Western Asset High Yield Defined Opportunity Fund Inc.
Form N-CSR
October 26, 2012

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 811-22444

Western Asset High Yield 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: August 31

Date of reporting period: August 31, 2012

ITEM 1. REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS.

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

August 31, 2012

Annual Report

Western Asset High Yield Defined Opportunity Fund Inc.

(HYI)

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

II

Western Asset High Yield Defined Opportunity Fund Inc.

Fund objectives

The Fund s primary investment objective is to provide high income. As a secondary objective, the Fund will seek capital appreciation.

What s inside

Letter from the chairman

Dear Shareholder,

We are pleased to provide the annual report of Western Asset High Yield Defined Opportunity Fund Inc. for the twelve-month reporting period ended August 31, 2012. Please read on for a detailed look at prevailing economic and market conditions during the Fund s reporting period and to learn how those conditions have affected Fund performance.

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,

R. Jay Gerken, CFA

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

September 28, 2012

Investment commentary

Economic review

The U.S. economy continued to grow over the twelve months ended August 31, 2012, albeit at an uneven pace. U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)i growth, as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, was 1.3% and 4.1% in the third and fourth quarters of 2011, respectively. Economic growth in the U.S. then decelerated, as the Commerce Department reported that first quarter 2012 GDP growth was 2.0%. This was primarily due to less robust private inventory and non-residential fixed investments. The economy slowed further in the second quarter, as GDP growth was a tepid 1.3%. Moderating growth was partially due to weaker consumer spending, which rose only 1.5% in the second quarter, versus 2.4% during the first three months of the year.

The weak job market remained weak. While there was some improvement during the reporting period, unemployment remained elevated. When the reporting period began, unemployment, as reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, was 9.1%. Unemployment then generally declined and was 8.1% in April 2012, the lowest rate since January 2009. However, the unemployment rate then moved higher, reaching 8.3% in July, before dipping to 8.1% in August.

Meanwhile the housing market brightened, as sales have started to improve of late and home prices appear to be firming. According to the National Association of Realtors (NAR), existing-home sales fluctuated throughout the period. However, existing-home sales rose 7.8% on a seasonally adjusted basis in August 2012 versus the previous month. This represented the largest increase in 27 months. In addition, the NAR reported that the median existing-home price for all housing types was $187,400 in July 2012, up 9.5% from July 2011. This marked the sixth consecutive month that home prices rose compared to the same period a year earlier and was the largest year-over-year increase since January 2006.

While the manufacturing sector overcame a soft patch that occurred in the summer of 2011, it again weakened late in the reporting period. Looking back, based on the Institute for Supply Management s PMI (PMI)ii, in August 2011 the manufacturing sector expanded at its weakest pace in two years, with a reading of 50.6 (a reading below 50 indicates a contraction, whereas a reading above 50 indicates an expansion). The PMI was then somewhat choppy over the next eight months, but rose as high as 54.8 in April 2012. The PMI then fell to 49.7 in June, which represented the first contraction in the manufacturing sector since July 2009. While the PMI ticked up to 49.8 in July, it fell to 49.6 in August, and remained in contraction territory.

The Federal Reserve Board (Fed)iii 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 rateiv at a historically low range between zero and 0.25%. In September 2011, the Fed announced its intention to purchase $400 billion of longer-term Treasury securities and to sell an equal amount of shorter-term Treasury securities by June 2012 (often referred to as Operation Twist). In January 2012, the Fed extended the period it expects to keep rates on hold, saying economic conditions including low rates of resource utilization and a subdued

Investment commentary (cont d)

outlook for inflation over the medium run are likely to warrant exceptionally low levels for the federal funds rate at least through late 2014. In June, the Fed announced that it would extend Operation Twist until the end of 2012. Finally, in September, after the reporting period ended, the Fed announced a third round of quantitative easing, which involves purchasing $40 billion each month of agency mortgage-backed securities on an open-end basis. In addition, the Fed said that it would further extend Operation Twist and keep the federal funds rate on hold until at least mid-2015.

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

Sincerely,

R. Jay Gerken, CFA

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

September 28, 2012

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

i Gross domestic product (GDP) is the market value of all final goods and services produced within a country in a given period of time.
ii The Institute for Supply Management s PMI is based on a survey of purchasing executives who buy the raw materials for manufacturing at more than 350 companies. It offers an early reading on the health of the manufacturing sector.
iii The Federal Reserve Board (Fed) is responsible for the formulation of policies designed to promote economic growth, full employment, stable prices and a sustainable pattern of international trade and payments.
iv The federal funds rate is the rate charged by one depository institution on an overnight sale of immediately available funds (balances at the Federal Reserve) to another depository institution; the rate may vary from depository institution to depository institution and from day to day.

Fund overview

Q. What is the Fund s investment strategy?

A. The Fund s primary investment objective is to provide high income. As a secondary investment objective, the Fund will seek capital appreciation. We believe the extensive credit research and security selection expertise of Western Asset Management Company (Western Asset) will be key factors in driving Fund performance.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its net assets in a portfolio of high-yield corporate fixed-income securities with varying maturities. Currently, the Fund focuses on lower-quality and higher-yielding opportunities in the below investment grade corporate debt markets. Under normal market conditions, the Fund may also invest up to 20% of its net assets in fixed-income securities issued by U.S. or foreign governments, agencies and instrumentalities and/or fixed-income securities that are of investment grade quality. The Fund has a limited term and as a fundamental policy, intends to liquidate and distribute substantially all of its net assets to stockholders after making appropriate provisions for any liabilities of the Fund, after 15 years, on or about September 30, 2025.

In purchasing securities and other investments for the Fund, Western Asset, the Fund s subadviser, may take full advantage of the entire range of maturities offered by fixed-income securities and may adjust the average maturity or durationi of the Fund s portfolio from time to time, depending on its assessment of the relative yields available on securities of different durations and its expectations of future changes in interest rates. The Fund may utilize a variety of derivative instruments primarily for hedging and risk management purposes, although the Fund may also use derivative instruments for investment purposes.

At Western Asset, we utilize a fixed-income team approach, with decisions derived from interaction among various investment management sector specialists. The sector teams are comprised of Western Asset s senior portfolio management personnel, research analysts and an in-house economist. Under this team approach, management of client fixed-income portfolios will reflect a consensus of interdisciplinary views within the Western Asset organization. The individuals responsible for development of investment strategy, day-to-day portfolio management, oversight and coordination of the Fund are Stephen A. Walsh, Michael C. Buchanan and Christopher F. Kilpatrick.

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

A. The spread sectors (non-Treasuries) experienced periods of volatility during the reporting period, but ultimately generated positive results. Risk aversion generally ruled the markets in September 2011, given mostly disappointing economic data, the European sovereign debt crisis and the Standard & Poor s rating downgrade of U.S. sovereign debt. Most spread sectors then rallied in October, given hopes of progress in Europe and some better-than-expected economic data.

Fund overview (cont d)

While risk aversion returned in November, demand for the spread sectors resumed in December and generally remained robust during the next three months. This shift in investor sentiment was triggered by indications that the U.S. economy was gathering momentum and signs of progress in the European sovereign debt crisis. However, fears that the economy may be experiencing a soft patch and contagion fears from Europe led to periods of heightened risk aversion during portions of March, April and May. The spread sectors then rallied from June through August as investor sentiment improved.

Short-term Treasury yields rose, whereas long-term Treasury yields declined during the reporting period. When the period began, two-year Treasury yields were 0.20%. They moved as low as 0.16% on September 19, 2011 and as high as 0.41% on March 20, 2012. Ten-year Treasury yields were 2.23% at the beginning of the period and peaked at 2.42% on October 27, 2011. On July 25, 2012, ten-year Treasuries closed at an all-time low of 1.43%. Yields then edged higher due to some positive developments in Europe and hopes for additional Federal Reserve Board (Fed)[ii] actions to stimulate the economy. When the reporting period ended on August 31, 2012, two-year Treasury yields were 0.22% and ten-year Treasury yields were 1.57%.

All told, the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index[iii], returned 5.78% during the reporting period. Comparatively, riskier fixed-income securities, including high yield bonds, produced stronger results. Over the reporting period, the Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index (the Index)[iv] returned 13.84%. The Fund s unmanaged benchmarks, the Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index B Component[v] and the Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index Caa Component[vi], returned 13.78% and 14.76%, respectively, over the same timeframe.

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

A. We made a number of adjustments to the portfolio during the reporting period. From a sector perspective, we increased the Fund s allocations to Financials and Utilities, while reducing its exposures in Basic Industry[1] and Capital Goods[2]. As valuations became less attractive toward the end of the period we looked to protect the Fund s outperformance. We marginally increased the average quality of the portfolio by increasing exposure to B-rated securities and paring our exposure to CCC-rated securities. Additionally, we actively participated in the new issuance market by selectively purchasing securities that we felt were attractively valued.

The Fund employed U.S. Treasury futures to manage its yield curve[vii] positioning and duration, which was a modest negative for performance during the reporting period. We covered our small short on five year Treasuries in mid-August 2012, after yields rose from 0.54% to over 0.80% in just three

1 Basic Industry consists of the following industries: Chemicals, Metals & Mining and Paper.

2 Capital Goods consists of the following industries: Aerospace & Defense, Building Materials, Diversified Manufacturing, Construction Machines, Packaging and Environmental.

weeks. We ended the period with no Treasury futures in the Fund. Options on high-yield index swaps were used to opportunistically manage the Fund s exposure to the high-yield market. These market hedges were intended to protect the portfolio from risk-off periods, while maintaining the Fund s exposure to higher beta (and higher income) idiosyncratic investments. All told, these swaptions had no meaningful impact on performance during the period. Finally, currency forwards were used to hedge the Fund s currency risk and manage our non-U.S. dollar currency exposures. The gains in our currency hedges served their purpose by offsetting the decline in the value of our euro and sterling bonds when translated back to U.S. dollars. All told, derivatives contributed to the Fund s net performance.

Performance review

For the twelve months ended August 31, 2012, Western Asset High Yield Defined Opportunity Fund Inc. returned 13.16% based on its net asset value (NAV)viii and 18.40% based on its New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) market price per share. The Fund s unmanaged benchmarks, the Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index B Component and the Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index Caa Component, returned 13.78% and 14.76%, respectively, for the same period. The Lipper High Yield Closed-End Funds Category Averageix returned 12.79% over the same time frame. Please note that Lipper performance returns are based on each fund s NAV.

During the twelve-month period, the Fund made distributions to shareholders totaling $1.76 per share. The performance table shows the Fund s twelve-month total return based on its NAV and market price as of August 31, 2012. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results**.

Performance Snapshot as of August 31, 2012

Price Per Share	**12-Month Total Return***
$18.36 (NAV)	13.16%
$19.74 (Market Price)	18.40%

All figures represent past performance and are not a guarantee of future results.

* **Total returns are based on changes in NAV or market price, respectively.**

Total return assumes the reinvestment of all distributions at NAV. Prior to January 1, 2012, total return assumed the reinvestment of all distributions in additional shares in accordance with the Fund s Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

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

Q. What were the leading contributors to performance?

A. The largest contributor to the Fund s relative performance during the reporting period was security selection. The largest contributors to performance included our Republic of Venezuela sovereign exposure and overweights to corporate issuers CMA CGM, Hapag-Lloyd AG and Royal Bank of

Fund overview (cont d)

Scotland, to name just a few. Venezuela sovereign bonds, which began the period at cheap valuations, benefited from higher oil prices and a decreased probability of President Chavez being reelected. CMA CGM and Hapag-Lloyd AG are global shipping companies headquartered in Europe. These bonds had performed poorly in the prior reporting period due to a variety of factors, including fears of long-term decelerating global economic growth, higher oil prices and issues related to the ongoing European sovereign debt crisis. These bonds rallied significantly from distressed levels during the reporting period, as both of the companies fundamentals stabilized and investor concerns dissipated. Our Royal Bank of Scotland exposure benefited from continued balance sheet and capital ratio improvement, with the company selling off non-core assets during the period. Additionally, European macro concerns subsided toward the end of the reporting period, with rumors that the European Central Bank (ECB) was considering decisive actions, including the formation of a unified European banking commission. Post end of the reporting period, the ECB announced these actions.

Elsewhere, sector positioning in a number of areas was positive for results. Leading the way was our overweight in the Capital Goods[1] sector, as it was the best performing sector within the Index. Having an underweight in Energy was also beneficial given its weak results during the reporting period.

Q. What were the leading detractors from performance?

A. The largest detractors from the Fund s relative performance during the reporting period were certain individual issuer exposures. Specifically, our positions in Hawker Beechcraft Acquisitions and Petroplus Finance were negatives for results. Hawker Beechcraft Acquisitions is a manufacturer of business, special-mission and trainer aircraft. The company has been plagued by a highly levered balance sheet, moderating corporate business spending and fears of government expenditure reductions. We sold our position at a loss in December 2011, believing bond prices were overly optimistic. The company s fundamentals continued to deteriorate and the company filed for bankruptcy in May 2012. Our sale proved beneficial as the company s bonds underperformed the market post our exiting the position. Petroplus Finance is a European oil refiner. In December 2011, a $1 billion credit line to the company was frozen by its bank lenders. The company was unable to avoid bankruptcy as it reduced its output and closed several refineries. Fortunately, we reduced our exposure at the end of 2011, but we should have exited the position completely as its bonds continued to move significantly lower throughout the reporting period as asset sales were disappointing. We exited the position at the end of the period.

In terms of sector positioning, an underweight to Technology was a negative for results given strong performance from higher risk technology

1 Capital Goods consists of the following industries: Aerospace & Defense, Building Materials, Diversified Manufacturing, Construction Machines, Packaging and Environmental.

companies. Elsewhere our overweights to the Transportation[1] and Wireless[2] sectors were modest drags on results.

Looking for additional information?

The Fund is traded under the symbol HYI and its closing market price is available in most newspapers under the NYSE listings. The daily NAV is available on-line under the symbol XHYIX 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 High Yield 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,

Western Asset Management Company

September 18, 2012

RISKS: *The Fund s investments are subject to credit risk, inflation risk and interest rate risk. As interest rates rise, bond prices fall, reducing the value of the Fund s share price. 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 changes in currency exchange rates and negative developments in the political, economic, or regulatory structure of specific countries or regions. These risks are greater 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.*

Portfolio holdings and breakdowns are as of August 31, 2012 and are subject to change and may not be representative of the portfolio managers current or future investments. Please refer to pages 10 through 23 for a list and percentage breakdown of the Fund s holdings. The mention of sector breakdowns is for informational purposes only and should not be construed as a recommendation to purchase or sell any securities. The information provided regarding such sectors is not a sufficient basis upon which to make an investment decision. Investors seeking financial advice regarding the appropriateness of investing in any securities or investment strategies discussed should consult their financial professional. The Fund s top five sector holdings (as a percentage of net assets) as of August 31, 2012 were: Consumer Discretionary (22.7%), Industrials (15.8%), Materials (12.1%), Financials (9.5%) and Telecommunication Services (7.7%). The Fund s portfolio composition is subject to change at any time.

1 Transportation consists of the following industries: Airlines, Railroads and other transportation related services.

2 Wireless is included in the Telecommunication Services sector.

Fund overview (cont d)

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

The information provided is not intended to be a forecast of future events, a guarantee of future results or investment advice. Views expressed may differ from those of the firm as a whole.

i Duration is the measure of the price sensitivity of a fixed-income security to an interest rate change of 100 basis points. Calculation is based on the weighted average of the present values for all cash flows.

ii 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.

iii 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.

iv 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.

v 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. The B Component is comprised of B-rated securities included in this Index.

vi 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. The Caa Component is comprised of Caa-rated securities included in this Index.

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

viii 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 investments) 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.

ix Lipper, Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Reuters, provides independent insight on global collective investments. Returns are based on the twelve-month period ended August 31, 2012, including the reinvestment of all distributions, including returns of capital, if any, calculated among the 7 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 August 31, 2012 and August 31, 2011 and does not include derivatives, such as futures contracts, written options 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.

Represents less than 0.1%.

Spread duration (unaudited)

Economic Exposure August 31, 2012

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

Benchmark	60% Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index B Component & 40% Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index Caa Component
EM	Emerging Markets
HY	High Yield
HYI	Western Asset High Yield Defined Opportunity Fund Inc.
IG Credit	Investment Grade Credit

Effective duration (unaudited)

Interest Rate Exposure August 31, 2012

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

Benchmark	60% Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index B Component & 40% Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Cap Index Caa Component
EM	Emerging Markets
HY	High Yield
HYI	Western Asset High Yield Defined Opportunity Fund Inc.
IG Credit	Investment Grade Credit

Schedule of investments

August 31, 2012

Western Asset High Yield Defined Opportunity Fund Inc.

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Corporate Bonds & Notes 84.1%				
Consumer Discretionary 20.5%				
Auto Components 0.4%				
Europcar Groupe SA	11.500%	5/15/17	350,000EUR	$ 417,118(a)
Europcar Groupe SA, Senior Notes	9.375%	4/15/18	1,540,000EUR	1,452,759(a)
Total Auto Components				***1,869,877***
Automobiles 0.7%				
Chrysler Group LLC/CG Co.-Issuer Inc., Secured Notes	8.250%	6/15/21	2,260,000	2,395,600
Jaguar Holding Co. II/Jaguar Merger Sub Inc., Senior Notes	9.500%	12/1/19	430,000	481,600(a)
Total Automobiles				***2,877,200***
Diversified Consumer Services 1.1%				
Odeon & UCI Finco PLC, Senior Secured Notes	9.000%	8/1/18	1,079,000GBP	1,713,291(a)
Service Corp. International, Senior Notes	7.500%	4/1/27	1,030,000	1,085,363
ServiceMaster Co., Senior Notes	8.000%	2/15/20	580,000	621,325
ServiceMaster Co., Senior Notes	7.000%	8/15/20	980,000	1,002,050(a)
Total Diversified Consumer Services				***4,422,029***
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure 9.5%				
Affinity Gaming LLC/Affinity Gaming Finance Corp., Senior Notes	9.000%	5/15/18	950,000	971,375(a)
Bossier Casino Venture Holdco Inc., Senior Secured Bonds	14.000%	2/9/18	1,005,864	863,735(a)(b)(c)(d)
Boyd Acquisition Sub LLC/Boyd Acquisition Finance Corp., Senior Notes	8.375%	2/15/18	570,000	584,963(a)
Boyd Gaming Corp., Senior Notes	9.125%	12/1/18	740,000	770,525
Boyd Gaming Corp., Senior Notes	9.000%	7/1/20	890,000	886,662(a)
Caesars Entertainment Operating Co. Inc., Senior Notes	10.750%	2/1/16	1,100,000	836,000
Caesars Entertainment Operating Co. Inc., Senior Secured Notes	11.250%	6/1/17	3,000,000	3,247,500
Carrols Restaurant Group Inc., Senior Secured Notes	11.250%	5/15/18	1,130,000	1,217,575(a)
CCM Merger Inc., Senior Notes	9.125%	5/1/19	1,120,000	1,131,200(a)
CityCenter Holdings LLC/CityCenter Finance Corp., Secured Notes	10.750%	1/15/17	1,058,778	1,127,599(b)
CKE Restaurants Inc., Senior Secured Notes	11.375%	7/15/18	2,396,000	2,770,375
Codere SA, Senior Secured Notes	8.250%	6/15/15	2,000,000EUR	2,138,260(a)
Downstream Development Quapaw, Senior Secured Notes	10.500%	7/1/19	1,090,000	1,149,950(a)
Gala Group Finance PLC, Senior Secured Notes	8.875%	9/1/18	1,410,000GBP	2,104,538(a)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Western Asset High Yield Defined Opportunity Fund Inc.

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount		Value
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure continued					
Hoa Restaurant Group LLC/Hoa Finance Corp., Senior Secured Notes	11.250%	4/1/17	3,000,000	$	2,778,750(a)
Landry s Inc., Senior Notes	9.375%	5/1/20	1,050,000		1,115,625(a)
Mastro s Restaurants LLC/RRG Finance Corp., Senior Secured Notes	12.000%	6/1/17	1,000,000		1,045,000(a)
MGM Resorts International, Senior Notes	5.875%	2/27/14	1,250,000		1,306,250
Mohegan Tribal Gaming Authority, Senior Secured Notes	10.500%	12/15/16	3,610,000		3,230,950(a)
NCL Corp. Ltd., Senior Notes	9.500%	11/15/18	6,270,000		6,928,350
Rivers Pittsburgh Borrower LP/Rivers Pittsburgh Finance Corp., Senior Secured Notes	9.500%	6/15/19	295,000		314,175(a)
Seneca Gaming Corp., Senior Notes	8.250%	12/1/18	1,410,000		1,459,350(a)
Seven Seas Cruises S de RL LLC, Senior Secured Notes	9.125%	5/15/19	1,570,000		1,640,650
Total Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure					***39,619,357***
Household Durables 1.1%					
Norcraft Cos. LP/Norcraft Finance Corp., Senior Secured Notes	10.500%	12/15/15	4,500,000		***4,500,000***
Leisure Equipment & Products 0.3%					
Party City Holdings Inc., Senior Notes	8.875%	8/1/20	1,210,000		***1,285,625***(a)
Media 4.9%					
Carmike Cinemas Inc., Secured Notes	7.375%	5/15/19	430,000		461,713
Cengage Learning Acquisitions Inc., Senior Secured Notes	11.500%	4/15/20			