



April 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

LCM | SEMIANNUAL REPORT

Advent/Claymore Enhanced Growth & Income Fund

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ENHANCED GROWTH & INCOME FUND

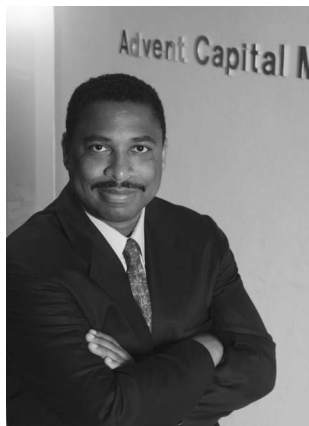
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Online at guggenheiminvestments.com/lcm, you will find:

- Daily, weekly and monthly data on share prices, net asset values, dividends and more
- Portfolio overviews and performance analyses
- Announcements, press releases and special notices
- Fund and adviser contact information

Advent Capital Management and Guggenheim Investments are continually updating and expanding shareholder information services on the Fund's website in an ongoing effort to provide you with the most current information about how your Fund's assets are managed, and the results of our efforts. It is just one more small way we are working to keep you better informed about your investment in the Fund.

DEAR SHAREHOLDER



Tracy V. Maitland
President and Chief Executive Officer

We thank you for your investment in the Advent/Claymore Enhanced Growth & Income Fund (the “Fund”). This report covers the Fund’s performance for the six months ended April 30, 2016.

Advent Capital Management, LLC (“Advent” or the “Investment Manager”), serves as the Fund’s Investment Manager. Based in New York, New York, with additional investment personnel in London, England, Advent is a credit-oriented firm specializing in the management of global convertible, high-yield, and equity securities across three lines of business—long-only strategies, hedge funds, and closed-end funds. As of April 30, 2016, Advent managed approximately \$8.5 billion in assets.

Guggenheim Funds Investment Advisors, LLC (the “Investment Adviser”), serves as the Investment Adviser to the Fund. The Investment Adviser is an affiliate of Guggenheim Partners, LLC, a global diversified financial services firm.

The Fund’s primary investment objective is to seek current income and current gains from trading in securities, with a secondary objective of long-term capital appreciation. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 40% of its managed assets in a diversified portfolio of equity securities and convertible securities of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers, and may invest up to 60% of its managed assets in non-convertible high-yield securities. Additionally, the Fund engages in a strategy of writing (selling) covered call options on a portion of the securities held in the Fund’s portfolio, thus generating option writing premiums.

Advent seeks international investment opportunities in each asset class, with an emphasis on large multinational companies. Appreciation potential is provided by investments in convertibles and common stock, while the allocation to high-yield securities is primarily a source of income. The balance between convertible securities, equities, and high-yield securities, and the degree to which the Fund engages in a covered call strategy, will vary from time to time based on security valuations, interest rates, equity market volatility, and other economic and market factors.

All Fund returns cited—whether based on net asset value (“NAV”) or market price—assume the reinvestment of all distributions. For the six-month period ended April 30, 2016, the Fund generated a total return based on market price of 0.32% and a return of -3.92% based on NAV. As of April 30, 2016, the Fund’s market price of \$8.44 represented a discount of 8.66% to NAV of \$9.24.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. All NAV returns include the deduction of management fees, operating expenses, and all other Fund expenses. 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.

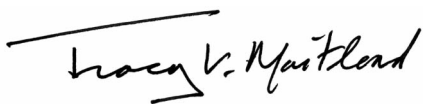
The Fund paid quarterly distributions of \$0.210 in November 2015 and February 2016. The most recent dividend represents an annualized distribution rate of 9.95% based on the Fund's market price on April 30, 2016. There is no guarantee of any future distributions or that the current returns and distribution rate will be maintained. The Fund's distribution rate is not constant and the amount of distributions, when declared by the Fund's Board of Trustees, is subject to change based on the performance of the Fund. Please see Note 2(m) on page 46 for more information on distributions for the period.

We encourage shareholders to consider the opportunity to reinvest their distributions from the Fund through the Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP"), which is described in detail on page 60 of this report. When shares trade at a discount to NAV, the DRIP takes advantage of the discount by reinvesting the quarterly 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 the greater of NAV per share or 95% of the market price per share. The DRIP provides a cost-effective means to accumulate additional shares and enjoy the benefits of compounding returns over time.

The Fund is managed by a team of experienced and seasoned professionals led by myself in my capacity as Chief Investment Officer (as well as President and Founder) of Advent Capital Management, LLC. We encourage you to read the following Questions & Answers section, which provides additional information regarding the factors that influenced the Fund's performance.

We thank you for your investment in the Fund and we are honored that you have chosen the Advent/Claymore Enhanced Growth & Income Fund as part of your investment portfolio. For the most up-to-date information regarding your investment, including related investment risks, please visit the Fund's website at guggenheiminvestments.com/lcm.

Sincerely,



Tracy V. Maitland
*President and Chief Executive Officer of the Advent/Claymore Enhanced
Growth & Income Fund*
May 31, 2016

Advent/Claymore Enhanced Growth & Income Fund (the “Fund”) is managed by a team of seasoned professionals at Advent Capital Management, LLC (“Advent” or the “Investment Manager”), led by Tracy V. Maitland, Advent’s Founder, President, and Chief Investment Officer. In the following interview, the management team discusses the equity, convertible securities, and high-yield markets and Fund performance for the six-month period ended April 30, 2016.

Please describe the Fund’s objective and management strategies.

The Fund’s primary investment objective is to seek current income and current gains from trading in securities, with a secondary objective of long-term capital appreciation. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 40% of its managed assets in equity securities and convertible securities of U.S. and non-U.S. issuers and may invest up to 60% of its managed assets in non-convertible high yield securities.

Advent seeks international investment opportunities in each asset class, with an emphasis on large multinational companies. The Fund’s investments in convertibles and common stock provide capital appreciation potential, while the allocation to high-yield securities is primarily a source of income.

The Fund also uses a strategy of writing (selling) covered call options, but the percentage of positions to be written against can vary. As the percentage increases, the risks associated with covered call option writing also increase, and the Fund may also limit its ability to benefit from capital appreciation in holdings on which options have been written. In addition, the Fund may invest in other derivatives, such as foreign exchange currency contracts, futures contracts, and swaps.

The Fund uses financial leverage to finance the purchase of additional securities. Although financial leverage may create an opportunity for increased return for shareholders, it also results in additional risks and can magnify the effect of any losses. There is no assurance that the strategy will be successful. If income and gains earned on securities purchased with the financial leverage proceeds are greater than the cost of the financial leverage, shareholders’ return will be greater than if financial leverage had not been used. Conversely, if the income or gains from the securities purchased with the proceeds of financial leverage are less than the cost of the financial leverage, shareholders’ return will be less than if financial leverage had not been used.

Discuss Advent’s investment approach.

Advent’s approach involves a core portfolio of convertible bonds that is managed, subject to the Fund’s investment policies and restrictions, in a manner similar to that of Advent’s Global Balanced Convertible Strategy, which seeks a high total return by investing in a portfolio of global convertible securities that provide equity-like returns while seeking to limit downside risk.

This core portfolio is supplemented by investments in high yield securities selected in a manner similar to that of Advent's High Yield Strategy, which seeks income and total return by investing primarily in high yielding corporate credit using fundamental and relative value analysis to identify undervalued securities.

Advent uses a separate portion of the Fund's portfolio to increase or decrease relative overall exposure to convertible securities, high yield securities, and equities. This portion of the Fund's portfolio incorporates leverage and operates as an asset allocation tool reflecting Advent's conservative management philosophy and its views on the relative value of these three asset classes under changing market conditions.

Please describe the economic and market environment over the last six months.

Global equity and bond markets gyrated in the six months ended April 30, 2016, with large rises and declines in both stock and fixed income markets occurring within the period. Although the MSCI World Index of global equities fell 0.7% in the period, large divergences occurred, with the S&P 500 Index of U.S. stocks up 0.4% and the Japanese Nikkei 225 Index down 11.8%. Many foreign markets declined, as various central bank moves to improve liquidity were met with disappointment by investors anticipating more and large angst about the direction of the Chinese economy and resulted in capital outflows.

Although risk-free government rates at intermediate maturities common in corporate markets generally declined as investors anticipated and enjoyed further monetary policy easings worldwide, corporate credit spreads widened, especially in the U.S. due to weakening commodity prices, muting total returns in the high-yield bond market. The U.S. high-yield index, expressed by the Bank of America Merrill Lynch High-Yield Master II, returned 2.3%. This all said, the corrective action that was pervasive in the early part of 2016 gave way to a rebound rally as the period ended due to resilient U.S. economic growth and anticipation of better commodity price conditions as supply corrects.

Global convertible bonds fell slightly, with the Bank of America Merrill Lynch Global 300 Convertible index down -0.7% (local currency) in the six months. Despite lower economic growth spurring foreign central banks to use more monetary supply increases, foreign currencies did well against the U.S. dollar, with the U.S. Dollar Index (DXY) down 4% in the period as expectations of large U.S. Federal Reserve ("Fed") interest rate rises were tempered and led the dollar lower, particularly late in the period. As a reminder, the Fund's policy has been to hedge movements of foreign currency holdings against the U.S. dollar, and thus the hedging activities offset the higher pricing of foreign currency positions versus the dollar.

Another comparison index, the CBOE S&P 500 2% OTM BuyWrite Index (BXY), returned -0.1% for the six-month period ended April 30, 2016.

Dispersion by sector was not as large as by region in the global convertible universe. Consumer-related sectors followed the trend toward dividend-heavy sectors doing well, while economic disappointments made technology and industrial investments do worse than the overall index.

How did the Fund perform in this environment?

All Fund returns cited—whether based on net asset value (NAV) or market price—assume the reinvestment of all distributions. For the six-month period ended April 30, 2016, the Fund generated a total return based on market price of 0.32% and a return of -3.92% based on NAV. As of April 30, 2016, the Fund's market price of \$8.44 represented a discount of 8.66% to NAV of \$9.24. As of October 31, 2015, the Fund's market price of \$8.85 represented a discount of 12.03% to NAV of \$10.06.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. All NAV returns include the deduction of management fees, operating expenses, and all other Fund expenses. 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.

How has the Fund's leverage strategy affected performance?

As part of its investment strategy, the Fund utilizes leverage to finance the purchase of additional securities that provide increased income and potentially greater appreciation potential to common shareholders than could be achieved from a portfolio that is not leveraged.

The Fund's leverage outstanding as of April 30, 2016 consisted of \$50 million in borrowings and was approximately 28% of the Fund's total managed assets.

There is no guarantee that the Fund's leverage strategy will be successful, and the Fund's use of leverage may cause the Fund's NAV and market price of common shares to be more volatile.

The NAV return for the Fund was below the cost of leverage for the six months. Although Advent looks at funds deployed from borrowings differently than funds which use the shareholder equity base, on this simple metric, the Fund's leverage was not beneficial to shareholders for the six months. That said, Advent continues to seek attractive and relatively lower-risk opportunities to invest borrowings that have very low cost compared to history and plans to continue taking advantage of the yield curve and interest rate environment for the benefit of shareholders.

What was the impact of the Fund's covered call strategy?

During the six-month period ended April 30, 2016, the Fund increased its usage of call option writing for income generation due to larger premiums available in the options market stemming from greater volatility. Uncertainty from economic growth abroad and the future path of Federal Reserve monetary policy raised volatility and pricing of future volatility in the options markets. The CBOE SPX Volatility Index, commonly referred to by its ticker, VIX, rose to an average of 18.3 in the six months from an average of 16.3 in the prior fiscal year. More attractive levels of income to be garnered by the Fund in writing options against equity holdings led the Advent to engage in more of this activity.

Covered call positions as a percentage of Fund assets fell in conjunction with the spring equity rally, which caused the Fund to reduce equity allocations in favor of securities with more downside protection, such as traditional convertible bonds and high-yield corporate bonds.

Please discuss the Fund's distributions.

The Fund paid quarterly distributions of \$0.210 in November 2015 and February 2016. The most recent dividend represents an annualized distribution rate of 9.95% based on the Fund's market price on April 30, 2016. The Fund's distribution rate is not constant and the amount of distributions, when declared by the Fund's Board of Trustees, is subject to change based on the performance of the Fund.

The Fund currently anticipates that some of the 2016 distributions will consist of income and some will be a return of capital. A final determination of the tax character of distributions paid by the Fund in 2016 will be reported to shareholders in January 2017 on Form 1099-DIV. While the Fund generally seeks to pay dividends that will consist primarily of investment company taxable income and net capital gain, because of the nature of the Fund's investments and changes in market conditions from time to time, or in order to maintain a more stable distribution level over time, the distributions paid by the Fund for any particular period may be more or less than the amount of net investment income from that period. If the Fund's total distributions in any year exceed the amount of its investment company taxable income and net capital gain for the year, any such excess would generally be characterized as a return of capital for U.S. federal income tax purposes. A return of capital distribution is in effect a partial return of the amount a shareholder invested in the Fund. A return of capital does not necessarily reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income." A return of capital distribution decreases the Fund's total assets and, therefore, could have the effect of increasing the Fund's expense ratio. Please see Note 2(m) on page 46 for more information on distributions for the period.

How were the Fund's total investments allocated among asset classes during the six months ended April 30, 2016, and what did this mean for performance?

On April 30, 2016, the Fund's total investments were invested approximately 71.3% in convertible bonds, convertible preferred securities, and mandatory convertibles; 25.0% in corporate bonds; 3.3% in equities; and 0.4% in senior floating rate interests.

On October 31, 2015, the Fund's total investments were invested approximately 66.6% in convertible bonds, convertible preferred securities, and mandatory convertibles; 19.0% in corporate bonds; 14.0% in equities; and 0.4% in senior floating rate interests.

Allocations compared to the year ended October 31, 2015 were lower in equities and higher in high yield corporate bonds. Prices for high-yield bonds had been declining since mid-2014, led lower by commodity prices, taking spreads to Treasuries to levels wider than historical averages, while equity markets remained roughly level during 2015. The resulting difference in valuation led the Fund into more corporate bond opportunities which were funded by lowering allocations to some convertibles, especially mandatory convertibles, and equities.

International investments remained about the same as six months ago, 34%, as the effect of monetary easing at several foreign central banks failed to spur noticeably faster economic growth. Stronger economic growth in the U.S. as well as a desire for more corporate yield instruments, a market that is naturally larger in the U.S., kept allocations high domestically, as they did six months prior.

Which investment decisions had the greatest effect on the Fund's performance?

Consumer products company Jarden Corp. (not held at period end) and its convertibles performed very well after the company agreed to be acquired by Newell Brands. The takeover invoked the valuable make-whole payments typical in a convertible bond, allowing enhanced realization of gains.

Preferred stock of national bank Wells Fargo & Co. (1.5% of long-term investments at period end) advanced as slow economic growth faded market perceptions of Federal Reserve rate hikes for early 2016, which led investors to bid up prices of high-coupon securities such as this preferred stock.

Graphics and processor semiconductor company NVIDIA Corp. (0.6% of long-term investments at period end) and its convertibles rose as the company gained market share in its core graphics arena and built impressive revenues in new areas such as automotive and server.

Small homebuilder William Lyon Homes, Inc. (not held at period end) and its mandatory convertibles were purchased for their strong yield near the market trough and then rose with the recovery and reported strong December quarter earnings led by strong gross margins.

Among the detractors, stock in pharmaceutical company Gilead Sciences, Inc. (0.5% of long-term investments at period end) declined as competition in its profitable hepatitis-C franchise and disappointment in the company being unable yet to make accretive acquisitions with its substantial financial resources.

Convertibles in receivables management company PRA Group, Inc. (0.5% of long-term investments at period end) declined after loss allowances rose, which led to a spread widening in the bonds, and sales of new receivables by banks declined.

Mandatory convertibles of European telecommunications provider Telecom Italia Finance S.A. (0.4% of long-term investments at period end) fell as the company's main Italian and Brazilian operations continued to suffer lower margins and potential catalysts such as shareholder activism or stake sales produced little in the way of concrete actions.

Managed care provider Molina Healthcare, Inc. (0.1% of long-term investments at period end) suffered from an earnings preannouncement with the company suffering from higher costs in Medicaid expansion states.

Do you have any other comments about the markets and the Fund?

At mid-fiscal-year, markets appear more balanced than earlier in the period when the fears about noticeable global economic slowing led to market selloffs. The Federal Reserve's pace of monetary normalization has given a nod to economic risks abroad as well as the lagging impact of lower energy prices on job growth in affected regions. Fiscal stimulus in China has begun to stabilize capital outflows and inject a rebounding sense of optimism over the real estate market there.

Equity valuations are more attractive in foreign locales than the U.S., although few would dispute that growth prospects, whether real-time or intermediate, are higher in the U.S. Economic rebound potential in select emerging markets, particularly those less dependent on export of commodity markets like China, may represent near-term appreciation potential. Healthy debates over the longer-term outcome of commodity prices, as supply abates but nominal demand continues to decelerate, remain an active discussion for global investors. After an over 18-month corrective period, high-yield corporate bond spreads are attractive, being above long-term averages, though have rallied sharply since their peak in mid-February.

Many strategists predict rising volatility as U.S. interest rates normalize and divergent central bank policies continue. In this environment, convertible securities with their built-in differential of upside and downside capture and potential of higher valuation from higher marketplace volatility can represent a useful element in an investor's portfolio.

Index Definitions

It is not possible to invest directly in an index. These indices are intended as measures of broad market returns. The Fund's mandate differs materially from each of the individual indices. The Fund also maintains leverage and incurs transaction costs, advisory fees, and other expenses, while these indices do not.

Bank of America Merrill Lynch Global 300 Convertible Index measures the performance of convertible securities of issuers throughout the world.

Bank of America Merrill Lynch High-Yield Master II Index is a commonly used benchmark index for high yield corporate bonds. It is a measure of the broad high yield market.

The CBOE S&P 500 2% OTM BuyWrite Index (BXY) uses the same methodology as the widely accepted CBOE S&P 500 BuyWrite Index (BXM), but the BXY Index is calculated using out-of-the-money S&P 500 Index (SPX) call options, rather than at-the-money SPX call options. The BXY strategy diversifies the buy-write opportunities currently provided by the BXM. The BXY Index yields lower monthly premiums in return for a greater participation in the upside moves of the S&P 500. S&P 500 Index is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 stocks. The index is designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries.

MSCI World Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets.

Nikkei-225 Stock Average Index is a price-weighted index comprised of Japan's top 225 blue-chip companies on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

U.S. Dollar Index (DXY) is an index that determines the relative value of the United States dollar to a basket of foreign currencies. This formulated "basket" of currencies comprises the weighting of six other currencies as follows: euro (EUR), 57.6% + Japanese yen (JPY), 13.6% + pound sterling (GBP), 11.9% + Canadian dollar (CAD), 9.1% + Swedish krona (SEK), 4.2% + Swiss franc (CHF) 3.6%.

VIX is the ticker symbol for the Chicago Board Options Exchange Volatility Index, a popular measure of the implied volatility of S&P 500 index options. It is a weighted blend of prices for a range of options on the S&P 500 index.

LCM Risks and Other Considerations

The views expressed in this report reflect those of the Investment Manager only through the report period as stated on the cover. These views are subject to change at any time, based on market and other conditions and should not be construed as a recommendation of any kind. The material may also contain forward-looking statements that involve risk and uncertainty, and there is no guarantee they will come to pass. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives. The value of the Fund will fluctuate with the value of the underlying securities. Historically, closed-end funds often trade at a discount to their net asset value. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The Fund is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire amount that you invest.

Please see guggenheiminvestments.com/lcm for a detailed discussion of the Fund's risks and considerations.

Fund Statistics

Share Price	\$8.44
Net Asset Value	\$9.24
Discount to NAV	-8.66%
Net Assets (\$000)	\$125,677

**AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED APRIL 30, 2016**

	Six Month (non- annualized)	One Year	Three Year	Five Year	Ten Year	Since Inception (1/31/05)
Advent/Claymore Enhanced Growth & Income Fund						
NAV	-3.92%	-8.45%	1.33%	1.16%	1.05%	1.97%
Market	0.32%	-3.29%	3.23%	1.64%	2.36%	1.71%

Portfolio Breakdown**% of Net Assets****Investments:**

Convertible Bonds	81.5%
Corporate Bonds	32.4%
Convertible Preferred Stocks	10.9%
Common Stocks	4.3%
Senior Floating Rate Interests	0.4%

Total Investments	129.5%
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Call Options Written	0.0%*
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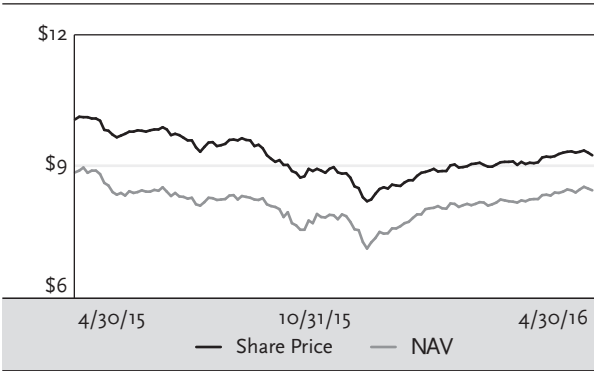
Other Assets & Liabilities, net	-29.5%
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Net Assets	100.0%
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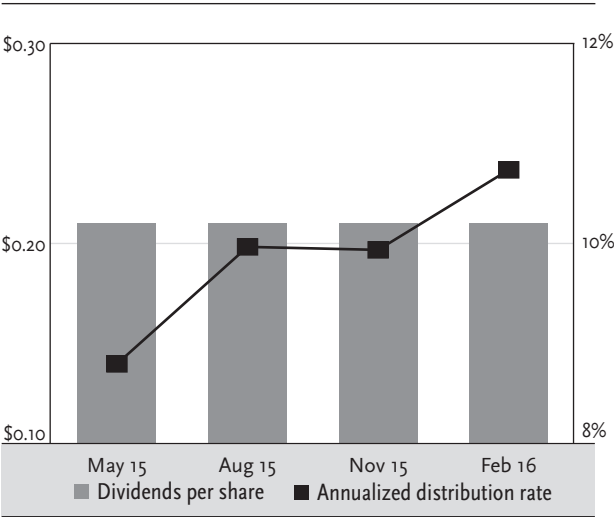
* Less than 0.1%

Past performance does not guarantee future results and does not reflect the deductions of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions. All NAV returns include the deduction of management fees, operating expenses and all other Fund expenses. All portfolio data is subject to change daily. For more current information, please visit guggenheiminvestments.com/lcm. The above summaries are provided for informational purposes only and should not be viewed as recommendations.

Share Price & NAV History



Distributions to Shareholders & Annualized Distribution Rate



All or a portion of the above distributions may be characterized as a return of capital. For the year ended October 31, 2015, 52% of the distributions were characterized as return of capital. As of April 30, 2016, 67% of the distributions were estimated to be characterized as return of capital. The final determination of the tax character of the distributions paid by the Fund in 2016 will be reported to shareholders in January 2017.

Country Breakdown	% of Long-Term Investments
United States	59.8%
Japan	5.5%
Canada	4.1%
Netherlands	3.4%
Cayman Islands	3.3%
France	3.2%
Germany	3.0%
Austria	2.9%
Ireland	2.0%
Israel	1.6%
Italy	1.5%
United Kingdom	1.5%
Jersey	1.1%
Spain	1.0%
Bermuda	1.0%
Switzerland	0.9%
China	0.7%
Hungary	0.7%
United Arab Emirates	0.6%
Luxembourg	0.5%
Belgium	0.5%
Hong Kong	0.5%
Liberia	0.3%
Australia	0.2%
Mexico	0.1%
Marshall Island	0.1%
Subject to change daily.	

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited)

April 30, 2016

	Shares	Value
COMMON STOCKS[†] – 4.3%		
Consumer, Non-cyclical – 2.7%		
Cigna Corp. ^{1,2}	7,848	\$ 1,087,262
GlaxoSmithKline plc ADR ^{1,2}	21,600	926,856
Gilead Sciences, Inc. ^{1,2}	8,800	776,248
Biogen, Inc. ^{*,2,3}	2,400	659,976
Total Consumer, Non-cyclical		3,450,342
Consumer, Cyclical – 0.5%		
L Brands, Inc.	8,000	626,320
Communications – 0.4%		
Yahoo!, Inc.*	14,000	512,400
Industrial – 0.4%		
Koninklijke Philips N.V.	17,107	470,244
Financial – 0.3%		
Blackstone Group, LP ^{1,2}	12,500	343,000
Total Common Stocks (Cost \$5,619,578)		5,402,306
CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCKS[†] – 10.9%		
Consumer, Non-cyclical – 6.3%		
Allergan plc 5.50% due 03/01/18 ^{1,2}	3,726	3,023,612
Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. 7.00% due 12/15/18	2,976	2,681,376
Anthem, Inc. 5.25% due 05/01/18 ^{1,2}	48,183	2,233,282
Total Consumer, Non-cyclical		7,938,270
Financial – 2.4%		
Wells Fargo & Co. 7.50% ^{1,2,5}	1,949	2,429,428
AMG Capital Trust II 5.15% due 10/15/37 ¹	10,107	584,311
Total Financial		3,013,739
Communications – 1.9%		
Frontier Communications Corp. 11.13% due 06/29/18	22,406	2,336,946

See notes to financial statements.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) continued

April 30, 2016

	Shares	Value
CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCKS[†] – 10.9% (continued)		
Basic Materials – 0.3%		
Alcoa, Inc.		
5.38% due 10/01/17	11,050	\$ 420,784
Total Convertible Preferred Stocks		
(Cost \$14,365,955)		13,709,739

	Face Amount~	Value
CONVERTIBLE BONDS^{††} – 81.5%		
Financial – 20.0%		
Element Financial Corp.		
4.25% due 06/30/20 ⁴	2,085,000 CAD	\$ 1,639,570
5.13% due 06/30/19 ⁴	1,725,000 CAD	1,497,635
Azimut Holding SpA		
2.13% due 11/25/20	1,300,000 EUR	1,730,166
Conwert Immobilien Invest SE		
4.50% due 09/06/18	1,100,000 EUR	1,626,512
Colony Capital, Inc.		
3.88% due 01/15/21 ^{1,2}	1,573,000	1,455,025
Magyar Nemzeti Vagyonkezelő Zrt		
3.38% due 04/02/19	900,000 EUR	1,155,028
Air Lease Corp.		
3.88% due 12/01/18 ¹	846,000	1,120,950
Starwood Property Trust, Inc.		
4.00% due 01/15/19 ^{1,2}	1,080,000	1,108,350
Fidelity National Financial, Inc.		
4.25% due 08/15/18 ^{1,2}	618,000	1,086,908
Extra Space Storage, LP		
3.13% due 10/01/35 ⁴	941,000	1,038,629
Aurelius SE		
1.00% due 12/01/20	800,000 EUR	1,036,999
Deutsche Wohnen AG		
0.88% due 09/08/21	600,000 EUR	955,221
AYC Finance Ltd.		
0.50% due 05/02/19	870,000	913,500
BNP Paribas S.A.		
0.25% due 09/27/16 ¹	700,000 EUR	817,779
Swiss Life Holding AG		
0.00% due 12/02/20 ⁶	645,000 CHF	815,082
China Overseas Finance Investment Cayman V Ltd.		
0.00% due 01/05/23 ⁶	800,000	809,000
PRA Group, Inc.		
3.00% due 08/01/20 ^{1,2}	871,000	752,326

See notes to financial statements.

	Face Amount~	Value
CONVERTIBLE BONDS^{††} – 81.5% (continued)		
Financial – 20.0% (continued)		
Baosteel Group Corp. 0.00% due 12/01/18 ⁶	796,000	\$ 749,733
Hansteen Jersey Securities Ltd. 4.00% due 07/15/18	500,000 EUR	737,891
IMMOFINANZ AG 4.25% due 03/08/18	139,000 EUR	706,863
Beni Stabili SpA 2.63% due 04/17/19	500,000 EUR	670,545
Unite Jersey Issuer Ltd. 2.50% due 10/10/18	300,000 GBP	579,783
Haitong International Securities Group, Ltd. 1.25% due 11/04/19	4,000,000 HKD	562,368
LEG Immobilien AG 0.50% due 07/01/21	300,000 EUR	517,984
Radian Group, Inc. 2.25% due 03/01/19 ^{1,2}	396,000	502,425
British Land Co. plc 1.50% due 09/10/17	300,000 GBP	495,722
Total Financial		25,081,994
Technology – 16.3%		
Lam Research Corp. 1.25% due 05/15/18	1,432,000	1,999,430
0.50% due 05/15/16 ^{1,2}	166,000	211,962
NXP Semiconductors N.V. 1.00% due 12/01/19 ¹	1,593,000	1,812,037
Microchip Technology, Inc. 1.63% due 02/15/25	1,726,000	1,798,276
Intel Corp. 2.95% due 12/15/35 ^{1,2}	1,249,000	1,549,540
ServiceNow, Inc. 0.00% due 11/01/18 ⁶	1,153,000	1,341,083
Integrated Device Technology, Inc. 0.88% due 11/15/22 ⁴	1,217,000	1,140,177
Cornerstone OnDemand, Inc. 1.50% due 07/01/18 ^{1,2}	1,039,000	1,042,897
NVIDIA Corp. 1.00% due 12/01/18 ^{1,2}	582,000	1,039,961
Capgemini SA 0.00% due 01/01/19 ⁶	10,300 EUR	1,013,666
Red Hat, Inc. 0.25% due 10/01/19 ^{1,2}	799,000	988,263

See notes to financial statements.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) continued

April 30, 2016

	Face Amount~	Value
CONVERTIBLE BONDS^{††} – 81.5% (continued)		
Technology – 16.3% (continued)		
Citrix Systems, Inc. 0.50% due 04/15/19 ^{1,2}	859,000	\$ 974,428
Proofpoint, Inc. 0.75% due 06/15/20 ^{1,4}	933,000	957,491
salesforce.com, Inc. 0.25% due 04/01/18	664,000	839,130
BroadSoft, Inc. 1.00% due 09/01/22 ⁴	707,000	837,795
Synchronoss Technologies, Inc. 0.75% due 08/15/19 ¹	849,000	829,898
Verint Systems, Inc. 1.50% due 06/01/21 ^{1,2}	758,000	685,043
Akamai Technologies, Inc. 0.00% due 02/15/19 ⁶	595,000	575,665
ON Semiconductor Corp. 1.00% due 12/01/20 ^{1,4}	500,000	455,938
Micron Technology, Inc. 3.00% due 11/15/43 ^{1,2}	617,000	439,998
Total Technology		20,532,678
Consumer, Non-cyclical – 14.1%		
Ionis Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 1.00% due 11/15/21 ^{1,2}	1,909,000	1,771,790
Euronet Worldwide, Inc. 1.50% due 10/01/44 ¹	1,189,000	1,457,268
Hologic, Inc. 2.00% due 03/01/42 ^{7,10} 0.00% due 12/15/43 ^{1,2,6,9}	625,000 400,000	791,797 494,250
HealthSouth Corp. 2.00% due 12/01/43 ^{1,2}	1,071,000	1,280,514
Molina Healthcare, Inc. 1.63% due 08/15/44 ^{1,2,4}	1,141,000	1,279,346
BioMarin Pharmaceutical, Inc. 1.50% due 10/15/20 ^{1,2}	952,000	1,159,061
DP World Ltd. 1.75% due 06/19/24 ¹	1,000,000	1,010,000
NuVasive, Inc. 2.25% due 03/15/21 ⁴	790,000	893,194
Qiagen N.V. 0.88% due 03/19/21	800,000	867,400
Ablynx N.V. 3.25% due 05/27/20	600,000 EUR	836,334
Brookdale Senior Living, Inc. 2.75% due 06/15/18 ^{1,2}	774,000	772,549

See notes to financial statements.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) continued

April 30, 2016

	Face Amount~	Value
CONVERTIBLE BONDS†† – 81.5% (continued)		
Consumer, Non-cyclical – 14.1% (continued)		
Herbalife Ltd. 2.00% due 08/15/19	771,000	\$ 734,863
Wright Medical Group, Inc. 2.00% due 02/15/20	762,000	728,186
Invacare Corp. 5.00% due 02/15/21 ⁴	750,000	705,938
Terumo Corp. 0.00% due 12/06/21 ⁶	50,000,000 JPY	587,644
Horizon Pharma Investment Ltd. 2.50% due 03/15/22	593,000	520,358
J Sainsbury plc 1.25% due 11/21/19	300,000 GBP	479,418
Illumina, Inc. 0.50% due 06/15/21 ^{1,2}	444,000	459,540
Macquarie Infrastructure Company LLC 2.88% due 07/15/19 ¹	400,000	454,250
Jazz Investments I Ltd. 1.88% due 08/15/21 ^{1,2}	200,000	223,500
Array BioPharma, Inc. 3.00% due 06/01/20 ¹	188,000	154,865
Total Consumer, Non-cyclical		17,662,065
Communications – 10.0%		
Priceline Group, Inc. 0.35% due 06/15/20 ^{1,2}	1,626,000	1,993,882
LinkedIn Corp. 0.50% due 11/01/19 ¹	1,750,000	1,642,813
Ctrip.com International Ltd. 1.00% due 07/01/20 ⁴	788,000	864,830
1.25% due 10/15/18 ¹	477,000	608,175
Liberty Media Corp. 1.38% due 10/15/23 ^{1,2}	1,202,000	1,214,020
Telefonica S.A. 6.00% due 07/24/17	1,000,000 EUR	1,108,869
Yahoo!, Inc. 0.00% due 12/01/18 ^{1,2,6}	968,000	977,680
American Movil BV 5.50% due 09/17/18 ¹	700,000 EUR	825,156
Vodafone Group PLC 1.50% due 08/25/17	500,000 GBP	744,902
Twitter, Inc. 1.00% due 09/15/21 ^{1,2}	835,000	705,053
Telecom Italia Finance S.A. 6.13% due 11/15/16 ¹	500,000 EUR	627,795

See notes to financial statements.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) continued

April 30, 2016

	Face Amount~	Value
CONVERTIBLE BONDS^{††} – 81.5% (continued)		
Communications – 10.0% (continued)		
Ciena Corp. 4.00% due 12/15/20 ¹	512,000	\$ 617,600
FireEye, Inc. 1.00% due 06/01/35 ^{1,2,4}	700,000	608,563
Total Communications		12,539,338
Consumer, Cyclical – 9.1%		
Steinhardt Finance Holdings GmbH 1.25% due 08/11/22	900,000 EUR	1,067,872
4.00% due 01/30/21 ¹	600,000 EUR	1,043,700
Iida Group Holdings Co. Ltd. 0.00% due 06/18/20 ^{1,6}	120,000,000 JPY	1,212,672
LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE 0.00% due 02/16/21 ⁶	275,000	713,900
0.00% due 02/16/21 ⁶	375,000	388,949
Resorttrust, Inc. 0.00% due 12/01/21 ^{1,6}	110,000,000 JPY	1,066,639
HIS Co. Ltd. 0.00% due 08/30/19 ⁶	110,000,000 JPY	1,047,362
Standard Pacific Corp. 1.25% due 08/01/32 ^{1,2}	967,000	1,019,581
Shenzhou International Group Holdings Ltd. 0.50% due 06/18/19	6,000,000 HKD	914,635
Sonae Investments B.V. 1.63% due 06/11/19	600,000 EUR	668,311
Ryland Group, Inc. 0.25% due 06/01/19 ¹	700,000	633,500
Asics Corp. 0.00% due 03/01/19 ⁶	60,000,000 JPY	631,572
International Consolidated Airlines Group S.A. 1.75% due 05/31/18	300,000 EUR	548,960
NHK Spring Co. Ltd. 0.00% due 09/20/19 ⁶	450,000	467,438
Total Consumer, Cyclical		11,425,091
Industrial – 7.7%		
Deutsche Post A.G. 0.60% due 12/06/19 ¹	1,200,000 EUR	1,804,956
China Railway Construction Corporation Ltd. 0.00% due 01/29/21 ⁶	1,000,000	1,167,375
MISUMI Group, Inc. 0.00% due 10/22/18 ⁶	800,000	1,004,000
OSG Corp. 0.00% due 04/04/22 ⁶	80,000,000 JPY	996,682

See notes to financial statements.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) continued

April 30, 2016

	Face Amount~	Value
CONVERTIBLE BONDS^{††} – 81.5% (continued)		
Industrial – 7.7% (continued)		
Siemens Financieringsmaatschappij N.V. 1.65% due 08/16/19	750,000	\$ 832,140
Dycom Industries, Inc. 0.75% due 09/15/21 ^{1,4}	794,000	819,805
Safran S.A. 0.00% due 12/31/20 ⁶	711,500 EUR	760,969
Implenia AG 0.50% due 06/30/22	585,000 CHF	635,962
Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha Ltd. 0.00% due 09/26/18 ⁶	60,000,000 JPY	552,362
Ebara Corp. 0.00% due 03/19/18 ⁶	50,000,000 JPY	547,339
BW Group Ltd. 1.75% due 09/10/19	400,000	337,000
Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. 2.25% due 11/15/40 ¹	264,000	260,205
Total Industrial		9,718,795
Energy – 1.7%		
Whiting Petroleum Corp. 1.25% due 04/01/20 ⁴	1,000,000	760,000
Technip S.A. 0.88% due 01/25/21	500,000 EUR	687,381
RAG-Stiftung 0.00% due 02/18/21 ⁶	500,000 EUR	626,134
Total Energy		2,073,515
Utilities – 1.6%		
CenterPoint Energy, Inc. 4.18% due 09/15/29 ^{1,7}	23,578	1,542,885
ENN Energy Holdings Ltd. 0.00% due 02/26/18 ⁶	500,000	530,000
Total Utilities		2,072,885
Basic Materials – 1.0%		
Toray Industries, Inc. 0.00% due 08/30/19 ⁶	80,000,000 JPY	878,546
B2Gold Corp. 3.25% due 10/01/18	469,000	434,704
Total Basic Materials		1,313,250
Total Convertible Bonds (Cost \$102,298,201)		102,419,611

See notes to financial statements.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) continued

April 30, 2016

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 32.4%		
Consumer, Non-cyclical – 8.1%		
Tenet Healthcare Corp.		
6.00% due 10/01/20 ^{1,2}	1,900,000	\$ 2,023,500
4.50% due 04/01/21 ¹	360,000	366,300
Valeant Pharmaceuticals International, Inc.		
6.13% due 04/15/25 ^{1,4}	2,069,000	1,733,574
CHS/Community Health Systems, Inc.		
6.88% due 02/01/22 ^{1,2}	645,000	586,950
5.13% due 08/01/21	400,000	403,164
HealthSouth Corp.		
5.75% due 09/15/25 ^{1,2}	525,000	545,738
Land O'Lakes Capital Trust I		
7.45% due 03/15/28 ^{1,4}	500,000	541,250
BioMarin Pharmaceutical, Inc.		
0.75% due 10/15/18	417,000	491,278
Sotheby's		
5.25% due 10/01/22 ^{1,4}	500,000	473,750
HCA, Inc.		
5.00% due 03/15/24 ¹	450,000	466,875
Prospect Medical Holdings, Inc.		
8.38% due 05/01/19 ^{1,4}	347,000	358,711
Concordia Healthcare Corp.		
9.50% due 10/21/22 ⁴	350,000	356,781
United Rentals North America, Inc.		
5.50% due 07/15/25 ^{1,2}	350,000	349,375
Cenveo Corp.		
8.50% due 09/15/22 ⁴	564,000	313,020
Ahern Rentals, Inc.		
7.38% due 05/15/23 ⁴	358,000	274,765
Quorum Health Corp.		
11.63% due 04/15/23 ⁴	208,000	204,880
Endo Limited / Endo Finance LLC / Endo Finco, Inc.		
6.00% due 02/01/25 ^{1,4}	200,000	192,000
Molina Healthcare, Inc.		
5.38% due 11/15/22	180,000	186,750
Spectrum Brands, Inc.		
5.75% due 07/15/25 ¹	152,000	161,979
IASIS Healthcare LLC / IASIS Capital Corp.		
8.38% due 05/15/19	120,000	115,200
Land O' Lakes, Inc.		
6.00% due 11/15/22 ⁴	26,000	27,690
Total Consumer, Non-cyclical		10,173,530

See notes to financial statements.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) continued

April 30, 2016

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 32.4% (continued)		
Energy – 6.1%		
PBF Holding Company LLC / PBF Finance Corp.		
8.25% due 02/15/20 ^{1,2}	925,000	\$ 967,780
7.00% due 11/15/23 ^{1,4}	392,000	382,690
Rowan Companies, Inc.		
7.88% due 08/01/19	1,000,000	1,016,780
Cimarex Energy Co.		
4.38% due 06/01/24 ^{1,2}	440,000	448,995
CONSOL Energy, Inc.		
8.00% due 04/01/23 ¹	475,000	407,313
Genesis Energy Limited Partnership / Genesis Energy Finance Corp.		
6.00% due 05/15/23 ¹	400,000	372,000
Sabine Pass Liquefaction LLC		
6.25% due 03/15/22 ¹	350,000	356,125
Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, LP		
3.95% due 09/01/22 ¹	350,000	346,145
Western Refining, Inc.		
6.25% due 04/01/21 ¹	340,000	316,200
Diamondback Energy, Inc.		
7.63% due 10/01/21 ¹	294,000	314,948
Tesoro Logistics Limited Partnership / Tesoro Logistics Finance Corp.		
6.13% due 10/15/21 ¹	300,000	308,250
Sunoco Limited Partnership / Sunoco Finance Corp.		
6.38% due 04/01/23 ⁴	300,000	306,000
Concho Resources, Inc.		
5.50% due 04/01/23	293,000	296,663
Marathon Oil Corp.		
3.85% due 06/01/25 ^{1,2}	325,000	290,917
Western Refining Logistics Limited Partnership / WNRL Finance Corp.		
7.50% due 02/15/23	264,000	254,100
Kerr-McGee Corp.		
6.95% due 07/01/24	200,000	221,742
SESI LLC		
6.38% due 05/01/19 ¹	236,000	221,297
Southwestern Energy Co.		
7.50% due 02/01/18	196,000	193,550
Continental Resources, Inc.		
5.00% due 09/15/22 ¹	203,000	190,566
Hess Corp.		
3.50% due 07/15/24	197,000	186,669
Calumet Specialty Products Partners Limited Partnership / Calumet Finance Corp.		
7.63% due 01/15/22	219,000	149,468
Murphy Oil Corp.		
3.70% due 12/01/22	127,000	111,841
Total Energy		7,660,039

See notes to financial statements.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) continued

April 30, 2016

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 32.4% (continued)		
Industrial – 4.1%		
Navios Maritime Acquisition Corporation / Navios Acquisition Finance US, Inc. 8.13% due 11/15/21 ^{1,4}	814,000	\$ 673,585
MasTec, Inc. 4.88% due 03/15/23 ¹	523,000	483,775
TransDigm, Inc. 6.50% due 07/15/24	425,000	430,313
Eletson Holdings, Inc. 9.63% due 01/15/22 ^{1,4}	530,000	421,349
Energizer Holdings, Inc. 5.50% due 06/15/25 ^{1,2,4}	420,000	421,096
Cleaver-Brooks, Inc. 8.75% due 12/15/19 ^{1,4}	375,000	369,375
KLX, Inc. 5.88% due 12/01/22 ^{1,2,4}	348,000	351,915
Boise Cascade Co. 6.38% due 11/01/20 ¹	345,000	346,294
Waterjet Holdings, Inc. 7.63% due 02/01/20 ⁴	300,000	301,125
Cemex SAB de CV 7.75% due 04/16/26 ⁴	200,000	213,500
Masco Corp. 4.45% due 04/01/25 ¹	203,000	212,898
Builders FirstSource, Inc. 10.75% due 08/15/23 ⁴	196,000	207,760
Triumph Group, Inc. 4.88% due 04/01/21	196,000	187,180
Navios Maritime Holdings Incorporated / Navios Maritime Finance II US Inc 7.38% due 01/15/22 ^{1,4}	400,000	163,000
Reynolds Group Issuer Inc. / Reynolds Group Issuer LLC / Reynolds Group Issuer 7.13% due 04/15/19 ¹	145,000	147,883
Bombardier, Inc. 6.13% due 01/15/23 ⁴	166,000	145,250
Manitowoc Foodservice, Inc. 9.50% due 02/15/24 ⁴	49,000	54,390
Total Industrial		5,130,688
Communications – 3.8%		
Frontier Communications Corp. 11.00% due 09/15/25 ^{1,4}	694,000	703,542
Numericable-SFR S.A. 6.25% due 05/15/24 ⁴	546,000	530,302
Sprint Communications, Inc. 7.00% due 03/01/20 ^{1,4}	500,000	515,625

See notes to financial statements.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) continued

April 30, 2016

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 32.4% (continued)		
Communications – 3.8% (continued)		
CenturyLink, Inc. 6.75% due 12/01/23 ¹	499,000	\$ 493,386
EarthLink Holdings Corp. 7.38% due 06/01/20 ¹	393,000	412,650
West Corp. 5.38% due 07/15/22 ^{1,4}	450,000	408,938
Neptune Finco Corp. 10.88% due 10/15/25 ^{1,4}	240,000	267,600
Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A. 7.25% due 10/15/20	183,000	134,276
7.50% due 04/01/21	105,000	75,206
CCO Holdings LLC / CCO Holdings Capital Corp. 5.88% due 04/01/24 ⁴	196,000	205,800
Radio One, Inc. 7.38% due 04/15/22 ^{1,4}	220,000	204,050
Telesat Canada / Telesat LLC 6.00% due 05/15/17 ^{1,4}	200,000	200,011
Tribune Media Co. 5.88% due 07/15/22 ⁴	196,000	195,510
DISH DBS Corp. 5.88% due 11/15/24	196,000	184,681
Windstream Services LLC 7.50% due 04/01/23	196,000	159,740
GCI, Inc. 6.88% due 04/15/25	132,000	133,980
Total Communications		4,825,297
Financial – 3.2%		
Synovus Financial Corp. 7.88% due 02/15/19 ¹	669,000	745,098
5.13% due 06/15/17 ¹	94,000	96,820
Alliance Data Systems Corp. 6.38% due 04/01/20 ^{1,4}	750,000	773,438
E*TRADE Financial Corp. 4.63% due 09/15/23 ¹	466,000	474,015
Corrections Corporation of America 4.63% due 05/01/23 ¹	405,000	414,619
Credit Acceptance Corp. 7.38% due 03/15/23 ¹	427,000	406,718
Nationstar Mortgage LLC / Nationstar Capital Corp. 9.63% due 05/01/19 ¹	300,000	313,875
DuPont Fabros Technology, LP 5.63% due 06/15/23 ¹	240,000	248,400

See notes to financial statements.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) continued

April 30, 2016

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 32.4% (continued)		
Financial – 3.2% (continued)		
Equinix, Inc. 5.75% due 01/01/25 ¹	236,000	\$ 248,102
Radian Group, Inc. 7.00% due 03/15/21	171,000	182,970
Ally Financial, Inc. 5.13% due 09/30/24 ^{1,2}	165,000	173,456
Total Financial		4,077,511
Basic Materials – 2.8%		
Celanese US Holdings LLC 4.63% due 11/15/22 ¹	350,000	362,074
Steel Dynamics, Inc. 5.50% due 10/01/24 ¹	345,000	351,469
St. Barbara Ltd. 8.88% due 04/15/18 ⁴	300,000	304,500
Blue Cube SpincO, Inc. 10.00% due 10/15/25 ^{1,4}	250,000	289,375
Novasep Holding SAS 8.00% due 12/15/16 ⁴	295,000	278,775
Commercial Metals Co. 4.88% due 05/15/23 ¹	295,000	269,925
First Quantum Minerals Ltd. 7.00% due 02/15/21 ⁴	326,000	267,320
Compass Minerals International, Inc. 4.88% due 07/15/24 ⁴	250,000	241,875
Tronox Finance LLC 7.50% due 03/15/22 ⁴	275,000	229,625
TPC Group, Inc. 8.75% due 12/15/20 ^{1,4}	293,000	217,553
Sappi Papier Holding GmbH 4.00% due 04/01/23 ⁴	165,000 EUR	192,999
NOVA Chemicals Corp. 5.25% due 08/01/23 ⁴	166,000	168,283
Hexion, Inc. 8.88% due 02/01/18	180,000	140,400
FMG Resources August 2006 Pty Ltd. 9.75% due 03/01/22 ⁴	97,000	102,461
Kaiser Aluminum Corp. 5.88% due 05/15/24 ⁴	49,000	50,286
Total Basic Materials		3,466,920

See notes to financial statements.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) continued

April 30, 2016

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 32.4% (continued)		
Consumer, Cyclical – 2.2%		
Dana Holding Corp. 5.50% due 12/15/24 ^{1,2}	523,000	\$ 511,232
First Cash Financial Services, Inc. 6.75% due 04/01/21 ¹	348,000	348,000
Global Partners Limited Partnership / GLP Finance Corp. 6.25% due 07/15/22	300,000	247,500
7.00% due 06/15/23	101,000	85,408
Brookfield Residential Properties, Inc. 6.38% due 05/15/25 ^{1,4}	300,000	271,500
Scientific Games International, Inc. 10.00% due 12/01/22	299,000	248,619
Speedway Motorsports, Inc. 5.13% due 02/01/23 ¹	240,000	248,400
Travelex Financing plc 8.00% due 08/01/18 ⁴	150,000 GBP	227,975
Guitar Center, Inc. 9.63% due 04/15/20 ⁴	273,000	210,210
L Brands, Inc. 5.63% due 02/15/22 ¹	153,000	169,065
MGM Resorts International 7.75% due 03/15/22 ¹	140,000	156,975
Total Consumer, Cyclical		2,724,884
Technology – 1.8%		
Western Digital Corp. 10.50% due 04/01/24 ⁴	1,394,000	1,359,150
Qorvo, Inc. 7.00% due 12/01/25 ^{1,4}	690,000	710,700
First Data Corp. 5.38% due 08/15/23 ^{1,4}	240,000	249,000
Total Technology		2,318,850
Diversified – 0.3%		
Horizon Pharma Financing, Inc. 6.63% due 05/01/23 ^{1,2,4}	375,000	343,125
Total Corporate Bonds (Cost \$40,719,702)		40,720,844

See notes to financial statements.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) continued

April 30, 2016

	Face Amount~	Value
SENIOR FLOATING RATE INTERESTS^{††,8} – 0.4%		
Basic Materials – 0.2%		
Fortescue Resources August 2006 Pty Ltd. 4.25% due 06/30/19	337,405	\$ 319,311
Consumer, Non-cyclical – 0.2%		
Sprint Industrial Holdings LLC 11.25% due 11/14/19	350,000	250,250
Total Senior Floating Rate Interests (Cost \$586,157)		569,561
Total Investments – 129.5% (Cost \$163,589,593)		\$ 162,822,061
	Contracts (100 shares per contract)	Value
CALL OPTIONS WRITTEN^{†,*} – 0.0%**		
Call options on:		
Biogen, Inc. Expiring June 2016 with strike price of \$295.00	24	\$ (15,000)
Total Call Options Written (Premiums received \$18,434)		(15,000)
Other Assets & Liabilities, net – (29.5)%		(37,130,384)
Total Net Assets – 100.0%		\$ 125,676,677

~ The face amount is denominated in U.S. Dollars, unless otherwise noted.

* Non-income producing security.

** Less than 0.1%

† Value determined based on Level 1 inputs — See Note 2.

†† Value determined based on Level 2 inputs — See Note 2.

1 All or a portion of these securities have been physically segregated in connection with borrowings. As of April 30, 2016, the total value of the positions segregated was \$76,145,527.

2 A portion of the security has been rehypothecated in connection with the Fund's revolving credit agreement. \$36,443,771 in aggregate has been rehypothecated.

3 All or a portion of this security represents cover for outstanding written options. As of April 30, 2016, the total value of these positions segregated was \$659,976.

4 Security is a 144A or Section 4(a)(2) security. The total market value of 144A or Section 4(a)(2) securities is \$30,613,296 (cost \$34,675,907), or 24.4% of total net assets. These securities have been determined to be liquid under guidelines established by the Board of Trustees.

5 Perpetual maturity.

6 Zero coupon rate security.

7 Security is a step up/step down bond. The coupon increases or decreases at regular intervals until the bond reaches full maturity.

8 Variable rate security. The rate indicated is the rate effective as of April 30, 2016.

See notes to financial statements.

- 9 *Security is an accreting bond until December 15, 2017 with a 4.00% principal accretion rate, and then accretes at a 2.00% principal accretion rate until maturity.*
- 10 *Security becomes an accreting bond after March 1, 2018 with a 2.00% principal accretion rate.*

ADR	<i>American Depositary Receipt</i>
A.G.	<i>Stock Corporation</i>
B.V.	<i>Limited Liability Company</i>
CAD	<i>Canadian Dollar</i>
CHF	<i>Swiss Franc</i>
EUR	<i>Euro</i>
GBP	<i>British Pound</i>
GmbH	<i>Limited Liability</i>
HKD	<i>Hong Kong Dollar</i>
JPY	<i>Japanese Yen</i>
N.V.	<i>Publicly Traded Company</i>
plc	<i>Public Limited Company</i>
Pty	<i>Proprietary</i>
S.A.	<i>Corporation</i>
SAB de CV	<i>Publicly Traded Company</i>
SpA	<i>Limited Share Company</i>

See Sector Classification in Fund Information section.

PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (Unaudited) continued

April 30, 2016

The following table represents the Fund's investments carried on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities by caption and by level within the fair value hierarchy as of April 30, 2016 (see Note 2 in the Notes to Financial Statements):

Description	Level 1 Quoted Prices	Level 2 Significant Other Observable Inputs	Level 3 Significant Unobservable Inputs	Total
Assets:				
Common Stocks	\$ 5,402,306	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,402,306
Convertible Preferred Stocks	13,709,739	—	—	13,709,739
Convertible Bonds	—	102,419,611	—	102,419,611
Corporate Bonds	—	40,720,844	—	40,720,844
Senior Floating Rate Interests	—	569,561	—	569,561
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	—	17,886	—	17,886
Total Assets	\$ 19,112,045	\$ 143,727,902	\$ —	\$ 162,839,947
Liabilities:				
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	\$ —	\$ 1,354,570	\$ —	\$ 1,354,570
Call Options Written	15,000	—	—	15,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 15,000	\$ 1,354,570	\$ —	\$ 1,369,570

Please refer to the detailed portfolio for the breakdown of investment type by industry category.

The Fund did not hold any Level 3 securities during the period ended April 30, 2016.

Transfers between investment levels may occur as the markets fluctuate and/or the availability of data used in an investment's valuation changes. Transfers between valuation levels, if any, are in comparison to the valuation levels at the end of the previous fiscal year, and are effective using the fair value as of the end of the current fiscal period.

For the period ended April 30, 2016, there were no transfers between valuation levels.

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Unaudited)

April 30, 2016

ASSETS:

Investments, at value (Cost \$163,589,593)	\$ 162,822,061
Cash and cash equivalents	3,462,111
Unrealized appreciation on forward foreign currency exchange contracts	17,886
Receivables:	
Investments sold	11,372,289
Interest	1,091,400
Dividends	53,726
Tax reclaims	13,197
Other assets	21,340
Total assets	178,854,010

LIABILITIES:

Borrowings	50,000,000
Options written, at value (premiums received \$18,434)	15,000
Unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency exchange contracts	1,354,570
Interest due on borrowings	7,379
Payable for:	
Investments purchased	1,528,092
Investment management fees	73,350
Investment advisory fees	70,474
Administration fees	3,879
Other fees	124,589
Total liabilities	53,177,333

NET ASSETS	\$ 125,676,677
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NET ASSETS CONSIST OF:

Common Stock, \$0.001 par value per share, unlimited number of shares authorized, 13,603,025 shares issued and outstanding	\$ 13,603
Additional paid-in capital	202,592,626
Distributions in excess of net investment income	(4,896,431)
Accumulated net realized loss on investments, written options, swap agreements and foreign currency transactions	(69,939,112)
Net unrealized depreciation on investments, written options and foreign currency translations	(2,094,009)
NET ASSETS	\$ 125,676,677
Shares outstanding (\$0.001 par value with unlimited amount authorized)	13,603,025
Net asset value, offering price and redemption price per share	\$ 9.24

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

April 30, 2016

For the Period Ended April 30, 2016

INVESTMENT INCOME:

Interest, net of foreign taxes withheld \$7,823	\$	2,280,206
Dividends, net of foreign taxes withheld \$8,728		1,118,514
Total investment income		3,398,720

EXPENSES:

Investment management fees	445,397
Investment advisory fees	427,930
Interest expense	372,582
Trustees' fees and expenses*	83,222
Professional fees	78,732
Fund accounting fees	26,517
Administration fees	24,038
Printing fees	24,001
Insurance	16,722
NYSE listing fees	11,830
Transfer agent fees	9,464
Custodian fees	5,518
Other fees	828
Total expenses	1,526,781

Net investment income	1,871,939
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NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS):

Net realized gain (loss) on:

Investments	(6,169,167)
Foreign currency transactions	245,541
Written options	80,252
Swap agreements	(40,518)

Net realized loss	(5,883,892)
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Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:

Investments	546,706
Foreign currency translations	(2,040,743)
Written options	84,172
Swap agreements	28,971

Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(1,380,894)
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Net realized and unrealized loss	(7,264,786)
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Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (5,392,847)
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* Relates to Trustees not deemed "interested persons" within the meaning of Section 2(a) (19) of the 1940 Act.

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

April 30, 2016

	Period Ended April 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	Year Ended October 31, 2015
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income	\$ 1,871,939	\$ 2,789,702
Net realized loss on investments, written options, swap agreements, unfunded commitments and foreign currency transactions	(5,883,892)	(2,317,376)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments, written options, swap agreements, unfunded commitments and foreign currency translations	(1,380,894)	(84,229)
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	(5,392,847)	388,097
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS:		
From and in excess of net investment income	(5,713,271)	(5,540,415)
Return of capital	—	(5,886,126)
Total distributions	(5,713,271)	(11,426,541)
Net decrease in net assets	(11,106,118)	(11,038,444)
NET ASSETS:		
Beginning of period	136,782,795	147,821,239
End of period	\$ 125,676,677	\$ 136,782,795
Distributions in excess of net investment income at end of period	\$ (4,896,431)	\$ (1,055,099)

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

April 30, 2016

For the Period Ended April 30, 2016

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:

Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (5,392,847)
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Adjustments to Reconcile Net Decrease in Net Assets Resulting from Operations to Net Cash provided by Operating and Investing Activities:

Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	(546,706)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on written options	(84,172)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on swap agreements	(28,971)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency translations	2,040,743
Net realized loss on investments	6,169,167
Net realized gain on written options	(80,252)
Purchase of long-term investments	(93,148,966)
Proceeds from sale of long-term investments	107,359,021
Net change in premiums received on swap agreements	(67,683)
Net amortization/accretion of premium/discount	(156,648)
Decrease in due from broker	1,803
Premiums received on written options	289,835
Cost of closing written options	(285,242)
Decrease in dividends receivable	7,569
Increase in interest receivable	(91,246)
Increase in investments sold receivable	(10,193,089)
Increase in tax reclaims receivable	(1,474)
Increase in other assets	(8,878)
Decrease in investments purchased payable	(1,447,911)
Decrease in interest due on borrowings	(51,672)
Decrease in investment management fees payable	(6,195)
Decrease in investment advisory fees payable	(5,952)
Decrease in administration fees payable	(334)
Decrease in other fees	(105,760)

Net Cash Provided by Operating and Investing Activities	4,157,112
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Cash Flows From Financing Activities:

Distributions to common shareholders	(5,713,271)
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Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	(5,713,271)
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Net decrease in cash	(1,556,159)
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Cash and cash equivalents at Beginning of Period (including foreign currency)

5,018,270

Cash and cash equivalents at End of Period

\$	3,462,111
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Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:

Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 424,254
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See notes to financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

April 30, 2016

	Period Ended April 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	Year Ended October 31, 2015	Year Ended October 31, 2014	Year Ended October 31, 2013	Year Ended October 31, 2012	Year Ended October 31, 2011
Per Share Data:						
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 10.06	\$ 10.87	\$ 11.50	\$ 10.60	\$ 10.63	\$ 12.11
Income from investment operations:						
Net investment income ^(a)	0.14	0.21	0.21	0.23	0.41	0.42
Net gain (loss) on investments (realized and unrealized)	(0.54)	(0.18)	—*	1.51	0.45	(0.84)
Total from investment operations	(0.40)	0.03	0.21	1.74	0.86	(0.42)
Less distributions from:						
Net investment income	(0.42)	(0.41)	(0.84)	(0.84)	(0.86)	(0.47)
Return of capital	—	(0.43)	—*	—	(0.03)	(0.59)
Total distributions to shareholders	(0.42)	(0.84)	(0.84)	(0.84)	(0.89)	(1.06)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 9.24	\$ 10.06	\$ 10.87	\$ 11.50	\$ 10.60	\$ 10.63
Market value, end of period	\$ 8.44	\$ 8.85	\$ 9.51	\$ 10.03	\$ 9.46	\$ 9.73
Total Return^(b)						
Net asset value	-3.92%	0.13%	1.58%	17.10%	8.59%	-4.18%
Market value	0.32%	1.97%	2.90%	15.56%	6.78%	-6.27%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:						
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	\$ 125,677	\$ 136,783	\$ 147,821	\$ 156,387	\$ 144,222	\$ 144,533
Ratio to average net assets of:						
Net investment income	3.00% ^(d)	1.95%	1.86%	2.05%	3.85%	3.54%
Total expenses ^(c)	2.45% ^(d)	2.17%	2.10% ^(e)	2.18% ^(e)	2.32% ^(e)	2.11%
Portfolio turnover rate	55%	138%	344%	321%	141%	121%
Senior Indebtedness						
Total Borrowings outstanding (in thousands)	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Asset Coverage per \$1,000 of indebtedness ^(f)	\$ 3,514	\$ 3,736	\$ 3,956	\$ 4,128	\$ 3,884	\$ 3,891

See notes to financial statements.

- (a) Based on average shares outstanding.
- (b) Total return is calculated assuming a purchase of a common share at the beginning of the period and a sale on the last day of the period reported either at net asset value ("NAV") or market price per share. Dividends and distributions are assumed to be reinvested at NAV for NAV returns or the prices obtained under the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan for market value returns. Total return does not reflect brokerage commissions. A return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized.
- (c) Excluding interest expense, the operating expense ratio for the period ended April 30, 2016 and the years ended October 31, would be:
- | | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1.85% | 1.74% | 1.71% | 1.76% | 1.82% | 1.72% |
- (d) Annualized
- (e) The expense ratio does not reflect fees and expenses incurred by the Fund as a result of its investment in shares of business development companies. If these fees were included in the expense ratio, the increase to the expense ratio would be approximately 0.05%, 0.03% and 0.07% for the years ended October 31, 2014, 2013 and 2012, respectively.
- (f) Calculated by subtracting the Fund's total liabilities (not including the borrowings) from the Fund's total assets and dividing by the total borrowings.
- * Less than \$0.01

See notes to financial statements.

Note 1 – Organization:

Advent/Claymore Enhanced Growth & Income Fund (the “Fund”) was organized as a Delaware statutory trust on January 30, 2004. The Fund is registered as a diversified, closed-end management investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

The Fund’s primary investment objective is to seek current income and current gains from trading in securities, with a secondary objective of long-term capital appreciation. The Fund will pursue its investment objectives by investing its assets in dividend and interest paying equity securities, convertible securities and nonconvertible high-yield securities. Also, in pursuit of the Fund’s primary investment objective, the Fund intends to engage in an option strategy of writing (selling) covered call options.

Note 2 – Accounting Policies:

The Fund operates as an investment company and accordingly follows the investment company accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946 Financial Services — Investment Companies.

The following significant accounting policies are in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”) and are consistently followed by the Fund. This requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. All time references are based on Eastern Time.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Fund:

(a) Valuation of Investments

Equity securities listed on an exchange are valued at the last reported sale price on the primary exchange on which they are traded. Equity securities traded on an exchange or on the over-the-counter market and for which there are no transactions on a given day are valued at the mean of the closing bid and ask prices. Securities traded on NASDAQ are valued at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price. Equity securities not listed on a securities exchange or NASDAQ are valued at the mean of the closing bid and ask prices. Debt securities are valued by independent pricing services or dealers using the mean of the closing bid and ask prices for such securities or, if such prices are not available, at prices for securities of comparable maturity, quality and type. If sufficient market activity is limited or does not exist, the pricing providers or broker-dealers may utilize proprietary valuation models which consider market characteristics such as benchmark yield curves, option-adjusted spreads, credit spreads, estimated default rates, coupon rates, anticipated timing of principal repayments, underlying collateral, or other unique security features in order to estimate relevant cash flows, which are then discounted to calculate a security’s fair value. Exchange traded funds and listed closed-end funds are valued at the last sale price or official closing price on the exchange where the security is principally traded. Exchange-traded options are valued at the closing price, if traded that day. If not traded, they are valued at the mean of the bid and ask prices on the primary exchange on which they are traded. Futures contracts are valued using the settlement price established each day on the exchange on which they are traded. The value of OTC swap agreements

entered into by the Fund is accounted for using the unrealized gain or loss on the agreements that is determined by marking the agreements to the last quoted value provided by an independent pricing service. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts are valued daily at current exchange rates. The Fund values money market funds at net asset value. Short-term securities with remaining maturities of 60 days or less are valued at market price, or if a market price is not available, at amortized cost, provided such amount approximates market value.

For those securities where quotations or prices are not available, the valuations are determined in accordance with procedures established in good faith by management and approved by the Board of Trustees. A valuation committee consisting of representatives from investment management, fund administration, legal and compliance is responsible for the oversight of the valuation process of the Fund and convenes monthly, or more frequently as needed. The valuation committee reviews monthly Level 3 fair valued securities methodology, price overrides, broker quoted securities, price source changes, illiquid securities, unchanged priced securities, halted securities, price challenges, fair valued securities sold and back testing trade prices in relation to prior day closing prices. On a quarterly basis, the valuations and methodologies of all Level 3 fair valued securities are presented to the Fund's Board of Trustees.

Valuations in accordance with these procedures are intended to reflect each security's (or asset's) fair value. Such fair value is the amount that the Fund might reasonably expect to receive for the security (or asset) upon its current sale. Each such determination is based on a consideration of all relevant factors, which are likely to vary from one security to another. Examples of such factors may include, but are not limited to: (i) the type of security, (ii) the initial cost of the security, (iii) the existence of any contractual restrictions on the security's disposition, (iv) the price and extent of public trading in similar securities of the issuer or of comparable companies, (v) quotations or evaluated prices from broker-dealers and/or pricing services, (vi) information obtained from the issuer, analysts, and/or the appropriate stock exchange (for exchange traded securities), (vii) an analysis of the company's financial statements, and (viii) an evaluation of the forces that influence the issuer and the market(s) in which the security is purchased and sold (e.g. the existence of pending merger activity, public offerings or tender offers that might affect the value of the security). There were no securities fair valued in accordance with such procedures established by the Board of Trustees as of April 30, 2016.

GAAP requires disclosure of fair valuation measurements as of each measurement date. In compliance with GAAP, the Fund follows a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and the Fund's own market assumptions (unobservable inputs). These inputs are used in determining the value of the Fund's investments and summarized in the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical securities

Level 2 – quoted prices in inactive markets or other significant observable inputs (e.g. quoted prices for similar securities; interest rates; prepayment speed; credit risk; yield curves)

Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs (e.g. discounted cash flow analysis; non-market based methods used to determine fair value)

Observable inputs are those based upon market data obtained from independent sources, and unobservable inputs reflect the Fund's own assumptions based on the best information available. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input both individually and in aggregate that is significant to the fair value measurement. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

The following are certain inputs and techniques that are generally utilized to evaluate how to classify each major type of investment in accordance with GAAP.

Equity Securities (Common and Preferred Stock) – Equity securities traded in active markets where market quotations are readily available are categorized as Level 1. Equity securities traded in inactive markets and certain foreign equities are valued using inputs which include broker quotes, prices of securities closely related where the security held is not trading but the related security is trading, and evaluated price quotes received from independent pricing providers. To the extent that these inputs are observable, such securities are categorized as Level 2. To the extent that these inputs are unobservable, such securities are categorized as Level 3.

Convertible Bonds & Notes – Convertible bonds and notes are valued by independent pricing providers who employ matrix pricing models utilizing various inputs such as market prices, broker quotes, prices of securities with comparable maturities and qualities, and closing prices of corresponding underlying securities. To the extent that these inputs are observable, such securities are categorized as Level 2. To the extent that these inputs are unobservable, such securities are categorized as Level 3.

Corporate Bonds & Notes – Corporate bonds and notes are valued by independent pricing providers who employ matrix pricing models utilizing various inputs such as market prices, broker quotes, and prices of securities with comparable maturities and qualities, and closing prices of corresponding underlying securities. To the extent that these inputs are observable, such securities are categorized as Level 2. To the extent that these inputs are unobservable, such securities are categorized as Level 3.

Listed derivatives that are actively traded are valued based on quoted prices from the exchange and categorized in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Over-the-counter (OTC) derivative contracts including forward foreign currency exchange contracts, swap contracts, and option contracts derive their value from underlying asset prices, indices, reference rates, and other inputs. Depending on the product and terms of the transaction, the fair value of the OTC derivative products can be modeled taking into account the counterparties' creditworthiness and using a series of techniques, including simulation models. Many pricing models do not entail material subjectivity because the methodologies employed do not necessitate significant judgments, and the pricing inputs are observed from actively quoted markets. These OTC derivatives are categorized within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Fund did not hold any Level 3 securities during the period ended April 30, 2016.

Transfers between valuation levels, if any, are in comparison to the valuation levels at the end of the previous fiscal year, and are effective using the fair value as of the end of the current fiscal period.

(b) Investment Transactions and Investment Income

Investment transactions are accounted for on the trade date. Realized gains and losses on investments are determined on the identified cost basis. Dividend income is recorded net of applicable withholding taxes on the ex-dividend date and interest income is recorded on an accrual basis. Discounts on debt securities purchased are accreted to interest income over the lives of the respective securities using the effective interest method. Premiums on debt securities purchased are amortized to interest income up to the next call date of the respective securities using the effective interest method.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Fund considers all demand deposits to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are held at the Bank of New York Mellon.

(d) Due from Broker

Amounts due from broker may include cash due to the Fund as proceeds from investments sold, but not yet purchased as well as pending investment and financing transactions, which may be restricted until the termination of the financing transactions.

(e) Restricted Cash

A portion of cash on hand is pledged with a broker for current or potential holdings, which may include options, swaps, forward foreign currency exchange contracts and securities purchased on a when issued or delayed delivery basis.

As of April 30, 2016, there was no restricted cash outstanding.

(f) Convertible Securities

The Fund invests in preferred stocks and fixed-income securities which are convertible into common stock. Convertible securities may be converted either at a stated price or rate within a specified period of time into a specified number of shares of common stock. Traditionally, convertible securities have paid dividends or interest greater than on the related common stocks, but less than fixed income non-convertible securities. By investing in a convertible security, the Fund may participate in any capital appreciation or depreciation of a company's stock, but to a lesser degree than if it had invested in that company's common stock. Convertible securities rank senior to common stock in a corporation's capital structure and, therefore, entail less risk than the corporation's common stock.

(g) Currency Translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the mean of the bid and asked price of respective exchange rates on the last day of the period. Purchases and sales of investments and income and expenses denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on the date of the transaction.

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

Foreign exchange realized gain or loss resulting from holding of a foreign currency, expiration of a currency exchange contract, difference in exchange rates between the trade date and settlement date of an investment purchased or sold, and the difference between dividends actually received compared to the amount shown in the Fund's accounting records on the date of receipt is shown as net realized gains or losses on foreign currency transactions in the Fund's Statement of Operations.

Foreign exchange unrealized gain or loss on assets and liabilities, other than investments, is shown as unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency translations on the Fund's Statement of Operations.

(h) Covered Call and Put Options

The Fund will pursue its objective by employing an option strategy of writing (selling) covered call options or put options on securities held in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund seeks to generate current gains from option premiums as a means to enhance distributions payable to shareholders.

The Fund may purchase and sell ("write") put and call options to manage and hedge risk within its portfolio and to gain long or short exposure to the underlying instrument. A purchaser of a put option has the right, but not the obligation, to sell the underlying instrument at an agreed upon price ("strike price") to the option seller. A purchaser of a call option has the right, but not the obligation, to purchase the underlying instrument at the strike price from the option seller.

When an option is purchased, the premium paid by the Fund for options purchased is included on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as an investment. The option is adjusted daily to reflect the current market value of the option and the change is recorded as Change in net unrealized appreciation/depreciation of investments on the Statement of Operations. If the option is allowed to expire, the Fund will lose the entire premium it paid and record a realized loss for the premium amount. Premiums paid for options purchased which are exercised or closed are added to the amounts paid or offset against the proceeds on the underlying investment transaction to determine the realized gain (loss) or cost basis of the security.

When an option is written, the premium received is recorded as an asset with an equal liability and is subsequently marked to market to reflect the current market value of the option written. These liabilities are reflected as options written, at value, on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Premiums received from writing options which expire unexercised are recorded on the expiration date as a realized gain. The difference between the premium received and the amount paid on effecting a closing purchase transaction, including brokerage commissions, is also treated as a realized gain, or if the premium is less than the amount paid for the closing purchase transactions, as a realized loss. If a call option is exercised, the premium is added to the proceeds from the sale of the underlying security in determining whether there has been a realized gain or loss.

The Fund is not subject to credit risk in options written as the counterparty has already performed its obligations by paying the premium at the inception of the contract.

(i) Swap Agreements

The Fund may engage in various swap transactions, including interest rate and credit default swaps to manage interest rate (e.g., duration, yield curve) and credit risk. The Fund may also use swaps as

alternatives to direct investments. Swap transactions are negotiated contracts ("OTC swaps") between a fund and a counterparty or centrally cleared ("centrally cleared swaps") with a central clearinghouse through a Futures Commission Merchant ("FCM"), to exchange investment cash flows or assets at specified, future intervals.

Upfront payments made and/or received by the Fund is recognized as a realized gain or loss when the contract matures or is terminated. The value of an OTC swap agreement is recorded as either an asset or a liability on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities at the beginning of the measurement period. Upon entering into a centrally cleared swap, the Fund is required to deposit with the FCM cash or securities, which is referred to as initial margin deposit. Securities deposited as initial margin are designated on the Portfolio of Investments and cash deposited is recorded on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Daily changes in valuation of centrally cleared swaps, if any, are recorded as a variation margin receivable or payable on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The change in the value of swaps, including accruals of periodic amounts of interest to be paid or received on swaps, is reported as change in net unrealized appreciation/depreciation on the Statement of Operations. A realized gain or loss is recorded upon payment or receipt of a periodic payment or payment made upon termination of a swap agreement.

The Fund may be required to post or receive collateral based on the net value of the Fund's outstanding OTC swap contracts with the counterparty in the form of cash or securities. Daily movement of collateral is subject to minimum threshold amounts. Cash collateral posted by the Fund is included on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as Restricted Cash. Collateral received by the Fund is held in escrow in segregated accounts maintained by the custodian.

(j) Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts

The Fund entered into forward foreign currency exchange contracts in order to hedge its exposure to the change in foreign currency exchange rates on its foreign portfolio holdings, to hedge certain firm purchases and sales commitments denominated in foreign currencies and for investment purposes. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts are agreements between two parties to buy and sell currencies at a set price on a future date. Fluctuations in the value of open forward foreign currency exchange contracts are recorded for financial reporting purposes as unrealized appreciation and depreciation by the Fund until the contracts are closed. When the contracts are closed, realized gains and losses are recorded, and included on the Statement of Operations.

Forward foreign currency exchange contracts involve elements of both market and credit risk in excess of the amounts reflected on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

(k) Senior Floating Rate Interests

Senior floating rate interests, or term loans, in which the Fund typically invests are not listed on a securities exchange or board of trade. Term loans are typically bought and sold by institutional investors in individually negotiated transactions. A loan is often administered by a bank or other financial institution (the "lender") that acts as agent for all holders. The agent administers the terms of the loan, as specified in the loan agreement. The Fund may invest in multiple series or tranches of a loan, which may have varying terms and carry different associated risks. A Fund generally has no right to enforce compliance with the terms of the loan agreement with the borrower. As a result, a Fund may be subject to the credit risk of both the borrower and the lender that is selling the loan

agreement. The term loan market generally has fewer trades and less liquidity than the secondary market for other types of securities. Due to the nature of the term loan market, the actual settlement date may not be certain at the time of purchase or sale. Interest income is not accrued until settlement date. Typically term loans are valued by independent pricing services using broker quotes.

(I) Risks and Other Considerations

In the normal course of business, the Fund trades financial instruments and enters into financial transactions where risk of potential loss exists due to, among other things, changes in the market (market risk) or the potential inability of a counterparty to meet the terms of an agreement (counterparty risk). The Fund is also exposed to other risks such as, but not limited to, concentration, interest rate, credit and financial leverage risks.

Concentration of Risk. It is the Fund's policy to invest a significant portion of its assets in convertible securities. Although convertible securities do derive part of their value from that of the securities into which they are convertible, they are not considered derivative financial instruments. However, certain of the Fund's investments include features which render them more sensitive to price changes in their underlying securities. Consequently, this exposes the Fund to greater downside risk than traditional convertible securities, but still less than that of the underlying common stock.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that one or more of the securities in the Fund's portfolio will decline in price, or fail to pay interest and principal when due, because the issuer of the security experiences a decline in its financial status. In general, lower rated, lower grade and non-investment grade securities carry a greater degree of risk that the issuer will lose its ability to make interest and principal payments, which could have a negative impact on the Fund's net asset value or dividends.

Interest Rate Risk. Convertible and nonconvertible income-producing securities, including preferred stock and debt securities (collectively, "income securities") are subject to certain interest rate risks. If interest rates go up, the value of income securities in the Fund's portfolio generally will decline. These risks may be greater in the current market environment because interest rates are near historically low levels. During periods of rising interest rates, the average life of certain types of securities may be extended because of slower than expected principal payments. This may lock in a below market interest rate, increase the security's duration (the estimated period until the security is paid in full) and reduce the value of the security. This is known as extension risk. During periods of declining interest rates, the issuer of a security may exercise its option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities. This is known as call or prepayment risk. Lower grade securities have call features that allow the issuer to repurchase the security prior to its stated maturity. An issuer may redeem a lower grade security if the issuer can refinance the security at a lower cost due to declining interest rates or an improvement in the credit standing of the issuer.

Lower Grade Securities Risk. Investing in lower grade and non-investment grade securities involves additional risks. Securities of below investment grade quality are commonly referred to as "junk bonds" or "high yield securities." Investment in securities of below investment grade quality involves substantial risk of loss. Securities of below investment grade quality are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal when due and therefore involve a greater risk of default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and issuer

specific developments. Issuers of below investment grade securities are not perceived to be as strong financially as those with higher credit ratings. Issuers of lower grade securities may be highly leveraged and may not have available to them more traditional methods of financing. Therefore, the risks associated with acquiring the securities of such issuers generally are greater than is the case with higher rated securities. These issuers are more vulnerable to financial setbacks and recession than more creditworthy issuers, which may impair their ability to make interest and principal payments. The issuer's ability to service its debt obligations also may be adversely affected by specific issuer developments, the issuer's inability to meet specific projected business forecasts or the unavailability of additional financing. Therefore, there can be no assurance that in the future there will not exist a higher default rate relative to the rates currently existing in the market for lower grade securities. The risk of loss due to default by the issuer is significantly greater for the holders of lower grade securities because such securities may be unsecured and may be subordinate to other creditors of the issuer. Securities of below investment grade quality display increased price sensitivity to changing interest rates and to a deteriorating economic environment. The market values for securities of below investment grade quality tend to be more volatile and such securities tend to be less liquid than investment grade debt securities. To the extent that a secondary market does exist for certain below investment grade securities, the market for them may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods.

Structured and Synthetic Convertible Securities Risk. The value of structured convertible securities can be affected by interest rate changes and credit risks of the issuer. Such securities may be structured in ways that limit their potential for capital appreciation and the entire value of the security may be at a risk of loss depending on the performance of the underlying equity security. Structured convertible securities may be less liquid than other convertible securities. The value of a synthetic convertible security will respond differently to market fluctuations than a convertible security because a synthetic convertible security is composed of two or more separate securities, each with its own market value. In addition, if the value of the underlying common stock or the level of the index involved in the convertible component falls below the exercise price of the warrant or option, the warrant or option may lose all value.

Foreign Securities and Emerging Markets Risk. Investing in non-U.S. issuers may involve unique risks, such as currency, political, economic and market risk. In addition, investing in emerging markets entails additional risk including, but not limited to: news and events unique to a country or region; smaller market size, resulting in lack of liquidity and price volatility; and certain national policies which may restrict the Fund's investment opportunities; less uniformity in accounting and reporting requirements; unreliable securities valuation; and custody risk.

Financial Leverage Risk. Certain risks are associated with the leveraging of common stock, including the risk that both the net asset value and the market value of shares of common stock may be subject to higher volatility and a decline in value.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund is subject to counterparty credit risk, which is the risk that the counterparty fails to perform on agreements with the Fund such as swap and option contracts, and reverse repurchase agreements.

(m) Distributions to Shareholders

The Fund declares and pays quarterly dividends to common shareholders. These dividends consist of investment company taxable income, which generally includes qualified dividend income, ordinary income and short-term capital gains. Any net realized long-term gains are distributed annually to common shareholders. If the Fund’s total distributions in any year exceed the amount of its investment company taxable income and net capital gain for the year, any such excess would generally be characterized as a return of capital for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The amount and timing of distributions are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from GAAP.

Note 3 – Investment Management Agreement, Servicing Agreement and Other Agreements:
Pursuant to an Investment Advisory Agreement (the “Agreement”) between Guggenheim Funds Investment Advisors, LLC (“GFIA” or the “Investment Adviser”) and the Fund, the Investment Adviser furnishes offices, necessary facilities and equipment, provides administrative services to the Fund, oversees the activities of Advent Capital Management, LLC (the “Investment Manager”), provides personnel and compensates the Trustees and Officers of the Fund who are its affiliates. As compensation for these services, the Fund pays the Investment Adviser an annual fee, payable monthly in arrears, at an annual rate equal to 0.49% of the average Managed Assets during such month. Managed Assets means the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to borrowings in the use of financial leverage, if any) minus the sum of accrued liabilities (other than debt representing financial leverage, if any).

Pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement between the Investment Manager and the Fund, the Fund pays the Investment Manager an annual fee, payable monthly in arrears, at an annual rate equal to 0.51% of the average Managed Assets during such month for the services and facilities provided by the Investment Manager to the Fund. These services include the day-to-day management of the Fund’s portfolio of securities, which includes buying and selling securities for the Fund and investment research.

The Bank of New York Mellon (“BNY”) acts as the Fund’s custodian and accounting agent. As custodian, BNY is responsible for the custody of the Fund’s assets. As accounting agent, BNY is responsible for maintaining the books and records of the Fund’s securities and cash.

Rydex Fund Services, LLC (“RFS”), an affiliate of the Investment Adviser, provides fund administration services to the Fund. As compensation for these services RFS receives an administration fee payable monthly at the annual rate set forth below as a percentage of the average daily Managed Assets of the Fund:

Managed Assets	Rate
First \$200,000,000	0.0275%
Next \$300,000,000	0.0200%
Next \$500,000,000	0.0150%
Over \$1,000,000,000	0.0100%

Certain officers and trustees of the Fund are also officers and directors of the Investment Adviser or Investment Manager. The Fund does not compensate its officers or trustees who are officers of the aforementioned firms.

Note 4 – Federal Income Taxes:

The Fund intends to continue to comply with the requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applicable to regulated investment companies. Accordingly, no provision for U.S. federal income taxes is required. In addition, by distributing substantially all of its ordinary income and long-term capital gains, if any, during each calendar year, the Fund avoids a 4% federal excise tax that is assessed on the amount of the under distribution.

As of April 30, 2016, the cost and related gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation on investments for tax purposes, excluding written options, forward foreign currency exchange contracts and foreign currency translations are as follows:

Cost of Investments for Tax Purposes	Gross Tax Unrealized Appreciation	Gross Tax Unrealized Depreciation	Net Tax Unrealized Depreciation on Investments	Net Tax Unrealized Depreciation on Derivatives and Foreign Currency
\$164,129,336	\$5,591,180	\$(6,898,455)	\$(1,307,275)	\$(1,340,118)

The differences between book basis and tax basis unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) are primarily attributable to the tax deferral of losses on wash sales and additional income adjustments for tax purposes on certain convertible securities.

As of October 31, 2015 (the most recent fiscal year end for federal income tax purposes), tax components of accumulated earnings/losses (excluding paid-in capital) were as follows:

Undistributed Ordinary Income/(Accumulated Ordinary Loss)	Undistributed Long-Term Gains/(Accumulated Capital Loss)
\$0	\$(63,769,719)

The differences between book basis and tax basis undistributed long-term gains/(accumulated capital losses) are attributable to the tax deferral of losses on wash sales and straddles.

At October 31, 2015, (the most recent fiscal year end for federal income tax purposes), the Fund had a capital loss carryforward available as shown in the table below, to offset possible future capital gains through the years indicated. Per the Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010, capital loss carryforwards generated in taxable years beginning after December 22, 2010 must be fully used before capital loss carryforwards generated in taxable years prior to December 22, 2010; therefore, under certain circumstances, capital loss carryforwards available as of the report date, if any, may expire unused.

Expires in 2016	Expires in 2017	Unlimited Short-Term	Unlimited Long-Term	Total Capital Loss Carryforward
\$5,387,707	\$52,418,720	\$4,719,042	\$1,244,250	\$63,769,719

For the year ended October 31, 2015, (the most recent fiscal year end for federal income tax purposes), the tax character of distributions paid, as reflected on the Statements of Changes in Net Assets, of \$5,540,415 was ordinary income and \$5,886,126 was return of capital.

For all open tax years and all major jurisdictions, management of the Fund has concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions that would require recognition in the financial statements. Uncertain tax positions are tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Fund's tax returns that would not meet a more-likely-than not threshold of being sustained by the applicable tax authority and would be recorded as a tax expense in the current year. Open tax years are those that are open for examination by taxing authorities (i.e. generally the last four tax year ends and the interim tax period since then). Furthermore, management of the Fund is also not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change in the next twelve months.

Note 5 – Investments in Securities:

For the six months ended April 30, 2016, the cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investments, excluding written options and short-term securities, were \$93,148,966 and \$107,359,021, respectively.

Note 6 – Derivatives:

Derivatives are instruments whose values depend on, or are derived from, in whole or in part, the value of one or more other assets, such as securities, currencies, commodities or indices. Derivative instruments may be used to increase investment flexibility (including to maintain cash reserves while maintaining exposure to certain other assets), for risk management (hedging) purposes, to facilitate trading, to reduce transaction costs and to pursue higher investment returns. Derivative instruments may also be used to mitigate certain investment risks, such as foreign currency exchange rate risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. GAAP requires disclosures to enable investors to better understand how and why a Fund uses derivative instruments, how these derivative instruments are accounted for and their effects on the Fund's financial position and results of operations.

The Fund may utilize derivatives for the following purposes:

Hedge – an investment made in order to seek to reduce the risk of adverse price movements in a security, by taking an offsetting position to protect against broad market moves.

Higher Investment Returns – the use of an instrument to seek to obtain increased investment returns.

Income – the use of any instrument that distributes cash flows typically based upon some rate of interest.

Speculation – the use of an instrument to express macro-economic and other investment views.

(a) Covered Call and Put Options

An option on a security is a contract that gives the holder of the option, in return for a premium, the right to buy from (in the case of a call) or sell to (in the case of a put) the writer of the option the security underlying the option at a specified exercise or "strike" price. The writer of an option on a security has the obligation upon exercise of the option to deliver the underlying security upon payment of the exercise price (in the case of a call) or to pay the exercise price upon delivery of the underlying security (in the case of a put).

The Fund will follow a strategy of writing covered call options, which is a strategy designed to produce income from option premiums and offset a portion of a market decline in the underlying security. This strategy will be the Fund's principal investment strategy in seeking to pursue its primary investment objective. The Fund will only "sell" or "write" options on securities held in the Fund's portfolio. It may not sell "naked" call options, i.e., options on securities that are not held by the Fund or on more shares of a security than are held in the Fund's portfolio. The Fund will consider a call option written with respect to a security underlying a convertible security to be covered so long as (i) the convertible security, pursuant to its terms, grants to the holders of such security the right to convert the convertible security into the underlying security and (ii) the convertible security, upon conversion, will convert into enough shares of the underlying security to cover the call option written by the Fund.

There are several risks associated with transactions in options on securities. As the writer of a covered call option, the Fund forgoes, during the option's life, the opportunity to profit from increases in the market value of the security covering the call option above the sum of the premium and the strike price of the call, but has retained the risk of loss should the price of the underlying security decline. A writer of a put option is exposed to the risk of loss if the fair value of the underlying security declines, but profits only to the extent of the premium received if the underlying security increases in value. The writer of an option has no control over the time when it may be required to fulfill its obligation as writer of the option. Once an option writer has received an exercise notice, it cannot effect a closing purchase transaction in order to terminate its obligation under the option and must deliver the underlying security at the exercise price.

The Fund entered into written option contracts for the six months ended April 30, 2016. Details of the transactions were as follows:

	Number of Contracts	Premiums Received
Options outstanding, beginning of period	1,128	\$ 144,486
Options written during the period	2,115	289,835
Options expired during the period	(971)	(127,260)
Options closed during the period	(1,729)	(238,235)
Options assigned during the period	(519)	(50,392)
Options outstanding, end of period	24	\$ 18,434

The Fund's exchange traded options are not subject to master netting arrangements (the right to close out all transactions traded with a counterparty and net amounts owed or due across the transactions).

(b) Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts

A forward foreign currency exchange contract is a commitment to purchase or sell a foreign currency on a future date at a negotiated forward rate. The gain or loss arising from the difference between the original contracts and the closing of such contracts would be included in net realized gain or loss on foreign currency transactions.

Risk may arise from the potential inability of a counterparty to meet the terms of a contract and from unanticipated movements in the value of a foreign currency relative to the U.S. dollar. The face or contract amount, in U.S. dollars, reflects the total exposure the Fund has in that particular currency contract.

As of April 30, 2016, the following forward foreign currency exchange contracts were outstanding:

Contracts to Sell	Counterparty	Settlement Date	Settlement Value	Value as of 4/30/2016	Net Unrealized (Depreciation)
CAD 3,989,000 for USD 3,013,750	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	\$ 3,013,750	\$ 3,184,576	\$ (170,826)
CHF 1,344,000 for USD 1,366,868	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	1,366,868	1,405,196	(38,328)
EUR 165,000 for USD 185,224	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	185,224	189,264	(4,040)
EUR 375,000 for USD 420,292	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	420,292	430,146	(9,854)
EUR 231,000 for USD 257,106	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	257,106	264,970	(7,864)
EUR 17,640,000 for USD 19,656,605	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	19,656,605	20,234,082	(577,477)
EUR 125,000 for USD 141,284	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	141,284	143,382	(2,098)
EUR 200,000 for USD 228,828	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	228,828	229,411	(583)
EUR 550,000 for USD 620,386	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	620,386	630,881	(10,495)
EUR 450,000 for USD 512,968	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	512,968	516,176	(3,208)
EUR 1,675,000 for USD 1,866,486	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	1,866,486	1,921,320	(54,834)
EUR 84,000 for USD 95,271	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	95,271	96,353	(1,082)
GBP 160,000 for USD 229,723	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	229,723	234,418	(4,695)
GBP 765,000 for USD 1,098,364	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	1,098,364	1,120,811	(22,447)
GBP 386,000 for USD 549,008	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	549,008	565,533	(16,525)
GBP 100,000 for USD 144,152	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	144,152	146,511	(2,359)
GBP 350,000 for USD 502,519	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	502,519	512,789	(10,270)
JPY 710,000,000 for USD 6,264,337	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	6,264,337	6,644,592	(380,255)
JPY 50,000,000 for USD 441,112	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	441,112	467,929	(26,817)
JPY 51,575,000 for USD 472,156	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	472,156	482,669	(10,513)
					\$ (1,354,570)

Contracts to Buy	Counterparty	Settlement Date	Settlement Value	Value as of 4/30/2016	Net Unrealized Appreciation
EUR 87,000 for USD 99,248	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	\$ 99,248	\$ 99,794	\$ 546
EUR 850,000 for USD 969,966	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	969,966	974,998	5,032
EUR 750,000 for USD 848,873	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	848,873	860,293	11,420
EUR 150,000 for USD 171,171	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	171,171	172,059	888
					\$ 17,886
Total unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency exchange contracts					\$ (1,336,684)

(c) Swap Agreements

Swap agreements are contracts between parties in which one party agrees to make periodic payments to the other party (the "Counterparty") based on the change in market value or level of a specified rate, index or asset. In return, the Counterparty agrees to make periodic payments to the first party based on the return of a different specified rate, index or asset. Swap agreements will usually be done on a net basis, the Fund receiving or paying only the net amount of the two payments.

The Fund may enter into swap agreements to manage its exposure to interest rates and/or credit risk, to generate income or to manage duration. During the period that the swap agreement is open, the Fund may be subject to risk from the potential inability of the counterparty to meet the terms of the agreement. The swaps involve elements of both market and credit risk in excess of the amounts reflected on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Credit default swap transactions involve the Fund's agreement to exchange the credit risk of an issuer. A buyer of a credit default swap is said to buy protection by paying periodic fees in return for a contingent payment from the seller if the issuer has a credit event such as bankruptcy, a failure to pay outstanding obligations or deteriorating credit while the swap is outstanding. A seller of a credit default swap is said to sell protection and thus collects the periodic fees and profits if the credit of the issuer remains stable or improves while the swap is outstanding but the seller in a credit default swap contract would be required to pay an agreed upon amount, which approximates the notional amount of the swap, to the buyer in the event of an adverse credit event of the issuer.

As of April 30, 2016, there were no credit default swap agreements outstanding.

(d) Summary of Derivatives Information

The Fund is required by GAAP to disclose: a) how and why a fund uses derivative instruments, b) how derivatives instruments are accounted for, and c) how derivative instruments affect a fund's financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

The following table presents the types of derivatives in the Fund by location as presented on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as of April 30, 2016.

Statement of Asset and Liability Presentation of Fair Values of Derivative Instruments:
(amounts in thousands)

Asset Derivatives			Liability Derivatives	
Primary Risk Exposure	Statement of Assets and Liabilities Location	Fair Value	Statement of Assets and Liabilities Location	Fair Value
Foreign exchange risk	Unrealized appreciation on forward foreign currency exchange contracts	\$18	Unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency exchange contracts	\$1,355
Equity risk			Options written	15
Total		\$18		\$1,370

The following table presents the effect of derivative instruments on the Statement of Operations for the six months ended April 30, 2016:

Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Statement of Operations: (amounts in thousands)

Amount of Realized Gain (Loss) on Derivatives				
Derivatives not accounted for as hedging instruments	Options	Swap Agreements	Foreign Currency Transactions	Total
Equity risk	\$ 80	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 80
Credit risk	—	(41)	—	(41)
Foreign exchange risk	—	—	697	697
Total	\$ 80	\$ (41)	\$ 697	\$ 736

Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Derivatives
(amounts in thousands)

Derivatives not accounted for as hedging instruments	Options	Swap Agreements	Foreign Currency Translations	Total
Equity risk	\$ 84	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 84
Credit risk	—	29	—	29
Foreign exchange risk	—	—	(2,059)	(2,059)
Total	\$ 84	\$ 29	\$ (2,059)	\$ (1,946)

Derivative Volume

Options Contracts:

Average Number of Contracts Written 284

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts:

Average Settlement Value Purchased \$ 454,048

Average Settlement Value Sold 1,677,071

Swap Contracts:

Average Notional Balance \$ 670,000

The Fund's derivatives contracts held at April 30, 2016 are not accounted for as hedging instruments under GAAP.

Note 7 – Offsetting:

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into transactions subject to enforceable master netting arrangements or other similar arrangements. Generally, the right to offset in those agreements allows the Fund to counteract the exposure to a specific counterparty with collateral received or delivered to that counterparty based on the terms of the arrangements. These arrangements provide for the right to liquidate upon the occurrence of an event of default, credit event upon merger or additional termination event.

In order to better define their contractual rights and to secure rights that will help the Fund mitigate their counterparty risk, the Fund may enter into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association, Inc. Master Agreement (“ISDA Master Agreement”) or similar agreement with their derivative contract counterparties. An ISDA Master Agreement is a bilateral agreement between a Fund and a counterparty that governs OTC derivatives, including foreign exchange contracts, and typically contains, among other things, collateral posting terms and netting provisions in the event of a default and/or termination event. The provisions of the ISDA Master Agreement typically permit a single net payment in the event of a default (close-out netting) or similar event, including the bankruptcy or insolvency of the counterparty.

For derivatives traded under an ISDA Master Agreement, the collateral requirements are typically calculated by netting the mark to market amount for each transaction under such agreement and comparing that amount to the value of any collateral currently pledged by the Fund and the counterparty. For financial reporting purposes, cash collateral that has been pledged to cover obligations of the Fund and cash collateral received from the counterparty, if any, is reported separately on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as restricted cash and deposits due to counterparties, respectively. Generally, the amount of collateral due from or to a counterparty must exceed a minimum transfer amount threshold (e.g., \$300,000) before a transfer is required to be made. To the extent amounts due to the Fund from its counterparties are not fully collateralized, contractually or otherwise, the Fund bears the risk of loss from counterparty nonperformance. The Fund attempts to mitigate counterparty risk by only entering into agreements with counterparties that it believes to be of good standing and by monitoring the financial stability of those counterparties.

For financial reporting purposes, the Fund does not offset derivative assets and derivative liabilities that are subject to netting arrangements in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

The following tables present derivative financial instruments and secured financing transactions that are subject to enforceable netting arrangements and offset in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities in conformity with GAAP.

Counterparty	Investment Type	Gross Amounts of Recognized Assets	Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Assets & Liabilities	Net Amounts of Assets Presented in the Statement of Assets & Liabilities	Derivatives Available for Offset	Financial Instruments	Collateral Received	Net Amount
Bank of New York Mellon	Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contract	\$ 17,886	\$ –	\$ 17,866	\$ (17,866)	\$ –	\$ –	\$ –

Counterparty	Investment Type	Gross Amounts of Recognized Liabilities	Gross Amounts Offset in the Statement of Assets & Liabilities	Net Amounts of Liabilities Presented in the Statement of Assets & Liabilities	Derivatives Available for Offset	Financial Instruments	Collateral Pledged	Net Amount
Bank of New York Mellon	Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contract	\$1,354,570	\$ —	\$1,354,570	\$ (17,886)	\$ —	\$ —	\$(1,336,684)

Note 8 – Capital:**Common Shares**

The Fund has an unlimited amount of common shares, \$0.001 par value, authorized and 13,603,025 issued and outstanding. In connection with the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan, the Fund did not issue shares during the six months ended April 30, 2016, or the year ended October 31, 2015.

Note 9 – Borrowings:

On December 30, 2009, the Fund entered into an amended and restated credit agreement (the credit agreement) with BNP Paribas Prime Brokerage Inc. (BNPP) in which the Fund pays a monthly financing charge based on the 3-month LIBOR plus 0.95%. The commitment amount of the credit agreement is \$50,000,000. The Fund also pays a fee of 0.85% per annum on the unused portion of the credit agreement. BNPP may not change certain terms of the credit agreement except upon 179 days' notice; however, if the Fund exceeds certain net asset value triggers, BNPP may make such changes upon 60 days' notice to the Fund. Also, if the Fund violates certain other conditions, the credit agreement may be terminated. The Fund is required to pledge portfolio securities as collateral in an amount up to two times the loan balance outstanding (or more depending on the terms of the credit agreement) and has granted a security interest in the securities pledged to, and in favor of, BNPP as security for the loan balance outstanding. If the Fund fails to meet certain requirements, or maintain other financial covenants required under the credit agreement, the Fund may be required to repay immediately, in part or in full, the loan balance outstanding under the credit agreement, necessitating the sale of portfolio securities at potentially inopportune times. The Fund may, upon prior written notice to BNPP, prepay all or a portion of the fixed and variable rate portions of the credit facility. The Fund may have to pay a breakage fee with respect to a prepayment of all or a portion of the fixed rate financing under the credit facility. The credit agreement also permits, subject to certain conditions, BNPP to rehypothecate portfolio securities pledged by the Fund up to the amount of the loan balance outstanding. The Fund continues to receive dividends and interest on rehypothecated securities. The Fund also has the right under the credit agreement to recall the rehypothecated securities from BNPP on demand. If BNPP fails to deliver the recalled security in a timely manner, the Fund will be compensated by BNPP for any fees or losses related to the failed delivery or, in the event a recalled security will not be returned by BNPP, the Fund, upon notice to BNPP, may reduce the loan balance outstanding by the amount of the recalled security failed to be returned. The Fund will receive a portion of the fees earned by BNPP in connection with the rehypothecation of portfolio securities.

As of April 30, 2016, there was \$50,000,000 outstanding in connection with the Fund's credit facility. The average daily amount of the borrowings on the credit facility during the six month ended

April, 30, 2016 was \$50,000,000 with a related average interest rate of 1.52%. The maximum amount outstanding during the period was \$50,000,000.

As of April 30, 2016, the total amount of securities segregated in connection with borrowings was \$76,145,527.

As of April 30, 2016, the aggregate value of rehypothecated securities, which are reflected as part of investments in securities on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, was \$36,443,771. The value of the outstanding borrowings under the credit agreement exceeded the value of the rehypothecated securities at April 30, 2016. During the period ended April 30, 2016, the Fund earned \$11,505 in fees from rehypothecated securities.

The Fund's use of leverage creates special risks that may adversely affect the total return of the Fund. The risks include but are not limited to: greater volatility of the Fund's net asset value and market price; fluctuations in the interest rates on the leverage; and the possibility that increased costs associated with the leverage, which would be borne entirely by the holder's of the Fund, may reduce the Fund's total return. The Fund will pay interest expense on the leverage, thus reducing the Fund's total return. This expense may be greater than the Fund's return on the underlying investment.

The committed credit facility agreement governing the loan facility includes usual and customary covenants. These covenants impose on the Fund asset coverage requirements, collateral requirements, investment strategy requirements, and certain financial obligations. These covenants place limits or restrictions on the Fund's ability to (i) enter into additional indebtedness with a party other than the lender, (ii) change its fundamental investment policy, or (iii) pledge to any other party, other than to the lender, securities owned or held by the Fund over which the lender has a lien. In addition, the Fund is required to deliver financial information to the lender within established deadlines, maintain an asset coverage ratio (as defined in Section 18(g) of the 1940 Act) greater than 300%, comply with the rules of the stock exchange on which its shares are listed, and maintain its classification as a "closed-end fund company" as defined in the 1940 Act. If the counterparty defaults or enters insolvency proceeding, realization or return of the collateral to the Fund may be delayed or limited.

Note 10 – Indemnifications:

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations, which provide general indemnifications. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred. However, the Fund expects the risk of loss to be remote.

Note 11 – Subsequent Event:

On May 2, 2016, the Fund declared a quarterly distribution of \$0.2100 per common share. The distribution is payable on May 31, 2016 to shareholders of record on May 13, 2016.

The Fund has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through the date of issuance of this report and has determined that there are no material events that would require disclosure other than the event disclosed above.

Federal Income Tax Information

In January 2017, you will be advised on IRS Form 1099 DIV or substitute 1099 DIV as to the federal tax status of the distributions received by you in the calendar year 2016.

Sector Classification

Information in the "Portfolio of Investments" is categorized by sectors using sector-level Classifications defined by the Bloomberg Industry Classification System, a widely recognized industry classification system provider. Each Fund's registration statement has investment policies relating to concentration in specific sectors/industries. For purposes of these investment policies, the Funds usually classify sectors/industries based on industry-level Classifications used by widely recognized industry classification system providers such as Bloomberg Industry Classification System, Global Industry Classification Standards and Barclays Global Classification Scheme.

Trustees

The Trustees of the Advent/Claymore Enhanced Growth & Income Fund and their principal occupations during the past five years:

Name, Address, Year of Birth and Position(s) Held with Registrant	Term of Office: ^a and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years and Other Affiliations	Number of Funds in Fund Complex ^{***} Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Independent Trustees:				
Randall C. Barnes++ Year of birth: 1951 Trustee	Since 2005	Current: Private Investor (2001-present). Former: Senior Vice President and Treasurer, PepsiCo, Inc. (1993-1997), President, Pizza Hut International (1991-1993); Senior Vice President, Strategic Planning and New Business Development of PepsiCo, Inc. (1987-1990).	95	Current: Trustee, Purpose Investments Funds (2014-present).
Daniel L. Black+ Year of birth: 1960 Trustee	Since 2005	Current: Managing Partner, the Wicks Group of Cos., LLC (2003-present). Former: Managing Director and Co-head of the Merchant Banking Group at BNY Capital Markets, a division of BNY Mellon (1998-2003); and Co-Head of U.S. Corporate Banking at BNY Mellon (1995-1998).	3	Current: Harlem Lacrosse & Leadership, Inc. (2014-present); Bendon Publishing International (2012-present); Antenna International, Inc. (2010-present); Bonded Services, Ltd. (2011- present). Former: Penn Foster Education Group, Inc. (2007-2009).

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION (Unaudited) continued

April 30, 2016

Name, Address, Year of Birth and Position(s) Held with Registrant	Term of Office ^a and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years and Other Affiliations	Number of Funds in Fund Complex ^{a,b} Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Independent Trustees continued:				
Derek Medina+ Year of birth: 1966 Trustee	Since 2004	Current: Senior Vice President, Business Affairs at ABC News (2008-present). Former: Vice President, Business Affairs and News Planning at ABC News (2003-2008); Executive Director, Office of the President at ABC News (2000-2003); Associate at Cleary Gottlieb Steen & Hamilton (law firm) (1995-1998); Associate in Corporate Finance at J.P. Morgan/Morgan Guaranty (1988-1990).	3	Current: Young Scholar's Institute. (2005-present); Oliver Scholars (2011-present).
Ronald A. Nyberg++ Year of birth: 1953 Trustee and Chairman of the Nominating and Governance Committee	Since 2004	Current: Partner, Nyberg & Cassioppi, LLC (2000-present). Former: Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of Van Kampen Investments (1982-1999).	97	Current: Edward-Elmhurst Healthcare System (2012-present).
Gerald L. Seizert, CFA, CIC+ Year of birth: 1952 Trustee	Since 2004	Current: Managing Partner of Seizert Capital Partners, LLC, where he directs the equity disciplines of the firm. Former: Co-Chief Executive (1998-1999) and a Managing Partner and Chief Investment Officer-Equities of Munder Capital Management, LLC (1995-1999). Vice President and Portfolio Manager of Loomis, Sayles & Co., L.P. (asset manager) (1984-1995). Former Vice President and Portfolio Manager at First of America Bank (1978-1984).	3	Current: University of Toledo Foundation (2013-present); Beaumont Hospital (2012-present).
Michael A. Smart+ Year of birth: 1960 Trustee	Since 2004	Current: Managing Partner, Herndon Equity Partners (2014-present), Managing Partner, Cordova, Smart & Williams, LLC (2003-present). Former: Managing Director in Investment Banking-the Private Equity Group (1995-2001) and a Vice President in Investment Banking-Corporate Finance (1992-1995) at Merrill Lynch & Co.; Founding Partner of The Carpediem Group, a private placement firm (1991-1992); Associate at Dillon, Read and Co. (investment bank) (1988-1990).	3	Current: President & Chairman, Board of Directors, Berkshire Blanket Holdings, Inc. (2006-present); President and Chairman, Board of Directors, Squincher Holdings (2006-present); Board of Directors, Sprint Industrial Holdings (2007-present); Vice Chairman, Board of Directors, National Association of Investment Companies ("NAIC") (2010-present). Trustee, The Mead School (2014-Present).

Name, Address, Year of Birth and Position(s) Held with Registrant	Term of Office ^a and Length of Time Served	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years and Other Affiliations	Number of Funds in Fund Complex ^{b,c} Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Interested Trustees:				
Tracy V. Maitland-Θ Year of birth: 1960 Trustee, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	Since 2004	Current: President of Advent Capital Management, LLC (2001-present). Former: Prior to June 2001, President of Advent Capital Management, a division of Utendahl Capital.	3	None.
+ Address for all Trustees noted: 1271 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor, New York, NY 10020.				
++ Address for all Trustees noted: 227 West Monroe Street, Chicago, IL 60606.				
* After a Trustee's initial term, each Trustee is expected to serve a three-year term concurrent with the class of Trustees for which he serves: — Mr. Gerald L. Seizert, Mr. Derek Medina and Mr. Randall C. Barnes are the Class III Trustees. The term of the Class III Trustees will continue until the 2016 annual meeting of shareholders or until successors shall have been elected and qualified. — Mr. Michael A. Smart and Mr. Daniel L. Black are the Class I Trustees. The term of the Class I Trustees will continue until the 2017 annual meeting of shareholders or until successors shall have been elected and qualified. — Mr. Tracy V. Maitland and Mr. Ronald A. Nyberg are Class II Trustees. The term of the Class II Trustees will continue until the 2018 annual meeting of shareholders or until successors shall have been elected and qualified.				
** As of period end. The Guggenheim Investments Fund Complex consists of U.S. registered investment companies advised or serviced by Guggenheim Funds Investment Advisors, LLC and/or Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC and/or affiliates of such entities. The Guggenheim Investments Fund Complex is overseen by multiple Boards of Trustees.				
Ø Mr. Maitland is an "interested person" (as defined in section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act) of the Fund because of his position as an officer of Advent Capital Management, LLC, the Fund's Investment Adviser.				

Officers

The Officers of the Advent Claymore Enhanced Growth & Income Fund and their principal occupations during the past five years:

Name, Address* and Year of Birth	Position(s) held with the Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served**	Principal Occupations During Past Five Years
Edward C. Delk (1968)	Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer	Since 2012	Current: General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer, Advent Capital Management, LLC (2012-present).
Tony Huang (1976)	Vice President and Assistant Secretary	Since 2014	Former Assistant General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer, Insight Venture Management, LLC (2009-2012); Associate General Counsel, TIAA-CREF (2008-2009); Principal, Legal Department, The Vanguard Group, Inc. (2000-2008). Current: Vice-President, Co-Portfolio Manager and Analyst, Advent Capital Management, LLC (2007-present).
Robert White (1965)	Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer	Since 2005	Former: Senior Vice President, Portfolio Manager and Analyst, Essex Investment Management (2001-2006); Vice President, Analyst, Abacus Investments (2001); Vice President, Portfolio Manager, MJC Venture Partners (2000-2001); Associate, Fidelity Investments (1996-2000). Current: Chief Financial Officer, Advent Capital Management, LLC (2005-present). Former: Vice President, Client Service Manager, Goldman Sachs Prime Brokerage (1997-2005).

* Address for all: 1271 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor, New York, NY 10020.

** Officers serve at the pleasure of the Board of Trustees and until his or her successor is appointed and qualified or until his or her earlier resignation or removal.

Unless the registered owner of common shares elects to receive cash by contacting Computershare Trust Company, N.A., (the “Plan Administrator”), all dividends declared on common shares of the Fund will be automatically reinvested by the Plan Administrator for shareholders in the Fund’s Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the “Plan”), in additional common shares of the Fund. Participation in the Plan is completely voluntary and may be terminated or resumed at any time without penalty by notice if received and processed by the Plan Administrator prior to the dividend record date; otherwise such termination or resumption will be effective with respect to any subsequently declared dividend or other distribution. Some brokers may automatically elect to receive cash on your behalf and may re-invest that cash in additional common shares of the Fund for you. If you wish for all dividends declared on your common shares of the Fund to be automatically reinvested pursuant to the Plan, please contact your broker.

The Plan Administrator will open an account for each common shareholder under the Plan in the same name in which such common shareholder’s common shares are registered. Whenever the Fund declares a dividend or other distribution (together, a “Dividend”) payable in cash, non-participants in the Plan will receive cash and participants in the Plan will receive the equivalent in common shares. The common shares will be acquired by the Plan Administrator for the participants’ accounts, depending upon the circumstances described below, either (i) through receipt of additional unissued but authorized common shares from the Fund (“Newly Issued Common Shares”) or (ii) by purchase of outstanding common shares on the open market (“Open-Market Purchases”) on the New York Stock Exchange or elsewhere. If, on the payment date for any Dividend, the closing market price plus estimated brokerage commission per common share is equal to or greater than the net asset value per common share, the Plan Administrator will invest the Dividend amount in Newly Issued Common Shares on behalf of the participants. The number of Newly Issued Common Shares to be credited to each participant’s account will be determined by dividing the dollar amount of the Dividend by the net asset value per common share on the payment date; provided that, if the net asset value is less than or equal to 95% of the closing market value on the payment date, the dollar amount of the Dividend will be divided by 95% of the closing market price per common share on the payment date. If, on the payment date for any Dividend, the net asset value per common share is greater than the closing market value plus estimated brokerage commission, the Plan Administrator will invest the Dividend amount in common shares acquired on behalf of the participants in Open- Market Purchases.

If, before the Plan Administrator has completed its Open-Market Purchases, the market price per common share exceeds the net asset value per common share, the average per common share purchase price paid by the Plan Administrator may exceed the net asset value of the common shares, resulting in the acquisition of fewer common shares than if the Dividend had been paid in Newly Issued Common Shares on the Dividend payment date. Because of the foregoing difficulty with respect to Open-Market Purchases, the Plan provides that if the Plan Administrator is unable to invest the full Dividend amount in Open-Market Purchases during the purchase period or if the market discount shifts to a market premium during the purchase period, the Plan Administrator may cease making Open-Market Purchases and may invest the uninvested portion of the Dividend amount in Newly Issued Common Shares at net asset value per common share at the close of business on the Last Purchase Date provided that, if the net asset value is less than or equal to 95% of the then current market price per common share; the dollar amount of the Dividend will be divided by 95% of the market price on the payment date.

The Plan Administrator maintains all shareholders' accounts in the Plan and furnishes written confirmation of all transactions in the accounts, including information needed by shareholders for tax records. Common shares in the account of each Plan participant will be held by the Plan Administrator on behalf of the Plan participant, and each shareholder proxy will include those shares purchased or received pursuant to the Plan. The Plan Administrator will forward all proxy solicitation materials to participants and vote proxies for shares held under the Plan in accordance with the instruction of the participants.

There will be no brokerage charges with respect to common shares issued directly by the Fund. However, each participant will pay a pro rata share of brokerage commission incurred in connection with Open-Market Purchases. The automatic reinvestment of Dividends will not relieve participants of any Federal, state or local income tax that may be payable (or required to be withheld) on such Dividends.

The Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate the Plan. There is no direct service charge to participants with regard to purchases in the Plan; however, the Fund reserves the right to amend the Plan to include a service charge payable by the participants.

All correspondence or questions concerning the Plan should be directed to the Plan Administrator, Computershare Trust Company, N.A., P.O. Box 30170 College Station, TX 77842-3170; Attention: Shareholder Services Department, Phone Number: (866) 488-3559 or online at www.computershare.com/investor.

Board of Trustees

Randall C. Barnes

Daniel L. Black

Tracy V. Maitland*

Chairman

Derek Medina

Ronald A. Nyberg

Gerald L. Seizert

Michael A. Smart

* Trustee is an “interested person” of the Fund as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Officers

Edward C. Delk

Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer

Tony Huang

Vice President and Assistant Secretary

Tracy V. Maitland

President and Chief Executive Officer

Robert White

Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

Investment Manager

Advent Capital Management, LLC
New York, NY

Investment Adviser

Guggenheim Funds Investment
Advisors, LLC
Chicago, IL

Accounting Agent and Custodian

The Bank of New York Mellon
New York, NY

Administrator

Rydex Fund Services, LLC
Rockville, MD

Transfer Agent

Computershare Trust Company, N.A.
Jersey City, NJ

Legal Counsel

Skadden, Arps, Slate,
Meagher & Flom LLP
New York, NY

Independent Registered**Public Accounting Firm**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, NY

Portfolio Managers of the Fund

The portfolio managers of the Fund are Tracy Maitland (Chief Investment Officer of Advent), Paul Latronica (Managing Director of Advent), David Hulme (Managing Director of Advent), Hart Woodson (Managing Director of Advent), Michael Brown (Managing Director of Advent) and Tony Huang (Vice President of Advent).

Privacy Principles of the Fund

The Fund is committed to maintaining the privacy of its shareholders and to safeguarding their non-public personal information. The following information is provided to help you understand what personal information the Fund collects, how the Fund protects that information and why, in certain cases, the Fund may share information with select other parties.

Generally, the Fund does not receive any non-public personal information relating to its shareholders, although certain non-public personal information of its shareholders may become available to the Fund. The Fund does not disclose any non-public personal information about its shareholders or former shareholders to anyone, except as permitted by law or as is necessary in order to service shareholder accounts (for example, to a transfer agent or third party administrator).

The Fund restricts access to non-public personal information about its shareholders to employees of the Fund's Investment Adviser and its affiliates with a legitimate business need for the information. The Fund maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards designed to protect the non-public personal information of its shareholders.

Questions concerning your shares of Advent/Claymore Enhanced Growth & Income Fund?

- If your shares are held in a Brokerage Account, contact your Broker.
- If you have physical possession of your shares in certificate form, contact the Fund's Transfer Agent: *Computershare Trust Company, N.A., P.O. Box 30170, College Station, TX 77842-3170; (866) 488-3559 or online at www.computershare.com/investor.*

This report is sent to shareholders of Advent/Claymore Enhanced Growth and Income Fund for their information. It is not a Prospectus, circular or representation intended for use in the purchase or sale of shares of the Fund or of any securities mentioned in this report.

A description of the Fund's proxy voting policies and procedures related to portfolio securities is available without charge, upon request, by calling the Fund at (866) 274-2227. Information regarding how the Fund voted proxies for portfolio securities, if applicable, during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30, is also available, without charge and upon request by calling the Fund at (866) 274-2227 or by accessing the Fund's Form N-PX on the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission's ("SEC") website at www.sec.gov or guggenheiminvestments.com/lcm or by accessing the Fund's Form N-PX on the U.S. Securities & Exchange Commission's ("SEC") website at www.sec.gov.

The Fund files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The Fund's Form N-Q is available on the SEC website at www.sec.gov or www.guggenheiminvestments.com/lcm. The Fund's Form N-Q may also be viewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC; information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling (800) SEC-0330 or at www.sec.gov.

Sector Classification

Information in the "Schedule of Investments" is categorized by sectors using sector-level Classifications defined by the Bloomberg Industry Classification System, a widely recognized industry classification system provider. Each Fund's registration statement has investment policies relating to concentration in specific sectors/industries. For purposes of these investment policies, the Funds usually classify sectors/industries based on industry-level Classifications used by widely recognized industry classification system providers such as Bloomberg Industry Classification System, Global Industry Classification Standards and Barclays Global Classification Scheme.

Notice to Shareholders

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 23(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, that the Fund from time to time may purchase shares of its common stock in the open market or in private transactions.

ABOUT THE FUND MANAGER

Advent Capital Management, LLC

Advent Capital Management, LLC (“Advent”) is a registered investment adviser, based in New York, which specializes in convertible and high-yield securities for institutional and individual investors. The firm was established by Tracy V. Maitland, a former Director in the Convertible Securities sales and trading division of Merrill Lynch. Advent’s investment discipline emphasizes capital structure research, encompassing equity fundamentals as well as credit research, with a focus on cash flow and asset values while seeking to maximize total return.

Investment Philosophy

Advent believes that superior returns can be achieved while reducing risk by investing in a diversified portfolio of global equity, convertible and high-yield securities. Advent seeks securities with attractive risk/reward characteristics. Advent employs a bottom-up security selection process across all of the strategies it manages. Securities are chosen from those that Advent believes have stable-to-improving fundamentals and attractive valuations.

Investment Process

Advent manages securities by using a strict four-step process:

- 1 Screen the convertible and high-yield markets for securities with attractive risk/reward characteristics and favorable cash flows;
- 2 Analyze the quality of issues to help manage downside risk;
- 3 Analyze fundamentals to identify catalysts for favorable performance; and
- 4 Continually monitor the portfolio for improving or deteriorating trends in the financials of each investment.

Advent Capital Management, LLC
1271 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor
New York, NY 10020

Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC
227 West Monroe Street
Chicago, IL 60606
Member FINRA/SIPC
(06/16)

NOT FDIC-INSURED | NOT BANK-GUARANTEED | MAY LOSE VALUE

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