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SECURITIES AND
Washington, D.C. 20549

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-51965

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 1/1/10 AND ENDING 12/31/10
mm/dd/yy mm/dd/yy

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: **Martin Wolf Securities LLC**
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

4000 Executive Parkway, Suite 515

(No. and Street)

San Ramon
(City)

California
(State)

94583
(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Hubert B. Willman **925-355-0110**
(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose option is contained in this Report*

Ernst Wintter & Associates, Certified Public Accountants

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

675 Ygnacio Valley Road, Suite B-213
(Address)

Walnut Creek
(City)

California
(State)

94596
(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE 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)

1/3/30

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, **Hubert B. Willman**, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of **Martin Wolf Securities LLC**, as of **December 31, 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:

NONE



H. B. Willman

Signature

V.P., CFO.

Title

Kiran Lata Deb

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 Cash Flows.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's 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 Requirement 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.
- (o) Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Accounting Control.

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

Martin Wolf Securities LLC

December 31, 2010

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675 Ygnacio Valley Road, Suite B-213
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

(925) 933-2626
Fax (925) 944-6333



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Member
Martin Wolf Securities LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Martin Wolf Securities LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2010 and the related statements of income, changes in member's 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 whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 Martin Wolf Securities LLC as of December 31, 2010 and the results of its operations and 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 and II 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 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.

Ernst Winter & Associates

March 8, 2011

Martin Wolf Securities LLC

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2010

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 548,835
Accounts receivable	104,243
Prepaid expenses	2,807
Notes receivable, net of unamortized discount	118,986
Investment	65,000
Total Assets	\$ 839,871

Liabilities and Member's Equity	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 2,192
Due to member	19,656
Total Liabilities	21,848
Member's Equity	818,023
Total Liabilities and Member's Equity	\$ 839,871

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

Martin Wolf Securities LLC

Statement of Income

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenue	
Investment banking fees	\$ 1,183,401
Consulting fee income	15,000
Interest income	27,582
Total Revenue	1,225,983
<hr/>	
Expenses	
Professional fees	16,100
Operating expenses	17,605
Total Expenses	33,705
Net Income	\$ 1,192,278

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

Martin Wolf Securities LLC

Statement of Changes in Member's Equity

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

December 31, 2009	\$ 769,745
Distributions	(1,144,000)
Net income	1,192,278
December 31, 2010	\$ 818,023

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

Martin Wolf Securities LLC

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Net income	\$ 1,192,278
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Amortization of discount on note receivable	(20,624)
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	(104,243)
Prepaid expenses	25
Payment on note receivable	53,303
Accrued interest on note receivable	(973)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(12,557)
Due to member	19,656
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,126,865
<hr/>	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	
Distributions	(1,144,000)
Net Cash Used by Financing Activities	(1,144,000)
<hr/>	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(17,135)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	565,971
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 548,836

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

Martin Wolf Securities LLC

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

1. Organization

Martin Wolf Securities LLC (the "Company") was organized as a California limited liability company on June 25, 1999 and terminates on June 25, 2029 unless extended or terminated sooner. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Martin Wolf Associates Incorporated and operates in San Ramon, California. The Company is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a securities broker dealer and engages in mergers and acquisition consulting primarily with high technology companies on a fee basis.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all demand deposits held in banks and certain highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, other than those held for sale in the ordinary course of business, to be cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

The Company considers accounts receivable to be fully collectible, and accordingly, no allowance for doubtful accounts has been provided. Management reviews accounts receivable and amounts are charged to operations when they are determined uncollectible.

Note Receivable

Note receivable is stated at unpaid principal balance less an unearned discount. The unearned discount on the note receivable is recognized as income over the term of the note using the imputed interest method.

Investment Banking Fees

Investment banking revenues are earned from providing merger and acquisition advisory services. Revenue is recognized when earned either by fee contract or the success of a predetermined specified event and the income is reasonably determinable. Fees are earned in both cash and securities. Fees earned in the form of securities are valued at market.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance 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 at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates and may have an impact on future periods.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Unless otherwise indicated, the fair values of all reported assets and liabilities that represent financial instruments (none of which are held for trading purposes) approximate the carrying values of such amounts.

Income Taxes

The Company, a limited liability company, is taxed as a division of its sole member under the Internal Revenue Code and a similar state statute. In lieu of income taxes, the Company passes 100% of its taxable income and expenses to its sole member. Therefore, no provision or liability for federal or state income taxes is included in these financial statements. However, the Company is subject to the annual California LLC tax of \$800.

Martin Wolf Securities LLC

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

3. Fair Value Measurements

The Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- | | |
|---------|--|
| Level 1 | Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date. |
| Level 2 | Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. |
| Level 3 | Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. |

Determination of Fair Value

Under the Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the Company bases its fair value on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between participants at the measurement date. It is the Company's policy to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when developing fair value measurements, in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. Fair value measurements for assets and liabilities where there exists limited or no observable market data and, therefore, are based primarily upon management's own estimates, are often calculated based on current pricing policy, the economic and competitive environment, the characteristics of the asset or liability and other such factors. Therefore, the results cannot be determined with precision and may not be realized in an actual sale or immediate settlement of the asset or liability. Additionally, there may be inherent weaknesses in any calculation technique, and changes in the underlying assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of future cash flows, that could significantly affect the results of current or future value.

Following is a description of valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities recorded at fair value and for estimating fair value for financial instruments not recorded at fair value:

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Short-term Financial Instruments, Accounts Receivable and Accounts Payable

The carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Investment in Joint Venture

In 2009, the Company earned advisory fees for the sale of DLT Solutions, Inc. In lieu of cash, the Company received a 3% interest in a newly formed, joint venture between DLT Solutions Holdings, Inc. and Martin Wolf Securities LLC called DLT-MWS, LLC ("DLT-MWS"). DLT-MWS holds a 38.7% interest in DLT Group Holdings. Since market prices are not available for the valuation of this investment, the Company contracted an independent, third party to determine the fair value of the instrument. In 2009, this third party determined the value by estimating a probability of exercise at discrete intervals over time, calculating the value of the investment at each interval, and summing the value of the investment at each interval. In 2010, the Company estimated the value of the investment to remain unchanged.

Martin Wolf Securities LLC

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

3. Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Assets and Liabilities Measured and Recognized at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis (Continued)

The table below presents the amounts of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2010:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets at fair value:				
Investment in joint venture	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000
Total assets at fair value	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65,000	\$ 65,000

Changes in Level 3 Instruments for the Year Ended December 31, 2010

The table below summarizes the activity for nonmarketable equity securities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant Level 3 inputs for the year ended December 31, 2010.

	Level 3 Securities
Balance December 31, 2009:	\$65,000
Transfers in (out)	-
Balance December 31, 2010	\$65,000

4. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's uniform net capital rule (Rule 15c3-1) which requires the Company to maintain a minimum net capital equal to or greater than \$5,000 and a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital not exceeding 15 to 1, both as defined. At December 31, 2010, the Company's net capital was \$524,433 which exceeded the requirement by \$519,433.

5. Risk Concentration

Due to the nature of the merger and acquisition business, the Company's revenue during the period was primarily the result of a few transactions. Approximately 43% of revenue was generated from one customer and 100% of accounts receivable was due from one customer.

Deposits at a financial institution exceeded the federally insured limits by \$181,139. Of this amount, \$127,696 was held in an uninsured money market account at year end.

6. Related Party Transaction

Martin Wolf Associates Incorporated (MWA) is the Company's sole member. MWA provides office space and pays most overhead expenses for the Company. The Company's results of operations and financial position could differ significantly from those that would have been obtained if the entities were autonomous.

The Company holds a membership interest in DLT-MWS which is a co-owner of DLT Group Holdings. In 2010, the Company collected \$58,081 on the \$200,000 notes receivable from DLT Group Holdings.

Martin Wolf Securities LLC

Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

7. Note Receivable

The Company received a \$200,000 note receivable with a stated interest rate of 3% in exchange for services. The note is payable in four annual installments beginning October 2010 and was guaranteed by two principals in the transaction. Due to the nature and term of the note, the Company contracted an independent third party for valuation of the note. Based on the characteristics of the debt, the note was discounted to \$145,000 based on a target return of 17.5%.

Discounted note receivable consists of the following:

Face value of note receivable	\$200,000
Allowance for discount	(30,000)
Stated interest earned since inception	7,067
Payments received in 2010	(58,081)
<u>Net carrying value of note receivable</u>	<u>\$118,986</u>
<u>Charge to income relating to discount of note</u>	<u>\$20,624</u>

8. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through March 8, 2011, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Martin Wolf Securities LLC
Schedule I

Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1
of the Securities and Exchange Commission

As of December 31, 2010

Net Capital	
Total member's equity	\$ 818,023
Less: Non-allowable assets	
Accounts receivable	104,243
Prepaid expenses	2,807
Note receivable, net of unamortized discount	118,986
Investment	65,000
Total non-allowable assets	291,036
Net capital before haircuts	526,987
Less: haircuts on securities	2,554
Net Capital	\$ 524,433
Net minimum capital requirement of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness of \$21,848 or \$5,000, whichever is greater	
	5,000
Excess Net Capital	\$ 519,433

Reconciliation with Company's Net Capital Computation
(Included in Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2010)

Net Capital, as reported in Company's	
Part II of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2010	\$ 544,089
Increase in member's equity	34,587
Increase in non-allowable assets	(54,243)
Net Capital Per Above Computation	\$ 524,433

See independent auditor's report and accompanying notes.

Martin Wolf Securities LLC
Schedule II

**Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Under
Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

An exception from Rule 15c3-3 is claimed, based upon section (k)(2)(i). All customer transactions processed in accordance with Rule 15c3-1(a)(2).

**Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Under
Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commissions**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

An exception from Rule 15c3-3 is claimed, based upon section (k)(2)(i).

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Accounting Control Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

To the Managing Member
Martin Wolf Securities LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Martin Wolf Securities LLC (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and 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 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 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 deficiency, or a combination of 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 deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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 previously.

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 December 31, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the members, management, the SEC, the FINRA, 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.

 + Associates

March 8, 2011

675 Ygnacio Valley Road, Suite B-213
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

(925) 933-2626
Fax (925) 944-6333

SIPC Supplemental Report Required by SEC Rule 17a-5

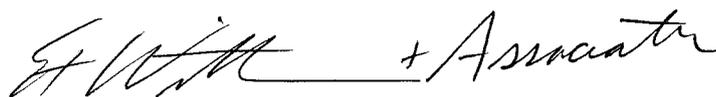
To the Managing Member
Martin Wolf Securities LLC

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments [General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC") for the year ended December 31, 2010, which were agreed to by Martin Wolf Securities LLC (the "Company") and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating the Company's compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). The Company's management is responsible for the Company's compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7 with respective cash disbursement records entries noting no differences;
2. Compared the amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2010, as applicable, with the amounts reported on Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2010 noting \$34,587 less revenue reported on Form SIPC-7;
3. Compared any adjustments reported on Form SIPC-7 with supporting schedules and working papers noting no differences;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7 and in the related schedules and working papers supporting the adjustments noting no differences; and
5. Compared the amount of any overpayment applied to the current assessment with the Form SIPC-7 on which it was originally computed noting no difference (if applicable).

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

 + Associates

March 8, 2011

General Assessment Reconciliation

For the fiscal year ended December, 20 10
(Read carefully the instructions in your Working Copy before completing this Form)

TO BE FILED BY ALL SIPC MEMBERS WITH FISCAL YEAR ENDINGS

1. Name of Member, address, Designated Examining Authority, 1934 Act registration no. and month in which fiscal year ends for purposes of the audit requirement of SEC Rule 17a-5:

051965 FINRA DEC
MARTIN WOLF SECURITIES LLC 21*21
4000 EXECUTIVE PKWY STE 515
SAN RAMON CA 94583-4206

Note: If any of the information shown on the mailing label requires correction, please e-mail any corrections to form@sipc.org and so indicate on the form filed.

Name and telephone number of person to contact respecting this form.

- 2. A. General Assessment (item 2e from page 2) \$ 2978
- B. Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest) (1366)
- 7/26/10
Date Paid
- C. Less prior overpayment applied ()
- D. Assessment balance due or (overpayment)
- E. Interest computed on late payment (see instruction E) for days at 20% per annum
- F. Total assessment balance and interest due (or overpayment carried forward) \$ 1612
- G. PAID WITH THIS FORM:
Check enclosed, payable to SIPC
Total (must be same as F above) \$ 1612
- H. Overpayment carried forward \$()

3. Subsidiaries (S) and predecessors (P) included in this form (give name and 1934 Act registration number):

The SIPC member submitting this form and the person by whom it is executed represent thereby that all information contained herein is true, correct and complete.

Martin Wolf Securities LLC
(Name of Corporation, Partnership or other organization)
[Signature]
(Authorized Signature)
VP President
(Title)

Dated the 07 day of February, 20 11

This form and the assessment payment is due 60 days after the end of the fiscal year. Retain the Working Copy of this form for a period of not less than 6 years, the latest 2 years in an easily accessible place.

SIPC REVIEWER

Dates: Postmarked Received Reviewed

Calculations Documentation Forward Copy

Exceptions:

Disposition of exceptions:

**DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES"
AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT**

Amounts for the fiscal period
beginning _____ 20__
and ending _____ 20__
Eliminate cents

Item No.

2a. Total revenue (FOCUS Line 12/Part IIA Line 9, Code 4030)

\$ ~~1,044,958~~
1,191,396

2b. Additions:

- (1) Total revenues from the securities business of subsidiaries (except foreign subsidiaries) and predecessors not included above.
- (2) Net loss from principal transactions in securities in trading accounts.
- (3) Net loss from principal transactions in commodities in trading accounts.
- (4) Interest and dividend expense deducted in determining item 2a.
- (5) Net loss from management of or participation in the underwriting or distribution of securities.
- (6) Expenses other than advertising, printing, registration fees and legal fees deducted in determining net profit from management of or participation in underwriting or distribution of securities.
- (7) Net loss from securities in investment accounts.

Total additions

2c. Deductions:

- (1) Revenues from the distribution of shares of a registered open end investment company or unit investment trust, from the sale of variable annuities, from the business of insurance, from investment advisory services rendered to registered investment companies or insurance company separate accounts, and from transactions in security futures products.
- (2) Revenues from commodity transactions.
- (3) Commissions, floor brokerage and clearance paid to other SIPC members in connection with securities transactions.
- (4) Reimbursements for postage in connection with proxy solicitation.
- (5) Net gain from securities in investment accounts.
- (6) 100% of commissions and markups earned from transactions in (i) certificates of deposit and (ii) Treasury bills, bankers acceptances or commercial paper that mature nine months or less from issuance date.
- (7) Direct expenses of printing advertising and legal fees incurred in connection with other revenue related to the securities business (revenue defined by Section 16(9)(L) of the Act).
- (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business.
(See Instruction C):

(9) (i) Total interest and dividend expense (FOCUS Line 22/PART IIA Line 13, Code 4075 plus line 2b(4) above) but not in excess of total interest and dividend income. \$ _____

(ii) 40% of margin interest earned on customers securities accounts (40% of FOCUS line 5, Code 3960). \$ _____

Enter the greater of line (i) or (ii)

Total deductions

2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues

\$ 1,191,396

2e. General Assessment @ .0025

\$ 2978.49

(to page 1, line 2.A)

Martin Wolf Securities LLC

Annual Audit Report

December 31, 2010

ERNST WINTER & ASSOCIATES
Certified Public Accountants

Martin Wolf Securities LLC

Annual Audit Report

December 31, 2010

ERNST WINTER & ASSOCIATES
Certified Public Accountants