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April 30, 2016 (UNAUDITED)

AVK | SEMIANNUAL REPORT

Advent Claymore Convertible Securities and Income Fund

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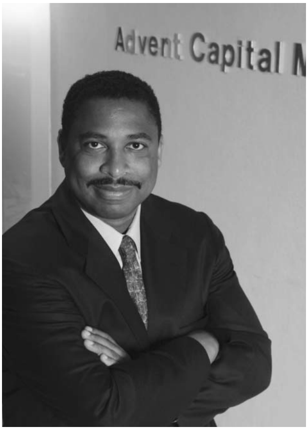
The shareholder report you are reading right now is just the beginning of the story. Online at **guggenheiminvestments.com/avk**, you will find:

- 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 Convertible Securities and 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 Adviser") serves as the Fund's Investment Adviser. 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 Distributors, LLC (the "Servicing Agent") serves as the servicing agent to the Fund. The Servicing Agent is an affiliate of Guggenheim Partners, LLC, a global diversified financial services firm.

The Fund's investment objective is to provide total return through a combination of capital appreciation and current income. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its managed assets in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and non-convertible income securities. Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 30% of its managed assets in convertible securities and may invest up to 70% of its managed assets in non-convertible income securities. The Fund may invest without limitation in foreign securities. The Fund also uses a strategy of writing (selling) covered call options on up to 25% of the securities held in the portfolio, thus generating option writing premiums.

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 3.16% and a total return of -3.38% based on NAV. As of April 30, 2016, the Fund's market price of $13.97 represented a discount of 12.41% to NAV of $15.95.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. The NAV return includes the deduction of management fees, operating expenses, and all other Fund expenses. The market price of the Fund's shares fluctuate from time to time, and the Fund's market value may be higher or lower than its NAV.

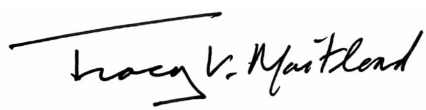
Each month from November 2015 through April 2016, the Fund paid a monthly distribution of $0.0939 per share. The most recent monthly distribution represents an annualized distribution rate of 8.07% based upon the last closing market price of $13.97 as of April 30, 2016. The Fund's distribution rate is 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. Please see Note 2(n) on page 43 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 59 of this report. When shares trade at a discount to NAV, the DRIP takes advantage of the discount by reinvesting the monthly dividend distribution in common shares of the Fund purchased in the market at a price less than NAV. Conversely, when the market price of the Fund's common shares is at a premium above NAV, the DRIP reinvests participants' dividends in newly issued common shares at 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 Convertible Securities and 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/avk.

Sincerely,



Tracy V. Maitland
President and Chief Executive Officer of the Advent Claymore Convertible Securities and Income Fund
May 31, 2016

Advent Claymore Convertible Securities and Income Fund (the "Fund") is managed by a team of seasoned professionals at Advent Capital Management, LLC ("Advent" or the "Investment Adviser"), led by Tracy V. Maitland, Advent's Founder, President, and Chief Investment Officer. In the following interview, the management team discusses the 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 investment objective is to provide total return through a combination of capital appreciation and current income. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its managed assets in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and non-convertible income-producing securities. Under normal market conditions, the Fund must invest at least 30% of its managed assets in convertible securities and may invest up to 70% of its managed assets in nonconvertible income securities. The Fund may invest without limitation in foreign securities.

The Fund also uses a strategy of writing (selling) covered call options on up to 25% of the securities held in the portfolio. The objective of this strategy is to generate current gains from option premiums to enhance distributions payable to the holders of common shares. In addition, the Fund may invest in other derivatives, such as put options, forward 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 Balanced Convertible Strategy, which seeks a high total return by investing in a portfolio of U.S. dollar 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 operate 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.

Equity and bond markets showed great volatility during the six months ended April 30, 2016, marking the first half of the Fund's fiscal 2016. A steep correction in equity prices in November, December, and January gave way to a sharp rebound in February, March, and April. Concerns over a slowing U.S. economy, highlighted by deterioration of manufacturing and services indicators, were validated by U.S. Gross Domestic Product ("GDP") that came in at 1.4% for the fourth calendar quarter of 2015 and below one percent for the first quarter of 2016. The S&P 500 index of large-capitalization stocks rose only 0.4% in the six-month period and the convertible Bank of America Merrill Lynch All Convertibles Index fell -2.9%, with technology and health care sectors, heavy in this index, correcting more than commodity sectors, which had led prior corrections.

Period-to-date losses were much larger at the correction's trough in early February. Resilience in some economic indicators, particularly employment and the housing market, allayed fears about economic growth, and a gradual reduction in expectations as to the slope of Federal Reserve monetization tightening helped give rise to a recovery in valuations along with a rebound in many commodity prices, which helped the Fund's second asset class, U.S. high-yield corporate bonds, in particular. The rebound here proved steeper than the decline, with the Bank of America Merrill Lynch High Yield Master II index up 2.3% for the six months. The Fund's greater exposure to high-yield than the norm historically helped raise its income and prevent greater capital losses from equity-linked securities.

International holdings, which make up only a small part of the Fund's assets and are concentrated in convertible securities, tended to perform worse than U.S. holdings, with foreign developed markets weighed down by slower economic growth and greater exposure to worsening economic conditions in many emerging markets.

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 3.16% and a total return of -3.38% based on NAV. As of April 30, 2016, the Fund's market price of $13.97 represented a discount of 12.41% to NAV of $15.95. As of October 31, 2015, the Fund's market price of $14.13 represented a discount of 17.42% to NAV of $17.11.

Past performance is not a guarantee of future results. The market value and NAV of the Fund's shares fluctuate from time to time, and the Fund's market value may be higher or lower than its NAV. The NAV return includes the deduction of management fees, operating expenses, and all other Fund expenses.

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, including borrowing and reverse repurchase agreements was $262 million, approximately 41% of the Fund's total managed assets. Of the $262 million in leverage outstanding, $92 million was in a fixed-rate reverse repurchase agreement, and the counterparty in that agreement changed during the period. On December 20, 2012, the Fund had entered into a $92 million reverse repurchase agreement with Bank of America Merrill Lynch, which terminated on December 9, 2015. Concurrent with this termination on December 9, the Fund entered into a $92 million reverse repurchase agreement with Société Générale, with an initial scheduled expiration date of December 9, 2017. The $92 million is outstanding in connection with the reverse repurchase agreement as of period end. The interest rate on the reverse repurchase agreement is 2.34%.

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 fiscal period. 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 half-year, 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 equity 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 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 convertible bonds and high-yield corporate bonds.

Please discuss the Fund's distributions.

Each month from November 2015 through April 2016, the Fund paid a monthly distribution of $0.0939 per share. The most recent monthly distribution represents an annualized distribution rate of 8.07% based upon the last closing market price of $13.97 as of 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(n) on page 43 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 61.9% in convertible bonds, convertible preferred securities, and mandatory convertibles; 32.9% in corporate bonds; 2.4% equities; and 2.2% in cash and cash equivalents; and 0.6% in senior floating rate interests.

On October 31, 2015, the Fund's total investments were invested approximately 59.2% in convertible bonds, convertible preferred securities, and mandatory convertibles; 27.5% in corporate bonds; 11.2% in equities; 1.4% in cash and cash equivalents; and 0.7% in senior floating rate interests.

The change in allocations compared to last fiscal year ended October 30, 2015 stemmed from an appraisal of better relative value during the half year in the high-yield market, where corporate spreads widened to levels higher than historical averages, leading to better upside/downside potential than other markets. The Fund also reduced its exposure in equities, particularly foreign ones, given the higher-than-historical valuations in this sector and better economic growth in the U.S. compared to developed foreign nations.

International investments fell from 14.3% to 10.4% during the six months based on the lack of economic growth spurred by monetary expansion programs instituted by foreign central banks. With equity valuations higher after rallies in late 2015, we felt it prudent to reduce risks here in favor of domestic investments and lower-delta asset classes such as high-yield corporate bonds.

Which investment decisions had the greatest effect on the Fund's performance?
Large winners in the six-month period spanned several sectors and a mix of economic and catalyst reasons. Mandatory convertibles of telecommunications provider Frontier Communications Corp. (1.5% of long-term investments at period end) rose as the company executed a previous-year acquisition of service properties from AT&T and gave guidance for better-than-expected synergies from a larger acquisition of properties from Verizon Communications that closed in the period.

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. (0.9% 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.

Convertibles in digital health portal company WebMD Health Corp. (0.2% of long-term investments at period end) appreciated as the company enjoyed strong growth and margin expansion from its position as nexus of health care actors' attempts to market and bring awareness to health care consumers.

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. (0.4% 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. (0.3% 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.

Generic drug maker Teva Pharmaceutical Industries (1.8% of long-term investments at period end) and its mandatories fell as dilution from financing to acquire Allergan's generic business hurt sentiment and earnings estimates, and concerns rose about competition to its main franchise drug copaxone for multiple sclerosis.

Do you have any other comments about the markets and the Fund?
The U.S. economy, while showing slower growth for the six-month period, has proved relatively resilient with strong employment, greater labor force participation, and limited fallout from the worldwide commodity price meltdown. As increases in the Federal Reserve balance sheet ceased, the economy has proven to be able to expand without active central bank support and able to withstand a stronger U.S. dollar that has made imports cheaper and given noticeable headwinds to exporters.

Improvement in commodity prices occurred in the spring of 2016, as supply in many markets was curtailed based on dissolving cash flow of manufacturers and exploration companies. This may arrest the decline in earnings of the S&P 500 that has bolstered upside potential in the equity markets. Improving corporate earnings may also become a catalyst for improved capital spending in areas where it had stalled such as technology and telecommunications equipment.

Many strategists believe U.S. securities markets are bound to experience greater volatility as the Federal Reserve continues its normalization process. A primary attraction of convertible bonds is their cushion when markets are more volatile via the option valuation increasing. With the high-yield market remaining at spread levels wider than historical averages, the outlook for these two markets and funds concentrating in them is constructive.

Index Definitions

Indices are unmanaged, do not use leverage, and do not experience fees, expenses or transaction costs, and 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.

Bank of America Merrill Lynch All Convertibles Index is comprised of approximately 500 issues of convertible bonds and preferred stock of all qualities.

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.

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.

VIX is the ticker symbol for the Chicago Board Options Exchange Market 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.

AVK Risks and Other Considerations

The views expressed in this report reflect those of the Investment Adviser 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. The Fund is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire amount that you invest. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

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

Fund Statistics

Share Price	$13.97
Common Share Net Asset Value	$15.95
Discount to NAV	-12.41%
Net Assets ($000)	$376,120

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 (4/30/03)
Advent Claymore Convertible Securities & Income Fund						
NAV	-3.38%	-10.00%	0.52%	1.24%	2.49%	4.97%
Market	3.16%	-11.95%	-0.74%	0.83%	2.61%	4.16%

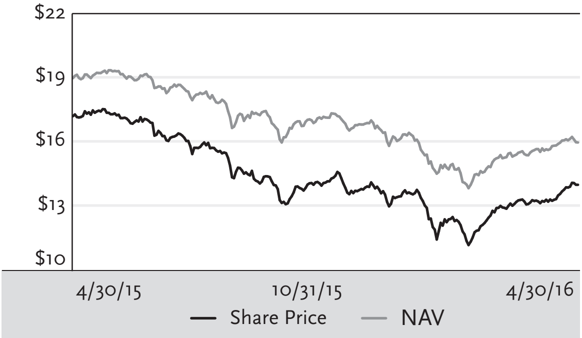
Portfolio Breakdown	% of Net Assets
Investments:	
Convertible Bonds	79.1%
Corporate Bonds	52.1%
Convertible Preferred Stocks	19.1%
Common Stocks	3.8%
Short Term Investments	3.5%
Senior Floating Rate Interests	1.0%
Total Investments	158.6%
Call Options Written	-0.0%*
Other Assets & Liabilities, net	-58.6%
Net Assets	100.0%

* Less than 0.1%.

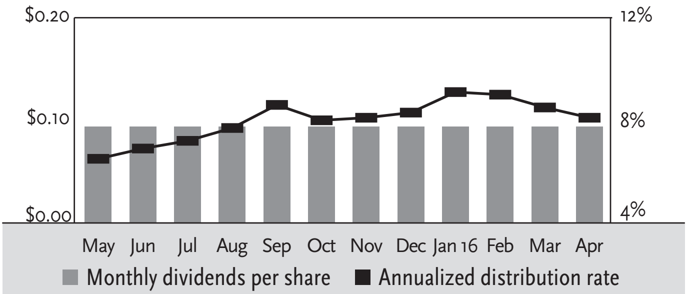
Past performance does not guarantee future results and does not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions. All NAV returns include the deduction of management fees, operating expenses, and all other Fund expenses. All portfolio data is subject to change daily. For more current information, please visit guggenheiminvestments.com/avk.

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, 32% of the distributions were characterized as Return of Capital. As of April 30, 2016, 35% 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 Total Investments)
United States	86.4%
Canada	2.6%
Ireland	2.4%
Israel	1.8%
Cayman Islands	1.3%
Netherlands	1.2%
France	0.9%
Bermuda	0.7%
Marshall Island	0.6%
United Kingdom	0.5%
Mexico	0.4%
Liberia	0.4%
Australia	0.4%
Luxembourg	0.2%
Austria	0.2%

Subject to change daily.

	Shares	Value
COMMON STOCKS† – 3.8%		
Consumer, Non-cyclical – 2.3%		
Cigna Corp.[1]	29,971	$ 4,152,182
Gilead Sciences, Inc.	32,900	2,902,109
Biogen, Inc.*[,2]	6,600	1,814,934
Total Consumer, Non-cyclical		8,869,225
Consumer, Cyclical – 0.7%		
L Brands, Inc.	32,000	2,505,280
Communications – 0.5%		
Yahoo!, Inc.*	54,000	1,976,400
Financial – 0.3%		
Blackstone Group, LP[1]	39,000	1,070,160
Industrial – 0.0%**		
General Electric Co.	1	31
Total Common Stocks (Cost $15,180,225)		14,421,096
CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCKS† – 19.1%		
Consumer, Non-cyclical – 8.4%		
Allergan plc 5.50% due 03/01/18[1]	15,763	12,791,517
Teva Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd. 7.00% due 12/15/18[1]	11,784	10,617,384
Anthem, Inc. 5.25% due 05/01/18[1]	173,212	8,028,376
Total Consumer, Non-cyclical		31,437,277
Financial – 3.2%		
Wells Fargo & Co. 7.50%[1,3]	4,032	5,025,888
American Tower Corp. 5.50% due 02/15/18[1]	30,861	3,199,668
KeyCorp 7.75%[1,3]	18,000	2,370,150
Alexandria Real Estate Equities, Inc. 7.00%[1,3]	50,000	1,532,500
Total Financial		12,128,206
Communications – 2.9%		
Frontier Communications Corp. 11.13% due 06/29/18[1]	82,282	8,582,013
T-Mobile US, Inc. 5.50% due 12/15/17[1]	35,742	2,423,665
Total Communications		11,005,678

See notes to financial statements.

	Shares	Value
CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCKS† – 19.1% (continued)		
Utilities – 1.5%		
Dominion Resources, Inc.		
6.38% due 07/01/17[1]	49,790	$ 2,456,141
NextEra Energy, Inc.		
6.37% due 09/01/18[1]	39,103	2,338,359
Exelon Corp.		
6.50% due 06/01/17[1]	20,795	1,010,429
Total Utilities		5,804,929
Energy – 1.2%		
Southwestern Energy Co.		
6.25% due 01/15/18	49,913	1,581,743
Hess Corp.		
8.00% due 02/01/19	20,021	1,515,590
Anadarko Petroleum Corp.		
7.50% due 06/07/18	38,692	1,484,225
Total Energy		4,581,558
Industrial – 1.0%		
Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.		
6.25% due 11/17/16[1]	21,718	2,571,846
Stericycle, Inc.		
5.25% due 09/15/18[1]	15,690	1,218,485
Total Industrial		3,790,331
Basic Materials – 0.5%		
Alcoa, Inc.		
5.38% due 10/01/17	43,150	1,643,152
Consumer, Cyclical – 0.4%		
William Lyon Homes		
6.50% due 12/01/17[1]	17,385	1,350,503
Total Convertible Preferred Stocks		
(Cost $74,434,229)		71,741,634
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS† – 3.5%		
Goldman Sachs Financial Prime Obligations – Administration Share Class, 0.17%[4]	13,236,348	13,236,348
Total Short Term Investments		
(Cost $13,236,348)		13,236,348

	Face Amount~	
CONVERTIBLE BONDS†† – 79.1%		
Technology – 25.3%		
Intel Corp.		
3.25% due 08/01/39[1]	3,379,000	5,144,543
2.95% due 12/15/35[1]	2,637,000	3,271,528

See notes to financial statements.

	Face Amount~	Value
CONVERTIBLE BONDS†† – 79.1% (continued)		
Technology – 25.3% (continued)		
Lam Research Corp.		
1.25% due 05/15/18[1]	4,429,000	$ 6,183,991
0.50% due 05/15/16[1]	1,410,000	1,800,401
ServiceNow, Inc.		
0.00% due 11/01/18[1,5]	6,113,000	7,110,182
Microchip Technology, Inc.		
1.63% due 02/15/25[1]	6,546,000	6,820,114
ON Semiconductor Corp.		
1.00% due 12/01/20[1,6]	4,250,000	3,875,469
2.63% due 12/15/26[1]	1,531,000	1,633,386
NXP Semiconductors N.V.		
1.00% due 12/01/19[1]	4,587,000	5,217,713
Integrated Device Technology, Inc.		
0.88% due 11/15/22[6]	4,497,000	4,213,126
Cornerstone OnDemand, Inc.		
1.50% due 07/01/18[1]	3,916,000	3,930,685
Micron Technology, Inc.		
3.00% due 11/15/43[1]	3,985,000	2,841,804
2.13% due 02/15/33	800,000	975,000
Synchronoss Technologies, Inc.		
0.75% due 08/15/19[1]	3,886,000	3,798,565
Red Hat, Inc.		
0.25% due 10/01/19[1]	2,871,000	3,551,069
Proofpoint, Inc.		
0.75% due 06/15/20[1,6]	3,441,000	3,531,326
BroadSoft, Inc.		
1.00% due 09/01/22[1,6]	2,847,000	3,373,695
Verint Systems, Inc.		
1.50% due 06/01/21[1]	3,708,000	3,351,105
NVIDIA Corp.		
1.00% due 12/01/18[1]	1,772,000	3,166,342
salesforce.com, Inc.		
0.25% due 04/01/18[1]	2,498,000	3,156,848
Citrix Systems, Inc.		
0.50% due 04/15/19[1]	2,558,000	2,901,731
SanDisk Corp.		
0.50% due 10/15/20[1]	2,320,000	2,414,250
Electronics For Imaging, Inc.		
0.75% due 09/01/19	2,321,000	2,383,377
Akamai Technologies, Inc.		
0.00% due 02/15/19[1,5]	2,285,000	2,210,749
Nuance Communications, Inc.		
1.00% due 12/15/35-	2,219,000	2,016,516
CSG Systems International, Inc.		
4.25% due 03/15/36[6]	1,546,000	1,674,511

See notes to financial statements.

	Face Amount~	Value
CONVERTIBLE BONDS†† – 79.1% (continued)		
Technology – 25.3% (continued)		
Allscripts Healthcare Solutions, Inc.		
1.25% due 07/01/20[1]	1,538,000	$ 1,589,908
Xilinx, Inc.		
2.63% due 06/15/17[1]	958,000	1,440,593
Bottomline Technologies de, Inc.		
1.50% due 12/01/17	896,000	934,080
Inphi Corp.		
1.13% due 12/01/20[6]	620,000	643,638
Total Technology		95,156,245
Consumer, Non-cyclical – 18.8%		
Ionis Pharmaceuticals, Inc.		
1.00% due 11/15/21[1]	8,179,000	7,591,133
BioMarin Pharmaceutical, Inc.		
1.50% due 10/15/20[1]	3,367,000	4,099,322
0.75% due 10/15/18	1,613,000	1,900,316
HealthSouth Corp.		
2.00% due 12/01/43[1]	4,563,000	5,455,637
Hologic, Inc.		
2.00% due 03/01/42[1,7,8]	2,574,000	3,260,937
0.00% due 12/15/43[1,5,9]	1,450,000	1,791,656
Molina Healthcare, Inc.		
1.63% due 08/15/44[1]	3,953,000	4,432,301
Euronet Worldwide, Inc.		
1.50% due 10/01/44[1]	3,504,000	4,294,590
Invacare Corp.		
5.00% due 02/15/21[6]	3,823,000	3,598,399
Brookdale Senior Living, Inc.		
2.75% due 06/15/18[1]	3,031,000	3,025,317
Wright Medical Group, Inc.		
2.00% due 02/15/20	2,920,000	2,790,425
Depomed, Inc.		
2.50% due 09/01/21[1]	2,460,000	2,722,913
NuVasive, Inc.		
2.25% due 03/15/21[6]	2,352,000	2,659,230
Huron Consulting Group, Inc.		
1.25% due 10/01/19	2,421,000	2,340,804
Horizon Pharma Investment Ltd.		
2.50% due 03/15/22[1]	2,561,000	2,247,277
Herbalife Ltd.		
2.00% due 08/15/19	2,264,000	2,157,886
Illumina, Inc.		
0.50% due 06/15/21[1]	2,080,000	2,152,799
Array BioPharma, Inc.		
3.00% due 06/01/20[1]	2,087,000	1,719,166

See notes to financial statements.

	Face Amount~	Value
CONVERTIBLE BONDS†† – 79.1% (continued)		
Consumer, Non-cyclical – 18.8% (continued)		
Jazz Investments I Ltd.		
1.88% due 08/15/21[1]	1,448,000	$ 1,618,141
J Sainsbury plc		
1.25% due 11/21/19[1]	1,000,000 GBP	1,598,060
Live Nation Entertainment, Inc.		
2.50% due 05/15/19[1]	1,545,000	1,545,966
Emergent BioSolutions, Inc.		
2.88% due 01/15/21	1,068,000	1,463,828
Macquarie Infrastructure Company LLC		
2.88% due 07/15/19[1]	1,237,000	1,404,768
Medicines Co.		
2.50% due 01/15/22	1,141,000	1,399,151
PTC Therapeutics, Inc.		
3.00% due 08/15/22[1,6]	3,049,000	1,396,824
Incyte Corp.		
0.38% due 11/15/18[1]	801,000	1,234,041
Anacor Pharmaceuticals, Inc.		
2.00% due 04/15/23[6]	740,000	851,925
Total Consumer, Non-cyclical		70,752,812
Communications – 12.9%		
Priceline Group, Inc.		
0.35% due 06/15/20[1]	5,264,000	6,454,981
1.00% due 03/15/18[1]	1,141,000	1,696,524
Ciena Corp.		
0.88% due 06/15/17[1]	3,800,000	3,747,750
4.00% due 12/15/20[1]	2,913,000	3,513,806
LinkedIn Corp.		
0.50% due 11/01/19[1]	6,923,000	6,498,966
Ctrip.com International Ltd.		
1.00% due 07/01/20[6]	2,396,000	2,629,610
1.25% due 10/15/18[1]	1,423,000	1,814,325
Finisar Corp.		
0.50% due 12/15/33[1]	4,000,000	3,822,500
Liberty Media Corp.		
1.38% due 10/15/23	3,542,000	3,577,420
Yahoo!, Inc.		
0.00% due 12/01/18[1,5]	2,988,000	3,017,880
Twitter, Inc.		
1.00% due 09/15/21[1]	3,246,000	2,740,841
CalAmp Corp.		
1.63% due 05/15/20[1,6]	2,811,000	2,563,281
FireEye, Inc.		
1.63% due 06/01/35[6]	2,697,000	2,238,510

See notes to financial statements.

	Face Amount~	Value
CONVERTIBLE BONDS†† – 79.1% (continued)		
Communications – 12.9% (continued)		
Telecom Italia Finance S.A.		
6.13% due 11/15/16	1,200,000 EUR	$ 1,506,707
WebMD Health Corp.		
1.50% due 12/01/20	999,000	1,340,533
Qihoo 360 Technology Company Ltd.		
0.50% due 08/15/20[1]	1,223,000	1,212,299
Total Communications		48,375,933
Financial – 11.2%		
Colony Capital, Inc.		
3.88% due 01/15/21[1]	8,578,000	7,934,650
Colony Starwood Homes		
3.00% due 07/01/19	3,829,000	3,826,607
4.50% due 10/15/17[1]	538,000	553,131
Starwood Property Trust, Inc.		
4.00% due 01/15/19[1]	4,146,000	4,254,832
Air Lease Corp.		
3.88% due 12/01/18[1]	3,065,000	4,061,125
Radian Group, Inc.		
2.25% due 03/01/19[1]	2,881,000	3,655,269
Fidelity National Financial, Inc.		
4.25% due 08/15/18[1]	2,073,000	3,645,889
Extra Space Storage, LP		
3.13% due 10/01/35[1,6]	2,798,000	3,088,293
American Realty Capital Properties, Inc.		
3.00% due 08/01/18	3,100,000	3,018,625
PRA Group, Inc.		
3.00% due 08/01/20[1]	2,890,000	2,496,237
iStar, Inc.		
3.00% due 11/15/16[1]	2,360,000	2,433,750
Encore Capital Group, Inc.		
2.88% due 03/15/21	2,426,000	1,864,988
MGIC Investment Corp.		
2.00% due 04/01/20[1]	1,112,000	1,355,250
Total Financial		42,188,646
Industrial – 4.0%		
SunPower Corp.		
4.00% due 01/15/23[1,6]	2,963,000	2,877,813
Dycom Industries, Inc.		
0.75% due 09/15/21[1,6]	2,758,000	2,847,635
RTI International Metals, Inc.		
1.63% due 10/15/19	2,310,000	2,656,500
Vishay Intertechnology, Inc.		
2.25% due 11/15/40[1]	2,239,000	2,206,815

See notes to financial statements.

	Face Amount~	Value
CONVERTIBLE BONDS†† – 79.1% (continued)		
Industrial – 4.0% (continued)		
Cemex SAB de CV		
3.72% due 03/15/20	1,441,000	$ 1,415,783
Greenbrier Companies, Inc.		
3.50% due 04/01/18[1]	1,138,000	1,246,110
Atlas Air Worldwide Holdings, Inc.		
2.25% due 06/01/22	1,134,000	959,648
BW Group Ltd.		
1.75% due 09/10/19	600,000	505,500
Knowles Corp.		
3.25% due 11/01/21[6]	288,000	293,414
Total Industrial		15,009,218
Consumer, Cyclical – 3.7%		
Standard Pacific Corp.		
1.25% due 08/01/32[1]	3,849,000	4,058,290
Tesla Motors, Inc.		
1.25% due 03/01/21[1]	2,754,000	2,535,401
Ryland Group, Inc.		
0.25% due 06/01/19[1]	2,675,000	2,420,875
CalAtlantic Group, Inc.		
1.63% due 05/15/18[1]	1,680,000	2,011,800
GNC Holdings, Inc.		
1.50% due 08/15/20[6]	1,951,000	1,535,193
Meritor, Inc.		
7.88% due 03/01/26[1]	1,097,000	1,312,286
Total Consumer, Cyclical		13,873,845
Utilities – 1.7%		
CenterPoint Energy, Inc.		
4.18% due 09/15/29[1,7]	76,878	5,030,704
NRG Yield, Inc.		
3.25% due 06/01/20[1,6]	1,663,000	1,513,330
Total Utilities		6,544,034
Energy – 0.9%		
Whiting Petroleum Corp.		
1.25% due 04/01/20[6]	4,400,000	3,344,000
Basic Materials – 0.6%		
B2Gold Corp.		
3.25% due 10/01/18[1]	2,373,000	2,199,474
Total Convertible Bonds		
(Cost $303,785,841)		297,444,207

See notes to financial statements.

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 52.1%		
Consumer, Non-cyclical – 10.4%		
Valeant Pharmaceuticals International, Inc.		
6.13% due 04/15/25[1,6]	7,894,000	$ 6,614,225
CHS/Community Health Systems, Inc.		
6.88% due 02/01/22[1]	3,264,000	2,970,239
5.13% due 08/01/21	2,200,000	2,217,402
Prospect Medical Holdings, Inc.		
8.38% due 05/01/19[1,6]	4,351,000	4,497,846
Tenet Healthcare Corp.		
6.00% due 10/01/20[1]	1,700,000	1,810,500
4.50% due 04/01/21[1]	1,745,000	1,775,538
HealthSouth Corp.		
5.75% due 09/15/25[1]	2,625,000	2,728,688
HCA, Inc.		
5.00% due 03/15/24[1]	2,275,000	2,360,312
Concordia Healthcare Corp.		
9.50% due 10/21/22[6]	1,750,000	1,783,906
United Rentals North America, Inc.		
5.50% due 07/15/25[1]	1,750,000	1,746,875
Land O'Lakes Capital Trust I		
7.45% due 03/15/28[1,6]	1,500,000	1,623,750
Sotheby's		
5.25% due 10/01/22[1,6]	1,667,000	1,579,483
Cenveo Corp.		
8.50% due 09/15/22[6]	2,829,000	1,570,095
Ahern Rentals, Inc.		
7.38% due 05/15/23[1,6]	1,812,000	1,390,710
Molina Healthcare, Inc.		
5.38% due 11/15/22[1,6]	1,000,000	1,037,500
Quorum Health Corp.		
11.63% due 04/15/23[6]	1,051,000	1,035,235
Endo Limited / Endo Finance LLC / Endo Finco, Inc.		
6.00% due 02/01/25[1,6]	1,000,000	960,000
Spectrum Brands, Inc.		
5.75% due 07/15/25[1]	766,000	816,288
IASIS Healthcare LLC / IASIS Capital Corp.		
8.38% due 05/15/19	769,000	738,240
Land O' Lakes, Inc.		
6.00% due 11/15/22[6]	19,000	20,235
Total Consumer, Non-cyclical		39,277,067
Energy – 8.5%		
Rowan Companies, Inc.		
7.88% due 08/01/19[1]	3,000,000	3,050,340
Cimarex Energy Co.		
4.38% due 06/01/24[1]	2,200,000	2,244,978

See notes to financial statements.

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 52.1% (continued)		
Energy – 8.5% (continued)		
CONSOL Energy, Inc.		
8.00% due 04/01/23[1]	2,375,000	$ 2,036,563
PBF Holding Company LLC / PBF Finance Corp.		
7.00% due 11/15/23[1,6]	1,976,000	1,929,070
Sabine Pass Liquefaction LLC		
6.25% due 03/15/22[1]	1,750,000	1,780,624
Genesis Energy Limited Partnership / Genesis Energy Finance Corp.		
6.00% due 05/15/23[1]	1,896,000	1,763,280
Kinder Morgan Energy Partners, LP		
3.95% due 09/01/22[1]	1,750,000	1,730,726
Western Refining, Inc.		
6.25% due 04/01/21[1]	1,718,000	1,597,740
Diamondback Energy, Inc.		
7.63% due 10/01/21[1]	1,482,000	1,587,592
SESI LLC		
6.38% due 05/01/19[1]	1,678,000	1,573,461
Sunoco Limited Partnership / Sunoco Finance Corp.		
6.38% due 04/01/23[6]	1,519,000	1,549,380
Tesoro Logistics Limited Partnership / Tesoro Logistics Finance Corp.		
6.13% due 10/15/21[1]	1,500,000	1,541,250
Concho Resources, Inc.		
5.50% due 04/01/23[1]	1,483,000	1,501,537
Marathon Oil Corp.		
3.85% due 06/01/25	1,625,000	1,454,583
Western Refining Logistics Limited Partnership / WNRL Finance Corp.		
7.50% due 02/15/23[1]	1,210,000	1,164,625
Kerr-McGee Corp.		
6.95% due 07/01/24[1]	1,000,000	1,108,711
Southwestern Energy Co.		
7.50% due 02/01/18	989,000	976,638
Continental Resources, Inc.		
5.00% due 09/15/22[1]	1,029,000	965,974
Hess Corp.		
3.50% due 07/15/24[1]	996,000	943,766
Calumet Specialty Products Partners Limited Partnership / Calumet Finance Corp.		
7.63% due 01/15/22	1,105,000	754,163
Murphy Oil Corp.		
3.70% due 12/01/22	643,000	566,250
Total Energy		31,821,251
Industrial – 7.0%		
Navios Maritime Acquisition Corporation / Navios Acquisition Finance US, Inc.		
8.13% due 11/15/21[1,6]	3,601,000	2,979,827
MasTec, Inc.		
4.88% due 03/15/23[1]	2,612,000	2,416,100

See notes to financial statements.

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 52.1% (continued)		
Industrial – 7.0% (continued)		
TransDigm, Inc.		
6.50% due 07/15/24	2,125,000	$ 2,151,562
Reynolds Group Issuer Inc. / Reynolds Group Issuer LLC / Reynolds Group Issuer		
7.13% due 04/15/19[1]	2,103,000	2,144,808
Eletson Holdings, Inc.		
9.63% due 01/15/22[1,6]	2,680,000	2,130,599
Energizer Holdings, Inc.		
5.50% due 06/15/25[1,6]	1,925,000	1,930,024
Cleaver-Brooks, Inc.		
8.75% due 12/15/19[1,6]	1,875,000	1,846,875
KLX, Inc.		
5.88% due 12/01/22[1,6]	1,754,000	1,773,733
Boise Cascade Co.		
6.38% due 11/01/20[1]	1,725,000	1,731,469
Waterjet Holdings, Inc.		
7.63% due 02/01/20[1,6]	1,472,000	1,477,520
Masco Corp.		
4.45% due 04/01/25[1]	1,030,000	1,080,223
Cemex SAB de CV		
7.75% due 04/16/26[6]	1,000,000	1,067,500
Builders FirstSource, Inc.		
10.75% due 08/15/23[6]	989,000	1,048,340
Triumph Group, Inc.		
4.88% due 04/01/21	989,000	944,495
Navios Maritime Holdings Incorporated / Navios Maritime Finance II US Inc		
7.38% due 01/15/22[1,6]	2,005,000	817,038
Bombardier, Inc.		
6.13% due 01/15/23[6]	501,000	438,375
Manitowoc Foodservice, Inc.		
9.50% due 02/15/24[6]	248,000	275,280
Total Industrial		26,253,768
Communications – 6.8%		
Frontier Communications Corp.		
11.00% due 09/15/25[1,6]	3,511,000	3,559,275
Numericable-SFR S.A.		
6.25% due 05/15/24[6]	1,833,000	1,780,301
7.38% due 05/01/26[6]	931,000	946,129
Sprint Communications, Inc.		
7.00% due 03/01/20[1,6]	2,515,000	2,593,594
CenturyLink, Inc.		
6.75% due 12/01/23[1]	2,522,000	2,493,628
EarthLink Holdings Corp.		
7.38% due 06/01/20[1]	1,962,000	2,060,100

See notes to financial statements.

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 52.1% (continued)		
Communications – 6.8% (continued)		
West Corp.		
5.38% due 07/15/22[1,6]	2,250,000	$ 2,044,688
Neptune Finco Corp.		
10.88% due 10/15/25[1,6]	1,525,000	1,700,375
ViaSat, Inc.		
6.88% due 06/15/20[1]	1,143,000	1,181,576
Intelsat Jackson Holdings S.A.		
7.25% due 10/15/20[1]	915,000	671,381
7.50% due 04/01/21[1]	525,000	376,031
CCO Holdings LLC / CCO Holdings Capital Corp.		
5.88% due 04/01/24[6]	989,000	1,038,450
Radio One, Inc.		
7.38% due 04/15/22[1,6]	1,100,000	1,020,250
Tribune Media Co.		
5.88% due 07/15/22[6]	989,000	986,528
DISH DBS Corp.		
5.88% due 11/15/24	989,000	931,885
Windstream Services LLC		
7.50% due 04/01/23	989,000	806,035
Telesat Canada / Telesat LLC		
6.00% due 05/15/17[1,6]	650,000	650,033
GCI, Inc.		
6.88% due 04/15/25[1]	614,000	623,210
Hughes Satellite Systems Corp.		
6.50% due 06/15/19[1]	270,000	298,350
Total Communications		25,761,819
Financial – 5.9%		
Synovus Financial Corp.		
7.88% due 02/15/19[1]	3,154,000	3,512,767
5.13% due 06/15/17[1]	301,000	310,030
Alliance Data Systems Corp.		
6.38% due 04/01/20[1,6]	2,250,000	2,320,313
E*TRADE Financial Corp.		
4.63% due 09/15/23[1]	2,208,000	2,245,978
Corrections Corporation of America		
4.63% due 05/01/23[1]	2,075,000	2,124,281
Credit Acceptance Corp.		
7.38% due 03/15/23[1]	2,158,000	2,055,494
Nationstar Mortgage LLC / Nationstar Capital Corp.		
9.63% due 05/01/19[1]	1,500,000	1,569,375
CIT Group, Inc.		
5.00% due 05/15/17[1]	1,380,000	1,411,913
Navient Corp.		
6.00% due 01/25/17[1]	1,380,000	1,404,915

See notes to financial statements.

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 52.1% (continued)		
Financial – 5.9% (continued)		
Equinix, Inc.		
5.75% due 01/01/25[1]	1,191,000	$ 1,252,074
Credit Agricole S.A.		
7.88%[1,3,6,10]	1,213,000	1,170,247
DuPont Fabros Technology, LP		
5.63% due 06/15/23[1]	1,100,000	1,138,500
Radian Group, Inc.		
7.00% due 03/15/21	868,000	928,760
Ally Financial, Inc.		
5.13% due 09/30/24[1]	825,000	867,281
Total Financial		22,311,928
Basic Materials – 5.4%		
Celanese US Holdings LLC		
5.88% due 06/15/21[1]	2,534,000	2,743,054
4.63% due 11/15/22[1]	1,750,000	1,810,374
Steel Dynamics, Inc.		
5.50% due 10/01/24[1]	1,730,000	1,762,438
St. Barbara Ltd.		
8.88% due 04/15/18[6]	1,500,000	1,522,500
Blue Cube Spinco, Inc.		
10.00% due 10/15/25[1,6]	1,263,000	1,461,923
Novasep Holding SAS		
8.00% due 12/15/16[6]	1,490,000	1,408,050
Commercial Metals Co.		
4.88% due 05/15/23[1]	1,480,000	1,354,200
First Quantum Minerals Ltd.		
7.00% due 02/15/21[6]	1,628,000	1,334,960
Compass Minerals International, Inc.		
4.88% due 07/15/24[1,6]	1,250,000	1,209,375
Tronox Finance LLC		
7.50% due 03/15/22[6]	1,375,000	1,148,125
TPC Group, Inc.		
8.75% due 12/15/20[6]	1,483,000	1,101,128
Sappi Papier Holding GmbH		
4.00% due 04/01/23[6]	828,000 EUR	968,502
NOVA Chemicals Corp.		
5.25% due 08/01/23[6]	842,000	853,578
Hexion, Inc.		
8.88% due 02/01/18	825,000	643,500
FMG Resources August 2006 Pty Ltd.		
9.75% due 03/01/22[6]	530,000	559,839
Kaiser Aluminum Corp.		
5.88% due 05/15/24[6]	248,000	254,510
Total Basic Materials		20,136,056

See notes to financial statements.

	Face Amount~	Value
CORPORATE BONDS†† – 52.1% (continued)		
Consumer, Cyclical – 4.4%		
Hilton Worldwide Finance LLC / Hilton Worldwide Finance Corp.		
5.63% due 10/15/21[1]	3,000,000	$ 3,128,118
Dana Holding Corp.		
5.50% due 12/15/24[1]	2,645,000	2,585,488
First Cash Financial Services, Inc.		
6.75% due 04/01/21[1]	1,758,000	1,758,000
Global Partners Limited Partnership / GLP Finance Corp.		
6.25% due 07/15/22[1]	1,375,000	1,134,375
7.00% due 06/15/23[1]	449,000	379,683
Brookfield Residential Properties, Inc.		
6.38% due 05/15/25[1,6]	1,500,000	1,357,500
Scientific Games International, Inc.		
10.00% due 12/01/22	1,513,000	1,258,060
Speedway Motorsports, Inc.		
5.13% due 02/01/23[1]	1,100,000	1,138,500
Travelex Financing plc		
8.00% due 08/01/18[1,6]	725,000 GBP	1,101,880
Guitar Center, Inc.		
9.63% due 04/15/20[6]	1,384,000	1,065,680
MGM Resorts International		
7.75% due 03/15/22	800,000	897,000
L Brands, Inc.		
5.63% due 02/15/22[1]	762,000	842,010
Total Consumer, Cyclical		16,646,294
Technology – 3.2%		
Western Digital Corp.		
10.50% due 04/01/24[1,6]	4,911,000	4,788,225
Qorvo, Inc.		
7.00% due 12/01/25[1,6]	3,000,000	3,090,000
NXP BV / NXP Funding LLC		
5.75% due 02/15/21[1,6]	2,000,000	2,102,500
First Data Corp.		
5.38% due 08/15/23[1,6]	1,100,000	1,141,250
ACI Worldwide, Inc.		
6.38% due 08/15/20[1,6]	1,000,000	1,036,250
Total Technology		12,158,225
Diversified – 0.5%		
Horizon Pharma Financing, Inc.		
6.63% due 05/01/23[1,6]	1,875,000	1,715,625
Total Corporate Bonds		
(Cost $196,215,137)		196,082,033

See notes to financial statements.

	Face Amount~	Value
SENIOR FLOATING RATE INTERESTS††,10 – 1.0%		
Consumer, Non-cyclical – 0.6%		
Sprint Industrial Holdings LLC		
11.25% due 11/14/19	1,650,000	$ 1,179,750
Caraustar Industries, Inc.		
8.00% due 05/01/19	873,822	872,002
Total Consumer, Non-cyclical		2,051,752
Basic Materials – 0.4%		
FMG Resources August 2006 Pty Ltd.		
4.25% due 06/30/19	1,667,176	1,577,773
Total Senior Floating Rate Interests		
(Cost $3,870,516)		3,629,525
Total Investments – 158.6%		
(Cost $606,722,296)		$ 596,554,843
	Contracts (100 shares per contract)	
CALL OPTIONS WRITTEN†,* – 0.0%**		
Biogen, Inc. Expiring June 2016 with strike price of $295.00	66	$ (41,250)
Total Call Options Written		
(Premiums received $50,693)		(41,250)
Other Assets & Liabilities, net – (58.6)%		(220,393,358)
Total Net Assets – 100.0%		$ 376,120,235

See notes to financial statements.

*	*Non-income producing security.*
**	*Less than 0.1%*
~	*The face amount is denominated in U.S. Dollars, unless otherwise noted.*
†	*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 and reverse repurchase agreements. As of April 30, 2016, the total value of the positions segregated was $394,744,077.*
2	*All or a portion of these securities represent cover for outstanding written options. As of April 30, 2016, the total value of the positions segregated was $1,814,934.*
3	*Perpetual maturity.*
4	*Rate indicated is the 7-day yield as of April 30, 2016.*
5	*Zero coupon rate security.*
6	*Security is a 144A or Section 4(a)(2) security. The total market value of 144A or Section 4(a)(2) securities is $141,173,867 (cost $144,612,023), or 37.5% of total net assets. These securities have been determined to be liquid under guidelines established by the Board of Trustees.*
7	*Security is a step up/step down bond. The coupon increases or decreases at regular intervals until the bond reaches full maturity.*
8	*Security becomes an accreting bond after March 1, 2018 with a 2.00% principal accretion rate.*
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	*Variable rate security. Rate indicated is rate effective at April 30, 2016.*

BV	*Limited Liability Company*
EUR	*Euro*
GBP	*Great Britain Pound*
GmbH	*Limited Liability*
N.V.	*Publicly Traded Company*
plc	*Public Limited Company*
Pty	*Proprietary*
S.A.	*Corporation*
SAB de CV	*Publicly Traded Company*

See notes to financial statements.

See Sector Classification in Fund Information section.

The following table summarizes the inputs used to value the Fund's investments at April 30, 2016 (see Note 1 in the Notes to Financial Statements):

Description	Level 1 Quoted Prices	Level 2 Significant Observable Inputs	Level 3 Significant Unobservable Inputs	Total
Assets				
Convertible Bonds	$ —	$ 297,444,207	$ —	$ 297,444,207
Corporate Bonds	—	196,082,033	—	196,082,033
Senior Floating Rate Interests	—	3,629,525	—	3,629,525
Convertible Preferred Stocks	71,741,634	—	—	71,741,634
Common Stocks	14,421,096	—	—	14,421,096
Short Term Investments	13,236,348	—	—	13,236,348
Total Assets	$ 99,399,078	$ 497,155,765	$ —	$ 596,554,843
Liabilities				
Call Options Written	$ 41,250	$ —	$ —	$ 41,250
Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	—	127,113	—	127,113
Total Liabilities	$ 41,250	$ 127,113	$ —	$ 168,363

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

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 levels.

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Unaudited)

April 30, 2016

ASSETS:		
Investments, at value (cost $606,722,296)	$	596,554,843
Cash		1,001,691
Receivables:		
Investments sold		45,894,103
Interest		4,886,478
Dividends		255,768
Other assets		1
Total assets		648,592,884
LIABILITIES:		
Margin loan		170,000,000
Reverse repurchase agreements		92,000,000
Options written, at value (premiums received of $50,693)		41,250
Unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency exchange contracts		127,113
Interest due on borrowings		159,130
Payable for:		
Investments purchased		9,399,746
Investment advisory fees		281,035
Professional fees		114,113
Servicing fees		109,292
Administration fees		10,975
Other fees		229,995
Total liabilities		272,472,649
NET ASSETS	$	376,120,235
NET ASSETS CONSIST OF:		
Common Stock, $0.001 par value per share; unlimited number of shares authorized, 23,580,877 shares issued and outstanding	$	23,581
Additional paid-in capital		534,833,697
Distributions in excess of net investment income		(6,358,562)
Accumulated net realized loss on investments, written options, foreign currency transactions and swap agreements		(142,095,428)
Net unrealized depreciation on investments, written options and foreign currency translations		(10,283,053)
NET ASSETS	$	376,120,235
Shares outstanding ($0.001 par value with unlimited amount authorized)		23,580,877
Net asset value, offering price and repurchase price per share	$	15.95

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Six Months Ended April 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

INVESTMENT INCOME:	
Interest	$ 10,256,416
Dividends, net of foreign taxes withheld of $35,237	3,737,485
Total investment income	13,993,901
EXPENSES:	
Interest expense	2,570,150
Investment advisory fees	1,696,678
Servicing fees	659,819
Trustees' fees and expenses*	95,028
Professional fees	93,184
Administration fees	67,204
Fund accounting fees	59,477
Insurance	50,028
Printing fees	44,502
Custodian fees	14,033
NYSE listing fees	11,830
Transfer agent fees	9,931
Other fees	649
Total expenses	5,372,513
Net investment income	8,621,388
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS):	
Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Investments	(20,217,347)
Options written	693,123
Foreign currency transactions	797,294
Swap agreements	(339,706)
Net realized loss	(19,066,636)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Investments	(3,719,646)
Options written	293,182
Foreign currency translations	(525,184)
Swap agreements	247,646
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(3,704,002)
Net realized and unrealized loss	(22,770,638)
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	$ (14,149,250)

See notes to financial statements.

		Period Ended April 30, 2016 (Unaudited)		Year Ended October 31, 2015
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS FROM OPERATIONS:				
Net investment income	$	8,621,388	$	15,424,430
Net realized loss on investments, options written, foreign currency transactions and swap agreements		(19,066,636)		(23,635,185)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, options written, foreign currency translations and swap agreements		(3,704,002)		(9,696,823)
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations		(14,149,250)		(17,907,578)
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS:				
From and in excess of net investment income		(13,285,466)		(17,996,503)
Return of capital		—		(8,574,429)
Total distributions		(13,285,466)		(26,570,932)
Net decrease in net assets		(27,434,716)		(44,478,510)
NET ASSETS:				
Beginning of period		403,554,951		448,033,461
End of period	$	376,120,235	$	403,554,951
Distributions in excess of net investment income at end of period	$	(6,358,562)	$	(1,694,484)

See notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Six Months Ended April 30, 2016 (Unaudited)

Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	$	(14,149,250)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations to Net Cash Provided by Operating and Investing Activities:		
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments		3,719,646
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on options written		(293,182)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency translations		525,184
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on swap agreements		(247,646)
Net realized loss on investments		20,217,347
Net realized gain on options written		(693,123)
Purchase of long-term investments		(323,302,711)
Proceeds from sale of long-term investments		369,419,944
Purchase of short-term investments		(4,189,025)
Net amortization/accretion of premium/discount		(724,284)
Premiums received on options written		1,042,703
Cost of options written closed		(789,676)
Net change in premiums received on swap agreements		(576,074)
Decrease in restricted cash		1,100,000
Increase in investments sold receivable		(37,734,250)
Increase in interest receivable		(114,292)
Decrease in dividends receivable		6,005
Decrease in other assets		37,033
Increase in interest due on borrowings		47,690
Decrease in investments purchased payable		(318,813)
Decrease in investment advisory fees payable		(20,968)
Decrease in professional fees payable		(57,954)
Decrease in servicing fees payable		(8,154)
Decrease in administration fees payable		(670)
Increase in other fees		567
Net Cash Provided by Operating and Investing Activities		12,896,047
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:		
Distributions to common shareholders		(13,285,466)
Net Cash Used in Financing Activities		(13,285,466)
Net decrease in cash		(389,419)
Cash at Beginning of Period (including foreign currency)		1,391,110
Cash at End of Period (including foreign currency)	$	1,001,691
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid during the period for interest	$	2,522,460

See notes to financial statements.

	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	$ 17.11	$ 19.00	$ 19.76	$ 17.19	$ 17.52	$ 19.38
Income from investment operations:						
Net investment income[a]	0.37	0.65	0.71	0.74	1.06	1.37
Net gain (loss) on investments (realized and unrealized)	(0.97)	(1.41)	(0.34)	2.87	0.13	(1.48)
Distributions to preferred shareholders from net investment income (common share equivalent basis)	—	—	—	(0.02)	(0.17)	(0.17)
Total from investment operations	(0.60)	(0.76)	0.37	3.59	1.02	(0.28)
Less distributions from:						
Net investment income	(0.56)	(0.76)	(1.13)	(1.13)	(1.35)	(1.58)
Return of capital	—	(0.37)	—	—	—	—
Total distributions to shareholders	(0.56)	(1.13)	(1.13)	(1.13)	(1.35)	(1.58)
Increase resulting from tender and repurchase of Auction Market Preferred Shares (Note 8)	—	—	—	0.11	—	—
Net asset value, end of period	$ 15.95	$ 17.11	$ 19.00	$ 19.76	$ 17.19	$ 17.52
Market value, end of period	$ 13.97	$ 14.13	$ 17.34	$ 17.81	$ 16.84	$ 15.87
Total Return[b]						
Net asset value	-3.38%	-4.20%	1.73%	22.09%[c]	6.18%	-1.91%
Market value	3.16%	-12.57%	3.49%	12.90%	15.54%	-4.82%
Ratios/Supplemental Data:						
Net assets, end of period (in thousands)	$ 376,120	$ 403,555	$ 448,033	$ 466,031	$ 405,461	$ 413,041
Preferred shares, at redemption value ($25,000 per share liquidation preference) (in thousands)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$ 262,000	$ 262,000
Preferred shares asset coverage per share[d]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	$ 63,689	$ 64,412

See notes to financial statements.

	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
Ratio to average net assets of:						
Net Investment Income, prior to the effect of dividends to preferred shares, including interest expense	4.69%[e]	3.56%	3.58%	3.96%	6.23%	7.11%
Net Investment Income, after effect of dividends to preferred shares, including interest expense	4.69%[e]	3.56%	3.58%	3.85%	5.26%	6.25%
Total expenses[f]	2.92%[e][g]	2.48%[g]	2.32%[g]	2.37%[g]	1.72%[g]	1.59%
Portfolio turnover rate	54%	117%	264%	240%	218%	93%
Senior Indebtedness						
Total Borrowings outstanding (in thousands)	$ 262,000	$ 262,000	$ 262,000	$ 262,000	N/A	N/A
Asset Coverage per $1,000 of indebtedness[h]	$ 2,436	$ 2,540	$ 2,710	$ 2,779	N/A	N/A

(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) Included in the total return at net asset value is the impact of the tender and repurchase by the Fund of a portion of its AMPS at 99% of the AMPS' per share liquidation preference. Had this transaction not occurred, the total return at net asset value would have been lowered by 0.67%.

(d) Calculated by subtracting the Fund's total liabilities from the Fund's total assets and dividing by the total number of preferred shares outstanding.

(e) Annualized.

(f) Excluding interest expense, the operating expense ratio for the period ended April 30, 2016 and the years ended October 31, would be:

April 30, 2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
1.52%	1.42%	1.37%	1.47%	1.72%	1.58%

(g) Expense ratio does not reflect the fees and expenses incurred indirectly 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 0.01%, 0.01%, 0.08%, 0.02% and 0.08%, respectively, for the six months ended April 30, 2016, and the years ended October 31, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012.

(h) Calculated by subtracting the Fund's total liabilities (not including the borrowings) from the Fund's total assets and dividing by the total borrowings.

N/A Not Applicable

See notes to financial statements.

Note 1 – **Organization:**
Advent Claymore Convertible Securities and Income Fund (the "Fund") was organized as a Delaware statutory trust on February 19, 2003. The Fund is registered as a diversified, closed-end management investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

The Fund's investment objective is to provide total return through a combination of capital appreciation and current income. The Fund pursues its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its managed assets in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and non-convertible income producing securities.

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.

(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 six months ended April 30, 2016.

(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, if any, 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 ask price of the respective exchange rates on the last day of the period. Purchases and sales of investments denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the mean of the bid and ask price of respective exchange rates 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 the holding of a foreign currency, expiration of a currency exchange contract, difference in the 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 a Fund's accounting records on the date of receipt are included as net realized gains or losses on foreign currency transactions in the Fund's Statement of Operations.

Foreign exchange gain or loss on assets and liabilities, other than investments, are included in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency translations in 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 changes 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 on term loans is not accrued until settlement date. Typically, term loans are valued by independent pricing services using broker quotes.

(l) Reverse Repurchase Agreements

In a reverse repurchase agreement, the Fund delivers to a counterparty a security that it holds with a contemporaneous agreement to repurchase the same security at an agreed-upon price and date. Reverse repurchase agreements are valued based on the amount of cash received, which represents fair value. Reverse repurchase agreements are reflected as a liability on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Interest payments made are recorded as a component of interest expense on the Statement of Operations. The Fund monitors collateral market value for the reverse repurchase agreement, including accrued interest, throughout the life of the agreement, and when necessary, delivers or receives cash or securities in order to manage credit exposure and liquidity. If the counterparty defaults or enters insolvency proceeding, realization or return of the collateral to the Fund may be delayed or limited.

(m) 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 income 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. The Fund's investments in income securities involve credit risk. However, 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 income 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; 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.

(n) Distributions to Shareholders

The Fund declares and pays monthly distributions to common shareholders. These distributions 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.

(o) Indemnifications

Under the Fund's organizational documents, its Trustees and Officers are indemnified against certain liabilities arising out of the performance of their duties to the Fund. In addition, throughout the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations and warranties 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 and/or its affiliates that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Fund expects the risk of loss to be remote.

Note 3 – **Investment Management Agreement, Servicing Agreement and Other Agreements:**

Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement (the "Agreement") between the Fund and Advent Capital Management, LLC ("Advent" or the "Investment Adviser"), the Investment Adviser is responsible for the daily management for the Fund's portfolio of investments, which includes buying and selling securities for the Fund, as well as investment research. The Investment Adviser will receive an annual fee from the Fund based on the average value of the Fund's Managed Assets. Managed Assets means the total of assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to borrowings in the use of financial leverage, if any) less the sum of accrued liabilities (other than debt representing financial leverage, if any). In addition, subject to the approval of the Fund's Board of Trustees, a pro rata portion of the salaries, bonuses, health insurance, retirement benefits and similar employment costs for the time spent on Fund operations (other than the provision of services required under the Agreement) of all personnel employed by the Investment Adviser who devote substantial time to Fund operations may be reimbursed by the Fund to the Investment Adviser. For the six months ended April 30, 2016, the Investment Adviser was not reimbursed by the Fund for these items. The annual fee will be determined as follows:

(a) If the average value of the Fund's Managed Assets (calculated monthly) is greater than $250 million, the fee will be a maximum amount equal to 0.54% of the average value of the Fund's Managed Assets.

Pursuant to a Servicing Agreement between the Fund and Guggenheim Funds Distributors, LLC, the Fund's servicing agent (the "Servicing Agent"), the Servicing Agent will act as servicing agent to the Fund. The Servicing Agent will receive an annual fee from the Fund, which will be based on the average value of the Fund's Managed Assets. The fee will be determined as follows: (a) If the average value of the Fund's Managed Assets (calculated monthly) is greater than $250 million, the fee will be a maximum amount equal to 0.21% of the average value of the Fund's Managed Assets.

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 Servicing Agent, 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 Servicing Agent. 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
$608,537,060	$18,427,268	$(30,409,485)	$(11,982,217)	$(117,670)

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), the components of accumulated earnings/(losses) (excluding paid-in capital) on a tax basis were as follows:

Undistributed Ordinary Income/ (Accumulated Ordinary Loss)	Undistributed Long-Term Gains/ (Accumulated Capital Loss)
$ —	$ (122,504,574)

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.

As of 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 2017	Expires in 2019	Unlimited Short-Term	Unlimited Long-Term	Total Capital Loss Carryforward
$92,452,933	$1,291,643	$16,311,432	$12,448,566	$122,504,574

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 Statement of Changes in Net Assets, of $17,996,503 was ordinary income and $8,574,429 was return of capital, respectively.

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 Trust 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 $323,302,711 and $369,419,944 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 fair value of the underlying securities 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 fill 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.

Transactions in written options for the six months ended April 30, 2016, were as follows:

	Number of Contracts	Premiums Received
Options outstanding, beginning of period	3,751	$ 514,598
Options written during the period	7,881	1,042,703
Options expired during the period	(3,520)	(461,955)
Options closed during the period	(6,225)	(899,271)
Options assigned during the period	(1,821)	(145,382)
Options outstanding, end of period	66	$ 50,693

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.

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

Contracts to Sell		Counterparty	Settlement Date	Settlement Value	Value at 4/30/16	Net Unrealized Depreciation
EUR	828,000					
for USD	929,488	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	$ 929,488	$ 949,763	$ (20,275)
EUR	1,600,000					
for USD	1,782,912	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	1,782,912	1,835,291	(52,379)
GBP	753,000					
for USD	1,081,135	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	1,081,135	1,103,230	(22,095)
GBP	1,103,000					
for USD	1,583,655	The Bank of New York Mellon	6/16/2016	1,583,655	1,616,019	(32,364)
Total unrealized depreciation for forward foreign currency exchange contracts						$ (127,113)

(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.

There were no credit default swap agreements outstanding as of April 30, 2016.

(d) Summary of Derivatives Information

The Fund is required by GAAP to disclose: a) how and why a fund uses derivative instruments, b) how derivative instruments and related hedge fund items are accounted for, and c) how derivative instruments and related hedge items 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 Assets and Liabilities
Presentation of Fair Values of Derivative Instruments ($000s):

	Asset Derivatives		Liability Derivatives	
Primary Risk Exposure	**Statement of Assets and Liabilities Location**	**Fair Value**	**Statement of Assets and Liabilities Location**	**Fair Value**
Equity risk			Options written, at value	$ 41
Foreign Exchange risk	Unrealized appreciation on forward foreign currency exchange contracts	–	Unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency exchange contracts	127
Total		$ –		$168

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

Effect of Derivative Instruments on the Statement of Operations: ($000s)

Amount of Realized Gain/(Loss) on Derivatives

Derivatives not accounted for as hedging instruments	Options	Foreign Currency Transactions	Swap Agreements	Total
Equity risk	$ 693	$ –	$ –	$ 693
Foreign Exchange risk	–	1,010	–	1,010
Credit risk	–	–	(340)	(340)
Total	$ 693	$ 1,010	$ (340)	$ 1,363

Change in Unrealized Appreciation/(Depreciation) on Derivatives ($000s)

Derivatives not accounted for as hedging instruments	Options	Foreign Currency Translations	Swap Agreements	Total
Equity risk	$ 293	$ –	$ –	$ 293
Foreign Exchange risk	–	(531)	–	(531)
Credit risk	–	–	248	248
Total	$ 293	$ (531)	$ 248	$ 10

Derivative Volume

Option Contracts:

Average Number of Contracts Written	1,099

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts:

Average Settlement Value Purchased	$1,455,585
Average Settlement Value Sold	2,572,171

Swap Agreements:

Average Notional Value	$5,710,000

The Fund's derivatives contract 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.

Master Repurchase Agreements govern repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements between the Fund and the counterparties. Master Repurchase Agreements maintain provisions for, among other things, initiation, income payments, events of default and maintenance of collateral.

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 counter party 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 table presents derivative financial instruments and secured financing transactions that are subject to enforceable netting arrangements and offset in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities in conformity with GAAP.

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
Societe Generale	Reverse Repurchase Agreement	$92,000,000	$ –	$92,000,000	$ –	$ (92,000,000)	$ –	$ –
Bank of New York Mellon	Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts	127,113	–	127,113	–	–	–	127,113

The table above does not include the additional collateral pledged to the counterparty for the reverse repurchase agreement. Total additional collateral pledged for the reverse repurchase agreement was $51,712,447.

Note 8 – **Capital:**

Common Shares

The Fund has an unlimited amount of common shares, $0.001 par value, authorized and 23,580,877 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. As of April 30, 2016, Advent Capital Management LLC, the Fund's Investment Adviser, owned 12,303 shares of the Fund.

Preferred Shares

On June 19, 2003, the Fund's Board of Trustees authorized the issuance of Auction Market Preferred Shares ("AMPS" or "Preferred Shares"), as part of the Fund's leverage strategy. AMPS issued by the Fund had seniority over the common shares.

On July 24, 2003, the Fund issued 2,150 shares of Series M7, 2,150 shares of Series T28, 2,150 shares of Series W7 and 2,150 shares of Series TH28, each with a liquidation value of $25,000 per share plus accrued dividends. In addition, on March 16, 2004, the Fund issued 1,200 shares of Series F7 and 1,200 shares of Series W28 each with a liquidation value of $25,000 per share plus accrued dividends.

The Fund redeemed preferred shares during the year ended October 31, 2009. The number of shares and dollar amount redeemed were as follows:

Series	Number of Shares Redeemed	Amount Redeemed
M7	102	$2,550,000
T28	102	$2,550,000
W7	102	$2,550,000
W28	56	$1,440,000
TH28	102	$2,550,000
F7	56	$1,440,000

On November 9, 2012, the Fund commenced a tender for up to 100% of its outstanding AMPS. The Fund offered to purchase the AMPS at 99% of the liquidation preference of $25,000 (or $24,750 per share), plus any unpaid dividends accrued through the expiration of the offer.

On December 13, 2012, the Fund announced the expiration and results of the tender offer. The Fund accepted for payment 10,417 AMPS that were properly tendered and not withdrawn, which represented approximately 99.4% of its then outstanding AMPS. Details of the number of AMPS tendered and not withdrawn per series are provided in the table below:

Series	CUSIP	Number of AMPS Tendered	Number of AMPS Outstanding After Tender Offer
M7	00764C208	2,023	25
T28	00764C307	2,046	2
W7	00764C406	2,018	30
W28	00764C703	1,143	1
TH28	00764C505	2,046	2
F7	00764C604	1,141	3

On May 10, 2013, the Fund announced an at-par redemption of all of its remaining outstanding AMPS, liquidation preference $25,000 per share. The Fund redeemed its remaining $1,575,000 of outstanding AMPS. The redemption price was equal to the liquidation preference of $25,000 per share, plus accumulated but unpaid dividends as of the applicable redemption date as noted in the table below:

Series	CUSIP	Number of AMPS Redeemed	Amount Redeemed	Redemption Date
M7	00764C208	25	$625,000	June 18, 2013
T28	00764C307	2	50,000	June 26, 2013
W7	00764C406	30	750,000	June 13, 2013
W28	00764C703	1	25,000	June 13, 2013
TH28	00764C505	2	50,000	June 14, 2013
F7	00764C604	3	75,000	June 17, 2013

Note 9 – **Borrowings:**
On November 9, 2012, the Fund entered into a five year margin loan agreement with an approved counterparty whereby the counterparty has agreed to provide secured financing to the Fund and the Fund will provide pledged collateral to the lender. The interest rate on the amount borrowed is 1.74%. On December 20, 2012, the Fund borrowed $170,000,000 under the margin loan agreement and $170,000,000 is outstanding in connection with the margin loan agreement as of period end. An unused commitment fee of 0.25% is charged on the difference between the $170,000,000 margin loan agreement and the amount borrowed. If applicable, the unused commitment fee is included in Interest Expense on the Statement of Operations.

On December 20, 2012, the Fund entered into a three year fixed rate reverse repurchase agreement. Under a reverse repurchase agreement, the Fund temporarily transfers possession of a portfolio instrument to another party, such as a bank or broker-dealer, in return for cash. At the same time, the Fund agrees to repurchase the instrument at an agreed upon time and price, which reflects an interest payment. Such agreements have the economic effect of borrowings. The Fund may enter into such agreements when it is able to invest the cash acquired at a rate higher than the cost of the agreement, which would increase earned income. When the Fund enters into a reverse repurchase agreement, any fluctuations in the market value of the instruments transferred to another party or the instruments in which the proceeds may be invested would affect the market value of the Fund's assets. As a result, such transactions may increase fluctuations in the market value of the Fund's assets. On December 20, 2012, the Fund entered into a $92,000,000 reverse repurchase agreement with Bank of America Merrill Lynch which terminated on December 9, 2015. Concurrent with this termination on December 9, the Fund entered into a $92,000,000 reverse repurchase agreement with Société Générale with an initial scheduled expiration date of December 9, 2017. The $92,000,000 is outstanding in connection with the reverse repurchase agreement as of period end. The interest rate on the reverse repurchase agreement is 2.34%.

The average borrowings for the six months ended April 30, 2016 was $262,000,000 at an average interest rate of 1.899%.

In June 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2014-11, Repurchase-to-Maturity Transactions, Repurchase Financings, and Disclosures (ASU 2014-11) that expanded secured borrowing accounting for certain repurchase agreements. The ASU also sets forth additional disclosure requirements for certain transactions accounted for as secured borrowings, which applies to the reverse repurchase agreements held by the Fund. The ASU became effective prospectively for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2014, and for interim periods beginning after March 15, 2015. The Fund has adopted the ASU.

The following is a summary of the remaining contractual maturities of the reverse repurchase agreements outstanding as of April 30, 2016, aggregated by asset class of the related collateral pledged by the Fund:

	Overnight and Continuous	Up to 30 days	31 – 90 days	Greater than 90 days	Total
Corporate Bonds	$ —	$ —	$ 36,019,130	$ —	$ 36,019,130
Convertible Bonds	—	—	35,019,701	—	35,019,701
Convertible Preferred Stocks	—	—	20,961,169	—	20,961,169
Total Borrowings	$ —	$ —	$ 92,000,000	$ —	$ 92,000,000
Gross amount of recognized liabilities for reverse repurchase agreements	$ —	$ —	$ 92,000,000	$ —	$ 92,000,000

As of April 30, 2016, the total amount of securities segregated in connection with borrowings and reverse repurchase agreements was $394,744,077.

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 agreements governing the margin loan and reverse repurchase agreement include 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 – **Subsequent Event:**

On May 2, 2016, the Fund declared a monthly distribution to common shareholders of $0.0939 per common share. The distribution is payable on May 31, 2016, to shareholders of record on May 13, 2016.

On June 1, 2016, the Fund declared a monthly distribution to common shareholders of $0.0939 per common share. The distribution is payable on June 30, 2016, to shareholders of record on June 15, 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 events 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 used by Bloomberg Industry Classification System, a widely recognized industry classification system provider. In the Fund's registration statement, the Fund has investment policies relating to concentration in specific industries. For purposes of these investment policies, the Funds usually classifies 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 Convertible Securities and Income Fund and their principal business occupations during the past five years:

Name, Address and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Funds in Fund Complex** Overseen	Other Directorships Held by Trustees
Independent Trustees:					
Randall C. Barnes++ (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, PepsiCo, Inc. (1987-1990).	95	Current: Trustee, Purpose Investments Funds (2014-present).
Daniel L. Black+ (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).

Name, Address and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Funds in Fund Complex** Overseen	Other Directorships Held by Trustees
Independent Trustees continued:					
Derek Medina+ (1966)	Trustee	Since 2003	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++ (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, Van Kampen Investments (1982-1999).	97	Current: Edward-Elmhurst Healthcare System (2012-present).
Gerald L. Seizert, CFA, CIC+ (1952)	Trustee	Since 2003	Current: Chief Executive Officer 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); Vice President and Portfolio Manager at First of America Bank (1978-1984).	3	Current: Beaumont Hospital (2012-present); University of Toledo Foundation (2013-present).

Name, Address and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Funds in Fund Complex** Overseen	Other Directorships Held by Trustees
Independent Trustees continued:					
Michael A. Smart+ (1960)	Trustee	Since 2003	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, Sqwincher 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 (May 2014 – present).

Name, Address and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Funds in Fund Complex** Overseen	Other Directorships Held by Trustees
Interested Trustee:					
Tracy V. Maitland+ø (1960)	Trustee, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer	Since 2003	Current: President and Founder, Advent Capital Management, LLC (2001-present). Former: Prior to June 2001, President, Advent Capital Management, a division of Utendahl Capital.	3	None.

\+ *Address of all Trustees noted: 1271 Avenue of the Americas, 45th Floor, New York, NY 10020.*

++ *Address of 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 I Trustees. The term of the Class I 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 II Trustees. The term of the Class II 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 the Class III Trustees. The term of the Class III 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 Convertible Securities and Income Fund, who are not Trustees, 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
Officers:			
Edward C. Delk (1968)	Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer	Since 2012	Current: General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer, Advent Capital Management, LLC (2012-present). 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).
Tony Huang (1976)	Vice President and Assistant Secretary	Since 2014	Current: Vice President, Co-Portfolio Manager and Analyst, Advent Capital Management, LLC (2007-present). Former: Senior Vice President, Portfolio Manager and Analyst, Essex Investment Management (2001-2006); Vice President, Analyst, Abacus Investments (2001); Vice President, Portfolio Manager, M/C Venture Partners (2000-2001); Associate, Fidelity Investments (1996-2000).
Robert White (1965)	Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer	Since 2005	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 Officers: 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 the Plan Administrator, all dividends declared on common shares of the Fund will be automatically reinvested by Computershare Trust Company, N.A. (the "Plan Administrator"), 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, nonparticipants 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.

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Investment Adviser
Advent Capital Management, LLC
New York, NY

Servicing Agent
Guggenheim Funds Distributors, 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), 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 Convertible Securities and 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 Convertible Securities 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, by visiting the Fund's website at guggenheiminvestments.com/avk 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 by visiting the Fund's website at guggenheiminvestments.com/avk. 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.

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)

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