WESTERN ASSET GLOBAL CORPORATE DEFINED OPPORTUNITY FUND INC.
Form N-CSRS
June 24, 2014

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED

MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-22334

Western Asset Global Corporate Defined Opportunity Fund Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

620 Eighth Avenue, 49th Floor, New York, NY 10018

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Robert I. Frenkel, Esq.

Legg Mason & Co., LLC

100 First Stamford Place,

Stamford, CT 06902

(Name and address of agent for service)

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

Date of fiscal year end: October 31

Date of reporting period: April 30, 2014

ITEM 1. REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS.

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

Semi-Annual Report April 30, 2014

WESTERN ASSET

GLOBAL CORPORATE DEFINED OPPORTUNITY FUND INC. (GDO)

What s inside

Fund objectives

The Fund s primary investment objective is to provide current income and then to liquidate and distribute substantially all of the Fund s net assets to stockholders on or about December 2, 2024. As a secondary investment objective, the Fund will seek capital appreciation. There can be no assurance the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

Letter from the chairman

Dear Shareholder,

We are pleased to provide the semi-annual report of Western Asset Global Corporate Defined Opportunity Fund Inc. for the six-month reporting period ended April 30, 2014. Please read on for Fund performance information and a detailed look at prevailing economic and market conditions during the Fund s reporting period.

As always, we remain committed to providing you with excellent service and a full spectrum of investment choices. We also remain committed to supplementing the support you receive from your financial advisor. One way we accomplish this is through our website, www.lmcef.com. Here you can gain immediate access to market and investment information, including:

- Fund prices and performance,
- Market insights and commentaries from our portfolio managers, and
- A host of educational resources.

We look forward to helping you meet your financial goals.

Sincerely,

Kenneth D. Fuller

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

May 30, 2014

Investment commentary

Economic review

After generally expanding at a moderate pace since the end of the Great Recession, the U.S. economy experienced a setback toward the end of the six months ended April 30, 2014 (the reporting period). Looking back, U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)[i] growth, as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, was 4.1% during the third quarter of 2013, its best reading since the fourth quarter of 2011. The economy then moderated during the fourth quarter of 2013, as GDP growth was 2.6%. Slower growth was due to several factors, including a deceleration in private inventory investment, declining federal government spending and less residential fixed investments. The Commerce Department s second reading for first quarter 2014 GDP growth, released after the reporting period ended, was -1.0%. This represented the first negative reading for GDP growth since the first quarter of 2011. The contraction was partially attributed to severe winter weather in the U.S., as well as slower growth overseas. In particular, the Commerce Department reported that moderating growth primarily reflected negative contributions from private inventory investment, exports, nonresidential fixed investment, state and local government spending, and residential fixed investment that were partly offset by a positive contribution from personal consumption expenditures.

The U.S. job market improved during the reporting period. When the period began, unemployment, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, was 7.0%. Unemployment then declined to 6.7% in December and 6.6% in January 2014, the latter being its lowest level since October 2008. Unemployment then ticked up to 6.7% in February 2014 and was unchanged in March 2014. Unemployment then fell to 6.3% in April, the lowest level since September 2008. However, falling unemployment during the period was partially due to a decline in the workforce participation rate, which was 62.8% in April 2014, matching its lowest level since 1978. The number of longer-term unemployed remained elevated, as roughly 35.3% of the 9.8 million Americans looking for work in April 2014 had been out of work for more than six months.

Sales of existing-homes declined at times during the reporting period given rising mortgage rates and weather-related factors. According to the National Association of Realtors (NAR), existing-home sales rose 1.3% on a seasonally adjusted basis in April 2014 versus the previous month s sales. This marked the first month-over-month sales increase in 2014. The NAR reported that the median existing-home price for all housing types was $201,700 in April 2014, up 5.2% from April 2013. The inventory of homes available for sale in April 2014 was 16.8% higher than the previous month at a 5.9 month supply at the current sales pace and 6.5% higher than in April 2013.

The manufacturing sector continued to expand, although it temporarily decelerated in early 2014. Based on revised figures for the Institute for Supply Management s Purchasing Managers Index (PMI)[ii], manufacturing expanded during all six months of the reporting period. It peaked in November 2013, with a PMI of 57.0 (a reading below 50 indicates a contraction, whereas a reading above 50 indicates an expansion). This represented the PMI s highest reading since April 2011. The PMI then moderated somewhat in December 2013 to 56.5 and fell to 51.3 in January 2014, its weakest reading since May 2013. However, the PMI moved

Investment commentary (cont d)

up to 53.2 in February, 53.7 in March and 54.9 in April 2014. During April 2014, seventeen of the eighteen industries within the PMI expanded, versus fourteen expanding in March 2014.

Growth outside the U.S. generally improved in developed countries. In its April 2014 *World Economic Outlook Update,* the International Monetary Fund (IMF) stated that Global activity has broadly strengthened and is expected to improve further in 2014 15, with much of the impetus coming from advanced economies. From a regional perspective, the IMF anticipates 2014 growth will be 1.2% in the Eurozone, versus -0.5% in 2013. Economic activity in Japan is expected to be relatively stable, with growth of 1.4% in 2014, compared to 1.5% in 2013. After moderating in 2013, the IMF projects that overall growth in emerging market countries will improve somewhat in 2014, with growth of 4.9% versus 4.7% in 2013. For example, GDP growth in India is projected to move from 4.4% in 2013 to 5.4% in 2014. However, the IMF now projects that growth in China will dip from 7.7% in 2013 to 7.5% in 2014.

Market review

Q. How did the Federal Reserve Board (Fed[iii]) respond to the economic environment?

A. The Fed took a number of actions as it sought to meet its dual mandate of fostering maximum employment and price stability. As has been the case since December 2008, the Fed kept the federal funds rate[iv] at a historically low range between zero and 0.25%. At its meeting in December 2012, prior to the beginning of the reporting period, the Fed announced that it would continue purchasing $40 billion per month of agency mortgage-backed securities (MBS), as well as initially purchasing $45 billion per month of longer-term Treasuries. At a press conference following its meeting that ended on June 19, 2013, then Fed Chairman Ben Bernanke said the Committee currently anticipates that it would be appropriate to moderate the monthly pace of purchases later this year. In a surprise to many investors, at its meeting that ended on September 18, 2013, the Fed did not taper its asset purchase program. Then, at its meeting that concluded on December 18, 2013, the Fed announced that it would begin reducing its monthly asset purchases, saying Beginning in January 2014, the Committee will add to its holdings of agency MBS at a pace of $35 billion per month rather than $40 billion per month, and will add to its holdings of longer-term Treasury securities at a pace of $40 billion per month rather than $45 billion per month. At the Fed s meeting that concluded on January 29, 2014, it announced that in February 2014 it would further taper its asset purchases, to a total of $65 billion per month ($30 billion per month of agency MBS and $35 billion per month of longer-term Treasury securities). This was Ben Bernanke s final

meeting as the Chairman of the Federal Reserve Board. Janet Yellen was approved by the U.S. Senate in January 2014, and became Chair of the Fed on February 3, 2014. At its meeting that concluded on March 19, 2014, the Fed announced a further tapering of its asset purchases in April to a total of $55 billion per month ($25 billion per month of agency MBS and $30 billion per month of longer-term Treasuries). Finally, at its meeting that ended on April 30, 2014, the Fed cut its monthly asset purchases. Beginning in May, it will buy a total of $45 billion per month ($20 billion per month of agency MBS and $25 billion per month of longer-term Treasuries).

Q. What actions did international central banks take during the reporting period?

A. Given the economic challenges in the Eurozone, the European Central Bank (ECB[v]) took a number of actions to stimulate growth. In May 2013, before the beginning of the reporting period, the ECB cut rates from 0.75% to 0.50%. The ECB then lowered the rates to a new record low of 0.25% in November 2013. While it has since held rates steady, at a press conference following its meeting on May 8, 2014, after the reporting period ended, ECB President Mario Draghi indicated that they may soon take further actions, saying The Governing Council is comfortable with acting next time, but before we want to see the staff projections that will come out in early June. In other developed countries, the Bank of England kept rates on hold at 0.50% during the reporting period, as did Japan at a range of zero to 0.10%, its lowest level since 2006. In January 2013, the Bank of Japan announced that it would raise its target for annual inflation from 1% to 2%, and the Japanese government introduced a ¥10.3 trillion ($116 billion) stimulus package to support its economy. Elsewhere, the People s Bank of China kept rates on hold at 6.0%.

Investment commentary (cont d)

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

A. Both short- and long-term Treasury yields moved higher during the reporting period. When the period began, the yield on the two-year Treasury was 0.31%. It fell as low as 0.28% on several occasions in November and early December 2013, and was as high as 0.47% in March and April 2014, before ending the period at 0.42%. The yield on the ten-year Treasury began the period at 2.57%, its low for the reporting period. Ten-year Treasuries peaked at 3.04% on December 31, 2013, before moving down to 2.67% at the end of the period.

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

A. While the market was volatile at times, the spread sectors generated positive results during the reporting period. After generally weakening in November and December 2013, the spread sectors largely rallied in January and February 2014, as investor demand was solid overall. The majority of spread sectors then modestly declined in March as interest rates moved higher. However, the reporting period ended on a positive note as the spread sectors generated positive results in April. The overall bond market, as measured by the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index[vi], gained 1.74% during the six months ended April 30, 2014.

Q. How did the high-yield bond market perform over the six months ended April 30, 2014?

A. The U.S. high-yield bond market was among the best performing spread sectors during the reporting period. The asset class, as measured by the Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index[vii], posted positive returns during all six months covered by the reporting period. Supporting the high yield market was generally solid investor demand and low defaults. All told, the high-yield bond market gained 4.72% for the six months ended April 30, 2014.

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

A. The asset class was volatile but generated solid results overall during the six months ended April 30, 2014. The asset class declined in November 2013, as interest rates moved higher. After a brief rally in December, the asset class again weakened in January 2014, given renewed concerns about China s economy and depreciating emerging market currencies. However, the asset class rallied sharply in February, March and April 2014 as investor demand resumed. Overall, the JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global (EMBI Global)[viii] gained 3.30% during the six months ended April 30, 2014.

Performance review

For the six months ended April 30, 2014, Western Asset Global Corporate Defined Opportunity Fund Inc. returned 4.29% based on its net asset value (NAV)[ix] and 6.65% based on its New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) market price per share. The Fund s unmanaged benchmark, the Barclays Global Aggregate Corporate Index[x], returned 3.86% for the same period. The Lipper Global Income Closed-End Funds Category Average[xi] returned 4.12% over the same time frame. Please note that Lipper performance returns are based on each fund s NAV.

During this six-month period, the Fund made distributions to shareholders totaling $0.70 per share. As of April 30, 2014, the Fund estimates that all of the distributions were sourced from net investment income.* The performance table shows the Fund s six-month total return based on its NAV and market price as of April 30, 2014. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**

Performance Snapshot as of April 30, 2014 (unaudited)	
Price Per Share	6-month Total Return**
$20.52 (NAV)	4.29%
$18.56 (Market Price)	6.65%

All figures represent past performance and are not a guarantee of future results. Performance figures for periods shorter than one year represent cumulative figures and are not annualized.

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

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

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

Looking for additional information?

The Fund is traded under the symbol GDO and its closing market price is available in most newspapers under the NYSE listings. The daily NAV is available on-line under the symbol XGDOX on most financial websites. *Barron s* and the *Wall Street Journal s* Monday edition both carry closed-end fund tables that provide additional information. In addition, the Fund issues a quarterly press release that can be found on most major financial websites as well as www.lmcef.com.

In a continuing effort to provide information concerning the Fund, shareholders may call 1-888-777-0102 (toll free), Monday through Friday from 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. Eastern Time, for the Fund s current NAV, market price and other information.

Thank you for your investment in Western Asset Global Corporate Defined Opportunity Fund Inc. As always, we appreciate that you have chosen us to manage your assets and we remain focused on achieving the Fund s investment goals.

Sincerely,

Kenneth D. Fuller

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

May 30, 2014

RISKS: Fixed-income securities are subject to credit risk, inflation risk, call risk and interest rate risk. As interest rates rise, bond prices fall, reducing the value of the Fund s holdings. The Fund may invest in lower-rated high-yield bonds which are subject to greater credit risk (risk of default) than higher-rated obligations. Investments in foreign securities involve risks, including the possibility of losses due to

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

Investment commentary (cont d)

changes in currency exchange rates and negative developments in the political, economic or regulatory structure of specific countries or regions. These risks are magnified in emerging markets. The Fund may make significant investments in derivative instruments. Derivative instruments can be illiquid, may disproportionately increase losses, and have a potentially large impact on Fund performance. Leverage may result in greater volatility of NAV and the market price of common shares and increases a shareholder s risk of loss.

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

The information provided is not intended to be a forecast of future events, a guarantee of future results or investment advice. Views expressed may differ from those of the firm as a whole. Forecasts and predictions are inherently limited and should not be relied upon as an indication of actual or future performance.

[i] Gross domestic product (GDP) is the market value of all final goods and services produced within a country in a given period of time.

[ii] The Institute for Supply Management s PMI is based on a survey of purchasing executives who buy the raw materials for manufacturing at more than 350 companies. It offers an early reading on the health of the manufacturing sector.

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

[iv] The federal funds rate is the rate charged by one depository institution on an overnight sale of immediately available funds (balances at the Federal Reserve) to another depository institution; the rate may vary from depository institution to depository institution and from day to day.

[v] The European Central Bank (ECB) is responsible for the monetary system of the European Union and the euro currency.

[vi] The Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index is a broad-based bond index comprised of government, corporate, mortgage- and asset-backed issues, rated investment grade or higher, and having at least one year to maturity.

[vii] The Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index is an index of the 2% Issuer Cap component of the Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield Index, which covers the U.S. dollar-denominated, non-investment grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market.

[viii] The JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global (EMBI Global) tracks total returns for U.S. dollar-denominated debt instruments issued by emerging market sovereign and quasi-sovereign entities: Brady bonds, loans, Eurobonds and local market instruments.

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

[x] The Barclays Global Aggregate Corporate Index is the corporate component of the Barclays Global Aggregate Index, which is comprised of several other Barclays indices that measure fixed-income performance of regions around the world.

[xi] Lipper, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Reuters, provides independent insight on global collective investments. Returns are based on the six-month period ended April 30, 2014, including the reinvestment of all distributions, including returns of capital, if any, calculated among the 17 funds in the Fund s Lipper category.

Fund at a glance (unaudited)

Investment breakdown (%) as a percent of total investments

The bar graph above represents the composition of the Fund s investments as of April 30, 2014 and October 31, 2013 and does not include derivatives, such as futures contracts and forward foreign currency contracts. The Fund is actively managed. As a result, the composition of the Fund s investments is subject to change at any time.

Spread duration (unaudited)

Economic exposure April 30, 2014

Total Spread Duration

GDO	4.16 years
Benchmark	6.10 years

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

ABS	Asset-Backed Securities
Benchmark	Barclays Global Aggregate Corporate Bond Index
EM	Emerging Markets
GDO	Western Asset Global Corporate Defined Opportunity Fund Inc.
HY	High Yield
IG Credit	Investment Grade Credit
MBS	Mortgage Backed Securities

Effective duration (unaudited)

Interest rate exposure April 30, 2014

Total Effective Duration

GDO	4.15 years
Benchmark	6.12 years

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

ABS	Asset-Backed Securities
Benchmark	Barclays Global Aggregate Corporate Bond Index
EM	Emerging Markets
GDO	Western Asset Global Corporate Defined Opportunity Fund Inc.
HY	High Yield
IG Credit	Investment Grade Credit
MBS	Mortgage Backed Securities

Schedule of investments (unaudited)

April 30, 2014

Western Asset Global Corporate Defined Opportunity Fund Inc.

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds & Notes 111.2%				
Consumer Discretionary 14.4%				
Auto Components 0.5%				
Europcar Groupe SA, Senior Notes	11.500%	5/15/17	175,000 EUR	$ 281,904 (a)
Europcar Groupe SA, Senior Notes	9.375%	4/15/18	785,000 EUR	1,170,836 (a)
Total Auto Components				*1,452,740*
Automobiles 0.5%				
Fiat Finance & Trade Ltd. SA, Senior Notes	6.125%	7/8/14	146,000 EUR	204,178
Ford Motor Credit Co., LLC, Senior Notes	2.375%	1/16/18	1,300,000	1,319,802 (b)
Total Automobiles				*1,523,980*
Diversified Consumer Services 0.4%				
Co-operative Group Holdings 2011 Ltd., Senior Notes	6.875%	7/8/20	100,000 GBP	170,739 (a)
Co-operative Group Holdings 2011 Ltd., Senior Notes	7.500%	7/8/26	190,000 GBP	323,202
Dignity Finance PLC, Secured Bonds	6.310%	12/31/23	461,663 GBP	915,380 (a)
Total Diversified Consumer Services				*1,409,321*
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure 2.0%				
Arcos Dorados Holdings Inc., Senior Notes	6.625%	9/27/23	650,000	676,000 (a)
Burger King Capital Holdings LLC/Burger King Capital Finance Inc., Senior Notes, Step Bond	0.000%	4/15/19	250,000	230,625 (a)
Caesars Entertainment Operating Co. Inc., Senior Secured Notes	11.250%	6/1/17	1,000,000	960,000
Caesars Entertainment Operating Co. Inc., Senior Secured Notes	9.000%	2/15/20	1,470,000	1,288,088
CEC Entertainment Inc., Senior Notes	8.000%	2/15/22	440,000	453,200 (a)
MGM Resorts International, Senior Notes	11.375%	3/1/18	1,000,000	1,300,000
Mitchells & Butlers Finance PLC, Secured Notes	5.965%	12/15/23	454,546 GBP	866,096
Paris Las Vegas Holding LLC/Harrah s Las Vegas LLC/Flamingo Las Vegas Holding LLC, Senior Secured Notes	8.000%	10/1/20	450,000	470,250 (a)
Total Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure				*6,244,259*
Media 8.5%				
Altice SA, Senior Secured Notes	7.750%	5/15/22	1,430,000	1,492,562 (a)
CCO Holdings LLC/CCO Holdings Capital Corp., Senior Notes	8.125%	4/30/20	1,570,000	1,725,037
CCU Escrow Corp., Senior Secured Notes	10.000%	1/15/18	640,000	628,800 (a)
Cerved Group SpA, Senior Secured Notes	6.375%	1/15/20	100,000 EUR	151,915 (a)
Cerved Group SpA, Senior Subordinated Notes	8.000%	1/15/21	140,000 EUR	216,080 (a)
Cerved Group SpA, Senior Subordinated Notes	8.000%	1/15/21	100,000 EUR	154,343 (a)
Comcast Corp., Senior Notes	5.700%	7/1/19	1,800,000	2,098,190 (b)
CSC Holdings LLC, Senior Notes	6.750%	11/15/21	1,000,000	1,118,750
Grupo Televisa SAB, Senior Bonds	6.625%	1/15/40	1,730,000	2,066,648 (b)
MDC Partners Inc., Senior Notes	6.750%	4/1/20	300,000	318,750 (a)
Nara Cable Funding Ltd., Senior Secured Notes	8.875%	12/1/18	1,000,000 EUR	1,502,083 (a)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Media continued				
Numericable Group SA, Senior Secured Bonds	6.000%	5/15/22	1,110,000	$ 1,137,750 (a)
Ono Finance II PLC, Senior Bonds	10.875%	7/15/19	684,000	764,370 (a)
Pearson PLC, Senior Bonds	7.000%	10/27/14	1,200,000 GBP	2,082,222
Time Warner Cable Inc., Senior Notes	8.750%	2/14/19	1,500,000	1,922,863 (b)
TVN Finance Corp. III AB, Senior Bonds	7.375%	12/15/20	483,000 EUR	763,902 (a)
UBM PLC, Notes	5.750%	11/3/20	1,500,000	1,612,819 (a)(b)
UPC Holding BV, Junior Secured Subordinated Notes	6.375%	9/15/22	910,000 EUR	1,359,172 (a)
UPCB Finance II Ltd., Senior Notes	6.375%	7/1/20	1,000,000 EUR	1,484,464 (a)
Videotron Ltd, Senior Notes	7.125%	1/15/20	2,000,000 CAD	1,966,899 (a)
Vivendi SA, Senior Notes	4.750%	7/13/21	1,300,000 EUR	2,130,634
Total Media				*26,698,253*
Multiline Retail 0.6%				
Neiman Marcus Group LLC, Senior Secured Notes	7.125%	6/1/28	180,000	182,700
Neiman Marcus Group Ltd. LLC, Senior Notes	8.750%	10/15/21	1,540,000	1,709,400 (a)(c)
Total Multiline Retail				*1,892,100*
Specialty Retail 1.7%				
AA Bond Co., Ltd., Secured Notes	9.500%	7/31/19	200,000 GBP	381,578 (a)
Edcon Pty Ltd., Senior Secured Notes	9.500%	3/1/18	300,000 EUR	416,205 (a)
Gap Inc., Senior Notes	5.950%	4/12/21	2,250,000	2,564,127 (b)
Spencer Spirit Holdings Inc./Spencer Gifts LLC/Spirit Halloween Superstores, Senior Notes	11.000%	5/1/17	1,740,000	1,848,767 (a)
Total Specialty Retail				*5,210,677*
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods 0.2%				
Chinos Intermediate Holdings A Inc., Senior Notes	7.750%	5/1/19	630,000	*653,625* (a)(c)
Total Consumer Discretionary				**45,084,955**
Consumer Staples 7.2%				
Beverages 0.2%				
Carolina Beverage Group LLC/Carolina Beverage Group Finance Inc., Secured Notes	10.625%	8/1/18	470,000	*506,425* (a)
Food & Staples Retailing 1.1%				
CVS Caremark Corp., Senior Notes	6.125%	9/15/39	1,000,000	1,236,241 (b)
Tesco PLC, Senior Notes	6.125%	2/24/22	1,200,000 GBP	2,321,915
Total Food & Staples Retailing				*3,558,156*
Food Products 1.4%				
Boparan Holdings Ltd., Senior Notes	9.875%	4/30/18	700,000 GBP	1,270,520 (a)
Chiquita Brands International Inc./Chiquita Brands LLC, Senior Secured Notes	7.875%	2/1/21	889,000	994,569
Land O Lakes Capital Trust I, Junior Subordinated Bonds	7.450%	3/15/28	610,000	602,375 (a)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Schedule of investments (unaudited) (cont d)

April 30, 2014

Western Asset Global Corporate Defined Opportunity Fund Inc.

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Food Products continued				
Simmons Foods Inc., Senior Secured Notes	10.500%	11/1/17	1,000,000	$ 1,085,000 (a)
Wells Enterprises Inc., Senior Secured Notes	6.750%	2/1/20	471,000	488,663 (a)
Total Food Products				*4,441,127*
Personal Products 0.3%				
Hypermarcas SA, Notes	6.500%	4/20/21	760,000	*827,450*