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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 34473

FACING PAGE

**Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder**

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING October 1, 2009 AND ENDING September 31, 2010
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: McClurg Capital Corporation

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)
950 North Gate Suite 301

San Rafael California 94903
(City) (State) (Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
David McClurg (415) 472.1445
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

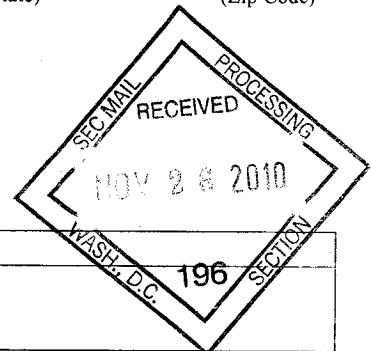
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170 Northridge California 91324
(Address) (City) (State) (Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.



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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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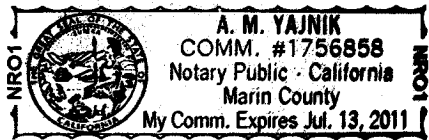
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, David McClurg, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of McClurg Capital Corporation, as of September 30, 20 10, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

State of CALIFORNIA
County of MARIN
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this 24 day of NOVEMBER, 2010 by DAVID MCCLURG proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidences to be the person who appeared before me.

[Signature]
Signature
PRESIDENT
Title

[Signature]
Notary Public



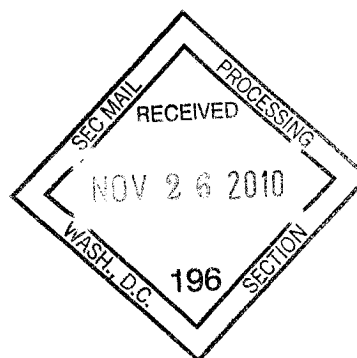
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing Page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



McClurg Capital Corporation
Report Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (d)
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010



Independent Auditor's Report

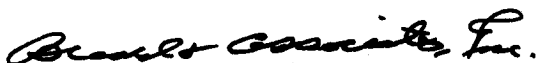
Board of Directors
McClurg Capital Corporation:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of McClurg Capital Corporation (the Company) as of September 30, 2010, and the related statements of income, changes in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of McClurg Capital Corporation as of September 30, 2010, and the results of its income and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I, II, and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.



Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California
November 18, 2010



McClurg Capital Corporation
Statement of Financial Condition
September 30, 2010

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	296,625
Deposit with clearing organization		39,313
Marketable securities, available for sale		170,912
Property and equipment, net		4,807
Investment in municipal bonds		20,463
Broker advances		8,900
Other assets		<u>6,817</u>
Total assets	\$	<u>547,837</u>

Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity

Liabilities

Commissions payable	\$	40,419
Employee compensation and benefits payable		<u>75,429</u>
Total liabilities		115,848

Commitments and contingencies

Stockholders' equity

Common stock, no par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized, 822,000 shares issued and outstanding		16,063
Retained earnings		394,393
Accumulated other comprehensive income		<u>21,533</u>
Total stockholders' equity		<u>431,989</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	<u>547,837</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

McClurg Capital Corporation
Statement of Income
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Revenues

Commissions	\$ 971,067
Fee based income	1,064,308
Commissions and fees	442,369
Interest income	4,534
Other income	<u>3,392</u>
Total revenues	2,485,670

Expenses

Employee compensation and benefits	777,870
Commissions and floor brokerage	1,486,417
Communications	16,878
Occupancy and equipment rental	64,120
Other operating expenses	<u>114,065</u>
Total expenses	<u>2,459,350</u>
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	26,320
Income tax provision	<u>7,235</u>
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 19,085</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

McClurg Capital Corporation
Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	Common Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other		Comprehensive Income
			Comprehensive Income	Total	
Balance at September 30, 2009	\$ 16,063	\$ 475,308	\$ 11,386	\$ 502,757	
Distributions to stockholders	-	(100,000)	-	(100,000)	
Net gains (losses) on available for sale investments	-	-	10,147	10,147	\$ 10,147
Net income (loss)	-	19,085	-	19,085	19,085
Balance at September 30, 2010	<u>\$ 16,063</u>	<u>\$ 394,393</u>	<u>\$ 21,533</u>	<u>\$ 431,989</u>	<u>\$ 29,232</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

McClurg Capital Corporation
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Cash flow from operating activities:

Net income (loss)	\$	19,085
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	\$	7,275
Net change in securities, not readily marketable		2,241
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Deposit with clearing organization		(25)
Broker advances		3,100
Other assets		(1,146)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Commissions payable		(68,073)
Employee compensation and benefits payable		(8,290)
Total adjustments		<u>(64,918)</u>
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) operating activities		(45,833)

Cash flow from investing activities:

Purchase of investment in municipal bonds	(32,504)
Proceeds from sale of investment in municipal bonds	88,316
Purchase of marketable securities, available for sale	<u>(43,118)</u>
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) investing activities	12,694

Cash flow from financing activities:

Capital distributions	<u>(100,000)</u>
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>(100,000)</u>

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (133,139)

Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 429,764

Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 296,625

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Cash paid during the year for:

Interest	\$	860
Income taxes	\$	7,800

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

McClurg Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

McClurg Capital Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of California on June 26, 1985. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC").

The entire balance of receivable from broker/dealer and clearing organizations is due from the Company's clearing broker. The Company operates primarily in the Northern California region and the majority of sales are within the fixed income, stock, and mutual fund markets. The Company received commission revenue from five brokers that represent more than 29% of its revenues for the year ended September 30, 2009.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

For purposes relating to the statement of cash flows, the Company has defined cash equivalents as highly liquid investments, with original maturities of less than three months, that are not held for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables from clearing organization represent commissions earned on security transactions. These receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

McClurg Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010

Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis with related commission income and expenses also recorded on a trade date basis.

The company has adopted Accounting Standard Codification No. 220, "Reporting Comprehensive Income" ("ASC 220"). ASC 220 establishes standards for the reporting and presentation of comprehensive income and its components in financial statements. Comprehensive income includes net income and "other comprehensive income," which includes charges or credits to equity that are not the result of transactions to shareholders. The Company's only material component of "other comprehensive income" is unrealized gain or loss on securities available for sale.

Investment in marketable securities is being classified as available-for-sale. These securities are valued at quoted market value and consist of equity securities held for investment. The resulting difference between cost and market value is included as an element of stockholders' equity, net of deferred taxes.

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred.

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

The Company accounts for its income taxes using the Accounting Standards Codification No. 740, "Accounting for Income Taxes." This statement requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability to recognize the future tax effects of transactions that have not been recognized for tax purposes, including taxable and deductible temporary differences as well as net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized as a result of the changes in the assets and liabilities during the year.

Current income taxes are provided for estimated taxes payable or refundable based on tax returns. Deferred income taxes are recognized for the estimated future tax effects attributable to temporary differences in the basis of assets and liabilities for financial and tax reporting purposes. Measurement of current and deferred tax assets and liabilities is based on provisions of enacted federal and state tax laws.

McClurg Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010

Note 2: DEPOSIT WITH CLEARING ORGANIZATION

The Company has a brokerage agreement with Pershing, LLC ("Clearing Broker") to carry its account and the accounts of its clients as customers of the Clearing Broker. This Clearing Broker has custody of the Company's cash balances which serve as collateral for any amounts due to the Clearing Broker as well as collateral for securities sold short or securities purchased on margin. Interest is paid monthly on these cash deposits at the average overnight repurchase rate. The balance at September 30, 2010 was \$39,313.

Note 3: MARKETABLE SECURITIES, AVAILABLE FOR SALE

Marketable securities, available for sale consist of corporate securities. These securities are carried at their fair market value of \$170,912 at September 30, 2010. As discussed in Note 1, the Company has adopted ASC 220, which establishes standards for the reporting and presentation of comprehensive income and its components in financial statements. Unrealized gains (losses) on these securities consisted of gross unrealized holding gains of \$10,147, which are included in accumulated other comprehensive income.

Note 4: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classifications as follows:

		Useful Life
Automobile	\$ 84,240	5
Machinery and equipment	21,951	7
Furniture and fixtures	<u>10,222</u>	7
	116,413	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(111,606)</u>	
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 4,807</u>	

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2010, was \$7,275.

Note 5: INCOME TAXES

The provision for income tax expense (benefit) comprises of the following:

	Current	Deferred	Total
Federal	\$ 4,552	\$ -	\$ 4,552
State	<u>2,683</u>	-	<u>2,683</u>
Total income tax expense (benefit)	<u>7,235</u>	-	<u>\$ 7,235</u>

McClurg Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010

Note 6: OCCUPANCY

The Company had two (2) year lease for its current office space which expired during the year. The lease was extended for two years with no rental increase. Rent expense under this agreement for the year ended September 30, 2010, was \$64,120.

Note 7: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

On January 1, 2009, the Company adopted FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

Level 1 - Quoted prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Observable inputs other than Level 1, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, and model derived prices whose inputs are observable or whose significant value drivers are observable;

Level 3 - Assets and liabilities whose significant value drivers are unobservable.

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2010.

McClurg Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010

Note 7: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT - ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT
(Continued)

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1</u> <u>Inputs</u>	<u>Level 2</u> <u>Inputs</u>	<u>Level 3</u> <u>Inputs</u>
Marketable securities, available for sale	\$ 170,912	\$ 170,912	\$ -	\$ -
Investment in municipal bonds	<u>20,463</u>	<u>20,463</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>191,375</u>	<u>191,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Level 1</u> <u>Inputs</u>	<u>Level 2</u> <u>Inputs</u>	<u>Level 3</u> <u>Inputs</u>
Liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 8: PENSION PLAN

The Company provides certain retirement benefits to its eligible employees. In accordance with Accounting Standards Codification No. 712, such costs are to be accounted for on the accrual basis. Pursuant to its commitment to provide retirement benefits to its eligible employees, the Company has a Salary Reduction Simplified Employee Pension Plan (SARSEP). Employees are eligible to participate in the plan after having performed service for the employer during at least one of the preceding five plan years. Employer contributions to the plan are discretionary. Employee and employer contributions vest 100% immediately. A contribution based upon the current year's earnings will be made to the plan in 2010. The amount of that contribution is expected to be \$22,750 and has been reflected in the accompanying statement of income.

Note 9: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counter-parties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

McClurg Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010

Note 10: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingencies

The Company maintains several bank accounts at financial institutions. These accounts are insured either by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission ("FDIC"), up to \$250,000, or the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"), up to \$500,000. At times during the year ended September 30, 2010, cash balances held in financial institutions were in excess of the FDIC and SIPC's insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and management believes that it has placed its cash on deposit with financial institutions which are financially stable.

Note 11: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued a new professional standard in June of 2009 which resulted in a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. The new professional standard, issued as ASC 105 ("ASC 105"), establishes the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification or ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. Rules and interpretive releases of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued under authority of federal securities laws are also sources of GAAP for SEC registrants. Existing GAAP was not intended to be changed as a result of the Codification, and accordingly the change did not impact the financial statements of the Company.

For the year ending September 30, 2010, various accounting pronouncements or interpretations by the Financial Accounting Standards Board were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following Statements of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") /Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") topics for the year to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

<u>Statement No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>
SFAS 141(R)/ ASC 805	Business Combinations	After December 15, 2008
SFAS 157/ ASC 820	Fair Value Measurements	After December 15, 2008

McClurg Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010

Note 11: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS
(Continued)

SFAS 161/ ASC 815	Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities – an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133	After December 15, 2008
SFAS 165/ ASC 855	Subsequent Events	After June 15, 2009
SFAS 166*/ ASC 860	Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 140	After November 15, 2009
SFAS 167*/ ASC 810	Amendments to FASB Interpretation No. 46(R)	After November 15, 2009
SFAS 168/ ASC 105	The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles – a replacement of FASB Statement 162	After September 15, 2009

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the Company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

Note 12: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on September 30, 2010, the Company had net capital of \$389,048 which was \$289,048 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$115,848) to net capital was 0.3 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

McClurg Capital Corporation
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2010

Note 13: RECONCILIATION OF AUDITED NET CAPITAL TO UNAUDITED FOCUS

There is a difference of \$13,736 between the computation of net capital under net capital SEC. Rule 15c3-1 and the corresponding unaudited FOCUS part IIA.

Net capital per unaudited schedule	\$ 402,784
Adjustments:	
Retained earnings	\$ (24,785)
Non-allowable assets	2,035
Haircuts & undue concentration	<u>9,014</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(13,736)</u>
Net capital per audited statements	<u><u>\$ 389,048</u></u>

McClurg Capital Corporation
Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements
Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1
As of September 30, 2010

Computation of net capital

Common stock	\$	16,063	
Retained earnings		394,393	
Accumulated other comprehensive income		<u>21,533</u>	
Total stockholders' equity	\$		431,989
Less: Non-allowable assets			
Property and equipment, net		(4,807)	
Broker advances		(8,900)	
Other assets		<u>(6,817)</u>	
Total non-allowable assets			<u>(20,524)</u>
Net capital before haircuts			411,465
Less: Haircuts on securities			
Haircut on marketable securities		(20,985)	
Haircut on debt securities		<u>(1,432)</u>	
Total haircuts on securities			<u>(22,417)</u>
Net Capital			389,048
Computation of net capital requirements			
Minimum net capital requirements			
6 2/3 of net aggregate indebtedness	\$	7,723	
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$	<u>100,000</u>	
Net capital required (greater of above)			<u>(100,000)</u>
Excess net capital	\$		<u>289,048</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		0.3 : 1	

There was a difference of \$13,736 between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated September 30, 2010. See Note 13.

See independent auditor's report

McClurg Capital Corporation
Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of September 30, 2010

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to McClurg Capital Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

See independent auditor's report

McClurg Capital Corporation
Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control
Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
As of September 30, 2010

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to McClurg Capital Corporation as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

See independent auditor's report

McClurg Capital Corporation
Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

Board of Directors

McClurg Capital Corporation:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of McClurg Capital Corporation (the Company), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2010, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgements by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A *control deficiency* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the

A *material weakness* is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at September 30, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the SEC, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California
November 18, 2010

McClurg Capital Corporation:
Report on the SIPC Annual Assessment
Pursuant to rule 17a-5 (e) 4
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010



BREARD & ASSOCIATES, INC.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors
McClurg Capital Corporation

Pursuant to Rule 17a-5 (e) (4) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1954, we have performed the following procedures with respect to the accompanying schedule (Form SIPC-7T) of Securities Investor Protection Corporation assessments and payments of McClurg Capital Corporation ("the Company") for the year ended September 30, 2010. Our procedures were performed solely to assist the Company in complying with Rule 17a-5 (e) (4), and our report is not to be used for any other purpose. The procedures we performed are as follows:

1. Compared listed assessment payments with respective cash disbursements records entries;
2. Compared amounts reported on the unaudited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended September 30, 2010, with the amounts reported in General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7);
3. Compared any adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations in the Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting adjustments; and
5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was computed.

Because the above procedures do not constitute an examination made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we do not express an opinion on the schedule referred to above.

In connection with the procedures referred to above, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that the amounts shown on the Form SIPC-7 were not determined in accordance with applicable instructions and forms. This report relates only to schedules referred to above and does not extend to any financial statements of McClurg Capital Corporation taken as a whole.

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California
November 18, 2010

McClurg Capital Corporation
Schedule of Securities Investor Protection Corporation
Assessments and Payments
For the Year Ended September 30, 2010

	<u>Amount</u>
Total assessment	\$ 4,274
SIPC-6 general assessment Payment made on April 27, 2010	(2,096)
SIPC-7 general assessment Payment made on November 12, 2010	<u>(2,178)</u>
Total assessment balance (overpayment carried forward)	<u>\$ -</u>