(b)
Countrywide Alternative Loan Trust, 2004-J1	6.000%	2/25/34	4,345	4,435
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), 4013 AI, IO	4.000%	2/15/39	5,352,996	986,392
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), 4057 UI, IO	3.000%	5/15/27	2,602,662	286,128
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), 4085, IO	3.000%	6/15/27	2,451,092	304,833
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2010-159 IO, IO	0.784%	8/16/50	24,405,427	838,131 ^(b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2011-121 IO, IO	1.046%	6/16/43	13,580,378	585,301 ^(b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2011-142 IO, IO	0.947%	9/16/46	12,617,184	636,562 ^(b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2011-152 IO, IO	1.339%	8/16/51	9,892,013	555,813 ^(b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2012-044 IO, IO	0.981%	3/16/49	6,086,403	375,482 ^(b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2012-112 IO, IO	0.859%	2/16/53	9,458,628	629,093 ^(b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2012-114 IO, IO	1.037%	1/16/53	2,729,758	241,726 ^(b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2012-125 IO, IO	0.859%	2/16/53	4,338,616	301,330 ^(b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2013-145 IO, IO	1.124%	9/16/44	3,971,956	304,591 ^(b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2014-016 IO, IO	1.038%	6/16/55	6,891,027	486,734 ^(b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2014-047 IA, IO	1.384%	2/16/48	4,333,552	357,561 ^(b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2014-050 IO, IO	1.040%	9/16/55	4,257,220	321,637 ^(b)
GSR Mortgage Loan Trust, 2004-11 1A1	2.696%	9/25/34	190,903	181,434 ^(b)
JPMorgan Mortgage Trust, 2003-A1 1A1	2.026%	10/25/33	43,485	43,859 ^(b)
JPMorgan Mortgage Trust, 2004-A1 1A1	1.990%	2/25/34	9,062	9,085 ^(b)
JPMorgan Mortgage Trust, 2006-A2 5A1	2.547%	11/25/33	8,800	8,862 ^(b)
Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors Inc., 2003-H A3	1.938%	1/25/29	5,346	5,281 ^(b)
Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors Trust, 2004-A1 2A1	2.381%	2/25/34	20,484	20,694 ^(b)
Residential Asset Mortgage Products Inc., 2004-SL2 A4	8.500%	10/25/31	13,351	15,028
Residential Asset Mortgage Products Inc., 2004-SL4 A5	7.500%	7/25/32	90,971	86,445
Sequoia Mortgage Trust, 2003-8 A1	0.793%	1/20/34	21,018	20,242 ^(b)
WaMu Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates, 2003-AR8 A	2.414%	8/25/33	19,476	19,738 ^(b)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Schedule of investments (unaudited) (cont d)

June 30, 2014

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations continued				
WaMu Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates, 2007-HY1 1A1	2.193%	2/25/37	212,950	\$ 176,202 ^(b)
Washington Mutual Inc., MSC Pass-Through Certificates, 2004-RA1 2A	7.000%	3/25/34	20,876	22,089
Total Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (Cost \$7,398,222)				7,972,407
Corporate Bonds & Notes 9.1%				
Consumer Staples 0.9%				
<i>Tobacco 0.9%</i>				
Altria Group Inc., Senior Notes	2.850%	8/9/22	850,000	817,943
Altria Group Inc., Senior Notes	9.950%	11/10/38	1,000,000	1,665,839
Reynolds American Inc., Senior Notes	4.750%	11/1/42	1,000,000	953,583
Total Consumer Staples				3,437,365
Energy 0.6%				
<i>Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels 0.6%</i>				
Petrobras International Finance Co., Senior Notes	6.750%	1/27/41	1,123,000	1,156,690
Petroleos Mexicanos, Senior Notes	5.500%	6/27/44	1,277,000	1,329,357
Total Energy				2,486,047
Financials 6.1%				
<i>Banks 4.4%</i>				
Bank of America Corp., Senior Notes	4.500%	4/1/15	940,000	968,039
Bank of America Corp., Senior Notes	6.500%	8/1/16	970,000	1,075,137
Bank of America Corp., Senior Notes	4.100%	7/24/23	750,000	778,400
Bank of America Corp., Senior Notes	5.000%	1/21/44	810,000	859,364
Barclays Bank PLC, Subordinated Notes	7.625%	11/21/22	2,160,000	2,465,640
Citigroup Inc., Senior Notes	6.010%	1/15/15	1,273,000	1,311,376
Citigroup Inc., Subordinated Notes	6.675%	9/13/43	1,500,000	1,867,371
HSBC USA Inc., Senior Notes	2.375%	2/13/15	800,000	809,954
JPMorgan Chase & Co., Junior Subordinated Bonds	5.150%	5/1/23	2,250,000	2,157,187 ^{(b)(d)}
JPMorgan Chase & Co., Subordinated Notes	5.625%	8/16/43	1,080,000	1,220,813
Wachovia Capital Trust III, Junior Subordinated Bonds	5.570%	8/11/14	2,700,000	2,619,000 ^{(b)(d)}
Wells Fargo & Co., Subordinated Notes	5.375%	11/2/43	1,300,000	1,430,051
Total Banks				17,562,332
<i>Capital Markets 0.3%</i>				
Goldman Sachs Group Inc., Senior Notes	6.250%	9/1/17	1,000,000	1,138,456
<i>Consumer Finance 0.4%</i>				
American Express Co., Subordinated Debentures	6.800%	9/1/66	730,000	803,000 ^(b)
HSBC Finance Corp., Senior Notes	6.676%	1/15/21	700,000	837,131
Total Consumer Finance				1,640,131

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
<i>Security</i>				
<i>Diversified Financial Services 1.0%</i>				
General Electric Capital Corp., Junior Subordinated Bonds	6.250%	12/15/22	2,000,000	\$ 2,225,000 ^{(b)(d)}
General Electric Capital Corp., Senior Notes	6.875%	1/10/39	1,500,000	2,014,917
<i>Total Diversified Financial Services</i>				4,239,917
Total Financials				24,580,836
<i>Industrials 0.3%</i>				
<i>Airlines 0.3%</i>				
Air Canada, Pass-Through Trust, Secured Notes	4.125%	5/15/25	976,153	988,355 ^(c)
<i>Materials 0.3%</i>				
<i>Metals & Mining 0.3%</i>				
Vale SA, Senior Notes	5.625%	9/11/42	1,362,000	1,334,351
<i>Telecommunication Services 0.6%</i>				
<i>Diversified Telecommunication Services 0.6%</i>				
Verizon Communications Inc., Senior Notes	6.550%	9/15/43	1,920,000	2,416,207
<i>Utilities 0.3%</i>				
<i>Electric Utilities 0.3%</i>				
FirstEnergy Corp., Notes	7.375%	11/15/31	1,000,000	1,181,841
Total Corporate Bonds & Notes (Cost \$34,073,446)				36,425,002
<i>Non-U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities 12.6%</i>				
<i>Australia 1.0%</i>				
Australia Government Bond, Senior Bonds	2.500%	9/20/30	3,400,000 AUD	4,112,053 ^(c)
<i>Brazil 7.1%</i>				
Federative Republic of Brazil, Notes	6.000%	8/15/22	54,911,646 BRL	25,312,687
Federative Republic of Brazil, Notes	6.000%	8/15/50	7,164,197 BRL	3,210,709
<i>Total Brazil</i>				28,523,396
<i>Canada 1.3%</i>				
Government of Canada, Bonds	4.250%	12/1/26	3,706,040 CAD	5,123,161
<i>Japan 0.7%</i>				
Japanese Government CPI Linked Bond, Senior Bonds	0.100%	9/10/23	280,506,600 JPY	3,004,152
<i>Mexico 0.5%</i>				
United Mexican States, Senior Bonds	4.500%	12/4/25	21,534,206 MXN	2,021,012
<i>New Zealand 1.0%</i>				
New Zealand Government Bond, Senior Bonds	2.000%	9/20/25	4,760,000 NZD	4,039,423
<i>Sweden 1.0%</i>				
Kingdom of Sweden, Bonds	0.250%	6/1/22	26,230,000 SEK	3,982,109
Total Non-U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (Cost \$49,812,764)				50,805,306

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Schedule of investments (unaudited) (cont d)

June 30, 2014

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Sovereign Bonds 6.8%				
<i>Brazil 1.0%</i>				
Federative Republic of Brazil, Notes	10.000%	1/1/17	9,088,000 ^{BRL}	\$ 3,975,378
<i>Mexico 4.8%</i>				
United Mexican States, Bonds	8.000%	6/11/20	22,950,000 ^{MXN}	2,033,805
United Mexican States, Bonds	6.500%	6/9/22	195,250,000 ^{MXN}	15,996,323
United Mexican States, Medium-Term Notes	6.050%	1/11/40	840,000	1,018,080
<i>Total Mexico</i>				
				<i>19,048,208</i>
<i>South Africa 1.0%</i>				
Republic of South Africa, Senior Notes	5.875%	9/16/25	3,700,000	4,112,550
Total Sovereign Bonds (Cost \$26,039,934)				27,136,136
		Expiration Date	Contracts	
Purchased Options 0.0%				
U.S. Treasury 5-Year Notes Futures, Put @ \$119.00		7/25/14	214	36,781
U.S. Treasury 5-Year Notes Futures, Put @ \$118.75		8/22/14	214	51,828
U.S. Treasury 30-Year Bonds Futures, Put @ \$131.00		7/25/14	428	13,375
U.S. Treasury 30-Year Bonds Futures, Put @ \$132.00		7/25/14	428	20,063
Total Purchased Options (Cost \$274,322)				122,047
Total Investments before Short-term Investments (Cost \$443,252,592)				451,831,468
		Maturity Date	Face Amount	
Short-Term Investments 3.8%				
<i>Repurchase Agreements 3.8%</i>				
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. repurchase agreement dated 6/30/14; Proceeds at maturity \$15,400,026; (Fully collateralized by U.S. government agency obligations, 1.700% due 11/21/18; Market value \$15,718,446) (Cost \$15,400,000)	0.060%	7/1/14	15,400,000	15,400,000
Total Investments 116.4% (Cost \$458,652,592#)				467,231,468
Liabilities in Excess of Other Assets (16.4)%				(65,918,177)
Total Net Assets 100.0%				\$ 401,313,291

Face amount denominated in U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted.

(a) All or a portion of this security is held by the counterparty as collateral for open reverse repurchase agreements.

(b) Variable rate security. Interest rate disclosed is as of the most recent information available.

(c) Security is exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. This security may be resold in transactions that are exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers. This security has been deemed liquid pursuant to guidelines approved by the Board of Trustees, unless otherwise noted.

(d) Security has no maturity date. The date shown represents the next call date.

Aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes is substantially the same.

[See Notes to Financial Statements.](#)

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund
Abbreviations used in this schedule:

AUD	Australian Dollar
BRL	Brazilian Real
CAD	Canadian Dollar
IO	Interest Only
JPY	Japanese Yen
MXN	Mexican Peso
NZD	New Zealand Dollar
SEK	Swedish Krona

Schedule of Written Options

Security	Expiration Date	Strike Price	Contracts	Value
U.S. Treasury 5-Year Notes Futures, Put (Premiums received \$109,480)	8/22/14	\$ 119.00	160	\$ 50,000

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of assets and liabilities (unaudited)

June 30, 2014

Assets:	
Investments, at value (Cost \$458,652,592)	\$ 467,231,468
Foreign currency, at value (Cost \$876,087)	883,935
Cash	2,497,626
Interest receivable	3,207,822
Deposits with brokers for open futures contracts	878,643
OTC swaps, at value (premiums received \$0)	353,334
Deposits with brokers for open purchased options contracts	327,942
Foreign currency collateral for open futures contracts, at value (Cost \$295,052)	295,954
Deposits with brokers for open written options contracts	134,351
Unrealized appreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	80,482
Receivable for securities sold	48,426
Prepaid expenses	18,613
Total Assets	475,958,596
Liabilities:	
Payable for open reverse repurchase agreements (Note 3)	58,076,838
Payable for securities purchased	15,173,769
Unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	872,703
Investment management fee payable	150,114
Payable to broker variation margin on open futures contracts	93,263
Service agent fees payable	56,293
Written options, at value (premiums received \$109,480)	50,000
Trustees fees payable	23,517
Administration fee payable	18,493
Interest payable	11,170
Accrued expenses	119,145
Total Liabilities	74,645,305
Total Net Assets	\$ 401,313,291
Net Assets:	
Common shares, no par value, unlimited number of shares authorized, 29,152,821 shares issued and outstanding (Note 5)	400,518,209
Undistributed net investment income	2,298,337
Accumulated net realized loss on investments, futures contracts, written options, swap contracts and foreign currency transactions	(9,310,359)
Net unrealized appreciation on investments, futures contracts, written options, swap contracts and foreign currencies	7,807,104
Total Net Assets	\$ 401,313,291
Shares Outstanding	29,152,821
Net Asset Value	\$13.77

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of operations (unaudited)

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

Investment Income:	
<i>Interest</i>	\$ 7,689,650
Expenses:	
Investment management fee (Note 2)	892,731
Servicing agent fees (Note 2)	334,774
Administration fees (Note 2)	111,576
Trustees fees	50,755
Legal fees	45,274
Interest expense (Note 3)	44,590
Transfer agent fees	44,419
Fund accounting fees	21,850
Audit and tax	19,131
Shareholder reports	17,813
Stock exchange listing fees	17,078
Custody fees	8,371
Insurance	4,275
Miscellaneous expenses	2,199
<i>Total Expenses</i>	1,614,836
Net Investment Income	6,074,814
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments, Futures Contracts, Written Options, Swap Contracts and Foreign Currency Transactions (Notes 1, 3 and 4):	
Net Realized Gain (Loss) From:	
Investment transactions	(2,463,666)
Futures contracts	(3,247,506)
Written options	1,305,471
Swap contracts	98,235
Foreign currency transactions	(343,039)
<i>Net Realized Loss</i>	(4,650,505)
Change in Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) From:	
Investments	24,255,398
Futures contracts	(1,447,945)
Written options	44,280
Swap contracts	353,334
Foreign currencies	(817,671)
<i>Change in Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)</i>	22,387,396
Net Gain on Investments, Futures Contracts, Written Options, Swap Contracts and Foreign Currency Transactions	17,736,891
Increase in Net Assets From Operations	\$ 23,811,705

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of changes in net assets

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited)
and the Year Ended December 31, 2013

	2014	2013
Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 6,074,814	\$ 2,903,085
Net realized gain (loss)	(4,650,505)	12,311,238
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	22,387,396	(50,472,811)
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets from Operations</i>	<i>23,811,705</i>	<i>(35,258,488)</i>
Distributions to Shareholders From (Note 1):		
Net investment income	(3,810,589)	(3,311,760)
Net realized gains	(1,786,752)	(7,882,923)
<i>Decrease in Net Assets from Distributions to Shareholders</i>	<i>(5,597,341)</i>	<i>(11,194,683)</i>
<i>Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets</i>	<i>18,214,364</i>	<i>(46,453,171)</i>
Net Assets:		
Beginning of period	383,098,927	429,552,098
End of period*	\$ 401,313,291	\$ 383,098,927
*Includes undistributed net investment income of:	\$2,298,337	\$34,112

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of cash flows (unaudited)

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

Increase (Decrease) in Cash:

Cash Provided (used) by Operating Activities:

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 23,811,705
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Purchases of portfolio securities	(99,359,704)
Sales of portfolio securities	108,598,580
Net purchases, sales and maturities of short-term investments	(14,290,000)
Proceeds from sales of purchased options	(1,161,470)
Cash paid for purchased options	(274,322)
Net amortization of premium (accretion of discount)	(2,427,770)
Increase in receivable for securities sold	(48,426)
Increase in interest receivable	(67,992)
Decrease in receivable from broker variation margin on open futures contracts	263,408
Increase in prepaid expenses	(4,406)
Decrease in deposits with brokers for open futures contracts	491,939
Increase in foreign currency collateral for open futures contracts	(122,614)
Increase in payable for securities purchased	15,173,769
Decrease in investment management fee payable	(474)
Increase in Trustees fees payable	23,517
Decrease in service and/or distribution fees payable	(177)
Decrease in administration fee payable	(617)
Decrease in interest payable	(4,622)
Increase in accrued expenses	34,828
Increase in premiums received from written options	84,765
Increase in payable to broker variation margin on open futures contracts	93,263
Net realized loss on investments	2,463,666
Change in unrealized appreciation of investments, written options, OTC swap contracts and forward foreign currency transactions	(23,807,803)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities*	9,469,043

Cash Flows from Financing Activities:

Distributions paid on common stock	(5,597,341)
Decrease in payable for reverse repurchase agreements	(832,868)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(6,430,209)
Net Increase in Cash	3,038,834
Cash at Beginning of Period	342,727
Cash at End of Period	\$ 3,381,561

* Included in operating expenses is cash of \$49,212 paid for interest on borrowings.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Financial highlights

For a share of common stock outstanding throughout each year ended December 31, unless otherwise noted:

	2014 ^{1,2}	2013 ²	2012 ²	2011 ²	2010 ²	2009 ²
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$13.14	\$14.73	\$14.14	\$13.15	\$12.85	\$11.48
Income (loss) from operations:						
Net investment income	0.21	0.10	0.26	0.52	0.33	0.35
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.61	(1.31)	0.68	0.97	0.42	1.49
<i>Total income (loss) from operations</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>(1.21)</i>	<i>0.94</i>	<i>1.49</i>	<i>0.75</i>	<i>1.84</i>
Less distributions from:						
Net investment income	(0.13) ⁽³⁾	(0.11)	(0.35)	(0.50)	(0.36)	(0.37)
Net realized gains	(0.06)	(0.27)				
Return of capital					(0.09)	(0.10)
<i>Total distributions</i>	<i>(0.19)</i>	<i>(0.38)</i>	<i>(0.35)</i>	<i>(0.50)</i>	<i>(0.45)</i>	<i>(0.47)</i>
Net asset value, end of period	\$13.77	\$13.14	\$14.73	\$14.14	\$13.15	\$12.85
Market price, end of period	\$12.23	\$11.42	\$13.11	\$12.64	\$12.82	\$12.30
<i>Total return, based on NAV^{4,5}</i>	<i>6.30%</i>	<i>(8.29)%</i>	<i>6.72%</i>	<i>11.53%</i>	<i>5.91%</i>	<i>16.39%</i>
<i>Total return, based on Market Price⁶</i>	<i>8.83%</i>	<i>(10.15)%</i>	<i>6.54%</i>	<i>2.54%</i>	<i>7.99%</i>	<i>18.51%</i>
Net assets, end of period (000s)	\$401,313	\$383,099	\$429,552	\$412,174	\$383,244	\$374,527
Ratios to average net assets:						
Gross expenses	0.83% ⁷	0.74%	0.70%	0.68%	0.76%	0.97%
Net expenses ⁸	0.83 ⁷	0.74	0.70	0.68	0.76	0.97
Net investment income	3.13 ⁷	0.72	1.79	3.79	2.52	2.91
Portfolio turnover rate	22%	65%	73%	58%	43%	43%

¹ For the six months ended June 30, 2014 (unaudited).

² Per share amounts have been calculated using the average shares method.

³ The actual source of the Fund's current fiscal year distributions may be from net investment income, return of capital or a combination of both. Shareholders will be informed of the tax characteristics of the distributions after the close of the fiscal year.

⁴ Performance figures may reflect compensating balance arrangements, fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements. In the absence of compensating balance arrangements, fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements, the total return would have been lower. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Total returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

⁵ The total return calculation assumes that distributions are reinvested at NAV. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Total returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

⁶ The total return calculation assumes that distributions are reinvested in accordance with the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Total returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

⁷ Annualized.

⁸ The impact of compensating balance arrangements, if any, was less than 0.01%.

[See Notes to Financial Statements.](#)

14 Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund 2014 Semi-Annual Report

Notes to financial statements (unaudited)

1. Organization and significant accounting policies

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund (the Fund) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (1940 Act), as a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund commenced operations on September 26, 2003.

The Fund's primary investment objective is to provide current income for its shareholders. Capital appreciation, when consistent with current income, is a secondary investment objective.

The following are significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Fund and are in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Estimates and assumptions are required to be made regarding assets, liabilities and changes in net assets resulting from operations when financial statements are prepared. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining these estimates could cause actual results to differ. Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date the financial statements were issued.

(a) Investment valuation. The valuations for fixed income securities (which may include, but are not limited to, corporate, government, municipal, mortgage-backed, collateralized mortgage obligations and asset-backed securities) and certain derivative instruments are typically the prices supplied by independent third party pricing services, which may use market prices or broker/dealer quotations or a variety of valuation techniques and methodologies. The independent third party pricing services use inputs that are observable such as issuer details, interest rates, yield curves, prepayment speeds, credit risks/spreads, default rates and quoted prices for similar securities. Short-term fixed income securities that will mature in 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, unless it is determined that using this method would not reflect an investment's fair value. Futures contracts are valued daily at the settlement price established by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded. Equity securities for which market quotations are available are valued at the last reported sales price or official closing price on the primary market or exchange on which they trade. When the Fund holds securities or other assets that are denominated in a foreign currency, the Fund will normally use the currency exchange rates as of 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time). If independent third party pricing services are unable to supply prices for a portfolio investment, or if the prices supplied are deemed by the manager to be unreliable, the market price may be determined by the manager using quotations from one or more broker/dealers or at the transaction price if the security has recently been purchased and no value has yet been obtained from a pricing service or pricing broker. When reliable prices are not readily available, such as when the value of a security has been significantly affected by events after the close of the exchange or market on which the security is principally traded, but before the Fund calculates its net asset value, the Fund values these securities as determined in accordance with procedures approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees.

Notes to financial statements (unaudited) (cont d)

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the valuation process and has delegated the supervision of the daily valuation process to the Legg Mason North American Fund Valuation Committee (the Valuation Committee). The Valuation Committee, pursuant to the policies adopted by the Board of Trustees, is responsible for making fair value determinations, evaluating the effectiveness of the Fund's pricing policies, and reporting to the Board of Trustees. When determining the reliability of third party pricing information for investments owned by the Fund, the Valuation Committee, among other things, conducts due diligence reviews of pricing vendors, monitors the daily change in prices and reviews transactions among market participants.

The Valuation Committee will consider pricing methodologies it deems relevant and appropriate when making fair value determinations. Examples of possible methodologies include, but are not limited to, multiple of earnings; discount from market of a similar freely traded security; discounted cash-flow analysis; book value or a multiple thereof; risk premium/yield analysis; yield to maturity; and/or fundamental investment analysis. The Valuation Committee will also consider factors it deems relevant and appropriate in light of the facts and circumstances. Examples of possible factors include, but are not limited to, the type of security; the issuer's financial statements; the purchase price of the security; the discount from market value of unrestricted securities of the same class at the time of purchase; analysts' research and observations from financial institutions; information regarding any transactions or offers with respect to the security; the existence of merger proposals or tender offers affecting the security; the price and extent of public trading in similar securities of the issuer or comparable companies; and the existence of a shelf registration for restricted securities.

For each portfolio security that has been fair valued pursuant to the policies adopted by the Board of Trustees, the fair value price is compared against the last available and next available market quotations. The Valuation Committee reviews the results of such back testing monthly and fair valuation occurrences are reported to the Board of Trustees quarterly.

The Fund uses valuation techniques to measure fair value that are consistent with the market approach and/or income approach, depending on the type of security and the particular circumstance. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable securities. The income approach uses valuation techniques to discount estimated future cash flows to present value.

GAAP establishes a disclosure hierarchy that categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to value assets and liabilities at measurement date. These inputs are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical investments
- Level 2 other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

The inputs or methodologies used to value securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

The following is a summary of the inputs used in valuing the Fund's assets and liabilities carried at fair value:

Description	ASSETS			Total
	Quoted Prices (Level 1)	Other Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Long-term investments :				
U.S. treasury inflation protected securities		\$ 329,169,341		\$ 329,169,341
Asset-backed securities		201,229		201,229
Collateralized mortgage obligations		7,972,407		7,972,407
Corporate bonds & notes		36,425,002		36,425,002
Non-U.S. treasury inflation protected securities		50,805,306		50,805,306
Sovereign bonds		27,136,136		27,136,136
Purchased options	\$ 122,047			122,047
Total long-term investments	\$ 122,047	\$ 451,709,421		\$ 451,831,468
Short-term investments		15,400,000		15,400,000
Total investments	\$ 122,047	\$ 467,109,421		\$ 467,231,468
Other financial instruments:				
Futures contracts	\$ 91,783			\$ 91,783
Forward foreign currency contracts		\$ 80,482		80,482
OTC total return swaps		353,334		353,334
Total other financial instruments	\$ 91,783	\$ 433,816		\$ 525,599
Total	\$ 213,830	\$ 467,543,237		\$ 467,757,067

Description	LIABILITIES			Total
	Quoted Prices (Level 1)	Other Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	
Other financial instruments:				
Written options	\$ 50,000			\$ 50,000
Futures contracts	506,773			506,773
Forward foreign currency contracts		\$ 872,703		872,703
Total	\$ 556,773	\$ 872,703		\$ 1,429,476

See Schedule of Investments for additional detailed categorizations.

(b) Repurchase agreements. The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements with institutions that its investment adviser has determined are creditworthy. Each repurchase agreement is recorded at cost. Under the terms of a typical repurchase agreement, the Fund acquires a debt security subject to an obligation of the seller to repurchase, and of the Fund to resell, the security at an agreed-upon price and time, thereby determining the yield

Notes to financial statements (unaudited) (cont d)

during the Fund's holding period. When entering into repurchase agreements, it is the Fund's policy that its custodian or a third party custodian, acting on the Fund's behalf, take possession of the underlying collateral securities, the market value of which, at all times, at least equals the principal amount of the repurchase transaction, including accrued interest. To the extent that any repurchase transaction maturity exceeds one business day, the value of the collateral is marked-to-market and measured against the value of the agreement in an effort to ensure the adequacy of the collateral. If the counterparty defaults, the Fund generally has the right to use the collateral to satisfy the terms of the repurchase transaction. However, if the market value of the collateral declines during the period in which the Fund seeks to assert its rights or if bankruptcy proceedings are commenced with respect to the seller of the security, realization of the collateral by the Fund may be delayed or limited.

(c) Reverse repurchase agreements. The Fund may enter into reverse repurchase agreements. Under the terms of a typical reverse repurchase agreement, a fund sells a security subject to an obligation to repurchase the security from the buyer at an agreed-upon time and price. In the event the buyer of securities under a reverse repurchase agreement files for bankruptcy or becomes insolvent, the Fund's use of the proceeds of the agreement may be restricted pending a determination by the counterparty, or its trustee or receiver, whether to enforce the Fund's obligation to repurchase the securities. In entering into reverse repurchase agreements, the Fund will maintain cash, U.S. government securities or other liquid debt obligations at least equal in value to its obligations with respect to reverse repurchase agreements or will take other actions permitted by law to cover its obligations. Interest payments made on reverse repurchase agreements are recognized as a component of Interest expense on the Statement of Operations. In periods of increased demand for the security, the Fund may receive a fee for use of the security by the counterparty, which may result in interest income to the Fund.

(d) Futures contracts. The Fund uses futures contracts generally to gain exposure to, or hedge against, changes in interest rates or gain exposure to, or hedge against, changes in certain asset classes. A futures contract represents a commitment for the future purchase or sale of an asset at a specified price on a specified date.

Upon entering into a futures contract, the Fund is required to deposit cash or cash equivalents with a broker in an amount equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount. This is known as the initial margin and subsequent payments (variation margin) are made or received by the Fund each day, depending on the daily fluctuation in the value of the contract. For certain futures, including foreign denominated futures, variation margin is not settled daily, but is recorded as a net variation margin payable or receivable. Futures contracts are valued daily at the settlement price established by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded. The daily changes in contract value are recorded as unrealized gains or losses in the Statement of Operations and the Fund recognizes a realized gain or loss when the contract is closed.

Futures contracts involve, to varying degrees, risk of loss in excess of the amounts reflected in the financial statements. In addition, there is the risk that the Fund may not be able to enter into a closing transaction because of an illiquid secondary market.

(e) Purchased options. When the Fund purchases an option, an amount equal to the premium paid by the Fund is recorded as an investment on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, the value of which is marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option purchased. If the purchased option expires, the Fund realizes a loss equal to the amount of premium paid. When an instrument is purchased or sold through the exercise of an option, the related premium paid is added to the basis of the instrument acquired or deducted from the proceeds of the instrument sold. The risk associated with purchasing put and call options is limited to the premium paid.

(f) Written options. When the Fund writes an option, an amount equal to the premium received by the Fund is recorded as a liability, the value of which is marked-to-market daily to reflect the current market value of the option written. If the option expires, the premium received is recorded as a realized gain. When a written call option is exercised, the difference between the premium received plus the option exercise price and the Fund's basis in the underlying security (in the case of a covered written call option), or the cost to purchase the underlying security (in the case of an uncovered written call option), including brokerage commission, is recognized as a realized gain or loss. When a written put option is exercised, the amount of the premium received is subtracted from the cost of the security purchased by the Fund from the exercise of the written put option to form the Fund's basis in the underlying security purchased. The writer or buyer of an option traded on an exchange can liquidate the position before the exercise of the option by entering into a closing transaction. The cost of a closing transaction is deducted from the original premium received resulting in a realized gain or loss to the Fund.

The risk in writing a covered call option is that the Fund may forego the opportunity of profit if the market price of the underlying security increases and the option is exercised. The risk in writing a put option is that the Fund may incur a loss if the market price of the underlying security decreases and the option is exercised. The risk in writing an uncovered call option is that the Fund is exposed to the risk of loss if the market price of the underlying security increases. In addition, there is the risk that the Fund may not be able to enter into a closing transaction because of an illiquid secondary market.

(g) Forward foreign currency contracts. The Fund enters into a forward foreign currency contract to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risk on its non-U.S. dollar denominated securities or to facilitate settlement of a foreign currency denominated portfolio transaction. A forward foreign currency contract is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a currency at a set price with delivery and settlement at a future date. The contract is marked-to-market daily and the change in value is recorded by the Fund as an unrealized gain or loss. When a forward foreign currency contract is closed, through either delivery or offset by entering into another forward foreign currency contract, the Fund

Notes to financial statements (unaudited) (cont d)

recognizes a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value of the contract at the time it is closed.

Forward foreign currency contracts involve elements of market risk in excess of the amounts reflected on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The Fund bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the foreign exchange rate underlying the forward foreign currency contract. Risks may also arise upon entering into these contracts from the potential inability of the counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts.

(h) Swap agreements. The Fund invests in swaps for the purpose of managing its exposure to interest rate, credit or market risk, or for other purposes. The use of swaps involves risks that are different from those associated with other portfolio transactions. Swap agreements are privately negotiated in the over-the-counter market (OTC Swaps) or may be executed on a registered exchange (Centrally Cleared Swaps). Unlike Centrally Cleared Swaps, the Fund has credit exposure to the counterparties of OTC Swaps.

Swap contracts are marked-to-market daily and changes in value are recorded as unrealized appreciation (depreciation). The daily change in valuation of Centrally Cleared Swaps, if any, is recorded as a receivable or payable for variation margin on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Gains or losses are realized upon termination of the swap agreement. Collateral, in the form of restricted cash or securities, may be required to be held in segregated accounts with the Fund's custodian in compliance with the terms of the swap contracts. Securities posted as collateral for swap contracts are identified in the Schedule of Investments and restricted cash, if any, is identified on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Risks may exceed amounts recorded in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. These risks include changes in the returns of the underlying instruments, failure of the counterparties to perform under the contracts' terms, and the possible lack of liquidity with respect to the swap agreements.

OTC swap payments received or made at the beginning of the measurement period are reflected as a premium or deposit, respectively, on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. These upfront payments are amortized over the life of the swap and are recognized as realized gain or loss in the Statement of Operations. Net periodic payments received or paid by the Fund are recognized as a realized gain or loss in the Statement of Operations.

The Fund's maximum exposure in the event of a defined credit event on a credit default swap to sell protection is the notional amount. As of June 30, 2014, the Fund did not hold any credit default swaps to sell protection.

For average notional amounts of swaps held during the six months ended June 30, 2014, see Note 4.

Total return swaps

The Fund enters into total return swaps for investment purposes. Total return swaps are agreements to exchange the return generated by one instrument for the return generated by another instrument. For example, the agreement to pay a predetermined or fixed interest

rate in exchange for a market-linked return based on a notional amount. To the extent the total return of a referenced index or instrument exceeds the offsetting interest obligation, the Fund will receive a payment from the counterparty. To the extent it is less, the Fund will make a payment to the counterparty.

(i) Inflation-indexed bonds. Inflation-indexed bonds are fixed-income securities whose principal value or interest rate is periodically adjusted according to the rate of inflation. As the index measuring inflation changes, the principal value or interest rate of inflation-indexed bonds will be adjusted accordingly. Inflation adjustments to the principal amount of inflation-indexed bonds are reflected as an increase or decrease to investment income on the Statement of Operations. Repayment of the original bond principal upon maturity (as adjusted for inflation) is guaranteed in the case of U.S. Treasury inflation-indexed bonds. For bonds that do not provide a similar guarantee, the adjusted principal value of the bond repaid at maturity may be less than the original principal.

(j) Foreign currency translation. Investment securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts based upon prevailing exchange rates on the date of valuation. Purchases and sales of investment securities and income and expense items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts based upon prevailing exchange rates on the respective dates of such transactions.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations are included with the net realized and unrealized gain or loss on investments.

Net realized foreign exchange gains or losses arise from sales of foreign currencies, including gains and losses on forward foreign currency contracts, currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest, and foreign withholding taxes recorded on the Fund's books and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid. Net unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arise from changes in the values of assets and liabilities, other than investments in securities, on the date of valuation, resulting from changes in exchange rates.

Foreign security and currency transactions may involve certain considerations and risks not typically associated with those of U.S. dollar denominated transactions as a result of, among other factors, the possibility of lower levels of governmental supervision and regulation of foreign securities markets and the possibility of political or economic instability.

(k) Stripped securities. The Fund may invest in Stripped Securities, a term used collectively for components, or strips, of fixed income securities. Stripped securities can be principal only securities (PO), which are debt obligations that have been stripped of unmatured interest coupons, or interest only securities (IO), which are unmatured interest coupons that have been stripped from debt obligations. The market value of Stripped Securities will fluctuate in response to changes in economic conditions, rates of pre-payment,

Notes to financial statements (unaudited) (cont d)

interest rates and the market's perception of the securities. However, fluctuations in response to interest rates may be greater in Stripped Securities than for debt obligations of comparable maturities that pay interest currently. The amount of fluctuation may increase with a longer period of maturity.

The yield to maturity on IOs is sensitive to the rate of principal repayments (including prepayments) on the related underlying debt obligation and principal payments may have a material effect on yield to maturity. If the underlying debt obligation experiences greater than anticipated prepayments of principal, the Fund may not fully recoup its initial investment in IOs.

(l) Credit and market risk. The Fund invests in high-yield and emerging market instruments that are subject to certain credit and market risks. The yields of high-yield and emerging market debt obligations reflect, among other things, perceived credit and market risks. The Fund's investments in securities rated below investment grade typically involve risks not associated with higher rated securities including, among others, greater risk related to timely and ultimate payment of interest and principal, greater market price volatility and less liquid secondary market trading. The consequences of political, social, economic or diplomatic changes may have disruptive effects on the market prices of investments held by the Fund. The Fund's investments in non-U.S. dollar denominated securities may also result in foreign currency losses caused by devaluations and exchange rate fluctuations.

Investments in securities that are collateralized by residential real estate mortgages are subject to certain credit and liquidity risks. When market conditions result in an increase in default rates of the underlying mortgages and the foreclosure values of underlying real estate properties are materially below the outstanding amount of these underlying mortgages, collection of the full amount of accrued interest and principal on these investments may be doubtful. Such market conditions may significantly impair the value and liquidity of these investments and may result in a lack of correlation between their credit ratings and values.

(m) Foreign investment risks. The Fund's investments in foreign securities may involve risks not present in domestic investments. Since securities may be denominated in foreign currencies, may require settlement in foreign currencies or pay interest or dividends in foreign currencies, changes in the relationship of these foreign currencies to the U.S. dollar can significantly affect the value of the investments and earnings of the Fund. Foreign investments may also subject the Fund to foreign government exchange restrictions, expropriation, taxation or other political, social or economic developments, all of which affect the market and/or credit risk of the investments.

(n) Counterparty risk and credit-risk-related contingent features of derivative instruments. The Fund may invest in certain securities or engage in other transactions, where the Fund is exposed to counterparty credit risk in addition to broader market risks. The Fund may invest in securities of issuers, which may also be considered counterparties as trading partners in other transactions. This may increase the risk of loss in the event of

default or bankruptcy by the counterparty or if the counterparty otherwise fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Fund's investment manager attempts to mitigate counterparty risk by (i) periodically assessing the creditworthiness of its trading partners, (ii) monitoring and/or limiting the amount of its net exposure to each individual counterparty based on its assessment and (iii) requiring collateral from the counterparty for certain transactions. Market events and changes in overall economic conditions may impact the assessment of such counterparty risk by the investment manager. In addition, declines in the values of underlying collateral received may expose the Fund to increased risk of loss.

The Fund has entered into master agreements with certain of its derivative counterparties that provide for general obligations, representations, agreements, collateral, events of default or termination and credit related contingent features. The credit related contingent features include, but are not limited to, a percentage decrease in the Fund's net assets or NAV over a specified period of time. If these credit related contingent features were triggered, the derivatives counterparty could terminate the positions and demand payment or require additional collateral.

Collateral requirements differ by type of derivative. Collateral or margin requirements are set by the broker or exchange clearing house for exchange traded derivatives while collateral terms are contract specific for over-the-counter traded derivatives. Cash collateral that has been pledged to cover obligations of the Fund under derivative contracts, if any, will be reported separately in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Securities pledged as collateral, if any, for the same purpose are noted in the Schedule of Investments.

Absent an event of default by the counterparty or a termination of the agreement, the terms of the master agreements do not result in an offset of reported amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities across transactions between the Fund and the applicable counterparty. The enforceability of the right to offset may vary by jurisdiction.

As of June 30, 2014, the Fund held written options and forward foreign currency contracts with credit related contingent features which had a liability position of \$922,703. If a contingent feature in the master agreements would have been triggered, the Fund would have been required to pay this amount to its derivatives counterparties. As of June 30, 2014, the Fund had posted with its counterparties cash and/or securities as collateral to cover the net liability of these derivatives amounting to \$134,351, which could be used to reduce the required payment.

(o) Security transactions and investment income. Security transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income, adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discount, is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. The cost of investments sold is determined by use of the specific identification method. To the extent any issuer defaults or a credit event occurs that impacts the issuer, the Fund may halt any additional interest income accruals and consider the realizability of interest accrued up to the date of default or credit event.

(p) Distributions to shareholders. Distributions from net investment income of the Fund, if any, are declared and paid on a monthly basis. The actual source of the Fund's monthly distributions may be from net investment income, return of capital or a combination of both. Shareholders will be informed of the tax characteristics of the distributions after the close of the fiscal year. Distributions of net realized gains, if any, are declared at least

Notes to financial statements (unaudited) (cont'd)

annually. Pursuant to its Managed Distribution Policy, the Fund intends to make regular monthly distributions to shareholders at a fixed rate per common share, which rate may be adjusted from time to time by the Fund's Board of Trustees. Under the Fund's Managed Distribution Policy, if, for any monthly distribution, the value of the Fund's net investment income and net realized capital gain is less than the amount of the distribution, the difference will be distributed from the Fund's net assets (and may constitute a return of capital). Shareholders will be informed of the tax characteristics of the distributions after the close of the 2014 fiscal year. The Board of Trustees may modify, terminate or suspend the Managed Distribution Policy at any time, including when certain events would make part of the return of capital taxable to shareholders. Any such modification, termination or suspension could have an adverse effect on the market price of the Fund's shares. Distributions to shareholders of the Fund are recorded on the ex-dividend date and are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from GAAP.

(q) Compensating balance arrangements. The Fund has an arrangement with its custodian bank whereby a portion of the custodian's fees is paid indirectly by credits earned on the Fund's cash on deposit with the bank.

(r) Federal and other taxes. It is the Fund's policy to comply with the federal income and excise tax requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code), as amended, applicable to regulated investment companies. Accordingly, the Fund intends to distribute its taxable income and net realized gains, if any, to shareholders in accordance with timing requirements imposed by the Code. Therefore, no federal or state income tax provision is required in the Fund's financial statements.

Management has analyzed the Fund's tax positions taken on income tax returns for all open tax years and has concluded that as of June 30, 2014, no provision for income tax is required in the Fund's financial statements. The Fund's federal and state income and federal excise tax returns for tax years for which the applicable statutes of limitations have not expired are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service and state departments of revenue.

Under the applicable foreign tax laws, a withholding tax may be imposed on interest, dividends and capital gains at various rates.

(s) Reclassification. GAAP requires that certain components of net assets be reclassified to reflect permanent differences between financial and tax reporting. These reclassifications have no effect on net assets or net asset value per share.

2. Investment management agreement and other transactions with affiliates

The Fund has entered into an Investment Management agreement with Western Asset Management Company (Investment Adviser), which provides for payment of a monthly fee computed at the annual rate of 0.40% of the Fund's average weekly assets. Average weekly assets means the average weekly value of the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to leverage) minus accrued liabilities (other than liabilities representing leverage). For purposes of calculating average weekly assets, liabilities associated with any instrument or transactions used by the Investment Adviser to leverage

the Fund's portfolio (whether or not such instruments or transactions are covered as described in the prospectus) are not considered a liability.

During periods when the Fund is using leverage, the fee paid to the Investment Adviser for advisory services will be higher than if the Fund did not use leverage because the fee paid will be calculated on the basis of the Fund's average weekly assets, which includes the assets attributable to leverage.

Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. (Western Asset Singapore), Western Asset Management Company Limited (Western Asset London) and Western Asset Management Company Ltd (Western Asset Japan) are the Fund's investment advisers. Western Asset London, Western Asset Singapore and Western Asset Japan provide certain advisory services to the Fund relating to currency transactions and investment in non-U.S. denominated securities. Western Asset London, Western Asset Singapore and Western Asset Japan do not receive any compensation from the Fund.

Guggenheim Funds Distributors, Inc. (Servicing Agent) acts as servicing agent for the Fund. For its services, the Servicing Agent receives an annual fee from the Fund, payable monthly in arrears, which is based on the Fund's average weekly assets in a maximum amount equal to 0.15% of the Fund's average weekly assets.

Under an administrative agreement with the Fund, Legg Mason Partners Fund Advisor, LLC (LMPFA) (Administrator), an affiliate of the Investment Adviser, provides certain administrative and accounting functions for the Fund. The Fund pays the Administrator a monthly fee at an annual rate of 0.04% of the Fund's average weekly assets, subject to an annual minimum fee of \$225,000.

3. Investments

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, the aggregate cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investments (excluding short-term investments) and U.S Government & Agency Obligations were as follows:

	Investments	U.S. Government & Agency Obligations
Purchases	\$ 54,310,455	\$ 45,049,249
Sales	26,803,607	81,794,973

At June 30, 2014, the aggregate gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investments for federal income tax purposes were substantially as follows:

Gross unrealized appreciation	\$ 14,387,368
Gross unrealized depreciation	(5,808,492)
Net unrealized appreciation	\$ 8,578,876

Transactions in reverse repurchase agreements for the Fund during the six months ended June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Average Daily Balance*	Weighted Average Interest Rate*	Maximum Amount Outstanding
\$54,260,042	0.16%	\$58,908,706

* Averages based on the number of days that Fund had reverse repurchase agreements outstanding.

Notes to financial statements (unaudited) (cont d)

Interest rates on reverse repurchase agreements ranged from 0.12% to 0.25% during the six months ended June 30, 2014. Interest expense incurred on reverse repurchase agreements totaled \$44,590.

At June 30, 2014, the Fund had the following open reverse repurchase agreements:

Counterparty	Rate	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Face Amount
Deutsche Bank	0.15%	5/14/2014	8/20/2014	\$ 24,650,000
Morgan Stanley	0.14%	5/14/2014	8/20/2014	18,356,250
Morgan Stanley	0.14%	5/14/2014	8/20/2014	15,070,588
				\$ 58,076,838

On June 30, 2014, the total market value of underlying collateral (refer to the Schedule of Investments for positions held at the counterparty as collateral for reverse repurchase agreements) for open reverse repurchase agreements was \$59,086,070.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, written option transactions for the Fund were as follows:

	Number of Contracts	Premiums
Written options, outstanding as of December 31, 2013	203	\$ 24,715
Options written	4,975	1,900,894
Options closed	(4,039)	(1,313,108)
Options exercised	(979)	(503,021)
Options expired		
Written options, outstanding as of June 30, 2014	160	\$ 109,480

At June 30, 2014, the Fund had the following open futures contracts:

	Number of Contracts	Expiration Date	Basis Value	Market Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Contracts to Buy:					
90-Day Eurodollar	159	12/16	\$ 38,873,154	\$ 38,964,937	\$ 91,783
Contracts to Sell:					
90-Day Eurodollar	159	6/18	38,449,496	38,565,450	(115,954)
U.S. Treasury 5-Year Notes	158	9/14	18,798,580	18,874,828	(76,248)
U.S. Treasury Long-Term Bonds	291	9/14	39,606,992	39,921,563	(314,571)
					(506,773)
Net unrealized depreciation on open futures contracts					\$ (414,990)

At June 30, 2014, the Fund had the following open forward foreign currency contracts:

Foreign Currency	Counterparty	Local Currency	Market Value	Settlement Date
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