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	PART II	Groun L	C	8-35180
	FACING PA	37()		
Information Requ	ired of Brokers and Dea	lers Pursuant to S	ection 1'	7 of the
Securities	Exchange Act of 1934 an	d Rule 17a-5 The	reunder	
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	July 1, 2009	AND ENDING	June 30,	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(MM/DD/YY)	naturi-s T	ring out the second second second	
	A. REGISTRANT IDENT	IFICATION	المراجعة . 19 - الأقادية 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19	
			222334¥955 22.445	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:		. Simer		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
Martinson & Company, Ltd.				OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{E} \mathbf{S} \mathbf{S} \cdot (\mathbf{D} \mathbf{o} \ \mathbf{p} \mathbf{o} \mathbf{t} \ \mathbf{u} \mathbf{s} \mathbf{e} \mathbf{P} \mathbf{O} \mathbf{B} \mathbf{o} \mathbf{v} \mathbf{N}$	Jo)		FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	MINESS. (DO 1101 USC 1.0. DOX 1)	10.)		
140 Barry Avenue North				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	(No. and Street)	MN		55391
Wayzata (City)	······································	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PI	ERSON TO CONTACT IN REC	GARD TO THIS REPO	ORT	
				952-473-4133
Thomas Martinson				(Area Code - Telephone No.)
				(The code Telephone Hel)
	B. ACCOUNTANT IDENT	TIFICATION		
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT v	whose opinion is contained in thi	is Report*		
INDER ENDERT I ODERC ACCOUNTING V				
Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.	· · · ·			and an
	(Name - if individual, state last, first, n	niddle name)		
222 South 9 th Street, Suite 1000	Minneapolis	MN		55402
(Address)	(City)		(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:				
E Certified Public Accountant				
Public Accountant				
 Accountant not resident in Unite 	d States or any of its possession	s		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE O	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 PW

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Thomas Martinson, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Martinson & Company, Ltd. as of June 30, 2010, 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:

HERESA MARIE ANDRUS **Notary Public** State of Minnesota Signature y Commission Expires January 31, **2015** Notary Pub This report** contains (check all applicable boxes): × Facing page. (a) Statement of Financial Condition. × (b) × Statement of Income (Loss). (c) × (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital. × (e) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors. (f) X Computation of Net Capital (g) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3. (h) Information Relating to the Possession or control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3. X (i) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c-3-3 and the × (j)

Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-1.

(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.

(1) 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).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009



Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

An Independent CPA Firm

1000 Campbell Mithun Tower 222 South Ninth Street Minneapolis, Minnesota 55402 612-339-7811 ph 612-339-9845 fx www.mhm-pc.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors

MARTINSON & COMPANY, LTD.

We have audited the statements of financial condition of Martinson & Company, Ltd. as of June 30, 2010 and 2009 and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5(g) 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 audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards. 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 audits provide 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 Martinson & Company, Ltd. as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Mayn Hoffin Mc Cam P. C.

Minneapolis, Minnesota August 20, 2010

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010		10 200		
ASSETS					
ASSETS Cash Investments, at fair value Accounts receivable, net of allowance for for uncollectible accounts 2010 \$5,000 and 2009 \$5,000 Income taxes receivable Deferred tax asset	\$	13,426 73 - - 2,700	\$	8,959 73 - 650 <u>4,200</u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,199	\$	13,882	
LIABILITIES					
LIABILITIES Accrued payables TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	498 498	\$	520 520	
STOCKHOLDER'S EQU	<u>I T Y</u>				
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED Common stock, par value \$.01, authorized 1,000 shares, issued and outstanding 1,000 shares Additional paid-in capital TOTAL CAPITAL CONTRIBUTED		10 <u>9,990</u> 10,000		10 <u>9,990</u> 10,000	
RETAINED EARNINGS TOTAL STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY		5,701 15,701		3,362 13,362	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$	16,199	\$	13,882	

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010	2009		
REVENUES Advisory services TOTAL REVENUES	\$ <u>16,500</u> 16,500	\$	<u>10,000</u> 10,000	
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	 12,014		11,482	
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	4,486		(1,482)	
OTHER INCOME Interest income TOTAL OTHER INCOME	 <u>3</u> 3		3	
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAXES	4,489		(1,479)	
INCOME TAX (BENEFIT) EXPENSE	 2,150		(650)	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 2,339	\$	(829)	

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	Common Stock Issued		Additional						 Total
	Shares A		Amount		Paid-In Capital		etained arnings	ckholder's Equity	
Balance, June 30, 2008	1,000	\$	10	\$	9,990	\$	4,191	\$ 14,191	
Net (loss)			-				(829)	 (829)	
Balance, June 30, 2009	1,000		10		9,990		3,362	13,362	
Net income	·						2,339	 2,339	
Balance, June 30, 2010	1,000	\$	10	\$	9,990	\$_	5,701	\$ 15,701	

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Years Ended June 30, 2010 and 2009

	2010		2009	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash	\$	2,339	\$	(829)
flows from operating activities: Decrease (increase) in operating assets:				
Income taxes receivable		650		(650)
Deferred income taxes Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		1,500		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(22)		150
Income taxes payable				(650)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH		4,467		(1,979)
CASH, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u></u>	8,959		10,938
CASH, END OF YEAR	\$	13,426	\$	8,959

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) <u>Nature of business and significant accounting policies</u>

Nature of business - Martinson & Company, Ltd. (the Company) provides investment banking and advisory services to corporate clients regarding strategic financial and general business matters. The Company's 2010 investment banking activities and advisory services were primarily performed on behalf of one customer.

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies follows:

Cash and cash equivalents - For purposes of reporting the statement of cash flows, the Company includes all cash accounts and all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less, other than securities held for sale in the normal course of business, as cash and cash equivalents on the accompanying statements of financial condition.

Accounts receivable - Accounts receivable are customer obligations due under normal trade terms requiring payment within 30 days of the invoice date. Unpaid accounts receivable which are past due are not charged a monthly service fee.

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount billed to the customer. Customer account balances with invoices dated over 90 days old are considered delinquent.

Payments of accounts receivable are allocated to the specific invoices identified on the customer's remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the oldest invoices on the customer's account.

The carrying amount of accounts receivable is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of the accounts that will not be collected. Management reviews all accounts receivable balances and determines an appropriate course of action on a delinquent account.

Investments - Investments consist primarily of publicly traded common stock held for investment purposes. These investments have been recorded at fair value as determined by Company management.

The Company, in connection with providing investment banking and advisory services, has historically purchased certain warrants of the company it serves. These warrants are valued by management, as no ready market is available for the warrants or significant restrictions exist which limited the value of the warrants.

Revenue recognition - Investment banking fee income is recognized when earned, typically upon closing of the transaction. Income from consulting is recognized monthly upon completion of the services provided.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) <u>Nature of business and significant accounting policies</u> (continued)

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies follows: (continued)

Fair value measurement definition and hierarchy - In September 2006, the FASB issued guidance, now codified as ASC Topic 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. In February 2008, FASB released additional guidance, also now codified under ASC Topic 820, which provided for delayed application of certain guidance related to non-financial assets and non-financial liabilities not measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The adoption of this pronouncement did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statement disclosure.

The availability of observable inputs can vary by types of assets and liabilities and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, whether the investment is established in the marketplace, the liquidity of markets and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by management in determining fair value is greatest for assets and liabilities categorized in Level 3.

Income taxes - Deferred taxes are provided on a liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences. Temporary differences are the differences between the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. The Company's temporary differences relate primarily to operating loss carryforwards. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of changes in tax laws and rates on the date of enactment.

On July 1, 2009, the Company adopted new accounting guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. The Company recognizes a liability for uncertain tax matters using a "more likely than not" threshold. Uncertain tax positions are identified and evaluated based on the likelihood that the position will be sustained after scrutiny by the applicable taxing authority.

When tax positions do not meet the "more likely than not" threshold a cumulative probability assessment is performed in the aggregate to determine the estimated tax liability for all uncertain tax positions. Interest and penalties assessed, if any, are accrued as income tax expense. The Company's assessment has not identified any significant positions that it believes would not be sustained under examination.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) <u>Nature of business and significant accounting policies</u> (continued)

A summary of the Company's significant accounting policies follows: (continued)

Income taxes (continued) - The Company files tax returns in the United States (U.S.) federal jurisdiction and in various state jurisdictions. Uncertain tax positions include those related to tax years that remain subject to examination. U.S. tax returns for the years ended June 30, 2006 through 2010 remain subject to examination. Tax returns for state jurisdictions for years ended June 30, 2006 through 2010 remain subject to examination.

Concentration of credit risk - As a broker and dealer, the Company is engaged in various securities trading and brokerage activities servicing a diverse group of corporate and individual investors. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with the nonperformance of these customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities, options and commodities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile securities markets, credit markets and regulatory changes which may impair the customer's ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company.

Use of estimates - The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles 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 financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Subsequent events policy - Subsequent events have been evaluated through August 20, 2010 which is the date the financial statements were issued.

Recently issued pronouncements - In June 2009, the Financial Accounting Standard Board (FASB) issued Update No. 2009-01, which establishes The FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The ASC is effective for annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. The Company has adopted the ASC when referring to GAAP in this report. The adoption of the ASC did not have an impact on the Company's financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(2) Investments

The following is a summary of the Company's investments:

	2010		2009		
Fair value	\$	73	\$	73	
Cost	\$	176	\$	176	
Unrealized gains	\$	-	\$		
Unrealized losses	\$	103	\$	103	

The investments consist of level one investments.

(3) Income tax matters

The components of the income tax provision are as follows:

	Years Ended June 30,				
		2010	2009		
Current income taxes Federal income taxes State and local income taxes Tax benefit of net operating loss carryforward Total current income tax (benefit) expense		1,100 400 (1,500) -	\$	(500) (150) - (650)	
Deferred income taxes Temporary differences Change in deferred tax valuation allowance Net operating loss carryforward Total deferred income tax (benefit) expense		650 1,500 2,150	· 	(500) 500 - -	
Total income tax (benefit) expense	\$	2,150	\$	(650)	

The Company has a federal net operating loss carryforward of \$3,000, which begins to expire in 2029 and a state net operating loss carryforward of \$17,600, which begins to expire in 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(3) Income tax matters (continued)

The Company provides deferred income taxes to reflect the impact of temporary differences between the recorded amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and such amounts as measured by tax laws and regulations. The significant temporary differences and the related deferred tax assets and (liability) are as follows:

		2010		2009
Bad debt allowance Net operating loss carryforward	\$	660 2,540	\$	660 4,040
Deferred tax valuation allowance		(500)		(500)
Total deferred income taxes	\$	2,700	\$	4,200

(4) <u>Related party</u>

During the years ended June 30, 2010 and 2009 the Company provided various advisory and related consulting to a business owned and operated by the stockholder of the Company. The advisory service revenue includes both advisory services and the reimbursement of direct and indirect expenses totaling \$16,500 and \$10,000 for the two years respectively. There are no amounts due from the affiliate.

(5) <u>Net capital requirements</u>

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital 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. In addition, restrictions may be imposed to prohibit equity withdrawals or cash dividends if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At June 30, 2010, the Company had net capital as defined by Rule 15c3-1 of \$12,928 which exceeds its required net capital of \$5,000 by \$7,928. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was .04 to 1 at June 30, 2010.

(6) Exemption

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Therefore, the Company is not required to make the periodic computation of reserve requirements for the exclusive benefit of customers.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MHM

Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

An Independent CPA Firm

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

To the Board of Directors

MARTINSON & COMPANY, LTD.

We have audited the financial statements of Martinson & Company, Ltd. for the year ended June 30, 2010 and have issued our report thereon dated August 20, 2010. As part of our audit, we made a study and evaluation of the Company's system of internal accounting control (which includes the procedures for safeguarding securities) to the extent we considered necessary to evaluate the system as required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we consider Martinson & Company, Ltd.'s internal control over financial reporting and compliance as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the Commission), 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 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:

Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13

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 judgments 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 Commission'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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of 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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

To the Board of Directors Martinson & Company, Ltd. August 20, 2010 Page 2

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, errors 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, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

The size of the business and the limited number of employees imposes practical limitations on the effectiveness of those internal accounting control practices and procedures that depend on the segregation of duties. Under the provisions of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountant's Statement of Auditing Standard No. 115, the lack of segregation of duties is defined as areas of material weakness in internal control. Since these conditions are inherent in the size of the Company, the specific weaknesses are not described herein, and no corrective action has been taken or proposed by the Company. 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 and no facts that came to our attention to cause us to believe that the Company was not in compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities and 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 April 30, 2010, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Directors, management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies which 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.

My Hoffm M. Com P.C.

Minneapolis, Minnesota August 20, 2010

MHM

Mayer Hoffman McCann P.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

To the Board of Directors

MARTINSON & COMPANY, LTD.

We have audited the financial statements of Martinson & Company, Ltd. as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010. Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements.

The information contained in Schedules I, II, III, and IV are 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 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. 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.

M. Com P. C.

Minneapolis, Minnesota August 20, 2009

MARTINSON & COMPANY, LTD COMPUTATIONS RELATED TO NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c 3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 JUNE 30, 2010 COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL

. Total ownership equity from Statement of Financial Condition		\$ 15,701
. Deduct: ownership equity not allowable for net capital		
. Total ownership equity qualified for net capital		15,701
. Add:		
 a. Liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors allowable in computation of net capital b. Other (deductions) or allowable credits Deferred taxes on non-allowable assets 		0
. Total capital and allowable subordinated liabilities		15,701
. Deduction and/or charges:		
a. Total non-allowable assets included in Statement of Financial Condition:	\$ 2,773	
b. Secured demand note deficiency	-	
c. Commodity futures contracts and spot commodities- proprietary capital charges	-	
d. Other deductions and/or charges contingent liability	 *	2,773
. Other additions and/or allowable credits: Deferred taxes on unrealized appreciation of investment securities	 	0
. Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		12,928
. Haircuts on securities:		
 a. Contractual securities commitments b. Subordinated securities borrowings c. Trading and investment securities: i. Exempted securities ii. Debt securities iii. Options iv. Other securities d. Undue concentration (illiquid investment securities) 		·
e. Other	 	

MARTINSON & COMPANY, LTD COMPUTATIONS RELATED TO NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c 3-1 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 JUNE 30, 2010 COMPUTATION OF BASIC CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS AND AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Schedule II

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS	
11. Minimum net capital required (6-2/3% of line 19)	\$ 33
12. Minimum dollar net capital requirement of reporting broker or dealer and minimum net capital requirement of subsidiaries	\$ 5,000
13. Net capital requirement (greater of line 11 or 12)	\$ 5,000
14. Excess net capital (line 10 less 13)	\$ 7,928
15. Excess net capital at 1000% (line 10 less 10% of line 19)	\$ 12,878
COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS	
16. Total A.I. liabilities included in Statement of Financial Condition	\$ 498
17. Add:	
 a. Drafts for immediate credit b. Market value of securities borrowed for which no equivalent value is paid or credited c. Other unrecorded amounts contingent liability 	·
19. Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 498
20. Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to capital (line 19 divided by line 10)	 3.9%

MARTINSON & COMPANY, LTD RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATIONS RELATED TO NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c 3-3 OF THE SECURITIES EXHANGE ACT OF 1934 (Included in Part IIA of Form X-17A-5 as of June 30, 2010)

		Schedule III
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION OF NET CAPIT	AL	
Net capital as reported in Part I of Form X-17A-5	\$	12,928
Differences in amount submitted not material		
Net capital as reported on line 10 of Schedule I	\$	12,928
RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION OF AGGREGATE INDE	BTED	NESS
Total aggregate indebtedness as reported in Part IIA of Form X-17A-5	\$	498
Differences in amount submitted not material		-
Total aggregate indebtedness as reported on line 19 of Schedule II	\$	498

MARTINSON & COMPANY, LTD STATEMENT PURSUANT TO 15c 3-3 SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934 JUNE 30, 2010

Schedule IV

As more fully described in Note 6 of the notes to financial statements, the Company does not hold funds or securities of customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirements to maintain a "Special Reserve Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers" and of possession and control under provisions of SEC Rule 15c 3-3 based on paragraph K(2)(ii) of the rule.