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REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BI	EGINNING JAN 1, 2009 MM/DD/YY	AND ENDI		<u>,2009</u> M/DD/YY
······································	A. REGISTRANT IDEN	TIFICATION		
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLA	ACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use		OFf —	FICIAL USE ONLY
	6506 CLAWSON STREET		Lucas and	<u> </u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(No. and Stre	et)		
	HOUSION IX, 77055-710	3	· · ·	
(City)	(State	e)	(Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NU	MBER OF PERSON TO CONTAC NORMAN E, CLINGER 71		HIS REPORT	
			(Area Co	de – Telephone Number)
- , 	B. ACCOUNTANT IDEN	NTIFICATION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACC	OUNTANT whose opinion is conta	ained in this Report*		
	ADAMSON, HOOD & COMPA	NY, PC	· : .	
		te last, first, middle name)		
10500 NORTHWE	ST FREEWAY, SUITE 224	HOUSTON TX,	77092	
(Address)	(City)	(	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				
🛛 Certified Public A	ccountant			
Public Accountant	t			
Accountant not re	sident in United States or any of it	s possessions.		
	FOR OFFICIAL U	ISE ONLY		

\*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)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

3/19/2010

NORMAN CLINGER		, swear (or affirm) that	
y knowledge and belief the accompanyin	ng financial statement and supporting	ng schedules pertaining to the	
CLINGER & CO, INC.	, 20_09, are true		, as
f DEC 31, either the company nor any partner, prop			
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(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	and a start of the second s		
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<ul> <li>(h) Computation for Determination o</li> <li>(i) Information Relating to the Posse</li> </ul>	a Reserve Requirements Fursuant in assion or Control Requirements Un	der Rule 15c3-3.	
(i) A Reconciliation, including appro	priate explanation of the Computati	ion of Net Capital Under Rule	15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination o	of the Reserve Requirements Under	Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.	ent to methods o
(k) A Reconciliation between the aud consolidation.	inted and unaudited Statements of f	mancial Condition with resp	cet to methods (
I (1) An Oath or Affirmation.			
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental	1 Report.		
(n) A report describing any material in	nadequacies found to exist or found	to have existed since the date o	tine previous au
	t of certain portions of this filing,	see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).	
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## CLINGER & CO., INC. (A Texas Corporation)

**Financial Statements** 

For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 and Independent Auditor's Report

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### Adamson, Hood & Company, PC

Certified Public Accountants 10500 Northwest Frwy., Suite 224 Houston, Texas 77092 Tel. (713) 956-6266 Email: adamsonhood.com

To the Board of Directors Clinger & Co., Inc.

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Clinger & Co., Inc. (a Texas corporation) as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the related statements of income, changes in retained earnings and cash flow for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements and the supplemental schedules referred to below are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedules 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 Clinger & Co., Inc. as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the accompanying Schedules I and II is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The supplemental schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

adamson Hord & Company P.C.

Houston, Texas February 17, 2010

### CLINGER & CO., INC. BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2009 and 2008 (Note 1)

#### ASSETS

2008

2009

CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable from brokers and dealers Total Current Assets	\$ 12,152 \$ 17,975 <u>860</u> <u>1,672</u> <u>13,012</u> <u>19,647</u>
OTHER ASSETS (Note 2)	23,020 18,455
TOTAL ASSETS	\$\$\$\$\$

# LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

### CURRENT LIABILITIES

Accounts payable Payroll taxes payable Federal income tax (Note 3) Total current liabilities	\$ 	2.210 9 0 2.219	\$ 	3.126 21 0 3.147
STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY				
Common stock, \$1 par value, 50,000 shares authorized 1,000 issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings Net unrealized loss on investments (Note 2) Total Stockholder's Equity	_	1,000 28,916 3,427 470 33,813		1,000 28,916 9,135 (4,096) 34,955
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$_	36,032	\$_	38,102

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

### CLINGER & CO., INC. STATEMENTS OF INCOME December 31, 2009 and 2008 (Note 1)

	_	2009	2008
REVENUE Commissions		69,830 \$	82,028
EXPENSES			
Salaries-officers		776	1,034
Salaries-employees		388	1,616
Commissions (Note 6)		12,109	10,351
Other operating expenses		62,265	78,382
Total Expenses		75,538	91,383
Net income before taxes		(5,708)	(9,355)
Provision for income taxes		0	0
Net income	\$_	(5,708) \$	(9.355)

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

### CLINGER & CO., INC. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Years Ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 (Note 1)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Total
Balance - December 31, 2007	\$ 1,000	\$ 28,916	\$ (5,021) \$	18,490 \$	43,385
Net income (Loss) - 2008				(9,355)	(9,355)
Change in market value of investments 2008			925		925
Balance - December 31, 2008	1,000	 28,916	 (4,096)	9,135	34,955
Net income (Loss) - 2009				(5,708)	(5,708)
Change in market value of investments 2009			4,566		4,566
Balance - December 31, 2009	\$ 1,000	\$ 28,916	\$ <u> </u>	3,427 \$	33,813

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

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### CLINGER & CO., INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOW December 31, 2009 and 2008 (Note 1)

	2009	2008
Cash flows from operating activities: Net income	\$ (5,708)	\$ (9,355)
Adjustments to reconcile net income	<u></u> -	· <u>    (-,)   </u>
to net cash provided by operating activities: Increase (decrease) in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	812	(1,450)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities Increase (decrease) in taxes payable	(916) (12) 0	2,927 (22) (13,771)
Total adjustments	(116)	(12,316)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(5,824)	(21,671)
Net increase in cash	(5,824)	(21,671)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	17,976	39,647
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$12,152	\$

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

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### CLINGER & CO., INC.

### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### (See Independent Auditor's Report)

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Business Activity

#### Nature of Business

Clinger & Co., Inc. is a Texas corporation registered as a broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The Company's revenues are primarily from commissions earned from various mutual funds. The Company's accounts receivable are from brokers and dealers in securities. Consequently, the Company's ability to collect the amounts is affected by economic fluctuations in the securities industry.

The following is a summary of the Company's significant accounting policies:

- a) For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand, bank checking, money market mutual fund accounts, short-term debt instruments with a maturity of three months or less.
- b) In the opinion of management, no material losses will be realized in the collection of receivables; therefore, no allowance for doubtful receivables has been provided.
- c) The preparation 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. It is at least reasonably possible that the significant estimates used will change within the year.

#### 2. Investments (other assets)

Investments consist of securities and gold coins stated at fair market value. Changes in market values are reflected as unrealized gains or losses directly to stockholder's equity and accordingly, have no effect on net income. A decline in the value of an investment below carrying value that is considered to be other than temporary is recorded as a realized loss in the statement of income.

#### 3. Income Taxes

The income tax provision attributable to income before income taxes for financial statement purposes differs from amounts computed for tax purposes as a result of the following:

	<u>2009</u>	2008
Tax provision at statutory rate:	\$ 0	\$ 0
Other permanent differences:	0	0
Tax provision per the Financial Statements:	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

Deferred income taxes arise from timing differences resulting from income and expense items reported for financial accounting and tax purposes in different periods.

Temporary differences giving rise to the deferred tax liability consist primarily of the excess of depreciation for tax purposes over the amount for financial reporting purposes, items accrued for financial statement reporting but not deductible for taxes until a later reporting period.

There were no deferred tax assets and liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2009 and 2008.

#### 4. Profit Sharing Plan

The Company has a profit-sharing plan that covers all full time employees. The Company made no contributions to the plan for 2009 or 2008.

### 5. Minimum Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (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. Retained earnings may be restricted as to payment of dividends if this ratio exceeds 10 to 1. At December 31, 2009 and 2008 the Company had net capital of \$33,813 and \$34,955, respectively which exceeded its required net capital of \$5,000 by \$28,813 and \$29,955, respectively. Withdrawals of equity capital are restricted from causing the Company's net capital to be less than \$6,000. There were no material differences between net capital as reflected in the Company's FOCUS Report for the quarter ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the net capital computation as shown in supplementary Schedule I – Computation of Net Capital. Additionally, there were no liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors during 2009 or 2008.

### 6. Related Party Transactions

The Company leases office space from a trust which is controlled for the sole shareholder and his spouse. The lease is dated January 1, 2004, and has a five year term with a renewal option for five additional terms of two years. No rent was paid during 2009 or 2008. Commission expenses as shown on the accompanying statements of Income were paid to the Company's shareholder.

### SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

Schedule I

### CLINGER & CO., INC. Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission December 31, 2009 and 2008

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December 51, 2009 and 2008	2009	2008
Net Capital: Total stockholder's equity Less nonallowable assets:	\$ 33,813	\$ 34,954
Fees receivable under Rule 12b-1 and other mutual fund concessions receivable	860	1,672
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	32,953	33,282
Haircuts on securities - other securities	3,453	2,768
Net capital	\$	\$30,514
Net capital requirement	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Net capital in excess of required amount	24,500	25,514
Net capital	\$	\$30,514
Aggregate indebtedness	2,219	3,147
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	13 to 1	10 to 1
Reconciliation with Company's computation (included in Part II of Form X-17A-5) as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 Net capital, as reported in Company's		\$ 32,186
Part II (Unaudited) FOCUS report Nonallowable assets erroneously reported as allowable:	\$ 33,816	\$ 52,100
Fees receivable under Rule 12b-1 and other mutual fund concessions receivable Audit adjustments - net	860 (5,176)	1,672 (3,344)
Net capital	\$	\$

### CLINGER & CO., INC.

### Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements under Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2009 and 2008

The Company is exempt from the reserve requirements and the related computations for the determination thereof under paragraph (k) (2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as the Company carries no margin accounts, promptly transmits all customer funds and delivers all securities received in connection with its activities as a broker or dealer, does not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to customers.

As of and for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company has maintained its compliance with the conditions for exemption specified in paragraph (k) (2)(i) or Rule 15c3-3.

# Adamson, Hood & Company, PC

Certified Public Accountants 10500 Northwest Frwy., Suite 224 Houston, Texas 77092 Tel. (713) 956-6266 Email: adamsonhood.com

To the Board of Directors Clinger & Co., Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Clinger & Co., Inc. (the Company) for the period ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including 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 quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13
- 3. 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 an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and 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 an internal control structure 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 any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referenced to above, errors or irregularities 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.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the accounting system and its operation 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 were adequate at December 31, 2009 and 2008, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of Company management, the SEC, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. 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 should not be used for any other purpose.

adamsn. Hood & Company Pc

Houston, Texas February 17, 2010