

WESTERN ASSET/CLAYMORE INFLATION-LINKED OPPORTUNITIES & INCOME FUND
Form N-CSRS
August 23, 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 811-21477

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

385 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, CA
(Address of principal executive offices)

91101
(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: December 31

Date of reporting period: June 30, 2012

ITEM 1.

REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS.

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

June 30, 2012

Semi-Annual Report

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund

(WIW)

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

II Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund

Fund objectives

The Fund's primary investment objective is to provide current income. Capital appreciation, when consistent with current income, is a secondary investment objective.

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Letter to shareholders

Dear Shareholder,

We thank you for your investment in Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund. As investment adviser for the Fund, we are pleased to submit the Fund's shareholder report for the six-month period ended June 30, 2012.

For the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Fund returned 4.00% based on its net asset value (NAV)ⁱ and 4.83% based on its New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) market price per share. The Fund's unmanaged benchmarks, the Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked 1-10 Year Indexⁱⁱ and the Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Indexⁱⁱⁱ, returned 2.82% and 4.23%, respectively, for the same period. All Fund returns cited whether based on NAV or market price assume the reinvestment of all distributions. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The market price of the Fund's shares fluctuates from time to time, and it may be higher or lower than the Fund's NAV.

The largest contributor to the Fund's absolute performance during the reporting period was its large exposure to U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS)^{iv}. Tactically managing the Fund's duration^v and yield curve^{vi} exposure was also beneficial for results. TIPS generated positive returns relative to nominal Treasuries as real yields generally rallied over the period, resulting in a widening of breakeven inflation. TIPS also benefited from higher than expected inflation data in the early part of 2012.

In response to investors' need for inflation risk management, the U.S. Treasury began offering TIPS in January of 1997. As of March 31, 2012, the total market value of U.S TIPS was approximately \$848 billion, and the average daily trading volume was approximately \$10.64 billion in market value.

These securities, also referred to as inflation-indexed securities, were designed to protect investors and the future value of these fixed-income investments from the adverse effects of inflation. The non-seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)^{vii} is used to quantify the effects of inflation, and to adjust returns. The CPI-U is calculated on a monthly basis by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and is intended to serve as a measurement of changes in the cost of living. The CPI-U consists of components such as housing, food, transportation and energy.

The principal value of U.S. TIPS is adjusted upward or downward daily to reflect the effects of inflation (represented by the CPI-U), and a fixed-interest rate percentage is paid semiannually on the adjusted amount, thus delivering the investor both a real interest rate as well as a return equal to inflation. Upon maturity, if inflation has increased the value of the TIPS principal, the investor receives the higher value. However, if deflation has decreased the principal value, the investor still receives the original face amount of the security at maturity.

Based on the mechanics of TIPS, as described above, the yield of the Fund is expected to benefit, all else being equal, from a rise in inflation since the Fund must distribute to its shareholders each year an amount equal to all its income, including the amounts attributable to the net inflation adjustments. Currently the inflationary environment is benign, with the annual rate of change in CPI-U below 2% as of June 2012, but with monetary policy being expansionary, there is a risk that inflation could rise in the future.

From a tax perspective, investors investing directly in TIPS may have to pay income taxes on adjustments to the principal value of the TIPS, even though they may not receive the cash value of the adjustment in that tax year. However, a shareholder of the Fund receiving cash dividends will always receive cash sufficient to pay the tax attributable to such adjustments, although a portion of this may be a return of capital.

Exposures to investment grade corporate bonds and high-yield corporate bonds were additive for performance. This was particularly true in the first part of the reporting period as the spread sectors (non-Treasuries) did well and spreads on corporate bonds tightened substantially. Positions in U.S. dollar-denominated emerging market bonds and non-agency mortgage-backed securities also contributed to performance. On the downside, currency hedged positions in Australian, Canadian and UK inflation-linked bonds generally detracted from performance, as those markets underperformed comparable U.S. issues.

The Fund did not use explicit leverage during the reporting period.

The Fund utilized both U.S. Treasury futures and options-on-futures for U.S. Treasuries during the reporting period to tactically manage duration and yield curve exposure. The use of these instruments had a positive impact on the Fund's performance over the six months ended June 30, 2012.

As of June 30, 2012, the Fund's market price of \$13.05 per share represented a discount of 10.98% to its NAV of \$14.66 per share. In each of the first six months of 2012, the Fund provided its investors with a monthly distribution of \$0.0335 per share. The most recent distribution represents an annualized distribution rate of 3.08% based on the Fund's last closing market price of \$13.05 per share as of June 30, 2012.

In December 2011, the Fund declared its January 2012 distribution. This distribution was payable January 31, 2012 to shareholders of record as of December 30, 2011, and was made to allow the Fund to meet its 2011 distribution requirement.

The Fund's investment objective is to provide current income. Capital appreciation, when consistent with current income, is a secondary objective. Under the Fund's investment policies,

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Letter to shareholders (cont d)

under normal market conditions and at the time of purchase and at the time of purchase, the Fund will invest:

- At least 80% of its total managed assets^{viii} in inflation-linked securities
- No more than 40% of its total managed assets in below investment grade securities
- Up to 100% of its total managed assets in non-U.S. dollar investments, which gives the Fund the flexibility to invest up to 100% of its total assets in non-U.S. dollar inflation-linked securities (up to 100% of its non-U.S. dollar exposure may be unhedged)

Each of the foregoing policies is a non-fundamental policy that may be changed without shareholder approval. The Fund has also adopted the following non-fundamental policy, which, to the extent required by applicable law, may only be changed after notice to shareholders: under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total managed assets in inflation-protected securities and non-inflation-protected securities and instruments with the potential to enhance the Fund's income. The Fund will not invest in bonds that are below investment grade quality at the time of purchase. Up to 20% of the Fund's portfolio securities may represent corporate debt securities of investment grade quality at the time of their purchase that are not inflation-linked securities. To the extent permitted by the foregoing policies, the Fund may invest in emerging market debt securities. Reverse repurchase agreements and other forms of leverage will not exceed 38% of the Fund's total managed assets. The Fund currently expects that the average effective duration^{ix} of its portfolio will range between zero and fifteen years, although this target duration may change from time to time. The Fund may enter into credit default swap contracts for investment purposes, to manage its credit risk or to add leverage.

Shareholders have the opportunity to reinvest their dividends from the Fund through the Dividend Reinvestment Plan (DRIP), which is described in detail on page 33 of this report. In general, if shares are trading 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 NAV, subject to an IRS limitation that the purchase price cannot be more than 5% below the market price per share. The DRIP provides a cost-effective means to accumulate additional shares.

We appreciate your investment and look forward to serving your investment needs in the future. For the most up-to-date information on your investment, please visit the Fund's website at www.guggenheimfunds.com/wiw.

Sincerely,

Guggenheim Funds Investment Advisors, LLC

July 31, 2012

- i Net asset value (NAV) is calculated by subtracting total liabilities, including liabilities associated with financial leverage (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.
- ii The Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked 1-10 Year Index measures the performance of the intermediate U.S. TIPS market.
- iii The Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index measures the performance of the U.S. TIPS market. The Index includes TIPS with one or more years remaining maturity with total outstanding issue size of \$500 million or more.
- iv U.S. Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities (TIPS) are inflation-indexed securities issued by the U.S. Treasury in five-year, ten-year and twenty-year maturities. The principal is adjusted to the Consumer Price Index, the commonly used measure of inflation. The coupon rate is constant, but generates a different amount of interest when multiplied by the inflation-adjusted principal.
- v 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.
- vi The yield curve is the graphical depiction of the relationship between the yield on bonds of the same credit quality but different maturities.
- vii The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) is a measure of the average change in prices over time of goods and services purchased by households, which covers approximately 87% of the total population and includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical worker households, groups such as professional, managerial and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed and retirees and others not in the labor force.
- viii Total managed assets equals the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to leverage) minus accrued liabilities (other than liabilities representing leverage).
- ix Effective duration measures the expected sensitivity of market price to changes in interest rates, taking into account the effects of structural complexities. (For example, some bonds can be prepaid by the issuer.)

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Investment commentary

Economic review

The U.S. economy continued to grow over the six months ended June 30, 2012, albeit at an uneven pace. Looking back, U.S. gross domestic product (GDP)ⁱ growth, as reported by the U.S. Department of Commerce, was 4.1% in the fourth quarter of 2011. Economic growth in the U.S. then decelerated, as the Commerce Department reported that first quarter 2012 GDP growth was 2.0%. The preliminary estimate for GDP growth in the second quarter was 1.5%. Moderating growth was partially due to weaker consumer spending, which rose 1.5% in the second quarter, versus 2.4% during the first three months of the year.

Two factors constraining economic growth were the weak job market and continued troubles in the housing market. 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 8.5%. Unemployment then generally declined over the next four months and was 8.1% in April 2012, the lowest rate since January 2009. However, the unemployment rate then moved up to 8.2% in May and was unchanged in June. Within the housing market, sales are still a bit soft, though home prices appear to be firming. According to the National Association of Realtors (NAR), existing-home sales fluctuated throughout the period. Existing-home sales fell 5.4% on a seasonally adjusted basis in June 2012 versus the previous month. However, the NAR reported that the median existing-home price for all housing types was \$189,400 in June 2012, up 7.9% from June 2011. This marked the fourth consecutive month that home prices rose from a year earlier, the first such occurrence since February through May 2006. In addition, the inventory of unsold homes fell 3.2% in June versus the previous month.

The manufacturing sector, a relative pillar of strength since the end of the Great Recession, weakened during the reporting period. Based on the Institute for Supply Management's PMI (PMI)ⁱⁱ, in December 2011 it had a reading of 53.9 (a reading below 50 indicates a contraction, whereas a reading above 50 indicates an expansion). Activity in the manufacturing sector fluctuated during the first half of the period and was 54.8 in April, its highest reading since June 2011. The PMI then dipped to 53.5 in May 2012 and fell to 49.7 in June. The latter represented the first contraction in the manufacturing sector since July 2009. In addition, whereas 13 of the 18 industries in the PMI grew in May, only seven expanded in June.

Market review**Q. Did Treasury yields trend higher or lower during the six months ended June 30, 2012?**

A. Both short- and long-term Treasury yields fluctuated during the reporting period. When the period began, two- and ten-year Treasury yields were 0.25% and 1.89%, respectively. With the economy initially gathering some momentum, Treasury yields moved higher during the first half of the period. Two-year Treasury yields rose as high as 0.41% on March 20, 2012 and ten-year Treasuries peaked at 2.39% around the same time. Yields then fell in late March, as well as in April, May and early June, given renewed fears over the European sovereign debt crisis. On June 1, 2012, ten-year Treasuries closed at an all-time low of 1.47%. Yields then moved higher as the month progressed due to some positive developments in Europe and hopes for additional Federal Reserve Board (Fed)iii actions to stimulate the economy. When the reporting period ended on June 30, 2012, two-year Treasury yields were 0.33% and ten-year Treasury yields were 1.67%.

Q. How did the Fed 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. Looking back, 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 the federal funds rateiv at a historically low range between zero and 0.25%, saying economic conditions including low rates of resource utilization and a subdued 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 and that it was prepared to take further action as appropriate to promote a stronger economic recovery and sustained improvement in labor market conditions in a context of price stability.

Q. What was the inflationary environment during the reporting period?

A. Inflation was well-contained during the reporting period. For the six months ended June 30, 2012, the seasonally unadjusted rate of inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U)v, was 1.69%. The CPI-U less food and energy was 1.38% over the same time frame. Inflation-protected securities generated solid results during the six months ended June 30, 2012, with the Barclays U.S. TIPS Indexvi returning 4.04%.

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

A. The spread sectors experienced periods of volatility during the period. Risk appetite was often robust over the first half of the period, due to some better-than-expected economic data and signs of progress in the European sovereign debt crisis. However, fears related to the situation in

Europe caused a number of spread sectors to weaken in April. While the spread sectors posted positive absolute returns in April, they generally lagged equal-duration Treasury Treasuries. Several of the riskiest spread sectors then performed poorly in May given a flight to quality that was triggered by escalating fears of contagion from

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Investment commentary (cont d)

Europe and some disappointing economic data in the U.S. The spread sectors then rallied in June as investor sentiment improved. For the six months ended June 30, 2012, the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index^{viii} returned 2.37%.

Q. How did the high-yield market perform over the six months ended June 30, 2012?

A. Despite a setback in May 2012, the U.S. high-yield bond market generated a strong return during the reporting period. The asset class, as measured by the Barclays U.S. High Yield 2\% Issuer Cap Index^{ix}, posted positive returns during five of the six months of the period. Risk appetite was often solid as investors were drawn to higher yielding securities. While the high yield market faltered in May given increased risk aversion, it proved to be a temporary setback, as the market rallied in June. All told, the high-yield market gained 7.23% for the six months ended June 30, 2012.

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

A. After a strong start, the asset class gave back a portion of its gains in May. During much of the first four months of the period, emerging market debt was supported by solid growth in developing countries and overall strong demand. However, a confluence of events, including the European sovereign debt crisis, moderating growth in the U.S. and fears that China's economy would experience a hard landing, caused the asset class to fall sharply in May 2012. The asset class then moved higher in June as investor risk appetite returned. Overall, the JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global (EMBI Global)^x returned 7.45% over the six months ended June 30, 2012.

Performance review

For the six months ended June 30, 2012, Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund returned 4.00% based on its net asset value (NAV)^{xi} and 4.83% based on its New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) market price per share. The Fund's unmanaged benchmarks, the Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked 1-10 Year Index^{xii} and the Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index^{xiii}, returned 2.82% and 4.23%, respectively, for the same period. The Barclays World Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index^{ix} and the Fund's Custom Benchmark^x returned 2.52% and 4.39%, respectively, over the same time frame.

During this six-month period, the Fund made distributions to shareholders totaling \$0.17 per share, which may have included a return of capital. The performance table shows the Fund's six-month total return based on its NAV and market price as of June 30, 2012. **Past performance is no guarantee of future results.**

Performance Snapshot as of June 30, 2012 (unaudited)

Price Per Share	6-Month Total Return*
\$14.66 (NAV)	4.00%
\$13.05 (Market Price)	4.83%

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.**

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.

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

Sincerely,

Western Asset Management Company

July 27, 2012

RISKS: Bonds are subject to a variety of risks, including interest rate, credit and inflation risks. As interest rates rise, bond prices fall, reducing the value of a fixed-income investment's price. The Fund is subject to the additional risks associated with inflation-protected securities, including liquidity risk, prepayment risk, extension risk and deflation risk. Investments in foreign companies, including emerging markets, involve risks beyond those inherent solely in domestic investments. Leverage may cause a fund to be more volatile than if the fund had not been leveraged, which may increase the risk of investment loss. To the extent that the Fund invests in asset-backed, mortgage-backed or mortgage-related securities, its exposure to prepayment and extension risks may be greater than investments in other fixed-income securities. International investments are subject to currency fluctuations, as well as social, economic and political risks. These risks are magnified in emerging markets.

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.

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Investment commentary (cont d)

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 Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) is a measure of the average change in prices over time of goods and services purchased by households, which covers approximately 87% of the total population and includes, in addition to wage earners and clerical worker households, groups such as professional, managerial and technical workers, the self-employed, short-term workers, the unemployed and retirees and others not in the labor force.

vi The Barclays U.S. TIPS Index represents an unmanaged market index made up of U.S. Treasury Inflation-Linked Index securities.

vii 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.

viii 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.

ix The Barclays U.S. 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.

x 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.

xi 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.

xii The Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked 1-10 Year Index measures the performance of the intermediate U.S. TIPS market.

xiii The Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index measures the performance of the U.S. TIPS market. The Index includes TIPS with one or more years remaining maturity with total outstanding issue size of \$500 million or more.

ix The Barclays World Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index measures the performance of the major government inflation-linked bond markets.

x The Custom Benchmark is comprised of 90% Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index, 5% Barclays U.S. Credit Index and 5% JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Plus (EMBI+). The Barclays U.S. Credit Index is an index composed of corporate and non-corporate debt issues that are investment grade (rated Baa3/BBB- or higher). The EMBI+ is a total return index that tracks the traded market for U.S. dollar-denominated Brady and other similar sovereign restructured bonds traded in the emerging markets.

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 June 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 and does not include derivatives such as written options, forward foreign currency contracts, futures contracts and swap contracts. The Fund is actively managed. As a result, the composition of the Fund's investments is subject to change at any time.

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Spread duration (unaudited)

Economic Exposure June 30, 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.

BUSGI 1-10Yr	Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked 1-10 Year Index
BUSGIMI	Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index
EM	Emerging Markets
HY	High Yield
IG Credit	Investment Grade Credit
MBS	Mortgage-Backed Securities
WIW	Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunitites & Income Fund

Effective duration (unaudited)**Interest Rate Exposure June 30, 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.

BUSGI 1-10Yr	Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked 1-10 Year Index
BUSGIMI	Barclays U.S. Government Inflation-Linked All Maturities Index
EM	Emerging Markets
HY	High Yield
IG Credit	Investment Grade Credit
MBS	Mortgage-Backed Securities
WIW	Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunitites & Income Fund

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Schedule of investments (unaudited)

June 30, 2012

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities 78.8%				
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.375%	1/15/25	6,895,882	\$ 9,081,552
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.000%	1/15/26	111,971,958	142,895,478
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	1.750%	1/15/28	43,795,020	54,870,386
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.500%	1/15/29	7,736,591	10,736,330
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	3.875%	4/15/29	6,157,624	9,949,372
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.125%	2/15/40	7,057,038	10,016,584(a)
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	2.125%	2/15/41	22,093,067	31,530,959
U.S. Treasury Bonds, Inflation Indexed	0.750%	2/15/42	4,164,234	4,368,214
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.000%	1/15/14	28,961,026	30,069,683
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.250%	4/15/14	22,698,230	23,434,153
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.000%	7/15/14	6,883,676	7,294,006
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.625%	1/15/15	15,458,354	16,426,912
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.500%	4/15/15	40,733,592	42,292,915
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.875%	7/15/15	5,831,105	6,341,327
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.000%	1/15/16	65,073,558	71,997,775
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	4/15/16	18,510,893	19,267,229
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.375%	1/15/17	24,766,985	28,582,636
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	4/15/17	15,193,650	16,038,797
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.625%	1/15/18	31,100,174	35,488,222
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.375%	7/15/18	18,702,406	21,351,434
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	2.125%	1/15/19	5,893,525	7,051,508
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.250%	7/15/20	30,824,762	35,790,447
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	1.125%	1/15/21	21,528,299	24,774,358
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.625%	7/15/21	34,042,346	37,914,663
U.S. Treasury Notes, Inflation Indexed	0.125%	1/15/22	9,117,736	9,646,993
Total U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (Cost \$625,319,666)				707,211,933
Asset-Backed Securities 0.1%				
Bayview Financial Acquisition Trust, 2004-C A1	0.875%	5/28/44	26,497	24,601(b)
Bear Stearns Asset-Backed Securities Inc., 2007-SD2 2A1	0.645%	9/25/46	139,996	80,019(b)
Bear Stearns Asset-Backed Securities Trust, 2001-3 A1	1.145%	10/27/32	8,331	7,154(b)
MSCC HELOC Trust, 2005-1 A	0.435%	7/25/17	38,475	31,838(b)
New Century Home Equity Loan Trust, 2003-A M1	1.370%	10/25/33	312,661	262,143(b)(c)
Security National Mortgage Loan Trust, 2006-3A A2	5.830%	1/25/37	300,000	191,948(b)(c)

Total Asset-Backed Securities (Cost \$433,094)

597,703

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations 0.8%				
Banc of America Funding Corp., 2005-F 4A1	2.794%	9/20/35	248,981	\$ 167,116(b)
Bayview Commercial Asset Trust, 2005-2A A2	0.595%	8/25/35	35,854	25,493(b)(c)
Bear Stearns Adjustable Rate Mortgage Trust, 2004-1 23A1	5.362%	4/25/34	187,642	186,122(b)
Bear Stearns Alt-A Trust, 2007-1 1A1	0.405%	1/25/47	277,015	105,072(b)
Countrywide Alternative Loan Trust, 2004-33 1A1	2.850%	12/25/34	10,279	8,334(b)
Countrywide Alternative Loan Trust, 2004-33 2A1	2.995%	12/25/34	9,758	8,157(b)
Downey Savings & Loan Association Mortgage Loan Trust, 2004-AR1 A2B	0.663%	9/19/44	45,706	23,292(b)
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), 4013 AI, IO	4.000%	2/15/39	13,680,299	2,880,937
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), 4054 AI, IO	3.000%	4/15/27	6,073,770	836,135
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp. (FHLMC), 4057 UI, IO	3.000%	5/15/27	8,000,000	865,000
First Horizon Alternative Mortgage Securities, 2006-FA8 1A8	0.615%	2/25/37	269,892	136,260(b)
Green Tree Home Improvement Loan Trust, 1995-C B2	7.600%	7/15/20	199	199
Harborview Mortgage Loan Trust, 2006-02	2.936%	2/25/36	321,313	179,838(b)
MASTR Adjustable Rate Mortgages Trust, 2006-OA1 1A1	0.455%	4/25/46	574,390	312,526(b)
Morgan Stanley Mortgage Loan Trust, 2007-11AR 2A3	3.033%	6/25/37	231,991	99,130(b)
Nomura Asset Acceptance Corp., 2004-AR4 1A1	2.557%	12/25/34	65,054	63,479(b)
Thornburg Mortgage Securities Trust, 2007-4 3A1	6.152%	9/25/37	204,829	205,382(b)
WaMu Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates, 2004-AR08 A1	0.608%	6/25/44	32,249	22,584(b)
WaMu Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates, 2007-HY1 4A1	2.712%	2/25/37	397,365	290,037(b)
WaMu Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates, 2007-HY3 1A1	2.674%	3/25/37	284,181	178,580(b)
Washington Mutual Inc., Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates, 2006-AR01 A1B	0.565%	2/25/36	75,629	6,983(b)
Washington Mutual Inc., Mortgage Pass-Through Certificates, 2006-AR06 2A	1.107%	8/25/46	341,792	152,556(b)
Total Collateralized Mortgage Obligations (Cost \$6,127,333)				6,753,212

See Notes to Financial Statements.

6 Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund 2012 Semi-Annual Report

Schedule of investments (unaudited) (cont d)

June 30, 2012

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Collateralized Senior Loans 0.5%				
Consumer Discretionary 0.1%				
Multiline Retail 0.1%				
Dollar General Corp., Term Loan B1	2.995 - 3.535%	7/7/14	1,067,120	\$1,067,386(d)
Health Care 0.3%				
Health Care Providers & Services 0.3%				
Community Health Systems Inc., Non-Extended Term Loan	2.495 - 2.717%	7/25/14	1,491,385	1,468,385(d)
HCA Inc., Term Loan B	2.495%	11/18/13	1,281,282	1,273,540(d)
Total Health Care				2,741,925
Telecommunication Services 0.1%				
Wireless Telecommunication Services 0.1%				
MetroPCS Wireless Inc., Term Loan B2	4.071%	11/3/16	883,133	866,758(d)
Total Collateralized Senior Loans				4,676,069
(Cost \$4,500,258)				
Corporate Bonds & Notes 10.1%				
Consumer Discretionary 0.7%				
Automobiles 0.3%				
Chrysler Group LLC/CG Co.-Issuer Inc., Secured Notes	8.250%	6/15/21	690,000	708,975
Ford Motor Credit Co., LLC, Senior Notes	5.875%	8/2/21	1,940,000	2,158,265
Total Automobiles				2,867,240
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure 0.2%				
Boyd Gaming Corp., Senior Notes	9.000%	7/1/20	1,020,000	1,022,550(c)
NCL Corp. Ltd., Senior Notes	9.500%	11/15/18	150,000	162,750
NCL Corp. Ltd., Senior Secured Notes	11.750%	11/15/16	170,000	195,075
Total Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure				1,380,375
Media 0.2%				
Charter Communications Inc., Senior Notes	6.500%	4/30/21	2,000,000	2,130,000
Total Consumer Discretionary				6,377,615
Consumer Staples 0.6%				
Beverages 0.2%				
Anheuser-Busch InBev Worldwide Inc., Senior Notes	3.625%	4/15/15	1,320,000	1,413,399
Food Products 0.4%				
Kraft Foods Inc., Senior Notes	4.125%	2/9/16	3,490,000	3,800,286
Total Consumer Staples				5,213,685
Energy 2.3%				
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels 2.3%				
Chesapeake Energy Corp., Senior Notes	6.775%	3/15/19	180,000	175,500
Chesapeake Energy Corp., Senior Notes	6.625%	8/15/20	670,000	663,300

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
<i>Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels continued</i>				
Chesapeake Midstream Partners LP/CHKM Finance Corp., Senior Notes	6.125%	7/15/22	1,020,000	\$ 999,600
Compagnie Generale de Geophysique-Veritas, Senior Notes	9.500%	5/15/16	1,000,000	1,092,500
Concho Resources Inc., Senior Notes	5.500%	10/1/22	740,000	732,600
El Paso Corp., Medium-Term Notes	7.750%	1/15/32	5,000,000	5,621,750
MarkWest Energy Partners LP/MarkWest Energy Finance Corp., Senior Notes	6.500%	8/15/21	360,000	375,300
Pemex Project Funding Master Trust, Senior Bonds	6.625%	6/15/35	2,350,000	2,796,500
Petrobras International Finance Co., Senior Notes	5.750%	1/20/20	1,150,000	1,257,960
Petrobras International Finance Co., Senior Notes	5.375%	1/27/21	2,970,000	3,200,980
Plains Exploration & Production Co., Senior Notes	6.750%	2/1/22	1,080,000	1,101,600
PT Pertamina Persero, Senior Notes	4.875%	5/3/22	740,000	741,850(c)
Range Resources Corp., Senior Notes	5.000%	8/15/22	700,000	691,250
Sinopec Group Overseas Development 2012 Ltd., Senior Notes	2.750%	5/17/17	630,000	640,671(c)
Total Energy				20,091,361
Financials 2.8%				
Capital Markets 0.0%				
Kaupthing Bank HF, Subordinated Notes	7.125%	5/19/16	4,410,000	0(c)(e)(f)(g)(h)
Commercial Banks 0.8%				
Glitnir Banki HF, Subordinated Notes	6.693%	6/15/16	2,540,000	0(c)(e)(f)(g)(h)
Wachovia Capital Trust III, Junior Subordinated Bonds	5.570%	8/13/12	7,473,000	7,136,715(b)(i)
Total Commercial Banks				7,136,715
Consumer Finance 0.4%				
Ally Financial Inc., Senior Notes	5.500%	2/15/17	1,090,000	1,107,158
American Express Credit Corp., Senior Notes	2.750%	9/15/15	2,170,000	2,264,371
Total Consumer Finance				3,371,529
Diversified Financial Services 1.6%				
Bank of America Corp., Senior Notes	4.500%	4/1/15	1,990,000	2,051,218
Citigroup Inc., Senior Notes	6.010%	1/15/15	2,560,000	2,750,523
General Electric Capital Corp., Junior Subordinated Bonds	7.125%	6/15/22	8,800,000	9,296,848(b)(i)
Total Diversified Financial Services				14,098,589
Total Financials				24,606,833

See Notes to Financial Statements.

8 Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund 2012 Semi-Annual Report

Schedule of investments (unaudited) (cont d)

June 30, 2012

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund

	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Security				
Health Care 0.3%				
<i>Health Care Providers & Services 0.3%</i>				
HCA Inc., Senior Secured Notes	7.875%	2/15/20	2,000,000	\$ 2,220,000
Tenet Healthcare Corp., Senior Secured Notes	6.250%	11/1/18	750,000	793,125
Total Health Care				3,013,125
Industrials 0.1%				
<i>Airlines 0.1%</i>				
Delta Air Lines Inc., Senior Secured Notes	9.500%	9/15/14	750,000	792,187(c)
Materials 1.7%				
<i>Chemicals 0.3%</i>				
LyondellBasell Industries NV, Senior Notes	6.000%	11/15/21	2,400,000	2,634,000(c)
<i>Containers & Packaging 0.4%</i>				
Ball Corp., Senior Notes	7.375%	9/1/19	2,070,000	2,287,350
Reynolds Group Issuer Inc./Reynolds Group Issuer LLC, Senior Secured Notes	7.125%	4/15/19	1,070,000	1,120,825(c)
Total Containers & Packaging				3,408,175
<i>Metals & Mining 0.8%</i>				
FMG Resources (August 2006) Pty Ltd., Senior Notes	7.000%	11/1/15	720,000	734,400(c)
FMG Resources (August 2006) Pty Ltd., Senior Notes	6.875%	4/1/22	2,200,000	2,216,500(c)
Vale Overseas Ltd., Notes	8.250%	1/17/34	850,000	1,084,718
Vale Overseas Ltd., Notes	6.875%	11/21/36	180,000	208,792
Vale Overseas Ltd., Senior Notes	4.375%	1/11/22	2,811,000	2,862,506
Total Metals & Mining				7,106,916
<i>Paper & Forest Products 0.2%</i>				
Celulosa Arauco y Constitucion SA, Senior Notes	4.750%	1/11/22	2,230,000	2,279,689(c)
Total Materials				15,428,780
Telecommunication Services 1.1%				
<i>Diversified Telecommunication Services 0.9%</i>				
CenturyLink Inc., Senior Notes	5.800%	3/15/22	4,510,000	4,489,728
Hughes Satellite Systems Corp., Senior Secured Notes	6.500%	6/15/19	180,000	191,250
Intelsat Jackson Holdings SA, Senior Notes	7.250%	10/15/20	1,250,000	1,312,500(c)
UPCB Finance V Ltd., Senior Secured Notes	7.250%	11/15/21	980,000	1,024,100(c)
UPCB Finance VI Ltd., Senior Secured Notes	6.875%	1/15/22	150,000	153,000(c)
Windstream Corp., Senior Notes	7.500%	4/1/23	750,000	768,750

Total Diversified Telecommunication Services

7,939,328

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Wireless Telecommunication Services				
0.2%				
America Movil SAB de CV, Senior Notes	5.625%	11/15/17	590,000	\$ 690,702
America Movil SAB de CV, Senior Notes	5.000%	3/30/20	440,000	499,683
Sprint Nextel Corp., Senior Notes	9.000%	11/15/18	860,000	961,050(c)
Total Wireless Telecommunication Services				2,151,435
Total Telecommunication Services				10,090,763
Utilities 0.5%				
Independent Power Producers & Energy Traders 0.5%				
Exelon Generation Co., LLC, Senior Notes	4.250%	6/15/22	4,500,000	4,514,436(c)
Total Corporate Bonds & Notes (Cost \$93,369,030)				90,128,785
Non-U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities 6.5%				
Canada 5.5%				
Government of Canada, Bonds	4.250%	12/1/21	7,515,379CAD	10,457,236
Government of Canada, Bonds	4.250%	12/1/26	7,582,040CAD	11,968,616
Government of Canada, Bonds	4.000%	12/1/31	4,104,744CAD	6,928,392
Government of Canada, Bonds	2.000%	12/1/41	14,281,670CAD	20,046,662
Total Canada				49,400,906
United Kingdom 1.0%				
United Kingdom Treasury Gilt, Bonds	1.250%	11/22/55	3,859,915GBP	8,971,695
Total Non-U.S. Treasury Inflation Protected Securities (Cost \$58,445,222)				58,372,601
Sovereign Bonds 2.1%				
Argentina 0.1%				
Republic of Argentina, Senior Bonds	7.000%	10/3/15	570,000	431,478
Brazil 0.3%				
Federative Republic of Brazil, Senior Notes	4.875%	1/22/21	2,690,000	3,110,985
Colombia 0.2%				
Republic of Colombia, Senior Bonds	4.375%	7/12/21	1,255,000	1,409,365
India 0.1%				
ICICI Bank Ltd., Subordinated Bonds	6.375%	4/30/22	1,103,000	981,670(b)(c)
Indonesia 0.1%				
Republic of Indonesia, Notes	3.750%	4/25/22	830,000	827,925(c)
Mexico 0.2%				
United Mexican States, Medium-Term Notes	6.050%	1/11/40	1,606,000	2,071,740
Panama 0.0%				
Republic of Panama	6.700%	1/26/36	270,000	364,500
Peru 0.1%				
Republic of Peru	8.750%	11/21/33	650,000	1,066,000
Philippines 0.2%				
Republic of the Philippines, Senior Bonds	5.500%	3/30/26	1,120,000	1,324,400

See Notes to Financial Statements.

10 Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund 2012 Semi-Annual Report

Schedule of investments (unaudited) (cont d)

June 30, 2012

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund

Security	Rate	Maturity Date	Face Amount	Value
Russia 0.3%				
Russian Foreign Bond Eurobond, Senior Bonds	7.500%	3/31/30	2,580,025	\$ 3,097,552(b)(c)
Turkey 0.3%				
Republic of Turkey, Senior Bonds	5.625%	3/30/21	2,325,000	2,537,156
Venezuela 0.2%				
Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Senior Notes	7.750%	10/13/19	2,605,000	1,999,338(c)
Total Sovereign Bonds (Cost \$19,053,364)				19,222,109
Total Investments before Short-Term Investments (Cost \$807,247,967)				886,962,412
Short-Term Investments 1.4%				
Repurchase Agreements 1.4%				
Credit Suisse First Boston Inc. tri-party repurchase agreement dated 6/29/12; Proceeds at maturity \$12,558,105; (Fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations, 3.750% due 8/15/41; Market value \$12,873,568) (Cost \$12,558,000)	0.100%	7/2/12	12,558,000	12,558,000
Total Investments 100.3% (Cost \$819,805,967#)				899,520,412
Liabilities in Excess of Other Assets (0.3)%				(2,548,594)
Total Net Assets 100.0%				\$896,971,818

Face amount denominated in U.S. dollars, unless otherwise noted.

- (a) All or a portion of this security is held at the broker as collateral for open futures contracts.
- (b) Variable rate security. Interest rate disclosed is as of the most recent information available.
- (c) Security is exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. This security may be resold in transactions that are exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers. This security has been deemed liquid pursuant to guidelines approved by the Board of Trustees, unless otherwise noted.
- (d) Interest rates disclosed represent the effective rates on collateralized senior loans. Ranges in interest rates are attributable to multiple contracts under the same loan.

- (e) The coupon payment on these securities is currently in default as of June 30, 2012.
- (f) Value is less than \$1.
- (g) Security is valued in good faith in accordance with procedures approved by the Board of Trustees (See Note 1).
- (h) Illiquid security.
- (i) Security has no maturity date. The date shown represents the next call date.
- # Aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes is substantially the same.

Abbreviations used in this schedule:

CAD	Canadian Dollar
GBP	British Pound
HELOC	Home Equity Line of Credit
IO	Interest Only

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund**Schedule of Written Options**

Security	Expiration Date	Strike Price	Contracts	Value
U.S. Treasury 5-Year Notes, Call	7/27/12	\$124.00	858	\$214,500
U.S. Treasury 30-Year Notes, Put	7/27/12	144.00	200	81,250
U.S. Treasury 30-Year Notes, Put	7/27/12	146.00	200	153,125
Total Written Options				
(Premiums received \$745,756)				\$448,875

See Notes to Financial Statements.

12 Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund 2012 Semi-Annual Report

Statement of assets and liabilities (unaudited)

June 30, 2012

Assets:

Investments, at value (Cost \$819,805,967)	\$899,520,412
Foreign currency, at value (Cost \$240,347)	242,951
Cash	404
Interest receivable	5,850,291
Deposits with brokers for open futures contracts	1,769,012
Unrealized appreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	1,182,161
Receivable from broker variation margin on open futures contracts	423,452
Foreign currency collateral for open futures contracts, at value (Cost \$12,014)	12,143
Receivable for securities sold	2,343
Prepaid expenses	43,608
Total Assets	909,046,777

Liabilities:

Payable for securities purchased	10,788,245
Written options, at value (premiums received \$745,756)	448,875
Investment advisory fee payable	443,390
Unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	107,651
Swaps, at value (net premiums received \$67,434)	54,623
Administration fee payable	29,560
Trustees fees payable	585
Accrued expenses	202,030
Total Liabilities	12,074,959
Total Net Assets	\$896,971,818

Net Assets:

Common shares, no par value, unlimited number of shares authorized, 61,184,134 shares issued and outstanding (Note 5)	\$848,501,979
Undistributed net investment income	184,923
Accumulated net realized loss on investments, futures contracts, written options and foreign currency transactions	(32,917,556)
Net unrealized appreciation on investments, futures contracts, written options, swap contracts and foreign currencies	81,202,472
Total Net Assets	\$896,971,818

Shares Outstanding	61,184,134
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Net Asset Value	\$14.66
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See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statement of operations (unaudited)

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2012

Investment Income:**Interest** **\$ 15,318,809****Expenses:**

Investment management fee (Note 2)	2,644,820
Administration fees (Note 2)	176,321
Legal fees	60,028
Trustees fees	50,188
Transfer agent fees	44,182
Fund accounting fees	41,201
Stock exchange listing fees	25,503
Audit and tax	19,102
Custody fees	9,192
Insurance	8,889
Excise tax (Note 1)	7,334
Shareholder reports	2,848
Total Expenses	3,089,608
Net Investment Income	12,229,201

Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments, Futures Contracts, Written Options, Swap Contracts and Foreign Currency Transactions (Notes 1, 3 and 4):

Net Realized Gain (Loss) From:	
Investment transactions	22,765,686
Futures contracts	885,394
Written options	1,867,605
Foreign currency transactions	(655,469)
Net Realized Gain	24,863,216
Change in Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) From:	
Investments	(3,525,444)
Futures contracts	100,135
Written options	296,881
Swap contracts	12,811
Foreign currencies	604,827
Change in Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	(2,510,790)
Net Gain on Investments, Futures Contracts, Written Options, Swap Contracts and Foreign Currency Transactions	22,352,426
Increase in Net Assets from Operations	\$ 34,581,627

See Notes to Financial Statements.

14 Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund 2012 Semi-Annual Report

Statements of changes in net assets**For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2012 (unaudited)
and the Year Ended December 31, 2011**

	2012	2011
Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 12,229,201	\$ 31,376,926
Net realized gain	24,863,216	27,214,827
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(2,510,790)	34,695,863
<i>Increase in Net Assets From Operations</i>	<i>34,581,627</i>	<i>93,287,616</i>
Distributions to Shareholders From (Note 1):		
Net investment income	(10,248,343)	(32,366,407)
<i>Decrease in Net Assets From Distributions to Shareholders</i>	<i>(10,248,343)</i>	<i>(32,366,407)</i>
<i>Increase in Net Assets</i>	<i>24,333,284</i>	<i>60,921,209</i>
Net Assets:		
Beginning of period	872,638,534	811,717,325
End of period*	\$896,971,818	\$872,638,534
* Includes undistributed (overdistributed) net investment income, respectively, of:	\$184,923	\$(1,795,935)

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Financial highlights

For a share of common stock outstanding throughout each year ended December 31, unless otherwise noted:

	2012 ¹	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$14.26	\$13.27	\$12.94	\$11.39	\$13.53	\$13.03
Income (loss) from operations:						
Net investment income ²	0.20	0.51	0.36	0.40	0.86	0.72
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.37	1.01	0.45	1.65	(2.09)	0.52
Total income (loss) from operations	0.57	1.52	0.81	2.05	(1.23)	1.24
Less distributions from:						
Net investment income	(0.17)	(0.53)	(0.41)	(0.44)	(0.91)	(0.74)
Return of capital			(0.07)	(0.06)		
Total distributions	(0.17)	(0.53)	(0.48)	(0.50)	(0.91)	(0.74)
Net asset value, end of period	\$14.66	\$14.26	\$13.27	\$12.94	\$11.39	\$13.53
Market price, end of period	\$13.05	\$12.61	\$12.53	\$12.04	\$10.49	\$11.76
Total return, based on NAV^{3,4}	4.00%	11.61%	6.30%	18.40%	(9.50)%	9.81%
Total return, based on Market Price⁵	4.83%	4.90%	8.12%	19.91%	(3.37)%	8.21%
Net assets, end of period (000s)	\$896,972	\$872,639	\$811,717	\$791,708	\$696,833	\$827,799
Ratios to average net assets⁶:						
Gross expenses	0.70% ⁷	0.68%	0.75%	0.95%	1.20%	0.92%
Net expenses ⁸	0.707	0.68	0.75	0.95	1.20	0.92
Net investment income	2.777	3.70	2.75	3.27	6.57	5.46
Portfolio turnover rate	40%	61%	48%	41%	52%	82%

1 For the six months ended June 30, 2012 (unaudited).

2 Per share amounts have been calculated using the average shares method.

3 Performance figures may reflect compensating balance arrangements, fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements. In the absence of compensating balance arrangements, fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements, the total return would have been lower. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Total returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

4 The total return calculation assumes that distributions are reinvested at NAV. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Total returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

5 The total return calculation assumes that distributions are reinvested in accordance with the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Total returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized.

6 Gross expenses reflects operating expenses prior to any compensating balance arrangements, fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements.
Net expenses reflects expenses less any compensating balance arrangements, fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements.

7 Annualized.

8 The impact of compensating balance arrangements, if any, was less than 0.01%.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Notes to financial statements (unaudited)**1. Organization and significant accounting policies**

Western Asset/Claymore Inflation-Linked Opportunities & Income Fund (the Fund) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund commenced operations on February 25, 2004.

The Fund's primary investment objective is to provide current income for its shareholders. Capital appreciation, when consistent with current income, is a secondary investment objective.

The following are significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Fund and are in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Estimates and assumptions are required to be made regarding assets, liabilities and changes in net assets resulting from operations when financial statements are prepared. Changes in the economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining these estimates could cause actual results to differ. Subsequent events have been evaluated through the date the financial statements were issued.

(a) Investment valuation. The valuations for fixed income securities (which may include, but are not limited to, corporate, government, municipal, mortgage-backed, collateralized mortgage obligations and asset-backed securities) and certain derivative instruments are typically the prices supplied by independent third party pricing services, which may use market prices or broker/dealer quotations or a variety of valuation techniques and methodologies. The independent third party pricing services use inputs that are observable such as issuer details, interest rates, yield curves, prepayment speeds, credit risks/spreads, default rates and quoted prices for similar securities. Short-term fixed income securities that will mature in 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, unless it is determined that using this method would not reflect an investment's fair value. Futures contracts are valued daily at the settlement price established by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded. Equity securities for which market quotations are available are valued at the last reported sales price or official closing price on the primary market or exchange on which they trade. When the Fund holds securities or other assets that are denominated in a foreign currency, the Fund will normally use the currency exchange rates as of 4:00 p.m. (Eastern Time). If independent third party pricing services are unable to supply prices for a portfolio investment, or if the prices supplied are deemed by the manager to be unreliable, the market price may be determined by the manager using quotations from one or more broker/dealers or at the transaction price if the security has recently been purchased and no value has yet been obtained from a pricing service or pricing broker. When reliable prices are not readily available, such as when the value of a security has been significantly affected by events after the close of the exchange or market on which the security is principally traded, but before the Fund calculates its net asset value, the Fund values these

securities as determined in accordance with procedures approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the valuation process and has delegated the supervision of the daily valuation process to the Legg Mason North American Fund Valuation Committee (the Valuation Committee). The Valuation Committee, pursuant to the policies adopted by the Board of Trustees, is responsible for making fair value determinations, evaluating the effectiveness of the Fund's pricing policies, and reporting to the Board of Trustees. When determining the reliability of third party pricing information for investments owned by the Fund, the Valuation Committee, among other things, conducts due diligence reviews of pricing vendors, monitors the daily change in prices and reviews transactions among market participants.

The Valuation Committee will consider pricing methodologies it deems relevant and appropriate when making fair value determinations. Examples of possible methodologies include, but are not limited to, multiple of earnings; discount from market of a similar freely traded security; discounted cash-flow analysis; book value or a multiple thereof; risk premium/yield analysis; yield to maturity; and/or fundamental investment analysis. The Valuation Committee will also consider factors it deems relevant and appropriate in light of the facts and circumstances. Examples of possible factors include, but are not limited to, the type of security; the issuer's financial statements; the purchase price of the security; the discount from market value of unrestricted securities of the same class at the time of purchase; analysts' research and observations from financial institutions; information regarding any transactions or offers with respect to the security; the existence of merger proposals or tender offers affecting the security; the price and extent of public trading in similar securities of the issuer or comparable companies; and the existence of a shelf registration for restricted securities.

For each portfolio security that has been fair valued pursuant to the policies adopted by the Board of Trustees, the fair value price is compared against the last available and next available market quotations. The Valuation Committee reviews the results of such back testing monthly and fair valuation occurrences are reported to the Board of Trustees quarterly.

The Fund uses valuation techniques to measure fair value that are consistent with the market approach and/or income approach, depending on the type of security and the particular circumstance. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable securities. The income approach uses valuation techniques to discount estimated future cash flows to present value.

GAAP establishes a disclosure hierarchy that categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to value assets and liabilities at measurement date. These inputs are summarized in the three broad levels listed below:

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical investments

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Notes to financial statements (unaudited) (cont d)

- Level 2 other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

The inputs or methodologies used to value securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

The following is a summary of the inputs used in valuing the Fund's assets and liabilities carried at fair value:

ASSETS

Description	Quoted Prices (Level 1)	Other Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Long-term investments :				
U.S. treasury inflation protected securities		\$707,211,933		\$707,211,933
Asset-backed securities		597,703		597,703
Collateralized mortgage obligations		6,753,212		6,753,212
Collateralized senior loans		4,676,069		4,676,069
Corporate bonds & notes		90,128,785	\$ 0*	90,128,785
Non-U.S. treasury inflation protected securities		58,372,601		58,372,601
Sovereign bonds		19,222,109		19,222,109
Total long-term investments		\$886,962,412	\$ 0*	\$886,962,412
Short-term investments		12,558,000		12,558,000
Total investments		\$899,520,412	\$ 0*	\$899,520,412
Other financial instruments:				
Futures contracts	\$119,969			\$ 119,969
Forward foreign currency contracts		\$ 1,182,161		1,182,161
Total other financial instruments	\$119,969	\$ 1,182,161		\$ 1,302,130
Total	\$119,969	\$900,702,573	\$ 0*	\$900,822,542

LIABILITIES

Description	Quoted Prices (Level 1)	Other Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
Other financial instruments:				
Written options	\$448,875			\$448,875
Futures contracts	19,834			19,834
Forward foreign currency contracts		\$107,651		107,651
Credit default swaps on credit indices sell protection		54,623		54,623
Total	\$468,709	\$162,274		\$630,983

See Schedule of Investments for additional detailed categorizations.

* Value is less than \$1.

Values include any premiums paid or received with respect to swap contracts.

The following is a reconciliation of investments in which significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) were used in determining fair value:

	Corporate Bonds & Notes
Investments In Securities	
Balance as of December 31, 2011	\$ 0*
Accrued premiums/discounts	
Realized gain (loss)	
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	
Purchases	
Sales	
Transfers into Level 3	
Transfers out of Level 3	
Balance as of June 30, 2012	\$ 0*
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) for investments in securities still held at June 30, 2012	

The Fund's policy is to recognize transfers between levels as of the end of the reporting period.

* Value is less than \$1.

(b) Repurchase agreements. The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements with institutions that its investment adviser has determined are creditworthy. Each repurchase agreement is recorded at cost. Under the terms of a typical repurchase agreement, the Fund acquires a debt security subject to an obligation of the seller to repurchase, and of the Fund to resell, the security at an agreed-upon price and time, thereby determining the yield during the Fund's holding period. When entering into repurchase agreements, it is the Fund's policy that its custodian or a third party custodian, acting on the Fund's behalf, take possession of the underlying collateral securities, the market value of which, at all times, at least equals the principal amount of the repurchase transaction, including accrued interest. To the extent that any repurchase transaction maturity exceeds one business day, the value of the collateral is marked-to-market and measured against the value of the agreement in an effort to ensure the adequacy of the collateral. If the counterparty defaults, the Fund generally has the right to use the collateral to satisfy the terms of the repurchase transaction. However, if the market value of the collateral declines during the period in which the Fund seeks to assert its rights or if bankruptcy proceedings are commenced with respect to the seller of the security, realization of the collateral by the Fund may be delayed or limited.

(c) Futures contracts. The Fund uses futures contracts generally to gain exposure to, or hedge against, changes in interest rates or foreign currencies or gain exposure to, or hedge against, changes in certain asset classes. A futures contract represents a commitment for the future purchase or sale of an asset at a specified price on a specified date.

Notes to financial statements (unaudited) (cont d)

Upon entering into a futures contract, the Fund is required to deposit cash or cash equivalents with a broker in an amount equal to a certain percentage of the contract amount. This is known as the initial margin and subsequent payments (variation margin) are made or received by the Fund each day, depending on the daily fluctuation in the value of the contract. For certain futures, including foreign denominated futures, variation margin is not settled daily, but is recorded as a net variation margin payable or receivable. Futures contracts are valued daily at the settlement price established by the board of trade or exchange on which they are traded. The daily changes in contract value are recorded as unrealized gains or losses in the Statement of Operations and the Fund recognizes a realized gain or loss when the contract is closed.

Futures contracts involve, to varying degrees, risk of loss in excess of the amounts reflected in the financial statements. In addition, there is the risk that the Fund may not be able to enter into a closing transaction because of an illiquid secondary market.

(d) Written options. When the Fund writes an option, an amount equal to the premium received by the Fund is recorded as a liability, the value of which is marked-to-market daily to reflect the current market value of the option written. If the option expires, the premium received is recorded as a realized gain. When a written call option is exercised, the difference between the premium received plus the option exercise price and the Fund's basis in the underlying security (in the case of a covered written call option), or the cost to purchase the underlying security (in the case of an uncovered written call option), including brokerage commission, is recognized as a realized gain or loss. When a written put option is exercised, the amount of the premium received is subtracted from the cost of the security purchased by the Fund from the exercise of the written put option to form the Fund's basis in the underlying security purchased. The writer or buyer of an option traded on an exchange can liquidate the position before the exercise of the option by entering into a closing transaction. The cost of a closing transaction is deducted from the original premium received resulting in a realized gain or loss to the Fund.

The risk in writing a covered call option is that the Fund may forego the opportunity of profit if the market price of the underlying security increases and the option is exercised. The risk in writing a put option is that the Fund may incur a loss if the market price of the underlying security decreases and the option is exercised. The risk in writing an uncovered call option is that the Fund is exposed to the risk of loss if the market price of the underlying security increases. In addition, there is the risk that the Fund may not be able to enter into a closing transaction because of an illiquid secondary market.

(e) Forward foreign currency contracts. The Fund enters into a forward foreign currency contract to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risk on its non-U.S. dollar denominated securities or to facilitate settlement

of a foreign currency denominated portfolio transaction. A forward foreign currency contract is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a currency at a set price with delivery and settlement at a future date. The contract is marked-to-market daily and the change in value is recorded by the Fund as an unrealized gain or loss. When a forward foreign currency contract is closed, through either delivery or offset by entering into another forward foreign currency contract, the Fund recognizes a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value of the contract at the time it is closed.

Forward foreign currency contracts involve elements of market risk in excess of the amounts reflected on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The Fund bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the foreign exchange rate underlying the forward foreign currency contract. Risks may also arise upon entering into these contracts from the potential inability of the counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts.

(f) Swap agreements. The Fund invests in swaps for the purpose of managing its exposure to interest rate, credit or market risk, or for other purposes. The use of swaps involves risks that are different from those associated with other portfolio transactions.

Swap contracts are marked-to-market daily and changes in value are recorded as unrealized appreciation (depreciation). Gains or losses are realized upon termination of the swap agreement. Collateral, in the form of restricted cash or securities, may be required to be held in segregated accounts with the Fund's custodian in compliance with the terms of the swap contracts. Securities posted as collateral for swap contracts are identified in the Schedule of Investments and restricted cash, if any, is identified on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Risks may exceed amounts recorded in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. These risks include changes in the returns of the underlying instruments, failure of the counterparties to perform under the contracts' terms, and the possible lack of liquidity with respect to the swap agreements.

Payments received or made at the beginning of the measurement period are reflected as a premium or deposit, respectively, on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. These upfront payments are amortized over the life of the swap and are recognized as realized gain or loss in the Statement of Operations. Net periodic payments received or paid by the Fund are recognized as a realized gain or loss in the Statement of Operations.

The Fund's maximum exposure in the event of a defined credit event on a credit default swap to sell protection is the notional amount. As of June 30, 2012, the total notional value of all credit default swaps to sell protection is \$9,100,000. This amount would be offset by the value of the swap's reference entity, upfront premiums received on the swap and any amounts received from the settlement of a credit default swap where the Fund bought protection for the same referenced security/entity.

Notes to financial statements (unaudited) (cont d)

For average notional amounts of swaps held during the six months ended June 30, 2012, see Note 4.

Credit default swaps

The Fund enters into credit default swap (CDS) contracts for investment purposes, to manage its credit risk or to add leverage. CDS agreements involve one party making a stream of payments to another party in exchange for the right to receive a specified return in the event of a default by a third party, typically corporate or sovereign issuers, on a specified obligation, or in the event of a write-down, principal shortfall, interest shortfall or default of all or part of the referenced entities comprising a credit index. The Fund may use a CDS to provide protection against defaults of the issuers (i.e., to reduce risk where the Fund has exposure to an issuer) or to take an active long or short position with respect to the likelihood of a particular issuer's default. As a seller of protection, the Fund generally receives an upfront payment or a stream of payments throughout the term of the swap provided that there is no credit event. If the Fund is a seller of protection and a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement, the maximum potential amount of future payments (undiscounted) that the Fund could be required to make under a credit default swap agreement would be an amount equal to the notional amount of the agreement. These amounts of potential payments will be partially offset by any recovery of values from the respective referenced obligations. As a seller of protection, the Fund effectively adds leverage to its portfolio because, in addition to its total net assets, the Fund is subject to investment exposure on the notional amount of the swap. As a buyer of protection, the Fund generally receives an amount up to the notional value of the swap if a credit event occurs.

Implied spreads are the theoretical prices a lender receives for credit default protection. When spreads rise, market perceived credit risk rises and when spreads fall, market perceived credit risk falls. The implied credit spread of a particular referenced entity reflects the cost of buying/selling protection and may include upfront payments required to enter into the agreement. Wider credit spreads and decreasing market values, when compared to the notional amount of the swap, represent a deterioration of the referenced entity's credit soundness and a greater likelihood or risk of default or other credit event occurring as defined under the terms of the agreement. Credit spreads utilized in determining the period end market value of credit default swap agreements on corporate or sovereign issues are disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements and serve as an indicator of the current status of the payment/performance risk and represent the likelihood or risk of default for credit derivatives. For credit default swap agreements on asset-backed securities and credit indices, the quoted market prices and resulting values, particularly in relation to the notional amount of the contract as well as the annual payment rate, serve as an indication of the current status of the payment/performance risk.

The Fund's maximum risk of loss from counterparty risk, as the protection buyer, is the fair value of the contract (this risk is mitigated by the posting of collateral by the counterparty to the Fund to cover the Fund's exposure to the counterparty). As the protection seller, the Fund's maximum risk is the notional amount of the contract. Credit default swaps are considered to have credit risk-related contingent features since they require payment by the protection seller to the protection buyer upon the occurrence of a defined credit event.

Entering into a CDS agreement involves, to varying degrees, elements of credit, market and documentation risk in excess of the related amounts recognized on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. Such risks involve the possibility that there will be no liquid market for these agreements, that the counterparty to the agreement may default on its obligation to perform or disagree as to the meaning of the contractual terms in the agreement, and that there will be unfavorable changes in net interest rates.

(g) Inflation-indexed bonds. Inflation-indexed bonds are fixed-income securities whose principal value or interest rate is periodically adjusted according to the rate of inflation. As the index measuring inflation changes, the principal value or interest rate of inflation-indexed bonds will be adjusted accordingly. Inflation adjustments to the principal amount of inflation-indexed bonds are reflected as an increase or decrease to investment income on the Statement of Operations. Repayment of the original bond principal upon maturity (as adjusted for inflation) is guaranteed in the case of U.S. Treasury inflation-indexed bonds. For bonds that do not provide a similar guarantee, the adjusted principal value of the bond repaid at maturity may be less than the original principal.

(h) Foreign currency translation. Investment securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts based upon prevailing exchange rates on the date of valuation. Purchases and sales of investment securities and income and expense items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollar amounts based upon prevailing exchange rates on the respective dates of such transactions.

The Fund does not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from fluctuations 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 on investments.

Net realized foreign exchange gains or losses arise from sales of foreign currencies, including gains and losses on forward foreign currency contracts, currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest, and foreign withholding taxes recorded on the Fund's books

Notes to financial statements (unaudited) (cont d)

and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid. Net unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arise from changes in the values of assets and liabilities, other than investments in securities, on the date of valuation, resulting from changes in exchange rates.

Foreign security and currency transactions may involve certain considerations and risks not typically associated with those of U.S. dollar denominated transactions as a result of, among other factors, the possibility of lower levels of governmental supervision and regulation of foreign securities markets and the possibility of political or economic instability.

(i) Loan participations. The Fund may invest in loans arranged through private negotiation between one or more financial institutions. The Fund's investment in any such loan may be in the form of a participation in or an assignment of the loan. In connection with purchasing participations, the Fund generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement related to the loan, or any rights of off-set against the borrower and the Fund may not benefit directly from any collateral supporting the loan in which it has purchased the participation.

The Fund assumes the credit risk of the borrower, the lender that is selling the participation and any other persons interpositioned between the Fund and the borrower. In the event of the insolvency of the lender selling the participation, the Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not benefit from any off-set between the lender and the borrower.

(j) Stripped securities. The Fund may invest in Stripped Securities, a term used collectively for components, or strips, of fixed income securities. Stripped securities can be principal only securities (PO), which are debt obligations that have been stripped of unmatured interest coupons or, interest only securities (IO), which are unmatured interest coupons that have been stripped from debt obligations. The market value of Stripped Securities will fluctuate in response to changes in economic conditions, rates of pre-payment, interest rates and the market's perception of the securities. However, fluctuations in response to interest rates may be greater in Stripped Securities than for debt obligations of comparable maturities that pay interest currently. The amount of fluctuation may increase with a longer period of maturity.

The yield to maturity on IO's is sensitive to the rate of principal repayments (including prepayments) on the related underlying debt obligation and principal payments may have a material effect on yield to maturity. If the underlying debt obligation experiences greater than anticipated prepayments of principal, the Fund may not fully recoup its initial investment in IO's.

(k) Credit and market risk. The Fund invests in high-yield and emerging market instruments that are subject to certain credit and market risks. The yields of high-yield and emerging market debt obligations reflect, among other things, perceived credit and market risks. The Fund's investment in securities

rated below investment grade typically involve risks not associated with higher rated securities including, among others, greater risk related to timely and ultimate payment of interest and principal, greater market price volatility and less liquid secondary market trading. The consequences of political, social, economic or diplomatic changes may have disruptive effects on the market prices of investments held by the Fund. The Fund's investment in non-U.S. dollar denominated securities may also result in foreign currency losses caused by devaluations and exchange rate fluctuations.

Investments in securities that are collateralized by residential real estate mortgages are subject to certain credit and liquidity risks. When market conditions result in an increase in default rates of the underlying mortgages and the foreclosure values of underlying real estate properties are materially below the outstanding amount of these underlying mortgages, collection of the full amount of accrued interest and principal on these investments may be doubtful. Such market conditions may significantly impair the value and liquidity of these investments and may result in a lack of correlation between their credit ratings and values.

(l) Foreign investment risks. The Fund's investments in foreign securities may involve risks not present in domestic investments. Since securities may be denominated in foreign currencies, may require settlement in foreign currencies or pay interest or dividends in foreign currencies, changes in the relationship of these foreign currencies to the U.S. dollar can significantly affect the value of the investments and earnings of the Fund. Foreign investments may also subject the Fund to foreign government exchange restrictions, expropriation, taxation or other political, social or economic developments, all of which affect the market and/or credit risk of the investments.

(m) Counterparty risk and credit-risk-related contingent features of derivative instruments. The Fund may invest in certain securities or engage in other transactions, where the Fund is exposed to counterparty credit risk in addition to broader market risks. The Fund may invest in securities of issuers, which may also be considered counterparties as trading partners in other transactions. This may increase the risk of loss in the event of default or bankruptcy by the counterparty or if the counterparty otherwise fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Fund's investment manager attempts to mitigate counterparty risk by (i) periodically assessing the creditworthiness of its trading partners, (ii) monitoring and/or limiting the amount of its net exposure to each individual counterparty based on its assessment and (iii) requiring collateral from the counterparty for certain transactions. Market events and changes in overall economic conditions may impact the assessment of such counterparty risk by the investment manager. In addition, declines in the values of underlying collateral received may expose the Fund to increased risk of loss.

The Fund has entered into master agreements with certain of its derivative counterparties that provide for general obligations, representations,

Notes to financial statements (unaudited) (cont d)

agreements, collateral, events of default or termination and credit related contingent features. The credit related contingent features include, but are not limited to, a percentage decrease in the Fund's net assets or NAV over a specified period of time. If these credit related contingent features were triggered, the derivatives counterparty could terminate the positions and demand payment or require additional collateral.

As of June 30, 2012, the Fund held written options, forward foreign currency contracts and credit default swaps with credit related contingent features which had a liability position of \$611,149. If a contingent feature in the master agreements would have been triggered, the Fund would have been required to pay this amount to its derivatives counterparties.

(n) Security transactions and investment income. Security transactions are accounted for on a trade date basis. Interest income, adjusted for amortization of premium and accretion of discount, is recorded on the accrual basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Foreign dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date or as soon as practicable after the Fund determines the existence of a dividend declaration after exercising reasonable due diligence. The cost of investments sold is determined by use of the specific identification method. To the extent any issuer defaults or a credit event occurs that impacts the issuer, the Fund may halt any additional interest income accruals and consider the realizability of interest accrued up to the date of default or credit event.

(o) Distributions to shareholders. Distributions from net investment income of the Fund, if any, are declared and paid on a monthly basis. Distributions of net realized gains, if any, are declared at least annually. Distributions to shareholders of the Fund are recorded on the ex-dividend date and are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from GAAP.

(p) Compensating balance arrangements. The Fund has an arrangement with its custodian bank whereby a portion of the custodian's fees is paid indirectly by credits earned on the Fund's cash on deposit with the bank.

(q) Federal and other taxes. It is the Fund's policy to comply with the federal income and excise tax requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code), as amended, applicable to regulated investment companies. Accordingly, the Fund intends to distribute its taxable income and net realized gains, if any, to shareholders in accordance with timing requirements imposed by the Code. Therefore, no federal or state income tax provision is required in the Fund's financial statements.

However, due to the timing of when distributions are made by the Fund, the Fund may be subject to an excise tax of 4% of the amount by which 98% of the Fund's annual taxable income and 98.2% of net realized gains exceed the distributions from such taxable income and realized gains for the calendar

year. The Fund paid \$7,334 of Federal excise taxes attributable to calendar year 2011 in March 2012.

Management has analyzed the Fund's tax positions taken on income tax returns for all open tax years and has concluded that as of June 30, 2012 no provision for income tax is required in the Fund's financial statements. The Fund's federal and state income and federal excise tax returns for tax years for which the applicable statutes of limitations have not expired are subject to examination by Internal Revenue Service and state departments of revenue.

(r) Reclassification. GAAP requires that certain components of net assets be reclassified to reflect permanent differences between financial and tax reporting. These reclassifications have no effect on net assets or net asset value per share.

2. Investment advisory agreement and other transactions with affiliates

The Fund has entered into an Investment Advisory Agreement with Guggenheim Fund Investment Advisors, LLC (Investment Adviser), which provides for payment of a monthly fee computed at the annual rate of 0.60% of the Fund's average weekly assets. The Investment Adviser has, in turn, entered into an Investment Management Agreement with Western Asset Management Company (Investment Manager), pursuant to which the Investment Manager provides investment management services to the Fund. In exchange for the services provided by the Investment Manager, the Investment Adviser pays a portion of the fees it receives from the Fund to the Investment Manager, at the annual rate of 0.27% of the Fund's average weekly assets. Average weekly assets means the average weekly value of the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to leverage) minus accrued liabilities (other than liabilities representing leverage). For purposes of calculating average weekly assets, liabilities associated with any instrument or transactions used by the Investment Manager to leverage the Fund's portfolio (whether or not such instruments or transactions are covered as described in the prospectus) is considered a liability.

Western Asset Management Company Limited (Western Asset London), Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. (Western Asset Singapore) and Western Asset Management Company Ltd (Western Asset Japan) are also the Fund's investment managers. Western Asset London, Western Asset Singapore and Western Asset Japan provide certain investment management services to the Fund relating to currency transactions and investment in non-U.S. denominated securities. Western Asset London, Western Asset Singapore and Western Asset Japan do not receive any compensation from the Fund.

Under an administrative agreement with the Fund, Legg Mason Partners Fund Advisor, LLC (LMPFA) (Administrator), an affiliate of the Investment

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Manager, provides certain administrative and accounting functions for the Fund. The Fund pays the Administrator a monthly fee at an annual rate of 0.04% of the Fund's average weekly assets, subject to an annual minimum fee of \$225,000.

3. Investments

During the six months ended June 30, 2012, the aggregate cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investments (excluding short-term investments) and U.S Government & Agency Obligations were as follows:

	Investments	U.S. Government & Agency Obligations
Purchases	\$131,820,456	\$219,416,145
Sales	50,103,972	294,990,262

At June 30, 2012, the aggregate gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation of investments for federal income tax purposes were substantially as follows:

Gross unrealized appreciation	\$87,436,396
Gross unrealized depreciation	(7,721,951)
Net unrealized appreciation	\$79,714,445

During the six months ended June 30, 2012, written option transactions for the Fund were as follows:

	Number of Contracts	Premiums
Written options, outstanding as of December 31, 2011		
Options written	4,374	\$ 3,335,676
Options closed	(3,116)	(2,589,920)
Options exercised		
Options expired		
Written options, outstanding as of June 30, 2012	1,258	\$ 745,756

At June 30, 2012, the Fund had the following open futures contracts:

	Number of Contracts	Expiration Date	Basis Value	Market Value	Unrealized Gain (Loss)
Contracts to Sell:					
U.S. Treasury 2-Year Notes	3	9/12	\$ 661,209	\$ 660,562	\$ 647
U.S. Treasury 5-Year Notes	49	9/12	6,067,419	6,074,469	(7,050)
U.S. Treasury 10-Year Notes	73	9/12	9,723,591	9,736,375	(12,784)
U.S. Treasury 30-Year Bonds	199	9/12	29,565,103	29,445,781	119,322
Net unrealized gain on open futures contracts					\$100,135

At June 30, 2012, the Fund had the following open forward foreign currency contracts:

Foreign Currency Contracts to Sell:	Counterparty	Local Currency	Market Value	Settlement Date	Unrealized Gain (Loss)
British Pound	Credit Suisse First Boston Inc.	6,005,000	\$ 9,403,512	8/16/12	\$(107,651)
Canadian Dollar	Credit Suisse First Boston Inc.	7,040,000	6,907,189	8/16/12	101,950
Canadian Dollar	Credit Suisse First Boston Inc.	12,340,000	12,107,203	8/16/12	244,519
Canadian Dollar	Credit Suisse First Boston Inc.	21,180,500	20,780,925	8/16/12	679,527
Canadian Dollar	Citibank N.A.	7,930,820	7,781,203	8/16/12	156,165
Net unrealized gain on open forward foreign currency contracts					\$1,074,510

At June 30, 2012, the Fund held the following open swap contracts:

CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS ON CREDIT INDICES SELL PROTECTION¹

Swap Counterparty (Reference Entity)	Notional Amount ²	Termination Date	Periodic Payments Received by the Fund	Market Value ³	Upfront Premiums Paid (Received)	Unrealized Appreciation
Barclays Capital Inc. (Markit CDX.NA.IG.18 Index)	\$9,100,000	6/20/17	1.000% Quarterly	\$(54,623)	\$(67,434)	\$12,811

¹ If the Fund is a seller of protection and a credit event occurs, as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement, the Fund will either (i) pay to the buyer of protection an amount equal to the notional amount of the swap and take delivery of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index or (ii) pay a net settlement amount in the form of cash or securities equal to the notional amount of the swap less the recovery value of the referenced obligation or underlying securities comprising the referenced index.

² The maximum potential amount the Fund could be required to pay as a seller of credit protection or receive as a buyer of credit protection if a credit event occurs as defined under the terms of that particular swap agreement.

³ The quoted market prices and resulting values for credit default swap agreements on asset-backed securities and credit indices serve as an indicator of the current status of the payment/performance risk and represent the likelihood of an expected liability (or profit) for the credit derivative should the notional amount of the swap agreement been closed/sold as of the period end. Decreasing market values (sell protection) or increasing market values (buy protection) when compared to the notional amount of the swap, represent a deterioration of the referenced entity's credit soundness and a greater likelihood or risk of default or other credit event occurring as defined under the terms of the agreement.

Percentage shown is an annual percentage rate.

4. Derivative instruments and hedging activities

Financial Accounting Standards Board Codification Topic 815 requires enhanced disclosure about an entity's derivative and hedging activities.

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Notes to financial statements (unaudited) (cont d)

Below is a table, grouped by derivative type, that provides information about the fair value and the location of derivatives within the Statement of Assets and Liabilities at June 30, 2012.

ASSET DERIVATIVES¹

	Interest Rate Risk	Foreign Exchange Risk	Total
Futures contracts ²	\$119,969		\$ 119,969
Forward foreign currency contracts		\$1,182,161	1,182,161
Total	\$119,969	\$1,182,161	\$1,302,130

LIABILITY DERIVATIVES¹

Interest Rate Risk	Foreign Exchange Risk	Credit Risk
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