

WESTERN ASSET/CLAYMORE INFLATION-LINKED SECURITIES & INCOME FUND
Form N-CSR
February 25, 2015

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

FORM N-CSR

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

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: December 31, 2014

ITEM 1. REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS.

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

Annual Report

December 31, 2014

WESTERN

ASSET/CLAYMORE

INFLATION-LINKED

SECURITIES & INCOME

FUND (WIA)

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

What's inside

Letter to shareholders	II
Investment commentary	V
Fund overview	1
Fund at a glance	6
Spread duration	7
Effective duration	8
Schedule of investments	9
Statement of assets and liabilities	15
Statement of operations	16
Statements of changes in net assets	17
Statement of cash flows	18
Financial highlights	19
Notes to financial statements	20
Report of independent registered public accounting firm	37
Board approval of management and subadvisory agreements	38
Additional information	41
Annual principal executive officer and principal financial officer certifications	44
Other shareholder communications regarding accounting matters	45
Dividend reinvestment plan	46
Important tax information	48

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. As investment adviser for the Fund, we are pleased to submit the Fund's annual shareholder report for the twelve-month reporting period ended December 31, 2014.

For the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2014, the Fund returned 3.68% based on its net asset value (NAV) and 5.20% 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 0.87% and 4.43%, 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.

The largest contributor to the Fund's absolute performance during the reporting period was our allocation to U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS^v), although this was mitigated in part by the use of derivatives to hedge duration and yield curve^v exposures. Allocations to non-U.S. linkers in countries such as Japan, New Zealand, Sweden, Australia and Canada were also beneficial for results, although mitigated by currency weakness.

The Fund's exposure to select investment-grade corporate bonds in the Banking, Consumer Non-Cyclical and Communications² sectors were additive for performance. Their spreads narrowed during the year as corporate profits were generally solid and investor demand was strong overall as they looked to generate incremental yield in the low interest rate environment.

As of December 31, 2014, the Fund's market price of \$11.60 per share represented a discount of 12.19% to its NAV of \$13.21 per share. In each month of 2014, the Fund provided its investors with a distribution of \$0.032 per share. The most recent distribution represents an annualized distribution rate of 3.59%

¹ Consumer Non-Cyclicals consists of the following industries: Consumer Products, Food/Beverage, Health Care, Pharmaceuticals, Supermarkets and Tobacco.

² Communications consists of the following industries: Media Cable, Media Non-Cable and Telecommunications.

II Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

based on the Fund's last closing market price of \$11.60 as of December 31, 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 (TIPS)

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^{vii} 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.

Shareholders have the opportunity to reinvest their dividends from the Fund through the Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRIP), which is described in detail on page 46 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

January 30, 2015

Letter to shareholders (cont'd)

- 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} 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.
- ^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} 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

Despite weakness in early 2014, the U.S. economy expanded at a solid pace during the twelve months ended December 31, 2014 (the reporting period). The U.S. Department of Commerce reported that in the first quarter of 2014, U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) contracted 2.1%. This was the first negative GDP report in three years and partially attributed to severe winter weather. Thankfully, this setback was very brief, as second quarter GDP growth was 4.6%. The rebound in GDP growth was driven by several factors, including an acceleration in personal consumption expenditures (PCE), increased private inventory investment and exports, as well as an upturn in state and local government spending. The economy then gained further momentum as third quarter GDP growth was 5.0%, its strongest reading since the third quarter of 2003. This was driven by contributions from PCE, exports, nonresidential fixed investment and government spending. After the reporting period ended, the U.S. Department of Commerce's initial estimate showed that fourth quarter 2014 GDP growth was 2.6%. Moderating growth was due to several factors, including an upturn in imports, a downturn in federal government spending and decelerations in nonresidential fixed investment and in exports.

The U.S. manufacturing sector was another tailwind for the economy. Based on figures for the Institute for Supply Management's Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI), U.S. manufacturing expanded during all twelve 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, but generally rose over the next several months, reaching a high of 59.0 in August, its best reading since March 2011. While the PMI dipped to 56.6 in September, it rose back to 59.0 in October. Manufacturing activity then moderated over the last two months of the year and the PMI was 55.5 in December. However, for 2014 as a whole the PMI averaged 55.8, the best annual reading since 2010.

The improving U.S. job market was another factor supporting the overall economy during the reporting period. When the period began, unemployment, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, was 6.6%. Unemployment generally declined throughout the reporting period and reached a low of 5.6% in December 2014, the lowest level since June 2008.

The Federal Reserve Board (Fed) took a number of actions as it sought to meet its dual mandate of fostering maximum employment and price stability. As it has since December 2008, the Fed kept the federal funds rate^{iv} at a historically low range between zero and 0.25%. The Fed also ended its asset purchase program that was announced in December 2012. At that time, the Fed said it would continue purchasing \$40 billion per month of agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS), as well as \$45 billion per month of longer-term Treasuries. Following the meeting that concluded on December 18, 2013, the Fed announced that it would begin reducing 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

Investment commentary (cont d)

per month. At each of the Fed's next six meetings (January, March, April, June, July and September 2014), it announced further \$10 billion tapering of its asset purchases. At its meeting that ended on October 29, 2014, the Fed announced that its asset purchase program had concluded. During its last meeting of the year that concluded on December 17, 2014, the Fed said that "Based on its current assessment, the Committee judges that it can be patient to maintain the 0 to 1/4 percent target range for the federal funds rate for a considerable time." Finally, at its meeting that ended on January 28, 2015, after the reporting period ended, the Fed said "Based on its current assessment, the Committee judges that it can be patient in beginning to normalize the stance of monetary policy."

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

Sincerely,

Western Asset Management Company

January 30, 2015

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

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.

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 assetsⁱ in inflation-linked securities and at least 60% of its total managed assets in U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (TIPS). 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 will not invest in bonds that are below investment grade quality at the time of purchase. The Fund currently expects that the average effective durationⁱⁱⁱ 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.

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. The U.S. spread sectors (non-Treasuries) generated positive results and largely outperformed equal-duration^{iv} Treasuries over the twelve months ended December 31, 2014. Risk aversion was prevalent at times given mixed economic data, questions surrounding the outlook for global growth, changing monetary policy by the Federal Reserve Board (Fed), and numerous geopolitical issues. However, these factors were largely overshadowed by solid demand from investors looking to generate incremental yield in the low interest rate environment.

Short-term Treasury yields moved higher, whereas longer-term Treasury yields declined during the twelve months ended December 31, 2014. Two-year Treasury yields rose from 0.38% at the beginning of the period to 0.67% at the end of the period. Their peak of 0.73% occurred on December 23, December 24 and December 26, 2014, and they were as low as 0.30% in early February 2014. Ten-year Treasury yields were at a peak of 3.04% when the reporting period began and reached a low of 2.07% on December 16, 2014. They ended the reporting period at 2.17%. All told, the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index^{vi} returned 5.97% for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014.

Inflation was well contained during the reporting period. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2014, the seasonally unadjusted rate of inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U^{vii}) was 0.8%. The CPI-U less food and energy was 1.6% over the same time frame. Despite benign inflation,

Fund overview (cont d)

U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPSⁱⁱⁱ) generated a positive return for the twelve months ended December 31, 2014, as the Barclays U.S. TIPS Index^{ix} returned 3.64%.

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 increased our exposures to non-U.S. inflation-protected securities (linkers), emerging market sovereigns and mortgage-backed securities. In contrast, we reduced our allocations to U.S. TIPS and investment-grade corporate bonds.

The Fund employed U.S. Treasury futures and options on U.S. Treasury futures, Euro-Dollar futures and options, and Euro-Bund futures and options on Euro-Bund futures during the reporting period to manage its yield curve^x positioning and duration. The use of these instruments detracted from performance. Interest rate swaps, used to gain inflation-related exposure, did not meaningfully impact performance. Finally currency forwards, which were used to manage our currency exposures, were additive for results.

Leverage was used during the reporting period. We ended the period with leverage as a percentage of gross assets of roughly 26% versus 13% when the period began. The use of leverage detracted from performance over the twelve months ended December 31, 2014.

Performance review

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2014, Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund returned 3.68% based on its net asset value (NAVⁱ) and 5.20% 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^{xii} and the Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index^{xiii}, returned 0.87% and 4.43%, respectively, for the same period. The Barclays World Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index^{xiv} and the Fund's Custom Benchmark returned 4.08% and 4.74%, respectively, over the same time frame.

During the twelve-month period, the Fund made distributions to shareholders totaling \$0.42 per share*. The performance table shows the Fund's twelve-month total return based on its NAV and market price as of December 31, 2014. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**

Performance Snapshot as of December 31, 2014

	12-Month
Price Per Share	Total Return**
\$13.21 (NAV)	3.68%
\$11.60 (Market Price)	5.20%

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.

* For the tax character of distributions paid during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, please refer to page 36 of this report.

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 net asset value (NAV). Since the Fund is listed on the New York Stock Exchange, 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. In fact, during the fourth quarter of 2014, closed-end funds traded at some of the largest discounts since the financial crisis, with nearly 90% of all such funds trading below 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. The largest contributor to the Fund's absolute performance during the reporting period was our allocation to U.S. TIPS, although this was mitigated in part by the use of derivatives to hedge duration and yield curve exposures. Allocations to non-U.S. linkers in countries such as Japan, New Zealand, Sweden, Australia and Canada were also beneficial for results, although mitigated by currency weakness.

The Fund's exposure to select investment-grade corporate bonds in the Banking, Consumer Non-Cyclical and Communications² sectors were additive for performance. Their spreads narrowed during the year as corporate profits were generally solid and investor demand was strong overall as they looked to generate incremental yield in the low interest rate environment.

Q. What were the leading detractors from performance?

A. The largest detractor from the Fund's absolute performance for the period was its allocations to Brazilian inflation linked bonds and currency. In addition, select emerging market holdings within the Fund's investment-grade credit allocation detracted from performance.

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

January 20, 2015

¹ Consumer Non-Cyclicals consists of the following industries: Consumer Products, Food/Beverage, Health Care, Pharmaceuticals, Supermarkets and Tobacco.

² Communications consists of the following industries: Media - Cable, Media - Non-Cable and Telecommunications.

Fund overview (cont d)

***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.*

Portfolio holdings and breakdowns are as of December 31, 2014 and are subject to change and may not be representative of the portfolio managers' current or future investments. Please refer to pages 9 through 14 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 December 31, 2014 were: U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (93.4%), Non-U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (15.5%), Corporate Bonds & Notes (11.8%), Sovereign Bonds (6.3%) and Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (2.3%). 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.

- 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 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.
- iii 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.)
- 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 (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.
- vi 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.
- vii 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.
- viii 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.
- ix The Barclays U.S. TIPS Index represents an unmanaged market index made up of U.S. Treasury Inflation-Linked Index securities.
- x The yield curve is the graphical depiction of the relationship between the yield on bonds of the same credit quality but different maturities.
- xi 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.
- xii The Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked 1-10 Year Index measures the performance of the intermediate U.S. TIPS market.

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.

^{xiv} The Barclays World Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index measures the performance of the major government inflation-linked bond markets.

^{xv} The Custom Benchmark is comprised of 90% Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index and 10% Barclays Capital U.S. Credit Index. The Barclays Capital 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 December 31, 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 December 31, 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 December 31, 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

December 31, 2014

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities 93.4%				
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.375%	1/15/25	5,051,477	\$ 5,930,747
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.000%	1/15/26	490,512	562,096
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	1.750%	1/15/28	28,472,013	32,233,422 ^(a)
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	3.625%	4/15/28	11,744,880	16,142,786
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.500%	1/15/29	1,006,433	1,248,841
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	3.875%	4/15/29	3,856,601	5,519,761
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.125%	2/15/41	13,011,600	16,988,270
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	0.750%	2/15/42	16,815,862	16,338,981
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	0.625%	2/15/43	6,713,200	6,311,455
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	1.375%	2/15/44	7,193,081	8,141,108
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.625%	1/15/15	3,730,680	3,724,267
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.500%	4/15/15	60,416,898	59,628,639 ^(a)
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.000%	1/15/16	41,980,623	42,600,509 ^(a)
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	4/15/16	4,023,342	4,011,083
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.500%	7/15/16	670,200	698,632
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.375%	1/15/17	14,730,025	15,453,873 ^(a)
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	4/15/17	4,181,760	4,185,026
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.625%	7/15/17	2,165,354	2,321,327
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.625%	1/15/18	850,080	890,126
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	4/15/18	13,035,422	12,986,539
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.375%	7/15/18	7,388,717	7,739,104
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.125%	1/15/19	3,096,716	3,327,517
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.250%	7/15/20	7,329,802	7,692,854
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.625%	7/15/21	13,812,041	13,985,768
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	1/15/22	25,546,072	24,847,540
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	7/15/22	10,274,072	10,009,997
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	1/15/23	21,808,864	21,088,147
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.375%	7/15/23	4,448,682	4,398,288
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.625%	1/15/24	6,681,956	6,710,668
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	7/15/24	4,130,124	3,977,503
Total U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (Cost \$362,718,816)				359,694,874
Asset-Backed Securities 0.0%				
Amresco Residential Securities Mortgage Loan Trust, 1997-3 M1A	0.725%	9/25/27	917	877 ^(b)
EMC Mortgage Loan Trust, 2004-C A1	0.720%	3/25/31	9,033	8,876 ^{(b)(c)}
Total Asset-Backed Securities (Cost \$4,410)				9,753

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Schedule of investments (cont d)

December 31, 2014

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations 2.3%				
Banc of America Mortgage Securities Inc., 2003-D	2.622%	5/25/33	29,174	\$ 29,112 (b)
Bear Stearns Adjustable Rate Mortgage Trust, 2004-9 24A1	3.384%	11/25/34	74,627	72,767 (b)
Chase Mortgage Finance Corp., 2007-A1 2A3	2.464%	2/25/37	19,712	19,711 (b)
Countrywide Alternative Loan Trust, 2004-J1	6.000%	2/25/34	3,901	3,970
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), 4013 AI, IO	4.000%	2/15/39	5,079,652	779,545
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), 4057 UI, IO	3.000%	5/15/27	2,387,081	274,717
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), 4085, IO	3.000%	6/15/27	7,075,728	814,200
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2011-142 IO, IO	0.934%	9/16/46	12,352,804	601,137 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2012-044 IO, IO	0.870%	3/16/49	5,102,430	256,560 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2012-112 IO, IO	0.826%	2/16/53	8,869,144	544,095 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2012-114 IO, IO	1.022%	1/16/53	2,465,563	203,912 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2012-125 IO, IO	0.861%	2/16/53	4,126,026	284,374 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2012-152 IO, IO	0.754%	1/16/54	7,855,833	506,191 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2012-89 IO, IO	1.273%	12/16/53	7,911,360	497,854 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2013-145 IO, IO	1.123%	9/16/44	3,927,338	286,002 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2014-016 IO, IO	1.034%	6/16/55	6,842,967	476,667 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2014-047 IA, IO	1.381%	2/16/48	4,300,133	338,588 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2014-050 IO, IO	1.037%	9/16/55	4,230,921	308,735 (b)
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), 2014-169 IO, IO	1.105%	10/16/56	21,957,214	1,806,282 (b)
GSR Mortgage Loan Trust, 2004-11 1A1	2.536%	9/25/34	181,489	171,430 (b)
JPMorgan Mortgage Trust, 2003-A1 1A1	2.050%	10/25/33	40,620	40,513 (b)
JPMorgan Mortgage Trust, 2004-A1 1A1	1.990%	2/25/34	6,572	6,533 (b)
JPMorgan Mortgage Trust, 2006-A2 5A1	2.430%	11/25/33	7,854	7,923 (b)
Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors Inc., 2003-H A3	1.936%	1/25/29	4,630	4,563 (b)
Merrill Lynch Mortgage Investors Trust, 2004-A1 2A1	2.408%	2/25/34	19,392	19,474 (b)
Residential Asset Mortgage Products Inc., 2004-SL2 A4	8.500%	10/25/31	12,274	13,769
Residential Asset Mortgage Products Inc., 2004-SL4 A5	7.500%	7/25/32	87,600	84,495
Sequoia Mortgage Trust, 2003-8 A1	0.806%	1/20/34	19,339	18,432 (b)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Securities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations continued				
WaMu Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates, 2003-AR8 A	2.390%	8/25/33	17,505	\$ 17,996 ^(b)
WaMu Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates, 2007-HY1 1A1	2.184%	2/25/37	202,083	167,856 ^(b)
Washington Mutual Inc., MSC Pass-Through Certificates, 2004-RA1 2A	7.000%	3/25/34	18,484	19,500
Total Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (Cost \$8,485,398)				8,676,903
Corporate Bonds & Notes 11.8%				
Consumer Staples 0.9%				
<i>Tobacco 0.9%</i>				
Altria Group Inc., Senior Notes	2.850%			