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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D. C. 20549

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

SEC FILE NUMBER
8 - 05851

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 JANUARY 1, 2010 AND ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2010

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

HABERMAN BROTHERS

FIRM ID. NO.

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

219 EAST 69TH STREET - Apt #12A

NEW YORK,

NEW YORK

10021

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

BOB MITCHELL

(646) - 449 - 8963

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

LERNER & SIPKIN, CPAs, LLP

132 Nassau Street, Suite 1023

New York

NY

10038

Certified Public Accountant

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.

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

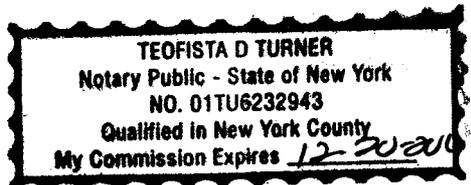
I, PAUL HABERMAN, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of HABERMAN BROTHERS, as of DECEMBER 31, 2010, are true and correct.

I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, member, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

NONE

X [Signature]
Signature
[Signature]
Title

X [Signature]
Notary Public



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

- (x) (a) Facing page.
(x) (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
(x) (c) Statement of Operations.
(x) (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
(x) (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
(x) (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
(x) (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.
(x) (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
(x) (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.
(x) (o) Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Accounting Control.

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

HABERMAN BROTHERS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2010

HABERMAN BROTHERS
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2010

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 17,089
Due from clearing broker	87,930
Due from broker	95,452
Securities owned, at market value (Note 4)	<u>5,267</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 205,738</u>

LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL

Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 31,929
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at market value (Note 4)	<u>39,828</u>
Total liabilities	<u>71,757</u>

Commitments and Contingencies (Note 5)

Capital (Note 6)	<u>133,981</u>
Total liabilities and capital	<u>\$ 205,738</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

HABERMAN BROTHERS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 1- Nature of Business

Haberman Brothers ("The Company") is a New York company conducting business as a broker/dealer in securities.

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule.

Note 2- Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Revenue Recognition

Securities transactions (and the recognition of related income and expenses) are recorded on a trade date basis. Customer securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis.

b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers demand deposited money market funds to be cash and cash equivalents. The Company maintains cash in bank accounts which, at times, may exceed federally insured limits or where no insurance is provided. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts and does not believe it is exposed to any significant credit risk on cash and cash equivalents.

c) Depreciation

Depreciation of equipment is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets of five years.

d) Income Taxes

Income taxes are not payable by, or provided for, the Company, since the company is a single member limited liability company.

e) Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses.

Note 3- Going Concern

The accompanying statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company had a loss from operations of \$(263,997). This raises substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

The member has pledged any additional financial support to the Company to enable it to continue as a going concern, which includes the maintenance of required levels of capital.

HABERMAN BROTHERS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2010

Note 3- Going Concern (continued)

The company's fidelity bond expired on November 1, 2010, and was not renewed. The company has ceased doing business as of that date, and currently does not have any plans to resume operations.

Note 4- Securities Owned and Sold, Not Yet Purchased

Marketable securities owned and sold, not yet purchased at quoted market value are summarized as follows:

	<u>Owned</u>	<u>Sold, Not Yet Purchased</u>
Common Stock	<u>\$5,267</u>	<u>\$39,828</u>

Note 5- Financial Instruments with Off-Balance Sheet Credit Risk

As a securities broker, the Company is engaged in buying and selling securities for a diverse group of institutional and individual investors. The Company's transactions are collateralized and are executed with and on behalf of banks, brokers and dealers and other financial institutions. The Company introduces these transactions for clearance to another broker/dealer on a fully disclosed basis. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with non-performance of customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly impacted by volatile trading markets which may impair customers' ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company and the Company's ability to liquidate the collateral at an amount equal to the original contracted amount. The agreement between the Company and its clearing broker provides that the Company is obligated to assume any exposure related to such non-performance by its customers.

The Company seeks to control the aforementioned risks by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory requirements and the clearing brokers internal guidelines. The Company monitors its customer activity by reviewing information it receives from its clearing broker on a daily basis, and requiring customers to deposit additional collateral, or reduce positions when necessary.

Note 6- Net Capital Requirement

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's 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 1500%. At December 31, 2010, the Company's net capital of \$32,554 was \$(67,446) deficient of its required net capital of \$100,000. The Company's capital ratio was 98.08%.

A copy of the Company's Statement of Financial Condition as of December 31, 2010, pursuant to SEC Rule 17a-5 is available for examination at the Company's office and at the regional office of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the office of Financial Industry Regulatory Authority.



LERNER & SIPKIN
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LLP

132 Nassau Street, New York, NY 10038 Tel 212.571.0064 / Fax 212.571.0074
E-mail: LS@lernerstipkin.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Member of
Haberman Brothers
219 East 69th Street
New York, NY 10021

Gentlemen:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Haberman Brothers as of December 31, 2010. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement 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 statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition. 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 statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Haberman Brothers as of December 31, 2010, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Lerner & Sipkin
Lerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP
Certified Public Accountants (NY)

New York, NY
March 11, 2011

HABERMAN BROTHERS
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON
INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010


LERNER & SIPKIN
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LLP

132 Nassau Street, New York, NY 10038 Tel 212.571.0064 / Fax 212.571.0074
E-mail: LS@lernerstipkin.com

To the Member of
Haberman Brothers
219 East 69th Street
New York, NY 10021



Gentlemen:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Haberman Brothers 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 its internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion of 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, 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 control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

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

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2010, to meet the SEC's objectives.

Further, that no material differences existed between our computations of your net capital, or determination of the reserve requirements, and your corresponding FOCUS Report Part IIA filing, except as noted in Schedule 1.

This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of the Company to achieve all the divisions of duties and cross checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control and that alternatively greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

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


Lerner & Sipkin, CPAs, LLP
Certified Public Accountants (NY)

New York, NY
March 11, 2011