Clough Global Opportunities Fund
Form N-CSRS
December 08, 2011

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: 811-21846

Clough Global Opportunities Fund

(exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

1290 Broadway, Suite 1100, Denver, Colorado 80203

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Erin E. Douglas, Secretary

Clough Global Opportunities Fund

1290 Broadway, Suite 1100

Denver, Colorado 80203

(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: 303-623-2577

Date of fiscal year end: March 31

Date of reporting period: September 30, 2011

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Item 1. **Reports to Stockholders.**

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Clough Global Funds

Shareholder Letter

September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

To our Shareholders:

Performance:

During the twelve months ended September 30, 2011, the Clough Global Allocation Fund s total return, assuming reinvestment of all distributions, was -5.76% based on the net asset value and -10.11% based on the market price of the stock. That compares with 1.14% return for the S&P 500 for the same period. Since the Fund s inception on July 28, 2004, the total growth in net asset value assuming reinvestment of all distributions has been 4.69%, this compares to an average annual total return of 2.53% for the S&P 500 through September 30, 2011. Total distributions since inception has been $11.71 per share, and based on the current dividend rate of $0.30 per share, offer a yield of 9.68% on market price as of September 30, 2011, of $12.40.

During the twelve months ended September 30, 2011, the Clough Global Equity Fund s total return, assuming reinvestment of all distributions, was -6.41% based on the net asset value and -11.12% based on the market price of the stock. That compares with 1.14% return for the S&P 500 for the same period. Since the Fund s inception on April 27, 2005, the total growth in net asset value assuming reinvestment of all distributions has been 3.42%, this compares to an average annual total return of 1.76% for the S&P 500 through September 30, 2011. Total distributions since inception has been $9.69 per share, and based on the current dividend rate of $0.29 per share, offer a yield of 9.94% on market price as of September 30, 2011, of $11.67.

During the twelve months ended September 30, 2011, the Clough Global Opportunities Fund s total return, assuming reinvestment of all distributions, was -6.56% based on the net asset value and -9.89% based on the market price of the stock. That compares with 1.14% return for the S&P 500 for the same period. Since the Fund s inception on April 25, 2006, the total growth in net asset value assuming reinvestment of all distributions has been -0.14%, this compares to an average annual total return of -0.46% for the S&P 500 through September 30, 2011. Total distributions since inception has been $6.39 per share, and based on the current dividend rate of $0.27 per share, offer a yield of 10.24% on market price as of September 30, 2011, of $10.55.

Six Month Review and Outlook:

Over the last six months, the capital markets have been characterized by a general sentiment of equity risk aversion, mixed with bouts of high volatility and a seemingly interminable stretch of low interest rates. With that somewhat precarious backdrop for equities, it may seem defensible for asset managers to allow fundamentals to take a backseat to the high frequency trading and short-term momentum investing that has influenced the markets in recent quarters. In the long-run, we don t think this is an appropriate response and we will remain focused on our intrinsic belief that fundamental research, profit cycle analysis and identifying strong cash flows will be the hallmarks of equity outperformance looking forward.

Much of the recent volatility in the markets has been a function of the headlines out of Europe; both the extent of the financial crisis there and the prospects for a reasonable solution that averts another global recession. The debate about funding requirements and fiscal austerity is taking place in a very public manner, which demonstrates that this is in part an economic crisis and in part a

political crisis for members of the European Union. There are bound to be lending losses and some version of fiscal austerity will need to be adopted across the region. We think the European Central Bank has no choice but to monetize the sovereign debt it is buying, a move which equates to quantitative easing. In addition, the persistent weakness of the US economy will likely force the Federal Reserve into further balance sheet expansion, or QE 3. Identifying the appropriate dosage of lending losses and austerity in Europe is creating a challenge for the capital markets, as investors try to assess and appropriately discount the depth of this crisis and the appropriate prescription, in real-time. While it has proven to be a less rewarding endeavor than simply trading on paranoia and market gyrations, our internal investment analysis continues to be focused on fundamentals, cash flows, and valuations.

Several themes that have contributed favorably to our long-term fund performance are among the same investments that have presented a headwind for more recent performance. The energy complex has been an easy sell order for investors concerned about economic cyclicality and the volatility in commodity markets, so we have suffered losses in securities leveraged to spending on the energy infrastructure and the price of oil. Our work here continues to indicate that valuations are low, there is a large and profitable backlog for service providers and we think the energy cycle will last for years. Crude oil is the one commodity we are willing to invest in thematically, as global production growth is getting more difficult and more expensive to achieve, and because it is essentially a consumable product with little demand cyclicality. Valuations have been made even more attractive based on concerns of a global economic slowdown.

Another area that has been a source of frustration and asset deterioration for our funds is the US financial sector. Today, we view the major US banks as a very attractive one to three year investments. We ve maintained a view that the European banks would have a difficult role to play in terms of accepting lending losses in the region, but US financials have far less balance sheet leverage than their European counterparts, and we think the valuations for US banks more than appropriately discount for the risks of a global slowdown. The US economy is indeed deleveraging, yield curves are flattening and regulation is becoming more intimidating for the financial sector, so we have little doubt in our minds that growth opportunities for US financials will be meager. However, with several bank stocks down 30-50% in 2011, and selling at large discounts to tangible book value, we believe they have been more than adequately discounted for these risks. Funding costs are moving negative and as a result net interest margins are actually quite favorable. Bank balance sheets have been substantially repaired, bad loans are down and many more liabilities have already been reserved against. Further, a retrenchment from US markets by European banks offers market share opportunities. A slowing economy does threaten bank and non-bank profits, but only bank stocks have moved to severe discounts to book value. As the markets become more comfortable with regulation that has been introduced and a lower leverage ratio for financials, we think US banks could turn into very good investments in the years ahead.

A third theme which we have discussed in the past is our exposure to emerging markets. As we sift through the economic data available to us from both Asia and Brazil, we feel quite comfortable with our long-term bullish outlook for consumer spending in these regions. Ultimately, we feel that the growth prospects in the emerging markets are not reflected in today s valuations. That said, we ve needed to be sensitive to the risk aversion taking place in the equity

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Shareholder Letter

Clough Global Funds

September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

markets, nowhere more apparent than in the outflows from emerging market stocks. As a result, our emerging market exposure is currently lower than usual, and the holdings we have maintained are comprised mostly of Chinese consumer and Brazilian retail mall companies. As in earlier cycles, Shanghai often leads markets higher and that is not yet happening. China has the savings, the cash, and the external surpluses to sustain demand while the developed economies do not. There are admittedly serious credit imbalances in China largely because its private sector is hugely liquid, and sidecar lenders, trust operations and private lenders have been lending at rates that few projects could support. The banks are only peripherally involved in this part of the lending boom. China s liquidity crunch is policy induced, and well along in time. Property sales and investments are falling and that will likely take some leveraged developers and non-bank lenders down, but China s economy is huge and still growing. Its private sector is unlevered and savings are equally huge. The liquidations that are coming in the real estate sector can be easily absorbed in our view. We think the government can easily recapitalize the banks if needed and tight policy can be reversed.

The corollary of rising wages in China is a growing and vibrant consumer. Our analysis suggests that consumption is rising and increasingly driving the economy. Exports, net of imports are now 3 4% of Gross Domestic Product and shrinking, leaving China a lot less exposed to the global economy than the markets are assuming. Credit issues relating to shadow banks and borrowing by local governments are real but China s government is asset rich and domestic private savings in China are huge. Inflation should peak as commodity prices decline.

An important issue in China is that the financial sector needs reform. It is far too heavily based on state-owned banks which we believe are very inefficient at allocating credit and very poor at supporting private enterprise. Moreover current growth rates of credit are unsustainable and that suggests a shift to less credit intensive consumption as the economic driver going forward. We also think concerns over excessive infrastructure building are wrong. Construction is 14% of Chinese GDP according to the Wall Street Journal. China s capital stock per capita is perhaps 6 7% that of the US according to Dragonomics research, and the transportation infrastructure that is being built out should lead to higher productivity in China s services sector. Productivity and profits are highly correlated and that is why we think profits will boom among consumer related companies in the years ahead.

The list of investments that have aided performance in the most recent semi-annual period is regrettably shorter than the list of investments that have worked against us, but they are worth mentioning. Our long-held view that interest rate levels around the world would remain almost inconceivably low, for an extended period of time has been playing out. As a result, our exposure to US Government bonds has benefitted the portfolio, and has helped reduce exposure from some of the large swings in equity prices we are observing on a seemingly regular basis. The funds have held between 10 and 15 percent of the portfolio in US Treasuries during the year. The majority of the holdings have been in the eight to thirty year part of the yield curve. This positioning has benefited from the anticipation of the Fed s operation twist. In an attempt to keep long rates low in yield, the Fed will be selling the front end of the yield curve and purchasing the middle and long end of the curve until June 2012. The anticipation of the program caused the 30 year treasury to rally 33% and the 10 year to rally 14% for the year.

Another investment strategy which has helped to buffer some of the equity losses has been our short exposure to industrial companies that we think suffer from reduced fixed asset investment in a slowing global economy.

I hope we have articulated what has worked and what has not worked in the portfolio in recent quarters as we aim to preserve your patience in our investment strategy. We are a fundamental investment firm and our emphasis on investing in long term profit trends can be subject to market volatility from time to time. We think from the perspective a year or two out, current equity prices will look like they provided great value. Our decades of experience navigating the capital markets have revealed to us that volatile, sentiment-driven markets often create investment opportunities for patient, fundamental investors. We feel the current period of market turmoil will prove no different, and we have positioned the portfolio with this longer-term perspective in mind.

We appreciate your confidence in us and endeavor to do the best job we can of investing our clients assets. We sincerely appreciate your interest in our funds. If you have any questions about your investment, please call 1-877-256-8445.

Sincerely,

Charles I. Clough, Jr.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

The information in this Portfolio Managers Shareholder Commentary represents the opinions of the individual Portfolio Managers and is not intended to be a forecast of future events, a guarantee of future results, or investment advice.

The S&P 500 Index - Standard & Poor s composite index of 500 stocks, a widely recognized, unmanaged index of common stock prices. It is not possible to invest directly in an Index.

Sovereign Debt - Bonds issued by a national government in a foreign currency, in order to finance the issuing country s growth. Sovereign debt is generally a riskier investment when it comes from a developing country, and a safer investment when it comes from a developed country. The stability of the issuing government is an important factor to consider, when assessing the risk of investing in sovereign debt, and sovereign credit ratings help investors weigh this risk.

Quantitative Easing - A government monetary policy occasionally used to increase the money supply by buying government securities or other securities from the market. Quantitative easing increases the money supply by flooding financial institutions with capital, in an effort to promote increased lending and liquidity.

Quantitative Easing Round 3, or QE3 - Refers to a third, still rumored, round of monetary policy which may be implemented by the US Federal Reserve to further stimulate the economy. (Also refer to: quantitative easing)

Book Value - The value at which an asset is carried on a balance sheet. To calculate, take the cost of an asset minus the accumulated depreciation.

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Clough Global Allocation Fund

Portfolio Allocation

September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Asset Allocation*

Common Stocks - US	44.25%
Common Stocks - Foreign	15.25%
ETFs	-1.71%
Total Equities	57.79%
Government L/T	16.00%
Corporate Debt	7.20%
Asset/Mortgage Backed Securities	0.31%
Preferred Stocks	0.29%
Total Fixed Income	23.80%
Short-Term Investments	18.39%
Options	0.01%
Other (Foreign Cash)	0.01%
Total Other	18.41%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	100.00%

Global Securities Holdings^

United States	83.57%
Great Britain	4.17%
China	3.84%
Brazil	2.15%
Canada	1.34%
Singapore	1.25%
Norway	1.17%
Hong Kong	1.00%
Malaysia	0.89%
France	0.71%
Netherlands	0.46%
Taiwan	0.42%
Philippines	0.21%
Chile	0.19%
Italy	0.17%
South Korea	0.05%
Germany	-0.33%
Australia	-0.60%
Sweden	-0.66%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	100.00%

* *Includes securities sold short.*
^ *Includes securities sold short and foreign cash balances.*

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Portfolio Allocation

Clough Global Equity Fund

September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Asset Allocation*

Common Stocks - US	50.28%
Common Stocks - Foreign	15.63%
ETFs	-1.93%
Total Equities	63.98%
Government L/T	9.49%
Corporate Debt	7.01%
Preferred Stocks	0.29%
Asset/Mortgage Backed Securities	0.26%
Total Fixed Income	17.05%
Short-Term Investments	18.95%
Options	0.01%
Other (Foreign Cash)	0.01%
Total Other	18.97%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	100.00%

Global Securities Holdings^

United States	83.38%
Great Britain	4.33%
China	3.86%
Brazil	1.99%
Canada	1.33%
Norway	1.29%
Singapore	1.26%
Hong Kong	1.04%
Malaysia	0.90%
France	0.72%
Netherlands	0.46%
Taiwan	0.42%
Philippines	0.21%
Italy	0.17%
Chile	0.17%
South Korea	0.05%
Germany	-0.33%
Australia	-0.60%
Sweden	-0.65%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	100.00%

* *Includes securities sold short.*
^ *Includes securities sold short and foreign cash balances.*

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Clough Global Opportunities Fund

Portfolio Allocation

September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

Asset Allocation*

Common Stocks - US	44.16%
Common Stocks - Foreign	15.36%
ETFs	-2.25%
Total Equities	**57.27%**
Government L/T	16.97%
Corporate Debt	7.14%
Preferred Stocks	0.29%
Asset/Mortgage Backed Securities	0.06%
Total Fixed Income	**24.46%**
Short-Term Investments	18.11%
Options	0.15%
Other (Foreign Cash)	0.01%
Total Other	**18.27%**
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	100.00%

Global Securities Holdings^

United States	83.50%
Great Britain	4.18%
China	3.85%
Brazil	2.13%
Canada	1.35%
Singapore	1.26%
Norway	1.16%
Hong Kong	1.05%
Malaysia	0.90%
France	0.71%
Netherlands	0.46%
Taiwan	0.42%
Philippines	0.21%
Chile	0.19%
Italy	0.17%
South Korea	0.05%
Germany	-0.33%
Australia	-0.60%
Sweden	-0.66%
TOTAL INVESTMENTS	100.00%

* *Includes securities sold short.*
^ *Includes securities sold short and foreign cash balances.*

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Statement of Investments

Clough Global Allocation Fund

September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

	Shares	Value
COMMON STOCKS 96.37%		
Consumer Discretionary 9.41%		
Arezzo Industria e Comercio S.A.	27,052	$287,749
Bosideng International Holdings, Ltd.	1,972,000	412,764
CBS Corp. - Class B[(a)(b)]	53,629	1,092,959
Cie Generale des Etablissements Michelin - Class B	10,305	624,173
Coach, Inc.[(a)]	5,537	286,983
DIRECTV[(a)(c)]	17,700	747,825
Dongfeng Motor Group Co., Ltd. - Class H	215,000	295,965
Focus Media Holding, Ltd.[(a)(c)]	5,748	96,509
Gafisa S.A. - ADR(a)	27,100	156,367
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.[(a)(b)(c)]	372,996	3,763,530
Guangzhou Automobile Group Co., Ltd.	7,036	6,930
Hanesbrands, Inc.[(a)(c)]	10,200	255,102
Liberty Interactive Corp. - Class A[(a)(c)]	78,912	1,165,530
Liberty Media Corp. - Capital - Series A[(a)(c)]	7,870	520,365
Liberty Media Corp. - Starz - Series A[(a)(c)]	1,407	89,429
Man Wah Holdings, Ltd.	869,800	342,898
MGM Resorts International[(a)(b)(c)]	51,393	477,441
NIKE, Inc. - Class B[(a)(b)]	10,900	932,059
Prada S.p.A.[(c)]	87,800	370,371
Regal Entertainment Group[(a)(b)]	21,000	246,540
Time Warner, Inc.	7,700	230,769
Valassis Communications, Inc.[(a)(b)(c)]	20,500	384,170
Viacom, Inc. - Class B[(a)]	24,100	933,634
Visteon Corp.[(a)(b)(c)]	7,732	332,476
		14,052,538
Consumer Staples 1.23%		
Brazil Pharma S.A.[(c)(d)]	33,386	248,586
China Resources Enterprise, Ltd.	92,800	312,217
Cia de Bebidas das Americas - ADR[(a)(b)]	25,700	787,705
Julio Simoes Logistica S.A.	75,641	337,121
Raia S.A.[(c)]	11,170	147,627
		1,833,256

	Shares	Value
Energy 16.64%		
Natural Gas Leveraged Exploration & Production 0.98%		
Carrizo Oil & Gas, Inc.[(a)(b)(c)]	14,000	301,700
Chesapeake Energy Corp.[(a)]	12,100	309,155
	Shares	**Value**
Energy (continued)		
El Paso Corp.[(a)]	12,464	$217,871
Forest Oil Corp.[(a)(c)]	24,024	345,945
Quicksilver Resources, Inc.[(a)(c)]	37,900	287,282
		1,461,953
Non-North American Producers 1.68%		
InterOil Corp.[(a)(b)(c)]	31,159	1,518,067
Royal Dutch Shell PLC - ADR[(a)(b)]	16,200	996,624
		2,514,691
Oil & Gas & Consumable Fuels 0.79%		
Newfield Exploration Co.[(a)(b)(c)]	10,200	404,838
Seadrill, Ltd.[(a)]	27,900	768,087
		1,172,925
Oil Leveraged Exploration & Production 3.48%		
Anadarko Petroleum Corp.[(a)(b)]	28,903	1,822,334
BP PLC - Sponsored ADR	32,000	1,154,240
Canadian Natural Resources, Ltd.[(a)]	21,200	620,524
Cenovus Energy, Inc.[(a)]	10,900	334,739
EOG Resources, Inc.[(a)]	3,900	276,939
Exxon Mobil Corp.[(a)(b)]	6,800	493,884
Kodiak Oil & Gas Corp.[(a)(c)]	48,746	253,967
Occidental Petroleum Corp.[(a)(b)]	3,470	248,105
		5,204,732
Oil Services & Drillers 8.28%		
Baker Hughes, Inc.[(a)(b)]	34,500	1,592,520
Basic Energy Services, Inc.[(a)(c)]	10,600	150,096
Calfrac Well Services, Ltd.[(a)]	14,400	336,536

Cameron International Corp.[a][b][c]	23,500	976,190
Complete Production Services, Inc.[a][b][c]	11,208	211,271
Dresser-Rand Group, Inc.[a][c]	26,880	1,089,446
Ensco PLC - Sponsored ADR[a]	40,772	1,648,412
Halliburton Co.[a]	19,614	598,619
Helmerich & Payne, Inc.[a]	7,160	290,696
Hornbeck Offshore Services, Inc.[a][c]	26,800	667,588
National Oilwell Varco, Inc.[a][b]	49,183	2,519,153
Oil States International, Inc.[a][c]	3,800	193,496
Rowan Cos., Inc.[a][b][c]	56,400	1,702,716
Schlumberger, Ltd.[a][b]	6,591	393,681
		12,370,420
Tankers 1.43%		
Golar LNG Partners LP[a]	14,043	359,079

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Clough Global Allocation Fund

Statement of Investments

September 30, 2011 (Unaudited)

	Shares	Value
Energy (continued)		
Golar LNG, Ltd.[(a)(b)]	55,882	$1,775,930
		2,135,009
TOTAL ENERGY		24,859,730
Financials 22.85%		
Capital Markets 7.47%		
Apollo Investment Corp.[(a)(b)]	232,132	1,745,633
Ares Capital Corp.[(a)(b)]	230,724	3,177,069
Golub Capital BDC, Inc.[(a)(b)]	53,100	788,535
Indochina Capital Vietnam Holdings, Ltd.[(c)(d)(e)]	15,596	57,393
Medley Capital Corp.[(a)(b)]	34,088	343,607
PennantPark Floating Rate Capital, Ltd.[(a)(b)]	21,800	229,990
PennantPark Investment Corp.[(a)]	177,530	1,583,568
Solar Capital, Ltd.[(a)(b)]	132,378	2,664,769
Solar Senior Capital, Ltd.[(a)(b)]	39,147	559,411
		11,149,975
Commercial Banks 3.09%		
Agricultural Bank of China, Ltd. - Class H	3,653,000	1,210,255
Banco do Brasil S.A.	15,971	206,746
Banco Santander Brasil S.A. - ADR[(a)(b)]	54,100	396,012
Bank of China, Ltd. - Class H	2,419,023	761,051
China Construction Bank Corp. - Class H	425,757	261,881
Industrial & Commercial Bank of China - Class H	2,771,646	1,359,592
Lloyds Banking Group PLC[(c)]	378,200	205,593
Standard Chartered PLC	10,539	215,046
		4,616,176
Diversified Financials 2.32%		
	95,377	583,707

Bank of America Corp.[(a)(b)]		
Citigroup, Inc.[(a)(b)]	62,338	1,597,100
First Niagara Financial Group, Inc.[(a)(b)]	40,800	373,320
People s United Financial, Inc.[(a)(b)]	40,697	463,946
Valley National Bancorp[(a)(b)]	41,580	440,332
		3,458,405
Insurance 0.20%		
China Pacific Insurance Group Co., Ltd.[(d)]	28,382	82,914
Ping An Insurance Group Co. of China, Ltd. - Class H	38,308	217,430
		300,344

	Shares	Value
Financials (continued)		
Real Estate Investment Trusts 9.15%		
American Capital Agency Corp.[(a)(b)]	31,418	$851,428
Annaly Capital Management, Inc.[(a)]	112,362	1,868,580
Apollo Commercial Real Estate Finance, Inc.[(a)(b)]	47,600	626,892
Ascendas Real Estate Investment Trust	838,000	1,300,665
Ascott Residence Trust	416,874	321,923
CapitaCommercial Trust	1,201,000	927,449
Capstead Mortgage Corp.[(a)(b)]	164,903	1,902,981
CYS Investments, Inc.[(a)(b)]	69,481	840,025
Dynex Capital, Inc.[(a)(b)]	94,894	764,846
Hatteras Financial Corp.[(a)(b)]	118,063	2,970,465
Host Hotels & Resorts, Inc.[(a)(b)]	19,862	217,290
MFA Financial, Inc.[(a)(b)]	42,663	299,494
Starwood Property Trust, Inc.[(a)(b)]	45,533	781,346
		13,673,384
Real Estate Management & Development 0.52%		
Aliansce Shopping Centers S.A.	15,800	104,619
BHG S.A. - Brazil Hospitality Group[(c)]	26,103	249,889
BR Malls Participacoes S.A.	22,626	226,711
Iguatemi Empresa de Shopping Centers S.A.	5,547	91,897
Sonae Sierra Brasil S.A.	9,300	109,360
		782,476