WESTERN ASSET/CLAYMORE INFLATION-LINKED SECURITIES & INCOME FUND
Form N-CSR
February 02, 2018

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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: November 30

Date of reporting period: November 30, 2017

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ITEM 1. REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS.

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

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Annual Report November 30, 2017

WESTERN ASSET/CLAYMORE INFLATION-LINKED SECURITIES & INCOME FUND (WIA)

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What s inside	

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 annual shareholder report for the twelve-month reporting period ended November 30, 2017.

For the twelve-month period ended November 30, 2017, the Fund returned 6.77% based on its net asset value (NAV [i]) and 7.15% based on its New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) market price per share. The Fund s unmanaged benchmarks, the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked 1-10 Year Index[ii] and the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index[iii], returned 1.54% and 2.11%, 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.

With actual inflation in the U.S. rising only moderately during the reporting period, the Fund generated most of its absolute and relative returns by investing in other sectors that were thought to be precursors to inflation in an improving global environment. The largest contributor to the Fund s absolute performance during the reporting period was its allocation to securitized products. In particular, the Fund s exposures to non-agency mortgage-backed securities and commercial mortgage-backed securities were beneficial for results as they generated positive returns given an overall risk-on environment. These sectors performed particularly well in the summer months and we reduced our exposure.

The Fund s exposure to commodities, which was adjusted through the reporting period, performed strongly and the Fund maintained a core exposure. Oil was the notable positive, although the Fund maintained a diversified mix throughout the reporting period. The Fund s foreign exchange exposures contributed to performance, led by exposures to the Japanese yen and the euro, as well as a range of emerging market currencies. The Fund s interest rate risk, or duration[iv] and yield curve[v] management strategies, were also beneficial for returns, with

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a tactical approach to duration paying off in the summer of 2017, and yield curve flattening helping in the second half of the period. Finally, the Fund s allocation to U.S. high-yield corporate bonds was also a positive for performance.

The largest detractor from the Fund s absolute performance for the reporting period was its underweight to the investment-grade credit sector, where we preferred the value available in other sectors like emerging markets, whose returns were broadly similar to those of the investment-grade underweights, resulting in no gain to the Fund.

As of November 30, 2017, the Fund s market price of $11.62 per share represented a discount of 11.23% to its NAV of $13.09 per share. In the first five months of the reporting period, the Fund provided its investors with a distribution of $0.032 per share, and in the last seven months of the reporting period, the distribution was $0.0345. The most recent distribution represents an annualized distribution rate of 3.56% based on the Fund s last closing market price of $11.62 as of November 30, 2017. There is no guarantee of any future distributions or that the current returns and distribution rate will be maintained. Please see Note 1(p) on page 35 for more information on distributions for the period.

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 and at the time of purchase, the Fund will:

- Invest at least 80% of its total managed assets[vi] in inflation-linked securities
- Invest no more than 10% of its total managed assets in assets rated below investment grade at the time of purchase (or, if unrated, assets of comparable quality as determined by management)
- Invest at least 60% of its total managed assets in U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS[vii])
- Invest 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)
- Engage in currency strategies, using instruments such as currency forwards, futures and options, to take long and short foreign currency positions subject to a limit of exposure from such strategies to 40% of total managed assets. This capacity is in addition to the capacity to have 20% unhedged exposure to non-U.S. dollar currencies through the purchase of fixed income securities
- Utilize commodity-related strategies for up to 10% of its total managed assets. Exposure to commodities is expected to be achieved through the use of a variety of instruments, such as futures contracts, options and other derivatives, or through investments in exchange-traded products that offer exposure to commodities. The Fund does not expect to hold physical commodities.

Each of the foregoing policies is a non-fundamental policy that may be changed without shareholder approval. The Fund also has the following non-fundamental policy, which, to the extent required by applicable law, may only be changed after notice to shareholders: under normal market

Letter to shareholders (cont d)

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. 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, interest rate swap contracts and total return swap contracts for investment purposes, to manage its credit risk or to add leverage.

In March 2016, the Board of Trustees (the Board) authorized management to repurchase in the open market up to approximately 10% of the Fund s outstanding common shares when the shares are trading at a discount to NAV and when such purchases could enhance shareholder value. The Fund is under no obligation to purchase shares at any specific discount levels or in any specific amounts. Although the Fund s shares traded at a discount during the period, in accordance with the Board s authorization of repurchases, management believed that there were more compelling

investment opportunities to generate income for shareholders in line with the Fund s primary investment objectives and, accordingly, the Fund did not repurchase any shares in the period.

Shareholders have the opportunity to reinvest their dividends from the Fund through the Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRIP), which is described in detail on page 50 of this report. In general, if shares 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

December 29, 2017

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

[iii] The Bloomberg 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] 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.

[v] The yield curve is the graphical depiction of the relationship between the yield on bonds of the same credit quality but different maturities.

[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 thirty-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 is a duration calculation for bonds with embedded options. Effective duration takes into account that expected cash flows will fluctuate as interest rates change. Please note, duration measures the sensitivity of price (the value of principal) of a fixed-income investment to a change in interest rates. Funds that employ leverage calculate effective duration based off of net assets.

Investment commentary

Economic review

Economic activity in the U.S. improved during the twelve months ended November 30, 2017 (the reporting period). Looking back, the U.S. Department of Commerce reported that U.S. gross domestic product (GDP[i]) growth was 1.8% and 1.2%, as revised, for the fourth quarter of 2016 and the first quarter of 2017, respectively. Second quarter 2017 GDP growth then accelerated to 3.1%. Finally, the U.S. Department of Commerce s final reading for third quarter 2017 GDP growth released after the reporting period ended was 3.2%. Stronger growth was attributed to a number of factors, including positive contributions from private inventory investment and upturns in state and local government spending. These positive factors were partly offset by a decrease in personal consumption expenditures, nonresidential fixed investment and exports.

Job growth in the U.S. was solid overall and supported the economy during the reporting period. When the reporting period ended on November 30, 2017, the unemployment rate was 4.1%, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor. This equaled the lowest unemployment rate since December 2000. The percentage of longer-term unemployed declined during the reporting period. In November 2017, 23.8% of Americans looking for a job had been out of work for more than six months, versus 24.2% when the period began.

Looking back, after an extended period of maintaining the federal funds rate[ii] at a historically low range between zero and 0.25%, the Federal Reserve Board (the Fed[iii]) increased the rate at its meeting on December 16, 2015. In particular, the U.S. central bank raised the federal funds rate to a range between 0.25% and 0.50%. The Fed then kept rates on hold at each meeting prior to its meeting on December 14, 2016, at which time, the Fed raised rates to a range between 0.50% and 0.75%.

The Fed s next rate hike occurred at its meeting that ended on March 15, 2017, as it raised rates to a range between 0.75% and 1.00%. At its meeting that concluded on June 14, 2017, the Fed then raised rates to a range between 1.00% and 1.25%. During the Fed s meeting that concluded on September 20, 2017, it kept rates on hold, but reiterated its intention to begin reducing its balance sheet, saying, In October, the Committee will initiate the balance sheet normalization program . Finally, at its meeting that ended on December 13, 2017, after the reporting period ended, the Fed raised rates to a range between 1.25% and 1.50%.

Inflation was relatively modest during the reporting period. For the twelve months ended November 30, 2017, the seasonally unadjusted rate of inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U[iv]), was 2.2%. The CPI-U less food and energy was 1.7% over the same time frame. U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS[v]) generated a modest gain during the reporting period, as the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Inflation-Linked Bond Index[vi] returned 1.97%.

As always, thank you for your confidence in our stewardship of your assets.

Sincerely,

Western Asset Management Company

December 29, 2017

All investments are subject to risk including the possible loss of principal. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

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[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 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.

[iii] The Federal Reserve Board (the Fed) is responsible for the formulation of U.S. policies designed to promote economic growth, full employment, stable prices, and a sustainable pattern of international trade and payments.

[iv] 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.

[v] U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) are inflation-indexed securities issued by the U.S. Treasury in five-year, ten-year and thirty-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.

[vi] The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Inflation-Linked Bond Index represents an unmanaged market index made up of U.S. Treasury Inflation-Linked Index securities.

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Fund overview

Q. What is the Fund s investment strategy?

A. The Fund s investment objective is to provide current income. Capital appreciation, when consistent with current income, is a secondary investment objective. Under normal market conditions and at the time of purchase, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total managed assets[i] in inflation-linked securities and at least 60% of its total managed assets in U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS[ii]). The Fund may also invest up to 40% of its total managed assets in non-U.S. dollar investments, which gives the Fund 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). The Fund currently expects that the average effective duration[iii] of its portfolio will range between zero and fifteen years, although this target duration may change from time to time. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

The Fund seeks to offer an inflation hedge through investments in global inflation-linked securities, and primarily in TIPS. The Fund also seeks to offer shareholders certain additional advantages through the ability to invest in other fixed-income asset classes, which may result in higher total returns and higher distribution rates. These asset classes include select investments in high-yield and investment-grade credit, emerging markets and structured products. On March 2, 2016, the Fund announced that it received authorization to include commodities and currency exposures to further enhance the Fund s ability to meet its primary objectives of providing shareholders with income.

At Western Asset Management Company (Western Asset), the Fund s investment adviser, we utilize a fixed-income team approach, with decisions derived from interaction among various investment management sector specialists. The sector teams are comprised of Western Asset s senior portfolio management personnel, research analysts and an in-house economist. Under this team approach, management of client fixed-income portfolios will reflect a consensus of interdisciplinary views within the Western Asset organization.

Q. What were the overall market conditions during the Fund s reporting period?

A. Most spread sectors (non-Treasuries) posted positive returns, but generated mixed results versus equal-duration[iv] Treasuries over the twelve-month reporting period ended November 30, 2017. The fixed income market was impacted by a number of factors during the reporting period, including signs of generally improving economic growth, uncertainties related to future Federal Reserve Board (the Fed) monetary policy, fiscal policy initiatives and several geopolitical issues.

Both short-term and longer-term Treasury yields moved higher during the reporting period as a whole. The yield for the two-year Treasury note began the reporting period at 1.11% and ended the period at 1.78%, the latter matching its peak for the period. The low for the period of 1.10% occurred on December 7, 2016. The yield for the ten-year Treasury began the reporting period at 2.37% and ended the period at 2.42%. The low for the period of 2.05% occurred on September 7, 2017 and the peak of 2.60% took place on both December 15 and December 16, 2016.

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Fund overview (cont d)

Inflation was relatively modest during the reporting period. For the reporting period, the seasonally unadjusted rate of inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U[i]), was 2.2%. The CPI-U less food and energy was 1.7% over the same time frame. U.S. TIPS generated a modest gain during the reporting period, as the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Inflation-Linked Bond Index[vii] returned 1.97%.

Q. How did we respond to these changing market conditions?

A. A number of adjustments were made to the Fund during the reporting period. We decreased the Fund s exposures to non-agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS) in the summer of 2017, taking profits after their strong performance. We increased the Fund s exposure to emerging markets, favoring local currency markets like Argentina, as well as U.S. dollar-denominated positions in Indonesia and names such as KazTransGas, a Kazakhstan gas transportation company. We rotated into the investment-grade credit sector, which has lagged other sectors during the reporting period. We also reinstated an exposure to foreign inflation-protected securities (linkers) to diversify our inflation-linked holding. Finally, we utilized the full extent of the new latitudes available for the Fund by maintaining a core exposure to commodities throughout the reporting period.

The Fund employed U.S. Treasury futures and options, including options on futures, Eurodollar futures and Euro-bund futures, during the reporting period to manage its yield curve[viii] positioning and interest rate risk, or duration. The use of these instruments generally contributed to performance. Interest rate swaps, used to manage interest rate exposure, were positive for performance. Credit linked credit default swap contracts were employed to achieve a synthetic exposure to corporate bonds. Finally, currency forwards and currency futures and options, which were used to manage the Fund s currency exposures, contributed to performance, benefiting from a diversified exposure to a range of currencies including the Japanese yen, the euro and Mexican peso.

Leverage was used to increase the Fund s credit bond exposure, which served to add yield to the Fund. We ended the reporting period with leverage as a percentage of gross assets of roughly 28% versus 32% when the period began. The use of leverage to purchase TIPS and high-yield corporate bonds, amongst others, contributed to performance, despite rising borrowing costs.

Performance review

For the twelve months ended November 30, 2017, Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund returned 6.77% based on its net asset value (NAV[ix]) and 7.15% based on its New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) market price per share. The Fund s unmanaged benchmarks, the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked 1-10 Year Index[x] and the Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index[xi], returned 1.54% and 2.11%, respectively, for the same period. The Bloomberg Barclays World Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index[xii] and the Fund s Custom Benchmark[xiii] returned 8.09% and 2.49%, respectively, over the same time frame.

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During the twelve-month period, the Fund made distributions to shareholders totaling $0.40 per share*. The performance table shows the Fund s twelve-month total return based on its NAV and market price as of November 30, 2017. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**

Performance Snapshot[1] as of November 30, 2017

Price Per Share	12-Month Total Return**
$13.09 (NAV)	6.77%
$11.62 (Market Price)	7.15%

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 at NAV.

Total return assumes the reinvestment of all distributions in additional shares in accordance with the Fund s Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

One of the distinguishing features of closed-end funds compared to other investment vehicles is the ability to trade at a premium or discount to NAV. Since the Fund is listed on the NYSE, the share price may trade above (premium) or below (discount) its NAV. Whereas the NAV is reflective of the Fund s underlying investments, the share price is reflective of the overall supply and demand in the marketplace. Historically, the majority of closed-end funds have traded at a discount to NAV. This Fund was no exception to the phenomenon. We believe the Fund s discount may be driven by a number of factors, including the overall closed-end fund market, current distribution rate and muted demand for inflation-linked investment products. While there are actions that may temporarily reduce the discount to NAV, which the Board of Trustees regularly evaluates, we believe that if investor demand for inflation-linked

investments increased, that development, among other factors, may help reduce the Fund s share price discount to NAV over time. Western Asset continues to believe the Fund offers investors the opportunity for long-term inflation protection while providing a source of diversification for investors fixed-income portfolios.

Q. What were the leading contributors to performance?

A. With actual inflation in the U.S. rising only moderately during the reporting period, the Fund generated most of its absolute and relative returns by investing in other sectors that were thought to be precursors to inflation in an improving global environment. The largest contributor to the Fund s absolute performance during the reporting period was its allocation to securitized products. In particular, the Fund s exposures to non-agency MBS and commercial MBS were beneficial for results as they generated

* For the tax character of distributions paid during the fiscal year ended November 30, 2017, please refer to page 40 of this report.

[1] Effective October 2, 2017, the Fund changed its security pricing methodology to now use the mean value of the bid and ask prices (of underlying fund holdings) to calculate the NAV. The Fund had a one-time increase to the NAV, which was due to this change in pricing methodology.

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Fund overview (cont d)

positive returns given an overall risk-on environment. These sectors performed particularly well in the summer months and we reduced our exposure.

The Fund s exposure to commodities, which was adjusted through the reporting period, performed strongly and we maintained a core exposure. Oil was the notable positive, although we maintained a diversified mix throughout the reporting period. The Fund s foreign exchange exposures contributed to performance, led by exposures to the Japanese yen and the euro, as well as a range of emerging market currencies. The Fund s interest rate risk, or duration and yield curve management strategies, were also beneficial for returns, with a tactical approach to duration paying off in the summer of 2017, and yield curve flattening helping in the second half of the period. Finally, the Fund s allocation to U.S. high-yield corporate bonds was also a positive for performance.

Q. What were the leading detractors from performance?

A. The largest detractor from the Fund s absolute performance for the reporting period was its underweight to the investment-grade credit sector, where we preferred the value available in other sectors like emerging markets, whose returns were broadly similar to those of the investment-grade underweights, resulting in no gain to the Fund.

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

December 19, 2017

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. Derivatives, such as options, futures, forwards and swaps, can be illiquid, create counterparty risk, may disproportionately increase losses, and may have a potentially large impact on fund performance. 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 if it invested 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.

An investment in the Fund is subject to the following additional risks. Lower grade securities, or equivalent unrated securities, which are commonly known as junk bonds, typically entail greater potential price volatility and may be less liquid than higher-rated securities. The Fund may have to apply a greater degree of judgment in establishing a price for lower grade securities for purposes of valuing fund shares. Changes in economic

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conditions or developments regarding the individual issuer are more likely to cause price volatility and weaken the capacity of such securities to make principal and interest payments than is the case for higher grade securities. Lower grade securities are regarded as having predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer s capacity to pay interest and repay principal. These securities may also be more susceptible to real or perceived adverse economic and competitive industry conditions than higher rated securities. Lower grade and unrated securities are generally issued by less creditworthy issuers that may have a larger amount of outstanding debt relative to their assets than issuers of higher grade securities. In the event of an issuer s bankruptcy, claims of other creditors may have priority over the claims of lower grade security holders, leaving few or no assets available to repay lower grade security holders. The Fund may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms with a defaulting issuer. Lower grade securities frequently have redemption features that permit an issuer to repurchase the security from the Fund before it matures. If the issuer redeems lower grade securities, the Fund may have to invest the proceeds in securities with lower yields and may lose income. Lower grade and unrated securities involve the risk that the Fund s investment manager may not accurately evaluate the security s comparative rating. Analysis of the creditworthiness of issuers of lower grade and unrated securities may be more complex than for issuers of higher-quality securities. To the extent that the Fund holds lower grade and/or unrated securities, the Fund s success in achieving its investment objectives may depend more heavily on the Fund s investment manager s credit analysis than if the Fund held exclusively higher-quality and rated securities. If changes in the currency exchange rates do not occur as anticipated, the Fund may lose money on currency transactions. The Fund s ability to use currency transactions successfully depends on a number of factors, including the currency transactions being available at prices that are not too costly, the availability of liquid markets and the ability of the Fund to accurately predict the direction of changes in currency exchange rates. Currency exchange rates may be volatile. Currency transactions are subject to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the other party in the transaction will not fulfill its contractual obligation. The Fund may gain exposure to the commodities markets by investing a portion of its assets in a wholly-owned subsidiary, Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund CFC (the Subsidiary), organized under the laws of the Cayman Islands. The Fund and the Subsidiary are deemed commodity pools and the investment adviser is considered a commodity pool operator with respect to the Fund under the Commodity Exchange Act. The investment adviser, directly or through its affiliates, is therefore subject to dual regulation by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) and the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (the CFTC). Due to recent regulatory changes, additional regulatory requirements may be imposed and additional expenses may be incurred by the Fund. The regulatory requirements governing the use of commodity futures (which include futures on broad-based securities indexes, interest rate futures and currency futures), options on commodity futures, certain swaps or certain other investments could change at any time. Investments by the Fund in commodity-linked derivatives may subject the Fund to greater volatility than investments in traditional securities. The value of commodity-linked derivatives may be affected by changes in

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Fund overview (cont d)

overall market movements, commodity index volatility, prolonged or intense speculation by investors, changes in interest rates or factors affecting a particular industry or commodity, such as drought, floods, other weather phenomena, livestock disease, embargoes, tariffs and international economic, political and regulatory developments. By investing in the Subsidiary, the Fund is indirectly exposed to the risks associated with the Subsidiary s investments. The investments held by the Subsidiary are generally similar to those that are permitted to be held by the Fund and are subject to the same risks that apply to similar investments if held directly by the Fund. The Subsidiary is not registered as an investment company and is not subject to all of the investor protections of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the 1940 Act). Changes in the laws of the United States and/or the Cayman Islands could adversely affect the Fund. For example, the Cayman Islands does not currently impose any income, corporate or capital gains tax, estate duty, inheritance tax, gift tax or withholding tax on the Subsidiary. If Cayman Islands law changes such that the Subsidiary must pay Cayman Islands taxes, shareholders would likely suffer decreased investment returns. The Fund s exposure to commodities markets, including through the Subsidiary, may be limited by its intention to qualify as a regulated investment company for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and may interfere with its ability to qualify as such.

This material is not intended as a recommendation or as investment advice of any kind, including in connection with rollovers, transfers, and distributions. Such material is not provided in a fiduciary capacity, may not be relied upon for or in connection with the making of investment decisions, and does not constitute a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell securities. All content has been provided for informational or educational purposes only and is not intended to be and should not be construed as legal or tax advice and/or a legal opinion. Always consult a financial, tax and/or legal professional regarding your specific situation.

Portfolio holdings and breakdowns are as of November 30, 2017 and are subject to change and may not be representative of the portfolio managers current or future investments. Please refer to pages 11 through 18 for a list and percentage breakdown of the Fund s holdings.

The mention of sector breakdowns is for informational purposes only and should not be construed as a recommendation to purchase or sell any securities. The information provided regarding such sectors is not a sufficient basis upon which to make an investment decision. Investors seeking financial advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in any securities or investment strategies discussed should consult their financial professional. The Fund s top five sector holdings (as a percentage of net assets) as of November 30, 2017 were: U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (110.8%), Corporate Bonds & Notes (7.6%), Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (6.2%), Non-U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (3.4%) and Asset-Backed Securities (2.9%). The Fund s portfolio composition is subject to change at any time.

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.

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[i] Total managed assets equals the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to leverage) minus accrued liabilities (other than liabilities representing leverage).

[ii] U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) are inflation-indexed securities issued by the U.S. Treasury in five-year, ten-year and thirty-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.

[iii] Effective duration is a duration calculation for bonds with embedded options. Effective duration takes into account that expected cash flows will fluctuate as interest rates change. Please note, duration measures the sensitivity of price (the value of principal) of a fixed-income investment to a change in interest rates. Funds that employ leverage calculate effective duration based off of net assets.

[iv] 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

[v] The Federal Reserve Board (the Fed) is responsible for the formulation of U.S. policies designed to promote economic growth, full employment, stable prices, and a sustainable pattern of international trade and payments.

[vi] 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.

[vii] The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Treasury Inflation-Linked Bond Index represents an unmanaged market index made up of U.S. Treasury Inflation-Linked Index securities.

[viii] The yield curve is the graphical depiction of the relationship between the yield on bonds of the same credit quality but different maturities.

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

[xi] The Bloomberg 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 Bloomberg 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% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index and 10% Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Credit Index. The Bloomberg 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).

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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 November 30, 2017 and November 30, 2016 and does not include derivatives such as forward foreign currency contracts, futures contracts 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%.

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Spread duration (unaudited)

Economic exposure November 30, 2017

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

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Effective duration (unaudited)

Interest rate exposure November 30, 2017

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

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Consolidated schedule of investments

November 30, 2017

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities 110.8%				
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.375%	1/15/25	10,473,440	$ 11,865,781
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.000%	1/15/26	49,124,363	54,828,063
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	1.750%	1/15/28	31,675,076	35,233,062 (a)
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	3.625%	4/15/28	152,576	198,358
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.500%	1/15/29	5,241,264	6,281,407
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	3.875%	4/15/29	6,574,949	8,864,453
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.125%	2/15/40	3,425,220	4,341,137
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.125%	2/15/41	3,482,059	4,438,864
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	0.750%	2/15/42	3,287,281	3,212,822
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	0.625%	2/15/43	1,610,025	1,522,315
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	1.375%	2/15/44	15,321,560	17,103,948
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	0.750%	2/15/45	9,379,242	9,072,468
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	0.875%	2/15/47	4,293,660	4,292,293
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	4/15/18	46,972,200	46,843,454 (a)
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.125%	1/15/19	425,278	434,102
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	4/15/19	30,541,640	30,425,175 (a)
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	4/15/20	38,125,760	37,964,277 (a)
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.125%	1/15/21	35,388,497	36,413,017 (a)
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.625%	7/15/21	14,354,270	14,607,159
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	7/15/22	24,574,219	24,469,216 (a)
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	1/15/23	25,872,704	25,584,696 (a)
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.375%	7/15/23	2,725,254	2,735,145
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.625%	1/15/24	14,616,308	14,813,321
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	7/15/24	5,508,237	5,415,190
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.625%	1/15/26	21,488,013	21,643,646 (a)
Total U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (Cost $422,446,668)				**422,603,369**
Asset-Backed Securities 2.9%				
Ameriquest Mortgage Securities Inc., 2005-R10 M5 (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 0.630%)	1.959%	1/25/36	9,650,000	8,631,162 (b)
Conseco Financial Corp., 1997-8 A	6.780%	10/15/27	451,933	464,634
Countrywide Home Equity Loan Trust, 2005-C 2A (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 0.180%)	1.430%	7/15/35	889,741	849,597 (b)
Countrywide Home Equity Loan Trust, 2006-I 2A (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 0.140%)	1.390%	1/15/37	1,255,590	1,195,760 (b)
Total Asset-Backed Securities (Cost $8,264,539)				**11,141,153**
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (C) 6.2%				
Bear Stearns Adjustable Rate Mortgage Trust, 2004-9 24A1 (12 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.500%)	3.988%	11/25/34	29,125	28,445 (b)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Consolidated schedule of investments (cont d)

November 30, 2017

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (C) continued				
Bellemeade Re Ltd., 2016-1A M2B (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 6.500%)	7.829%	4/25/26	3,374,454	$ 3,483,071 (b)(d)(e)
Chase Mortgage Finance Corp., 2007-A1 2A3 (12 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.040%)	3.688%	2/25/37	9,391	9,521 (b)
Credit Suisse Mortgage Trust, 2014-11R 09A2 (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 0.140%)	1.377%	10/27/36	2,430,000	1,575,070 (b)(d)
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), 4057 UI, IO	3.000%	5/15/27	1,290,013	114,070
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), 4085, IO	3.000%	6/15/27	3,617,150	302,290
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC) Structured Agency Credit Risk Debt Notes, 2017-DNA2 M2 (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.450%)	4.778%	10/25/29	1,300,000	1,382,725 (b)
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), Multi-Family Structured Pass-Through Certificates, K721 X1, IO	0.455%	8/25/22	152,430,688	2,029,051 (b)
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), 2014-M8 SA, IO (-1.000 X 1 mo. USD LIBOR + 4.914%)	1.611%	5/25/18	4,073,634	13,699 (b)
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) CAS, 2016-C04 1M1 (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 1.450%)	2.779%	1/25/29	855,620	865,360 (b)(d)
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) CAS, 2017-C03 1B1 (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 4.850%)	6.179%	10/25/29	1,340,000	1,424,041 (b)(d)
Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) CAS, 2017-C03 1M2 (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 3.000%)	4.329%	10/25/29	1,310,000	1,357,875 (b)(d)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2011-142 IO, IO	0.480%	9/16/46	4,566,568	79,822 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2012-044 IO, IO	0.541%	3/16/49	1,320,697	28,966 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2012-112 IO, IO	0.311%	2/16/53	2,104,617	49,495 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2012-152 IO, IO	0.779%	1/16/54	6,481,605	339,301 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2013-145 IO, IO	1.072%	9/16/44	2,977,050	156,599 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2014-047 IA, IO	0.380%	2/16/48	686,303	25,502 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2014-050 IO, IO	0.868%	9/16/55	1,658,099	91,436 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2014-169 IO, IO	0.867%	10/16/56	15,308,592	799,638 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2015-101 IO, IO	0.878%	3/16/52	25,105,641	1,497,903 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2015-183 IO	0.958%	9/16/57	27,619,838	1,971,913 (b)
GSR Mortgage Loan Trust, 2004-11 1A1 (12 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.000%)	3.829%	9/25/34	97,288	99,338 (b)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (C) continued				
JPMorgan Mortgage Trust, 2006-A2 5A1 (12 mo. USD LIBOR + 2.010%)	3.577%	11/25/33	3,376	$ 3,480 (b)
Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors Trust, 2004-A1 2A1 (6 mo. USD LIBOR + 1.750%)	3.389%	2/25/34	12,314	12,369 (b)
Morgan Stanley Bank of America Merrill Lynch Trust, 2015-C20 D	3.071%	2/15/48	2,970,000	2,252,499 (d)
New Residential Mortgage Loan Trust, 2014-1A A	3.750%	1/25/54	1,157,734	1,187,925 (b)(d)
Nomura Resecuritization Trust, 2015-4R 2A2 (1 mo. USD LIBOR + 0.306%)	1.377%	10/26/36	2,672,477	2,160,404 (b)(d)
Residential Asset Mortgage Products Inc., 2004-SL4 A5	7.500%	7/25/32	60,732	51,233
Washington Mutual Inc., Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates, 2003-AR8 A (1 year U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity Rate + 2.320%)	3.233%	8/25/33	406,838	412,852 (b)
Washington Mutual Inc., MSC Pass-Through Certificates, 2004-RA1 2A	7.000%	3/25/34	10,095	11,057
Total Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (Cost $28,096,478)				**23,816,950**
Corporate Bonds & Notes 7.6%				
Consumer Staples 0.4%				
Food Products 0.2%				
MARB Bondco PLC, Senior Notes	7.000%	3/15/24	900,000	*918,000* (d)
Tobacco 0.2%				
Alliance One International Inc., Secured Notes	9.875%	7/15/21	630,000	*577,237*
Total Consumer Staples				**1,495,237**
Energy 4.7%				
Energy Equipment & Services 0.1%				
Halliburton Co., Senior Bonds	3.800%	11/15/25	200,000	*206,402*
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels 4.6%				
Anadarko Petroleum Corp., Senior Notes	5.550%	3/15/26	200,000	223,041
Anadarko Petroleum Corp., Senior Notes	6.200%	3/15/40	1,330,000	1,581,249
Apache Corp., Senior Notes	2.625%	1/15/23	200,000	195,007
Apache Corp., Senior Notes	5.250%	2/1/42	440,000	469,408
Apache Corp., Senior Notes	4.250%	1/15/44	1,310,000	1,238,744
BP Capital Markets PLC, Senior Bonds	3.119%	5/4/26	200,000	200,429
Exxon Mobil Corp., Senior Notes	3.043%	3/1/26	200,000	203,134
KazTransGas JSC, Senior Notes	4.375%	9/26/27	2,000,000	1,994,738 (d)
Noble Energy Inc., Senior Notes	3.900%	11/15/24	200,000	204,906
Noble Energy Inc., Senior Notes	4.950%	8/15/47	1,590,000	1,655,610
Oasis Petroleum Inc., Senior Notes	6.500%	11/1/21	2,400,000	2,436,000
Oasis Petroleum Inc., Senior Notes	6.875%	1/15/23	450,000	460,125

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Consolidated schedule of investments (cont d)

November 30, 2017

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels continued				
Occidental Petroleum Corp., Senior Notes	3.000%	2/15/27	810,000	$ 804,982
Sanchez Energy Corp., Senior Notes	7.750%	6/15/21	1,060,000	1,009,650
Sanchez Energy Corp., Senior Notes	6.125%	1/15/23	570,000	483,787
Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Co., LLC, Senior Notes	7.850%	2/1/26	200,000	256,580
Whiting Petroleum Corp., Senior Notes	6.250%	4/1/23	2,000,000	2,010,000
Williams Cos. Inc., Senior Notes	5.750%	6/24/44	1,340,000	1,418,725
YPF Sociedad Anonima, Senior Notes	8.500%	7/28/25	800,000	937,200 (f)
Total Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels				*17,783,315*
Total Energy				**17,989,717**
Financials 1.0%				
Banks 0.7%				
Barclays Bank PLC, Subordinated Notes	7.625%	11/21/22	2,440,000	*2,783,247*
Diversified Financial Services 0.3%				
ILFC E-Capital Trust II, Bonds (Max (3 mo. USD LIBOR, 10 year U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity Rate, 30 year Treasury Constant Maturity Rate) + 1.800%)	4.610%	12/21/65	1,010,000	*977,175* (b)(d)
Total Financials				**3,760,422**
Health Care 0.9%				
Health Care Equipment & Supplies 0.4%				
DJO Finco Inc./DJO Finance LLC/DJO Finance Corp., Secured Notes	8.125%	6/15/21	1,520,000	*1,446,850* (d)
Pharmaceuticals 0.5%				
Valeant Pharmaceuticals International Inc., Senior Notes	6.125%	4/15/25	2,380,000	*2,049,775* (d)
Total Health Care				**3,496,625**
Materials 0.6%				
Metals & Mining 0.6%				
Barrick Gold Corp., Senior Notes	5.250%	4/1/42	200,000	230,195
Glencore Funding LLC, Senior Notes	4.000%	3/27/27	200,000	198,763 (d)
Southern Copper Corp., Senior Notes	5.250%	11/8/42	1,670,000	1,871,275
Total Materials				**2,300,233**
Total Corporate Bonds & Notes (Cost $27,068,835)				**29,042,234**
Non-U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities 3.4%				
Brazil 0.9%				
Federative Republic of Brazil, Notes	6.000%	8/15/50	3,300,000 BRL	*3,373,746*
Italy 2.5%				
Italy Buoni Poliennali Del Tesoro, Senior Bonds	3.100%	9/15/26	6,479,400 EUR	*9,504,611* (f)
Total Non-U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (Cost $11,005,300)				**12,878,357**

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date		Face Amount	Value
Sovereign Bonds 2.8%					
Argentina 1.0%					
Republic of Argentina, Bonds (Argentina Central Bank 7 Day Repo Reference Rate)	26.250%	6/21/20		61,000,000 ARS	$ *3,765,594* (b)
Ecuador 0.6%					
Republic of Ecuador, Senior Bonds	10.500%	3/24/20		1,520,000	1,668,200 (d)
Republic of Ecuador, Senior Bonds	7.950%	6/20/24		520,000	542,750 (f)
Total Ecuador					*2,210,950*
Indonesia 0.1%					
Republic of Indonesia, Senior Notes	5.125%	1/15/45		200,000	220,038 (d)
Republic of Indonesia, Senior Notes	4.750%	7/18/47		400,000	421,712 (d)
Total Indonesia					*641,750*
Nigeria 0.1%					
Republic of Nigeria, Senior Notes	6.500%	11/28/27		200,000	*204,490* (d)
Russia 1.0%					
Russian Federal Bond, Bonds	7.050%	1/19/28		229,970,000 RUB	*3,816,471*
Total Sovereign Bonds (Cost $10,093,972)					**10,639,255**
		Expiration Date	Contracts	Notional Amount	
Purchased Options 0.0%					
Exchange-Traded Purchased Options 0.0%					
U.S. Treasury 10-Year Notes Futures, Put @ $125.00 (Cost $61,647)		12/22/17	82	82,000	**88,406**
Total Investments before Short-Term Investments (Cost $507,037,439)					**510,209,724**
				Shares	
Short-Term Investments 1.6%					
State Street Institutional U.S. Government Money Market Fund, Premier Class (Cost $6,241,700)	1.013%			6,241,700	**6,241,700**
Total Investments 135.3% (Cost $513,279,139)					**516,451,424**
Liabilities in Excess of Other Assets (35.3)%					(134,839,446)
Total Net Assets 100.0%					**$ 381,611,978**

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. Certain variable rate securities are not based on a published reference rate and spread but are determined by the issuer or agent and are based on current market conditions. These securities do not indicate a reference rate and spread in their description above.

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Consolidated schedule of investments (cont d)

November 30, 2017

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

(c) Collateralized mortgage obligations are secured by an underlying pool of mortgages or mortgage pass-through certificates that are structured to direct payments on underlying collateral to different series or classes of the obligations. The interest rate may change positively or inversely in relation to one or more interest rates, financial indices or other financial indicators and may be subject to an upper and/or lower limit.

(d) 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.

(e) Security is valued using significant unobservable inputs (See Note 1).

(f) Security is exempt from registration under Regulation S of the Securities Act of 1933. Regulation S applies to securities offerings that are made outside of the United States and do not involve direct selling efforts in the United States. This security has been deemed liquid pursuant to guidelines approved by the Board of Trustees.

Abbreviations used in this schedule:

ARS	Argentine Peso
BRL	Brazilian Real
EUR	Euro
IO	Interest Only
LIBOR	London Interbank Offered Rate
RUB	Russian Ruble

At November 30, 2017, the Fund had the following open reverse repurchase agreements:

Counterparty	Rate	Effective Date	Maturity Date	Face Amount of Reverse Repurchase Agreements	Asset Class of Collateral*	Collateral Value
Deutsche Bank	1.44%	11/16/2017	2/15/2018	$ 145,962,825	U.S. Treasury inflation protected securities	$ 149,705,462

* Refer to the Consolidated Schedule of Investments for positions held at the counterparty as collateral for reverse repurchase agreements.

At November 30, 2017, the Fund had the following open futures contracts:

	Number of Contracts	Expiration Date	Notional Amount	Market Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)

Contracts to Buy:					
90-Day Eurodollar	62	12/18	$ 15,333,576	$ 15,178,375	$ (155,201)
Canadian Dollar	70	12/17	5,750,976	5,426,400	(324,576)
Euro	83	12/17	12,385,824	12,354,550	(31,274)
Euro BTP	133	3/18	21,911,766	22,018,389	106,623
Gold 100 Ounce	83	2/18	10,654,046	10,596,610	(57,436)
Japanese Yen	35	12/17	3,937,563	3,890,250	(47,313)
LME Copper	62	3/18	4,748,549	4,749,200	651
Mexican Peso	246	12/17	6,833,033	6,579,270	(253,763)
Natural Gas	35	1/18	1,143,515	1,061,200	(82,315)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

	Number of Contracts	Expiration Date	Notional Amount	Market Value	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Contracts to Buy: *continued*					
Silver	10	3/18	$ 856,270	$ 823,700	$ (32,570)
U.S. Treasury 10-Year Notes	756	3/18	94,252,427	93,779,438	(472,989)
					(1,350,163)
Contracts to Sell:					
90-Day Eurodollar	150	3/18	36,885,105	36,845,625	39,480
90-Day Eurodollar	32	9/18	7,854,496	7,840,800	13,696
British Pound	33	12/17	2,749,872	2,790,563	(40,691)
Euro-Bund	104	3/18	20,127,340	20,104,076	23,264
U.S. Treasury 5-Year Notes	479	3/18	55,974,778	55,728,656	246,122
U.S. Treasury Long-Term Bonds	3	3/18	459,471	455,156	4,315
U.S. Treasury Ultra 10-Year Notes	29	3/18	3,876,612	3,861,984	14,628
U.S. Treasury Ultra Long-Term Bonds	133	3/18	22,123,462	21,928,375	195,087
					495,901
Net unrealized depreciation on open futures contracts					**$ (854,262)**

At November 30, 2017, the Fund had the following open forward foreign currency contracts:

Currency Purchased		Currency Sold		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
JPY	2,212,880,310	USD	19,792,143	Bank of America N.A.	1/19/18	$ (77,391)
CAD	1,080,000	USD	864,071	Barclays Bank PLC	1/19/18	(26,317)
EUR	270,000	USD	319,304	Barclays Bank PLC	1/19/18	3,075
GBP	2,415,890	USD	3,220,647	Barclays Bank PLC	1/19/18	52,565
INR	245,800,000	USD	3,728,479	Barclays Bank PLC	1/19/18	64,676
MYR	16,400,000	USD	3,877,985	Barclays Bank PLC	1/19/18	125,661
RUB	689,671,000	USD	11,757,292	Barclays Bank PLC	1/19/18	(42,726)
COP	21,817,210,000	USD	7,307,724	Citibank N.A.	1/19/18	(105,338)
COP	5,583,930,000	USD	1,860,690	Citibank N.A.	1/19/18	(17,300)
COP	11,497,990,000	USD	3,792,213	Citibank N.A.	1/19/18	3,550
MXN	100,860,000	USD	5,399,936	Citibank N.A.	1/19/18	(31,061)
USD	22,610,292	EUR	19,042,491	Citibank N.A.	1/19/18	(126,412)
USD	19,487,905	JPY	2,212,000,000	Citibank N.A.	1/19/18	(219,004)
IDR	51,583,500,000	USD	3,778,457	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	1/19/18	19,151
USD	9,957,672	TWD	301,120,000	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	1/19/18	(105,695)
Total						**$ (482,566)**

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Consolidated schedule of investments (cont d)

November 30, 2017

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Abbreviations used in this table:

CAD	Canadian Dollar
COP	Colombian Peso
EUR	Euro
GBP	British Pound
IDR	Indonesian Rupiah
INR	Indian Rupee
JPY	Japanese Yen
MXN	Mexican Peso
MYR	Malaysian Ringgit
RUB	Russian Ruble
TWD	Taiwan Dollar
USD	United States Dollar

At November 30, 2017, the Fund had the following open swap contracts:

CENTRALLY CLEARED CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS ON CREDIT INDICES SELL PROTECTION[1]

Reference Entity	Notional Amount[2]	Termination Date	Periodic Payments Received by the Fund	Market Value[3]	Upfront Premiums Paid (Received)	Unrealized Appreciation
Markit CDX.NA.IG.28 Index	$ 32,170,000	6/20/22	1.000% quarterly	$ 688,592	$ 558,360	$ 130,232

[1] If the Fund is a seller of protection and a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement, the Fund will either (i) pay to the buyer of protection an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and take delivery of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index or (ii) pay a net settlement amount in the form of cash or securities equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index.

[2] The maximum potential amount the Fund could be required to pay as a seller of credit protection or receive as a buyer of credit protection if a credit event occurs as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement.

[3] The quoted market prices and resulting values for credit default swap agreements on asset-backed securities and credit indices serve as an indicator of the current status of the payment/performance risk and represent the likelihood of an expected liability (or profit) for the credit derivative had the notional amount of the swap agreement been closed/sold as of the period end. Decreasing market values (sell protection) or increasing market values (buy protection) when compared to the notional amount of the swap, represent a deterioration of the referenced entity s credit soundness and a greater likelihood or risk of default or other credit event occurring as defined under the terms of the agreement.

Percentage shown is an annual percentage rate.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

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Consolidated statement of assets and liabilities

November 30, 2017

Assets:	
Investments, at value (Cost $513,279,139)	$ 516,451,424
Foreign currency, at value (Cost $477,720)	470,004
Cash	5,895,347
Interest receivable	2,185,311
Deposits with brokers for open futures contracts and exchange-traded options	1,755,361
Foreign currency collateral for open futures contracts, at value (Cost $1,002,554)	1,013,183
Deposits with brokers for centrally cleared swap contracts	518,968
Receivable from servicing agent (Note 2)	350,000
Unrealized appreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	268,678
Deposits with brokers for OTC derivatives	60,000
Receivable from broker variation margin on centrally cleared swaps	11,835
Prepaid expenses	12,304
Total Assets	***528,992,415***
Liabilities:	
Payable for open reverse repurchase agreements	145,962,825
Unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	751,244
Payable to broker variation margin on open futures contracts	184,344
Investment management fee payable	173,246
Interest payable	87,578
Service agent fees payable	64,967
Trustees fees payable	19,228
Administration fee payable	18,493
Accrued expenses	118,512
Total Liabilities	***147,380,437***
Total Net Assets	**$ 381,611,978**
Net Assets:	
Common shares, no par value, unlimited number of shares authorized, 29,152,820 shares issued and outstanding	381,524,996
Undistributed net investment income	4,424,619
Accumulated net realized loss on investments, futures contracts, written options, swap contracts, forward foreign currency contracts and foreign currency transactions	(6,310,495)
Net unrealized appreciation on investments, futures contracts, swap contracts, forward foreign currency contracts and foreign currencies	1,972,858
Total Net Assets	**$ 381,611,978**
Shares Outstanding	29,152,820
Net Asset Value	$13.09

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.