

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

OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: April 30, 2013
Estimated average burden
hours per response . . . 12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER
8 - 42634



11016454

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

RECEIVED
FEB 28 2011
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

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 1/1/2010 AND ENDING 12/31/2010
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: DABBAH SECURITIES CORP.

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

6 EAST 46TH STREET

(No. and Street)

NEW YORK

(City)

NY

(State)

10017

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

STEVE DABBAH

212 697-9870

(Area Code -- Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

WEISBERG, MOLE, KRANTZ & GOLDFARB LLP

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

185 CROSSWAYS PARK DRIVE

(Address)

WOODBURY

(City)

NY

(State)

11797

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States 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.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, STEVE DABBAH, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of DABBAH SECURITIES CORP., as of 31-Dec 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:

NONE

Steve Dabbah

Signature

PRESIDENT

Title

Robert Fisher

Notary Public

ROBERT FISHER
Notary Public State of New York
No. 01FI1232555
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires Oct. 31, 20

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

3/25/14

- (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 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).

DABBAH SECURITIES CORP.

Financial Statements

December 31, 2010

Dabbah Securities Corp.

Table of Contents

December 31, 2010

	PAGE
Independent Auditors' Report.....	1
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Statement of Operations.....	3
Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements.....	6-9

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Computations of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.....	10
Independent Auditors report on Internal Control Required by CFTC Regulation 1.16 and SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a Broker-Dealer Claiming Exemption From SEC Rule 15c3-3.....	11-13



Weisberg, Molé, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors of
Dabbah Securities Corp.

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Dabbah Securities Corp. as of December 31, 2010, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder'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 and Regulation 1.16 under the Commodity Exchange Act. 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 Dabbah Securities Corp. as of December 31, 2010 and the results of its operations 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 supplementary information on page 10 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the regulations under the Commodity and Exchange Act. 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.

Weisberg, Molé, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP

Woodbury, New York
February 12, 2011

DABBAH SECURITIES CORP.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

December 31, 2010

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,304
Marketable securities	947,144
Due from broker	441,785
Other assets	105,046
Furniture and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$277,648	<u>41,890</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,540,169</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 17,415
Due to broker	208,749
Due to stockholder	<u>327,214</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 553,378</u>

STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Common stock, no par value; 10,000 shares authorized, 3,000 shares issued and outstanding	\$ 59,800
Additional paid-in-capital	1,010,000
Accumulated deficit	<u>(83,009)</u>
Total stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 986,791</u>
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	<u>\$ 1,540,169</u>

DABBAH SECURITIES CORP.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

REVENUES

Commissions	\$ 133,696
Management fees	1,500
Trading gains	495,162
Other income	7,851
Interest and dividends	<u>14,581</u>
Total revenues	<u>\$ 652,790</u>

EXPENSES

Trading expenses and commissions	\$ 110,012
Employee compensation and related	15,546
Professional fees	31,057
License and registration fees	4,696
Depreciation	14,332
Interest	9,985
Insurance	29,310
General, administrative and other	<u>42,574</u>
Total expenses	<u>\$ 257,512</u>
Income before provision for income taxes	\$ 395,278
Provision for income taxes	<u>1,500</u>
Net income	<u><u>\$ 393,778</u></u>

DABBAH SECURITIES CORP.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

	Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In-Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholder's Equity
Balance at January 1, 2010	3,000	\$ 59,800	\$ 1,010,000	\$ (476,787)	\$ 593,013
Net income	-	-	-	393,778	393,778
Balance at December 31, 2010	3,000	\$ 59,800	\$ 1,010,000	\$ (83,009)	\$ 986,791

DABBAH SECURITIES CORP.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net income	<u>\$ 393,778</u>
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	14,332
Cash flow from changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in due from broker	264,100
Increase in other assets	(99,430)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(1,542)
Decrease in due to broker	<u>(156,344)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>21,116</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 414,894</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Purchases of marketable securities, net of sales	<u>\$ (197,914)</u>
--	---------------------

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Decrease in due to stockholder	<u>\$ (214,586)</u>
--------------------------------	---------------------

Net change in cash	\$ 2,394
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	1,910
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>\$ 4,304</u></u>

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DISCLOSURES:

Interest paid	<u><u>\$ 9,985</u></u>
Income taxes paid	<u><u>\$ 1,500</u></u>

Dabbah Securities Corp.

Notes to Financial Statement

December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of Operations

Dabbah Securities Corp. (“the Company”), a Delaware corporation, is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”).

Revenue Recognition

The Company’s business consists substantially of commissions based on customer transactions and income from proprietary trading. Commission revenues are recorded on a trade date basis. The Company is a non-clearing broker and, accordingly, utilizes a clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis on applicable transactions.

Use of Estimates and Subsequent Events

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The Company has evaluated events and transactions that occurred through February 12, 2011, which is the date the financial statements were issued, for possible disclosure and recognition in the financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash in banks, and short-term, highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less.

Marketable Securities

Marketable securities are reflected at the closing price on the day of valuation with resultant unrealized gains or losses reflected in net income for the year. The financial statements reflect realized gains and losses on dispositions of investment securities on a trade date basis. The cost of marketable securities sold is determined on the specific identification method.

Good Faith Deposit

At December 31, 2010 the Company maintained a Good Faith Deposit of \$25,000 with its clearing broker and is offsetting due to broker in the accompanying financial statements. The entire deposit is invested in a money market fund which maintains a constant \$1 per share value.

Dabbah Securities Corp.

Notes to Financial Statement

December 31, 2010

NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Income Taxes

The Company has elected to be treated as a Subchapter S Corporation for federal and state purposes and, as a result, will generally not be subject to corporate income taxes. The Company's shareholder is taxed on his proportionate share of the Company's income. However, New York City does not recognize S corporation status and, accordingly, local corporation income taxes will continue to be payable by the Company in addition to certain alternative and minimum taxes to various state agencies where applicable.

Due To/From Broker

The Company maintains proprietary trading positions in broker accounts. The balances in these accounts and the related margin balances are reflected as due to/from brokers in the accompanying financial statements.

NOTE 2 – FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT

Furniture and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided for on the straight-line basis using estimated useful lives. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$14,332.

A summary of furniture and equipment is as follows:

Computer equipment	\$ 166,442
Furniture and fixtures	72,834
Leasehold improvements	80,262
Total cost	<u>319,538</u>
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(277,648)</u>
Furniture and equipment, net	<u>\$ 41,890</u>

NOTE 3 - MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The Company's investments in marketable securities are held primarily for short-term trading profits and are classified as trading securities. At December 31, 2010 marketable securities consisted of common stocks (\$574,770), mutual funds (\$73,040), exchange traded products (\$215,094) and options (\$84,240).

Dabbah Securities Corp.

Notes to Financial Statement

December 31, 2010

NOTE 3 - MARKETABLE SECURITIES *(continued)*

These investments are reflected at fair market value. Accounting Standards Codification 820, Fair Value Measurements, 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 in accordance with professional standards, 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 – Pricing inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has ability to access.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are quoted prices for similar investments, or inputs that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

Level 3 – Pricing inputs are unobservable for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions. The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data.

Management considers all investments to be valued using Level 1 inputs.

NOTE 4 – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital of \$100,000 and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2010, the Company had net capital of \$505,232 which was \$405,232 in excess of its required net capital. The Company's aggregate indebtedness to net capital ratio was .68 to 1.

Dabbah Securities Corp.

Notes to Financial Statement

December 31, 2010

NOTE 5 – REGULATION

The Company is registered as a broker-dealer with the SEC. The securities industry in the United States is subject to extensive regulation under both federal and state laws. The SEC is the federal agency responsible for the administration of the federal securities laws. Much of the regulation of broker-dealers has been delegated to self-regulatory organizations, such as the FINRA, which had been designated by the SEC as the Company's primary regulator. These self-regulatory organizations adopt rules, subject to approval by the SEC, that govern the industry and conduct periodic examinations of the Company's operations. The primary purpose of these requirements is to enhance the protection of customer assets. These laws and regulatory requirements subject the Company to standards of solvency with respect to capital requirements, financial reporting requirements, record keeping and business practices.

NOTE 6 – CUSTOMER PROTECTION RULE

The Company had no items reportable as customers' fully paid securities: (1) not in the Company's possession or control as of the audit date (for which instructions to reduce to possession or control had been issued as of the audit date) but for which the required action was not taken by the Company within the time frames specified under Rule 15c3-3 or (2) for which instructions to reduce to possession or control has not been issued as of the audit date, excluding items arising from "temporary lags which result from normal business operations" as permitted under Rule 15c3-3.

The Company is exempt from SEC rule 15c3-3 pursuant to the exemptive provisions under sub-paragraph (k)(2)(ii) and, therefore, is not required to maintain a "Special Reserve Bank Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers".

NOTE 7 – CREDIT AND OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

The Company receives its commission income from customer transactions on a monthly basis from its clearing brokers and, accordingly, is not exposed to credit risk. At certain times throughout the year the company may maintain bank account balances in excess of federally insured limits.

NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The company occupies office space under lease term executed by an affiliated company. Rent is charged between the affiliated companies according to an expense sharing agreement.

NOTE 9 – DUE TO STOCKHOLDER

As of December 31, 2010, the Company's stockholder has made short-term advances amounting to \$327,214. These advances are due on demand without interest.

Supplementary Information

DABBAH SECURITIES CORP.

**COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1 OF THE
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

As Of December 31, 2010

NET CAPITAL

Total stockholder's equity	\$ 986,791
Deduct stockholder's equity not allowable for net capital	-
Total stockholder's equity qualified for net capital	<u>\$ 986,791</u>
Additions: none	
Deductions:	
Non-allowable assets	\$ (146,935)
Proprietary charges on commodities	(134,878)
Total deductions	<u>\$ (281,813)</u>
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions	\$ 704,978
Haircuts on securities	(199,746)
Net capital	<u>\$ 505,232</u>

AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS

Items included in statement of financial condition	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 17,415
Due to stockholder	327,214
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 344,629</u>

COMPUTATION OF BASIC NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Minimum net capital required (6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness) (A)	\$ 22,975
Minimum dollar net capital requirement for reporting broker or dealer (B)	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
Net capital requirement (greater of (A) or (B))	<u>\$ 100,000</u>
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 405,232</u>
Net capital less 120% of minimum required	<u>\$ 385,232</u>
Ratio: Aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>.68 to 1</u>

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION

(Included in Part II A of Form X-17A-5 as of December 31, 2010)	
Net capital as reported in Company's Part II A (unaudited) FOCUS report	\$ 505,232
No differences	-
Net capital per above	<u>\$ 505,232</u>

Weisberg, Molé, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Required by CFTC Regulation 1.16 and SEC Rule 17a-5(g)(1) for a Broker-Dealer Claiming an Exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

To the Board of Directors of
Dabbah Securities Corp.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedules of Dabbah Securities Corp. (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 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.

In addition, as required by Regulation 1.16 of the Commodities Futures Trading Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding customer and firm assets. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in Regulation 1.16 in making the periodic computations of the minimal financial requirements pursuant to Regulation 1.17.

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 and the CFTC'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) and Regulation 1.16(d)(2) 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 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 considered 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 and CFTC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Commodity Exchange Act, 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 and CFTC's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practical in an organization the size of Dabbah Securities Corp. to achieve all the divisions of duties and crosschecks generally included in an internal control environment and that alternatively, greater reliance must be placed on surveillance and direct involvement by management.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of Management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the CFTC and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 or Regulation 1.16 of the CFTC or both in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and futures commission merchants, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wasserman, Mohr, Krentz & Goldfarb, LLP

Woodbury, New York
February 12, 2011



Weisberg, Molé, Krantz & Goldfarb, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

To the Board of Directors of
Dabbah Securities Corp.

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 Dabbah Securities Corp. and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and SIPC solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating Dabbah Securities Corp.'s compliance with the applicable instructions of the General Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7). Dabbah Securities Corp.'s management is responsible for Dabbah Securities Corp.'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 in Form SIPC-7 for the year ended December 31, 2010, noting no differences;
3. Compared any adjustments reported in 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.

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.

Woodbury, N.Y. Kean & Goldfarb, LLP

Woodbury, New York
February 12, 2011

SIPC-7

(33 REV 7-10)

SECURITIES INVESTOR PROTECTION CORPORATION
P.O. Box 92185 Washington, D.C. 20080-2185
202-371-8300
General Assessment Reconciliation

SIPC-7

(33-REV 7-10)

For the fiscal year ended _____, 20____
(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:

DABBAH

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.

WORKING COPY

- 2. A General Assessment (Item 2a from page 2) \$ 1408.87
- B Less payment made with SIPC-6 filed (exclude interest) (1544.51)
- C Total prior overpayment applied ()
- D Assessment balance due or (overpayment) (135.64)
- 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) \$ 135.64
- G PAID WITH THIS FORM.
Check enclosed, payable to SIPC
Total (must be same as F above) \$ _____
- H. Overpayment carried forward \$(135.64)

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

(Name of Corporation Partnership or other organization)

(Authorized Signature)

Dated the _____ day of _____, 20____.

(Title)

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 _____
	Exceptions	_____	_____	Forward Copy _____
	Disposition of exceptions	_____	_____	_____

DETERMINATION OF "SIPC NET OPERATING REVENUES" AND GENERAL ASSESSMENT

Amounts for the fiscal period beginning JAN 1, 2010 and ending DEC 31, 2010
Eliminate cents

Item No.

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

\$ 652,792

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

_____ 0

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(b)(1) of the Act).
- (8) Other revenue not related either directly or indirectly to the securities business. (See Instruction C):

RENTAL INCOME

67,920

5,361

_____ 6,000

(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.

\$ 9963.

(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

_____ 9963
_____ 89,244
_____ 563,548
_____ 1,408.87

2d. SIPC Net Operating Revenues

2e. General Assessment @ .0025

(to page 1, line 2 A.)